

Introduction to Laboratory Management

Medical Technology · Practice Test · 15 Questions

1. What is the primary goal of laboratory management?

- A) Maximizing profit
- B) Ensuring accurate and timely results
- C) Reducing staff training time
- D) Minimizing equipment maintenance

2. Which phase of the testing pathway covers sample collection?

- A) Post-examination
- B) Examination
- C) Pre-examination
- D) Reporting

3. Who holds the ultimate responsibility for the overall operation of the laboratory?

- A) Laboratory Director
- B) Chief Medical Technologist
- C) Quality Manager
- D) Section Supervisor

4. Which management function involves monitoring performance and correcting course?

- A) Planning
- B) Organizing
- C) Directing
- D) Controlling

5. What are the three core components of the definition of management?

- A) Process, Objectives, Efficiency
- B) Planning, Leading, Staffing
- C) Authority, Salary, Tenure
- D) Rules, Regulations, Discipline

6. Which management skill is most critical at the top management level?

- A) Technical Skills
- B) Human Skills
- C) Conceptual Skills
- D) Manual Skills

7. What does the term 'span of control' refer to in an organization?

- A) The length of the workday
- B) The number of subordinates one manager supervises
- C) The geographic reach of the lab
- D) The hierarchy of the hospital

8. In Mintzberg's roles, which category includes the 'Disturbance Handler'?

- A) Interpersonal
- B) Informational
- C) Decisional
- D) Administrative

9. What is the meaning of the Greek word 'ORGANON' from which organization is derived?

- A) Structure
- B) System
- C) Organ
- D) Work

10. Which principle states that each employee should report to only one supervisor?

- A) Scalar Chain
- B) Unity of Command
- C) Division of Work
- D) Span of Control

11. What is the primary focus of the 'Behavioral School' of management?

- A) Rules and structure
- B) Scientific efficiency
- C) People and motivation
- D) Adaptive systems

12. Which of the following is a 'Decisional' role of a manager?

- A) Figurehead
- B) Monitor
- C) Entrepreneur
- D) Liaison

13. What is the purpose of 'Departmentalization' in a laboratory?

- A) To increase the number of staff
- B) To group jobs together to coordinate work
- C) To set the laboratory budget
- D) To define the mission statement

14. Which organizational model involves staff reporting along two lines at once?

- A) Functional
- B) Matrix
- C) Network
- D) Self-Contained

15. What is a characteristic of a 'Safety Culture' in a laboratory?

- A) Blaming staff for errors
- B) Reporting errors without fear of blame
- C) Focusing only on speed
- D) Working in isolation