## CBCS SCHEME

21IDT19/29

OF TEC	المالقال
USN	
First/Se	cond Semester B.I Examinat
AAR /	, // Innovation
2) Chi	(COMMON

Question Paper Version: A

ond Semester B.E./B.Tech./B.Arch./B.Planning Degree
Examination, July/August 2022

Innovation and Design Thinking

(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

[Max. Marks: 50

## INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- 1. Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark.
- 2. Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles.
- For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.
- 4. Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
- 5. Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.
- 1. What are the steps in Design Thinking Process in sequence?
  - a) Define Empathize Ideate Prototype Test and Implement
  - b) Test and Implement Define Empathize Ideate Prototype
  - c) Empathize Define Ideate Prototype Test and Implement
  - d) Ideate Define Empathize Test and Implement Prototype
- 2. Which of the following Firm is associated most with Design Thinking?
  - a) IKEA
- b) IDEO
- c) IDEA
- d) ASCI
- In which step of Design Thinking approach, actual requirements together with un-met needs of customer/end-user is addressed:
  - a) Empathize
- b) Ideate
- c) Define
- d) Prototype
- 4. Which of the following is best suited to produce more innovative design solutions:
- a) Monodisciplinary and untrained teams
- b) Monodisciplinary and trained teams
- c) Multidisciplinary and untrained teams
- d) Multidisciplinary and trained teams

- MVP stands for :
  - a) Minimum Value Product
- b) Moderate Value Product
- c) Minimum Viable Product
- d) Maximum Viable Production

- 6. POV is:
  - a) Pin Of View which is 1st part of Empathizing
  - b) Point Of View which is last part of Define stage
  - c) Point Of View which is last part of Testing
  - d) Pin Of View which is last part of Prototype.

21IDT19/29	
------------	--

7.	and to gain an unders	standing of other peop		
	<ul><li>a) Prototype</li></ul>	b) Define	c) Ideate	d) Empathize
8.	Design thinking is: a) Thinking about designing ways in c) Asking users to sol d) Defining, framing	which people think	from user's perspective	3
^				8*
9.	To Empathize, one has a) Observe	as to b) Engage	c) Listen	d) All of these
10.	Collecting is design thinking. a) Pictures	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	n of testing a prototyp	
	a) I ictures	b) Money	c) Feedback	d) E-Mails
11.	The Tool which uses a) Value chain analys c) Visualization	image and allow us to is	think nonverbally is b) Journey mapping d) Assumption testing	,
12.	Which tool is used customer's journey? a) Journey mapping	8. 5.	research method tha	
		45	S. A. Cy	d) Mind mapping.
13.	Which tool is used in a) Rapid concept deve c) Both a and b	generating hypothesis	s about potential new bu b) Mind Mapping d) None of these	siness opportunities:
14.	In value chain analysi a) Order taking c) Software developm	nes.	b) Scheduling	
	c) Software developin	ent 💨	d) All of these	
15.	Which tool is designed initiative?	d to test the value gen	erating assumptions of a	a potential new growth
	a) Visualization	b) Mind Mapping	c) Learning Launches	d) None of these.
16.	Select odd one out:			
	a) Brain storming		c) Empathy	d) Rapid concept
17.	Which of the followin	g statement is correct	:	
	a) Design thinking is (	Convergence-Diverge	nce process	
~	b) Design thinking is I	Lean start-up process	1 1	
	<ul><li>c) Design thinking is I</li><li>d) None of the above.</li></ul>	Sinear process for pro	duct development	
18.	In Design thinking, w	nere does the informa	ation used to put togethe	r a problem statement
	came from:			r biatement
	a) The Define stage	b) Empathize stage	c) Testing state	d) Prototype stage
19.	What is the way to nar	row down the though	ts to reach at the final so	lution:
	a) Convergent thinking	3	b) Divergent thinking	
	c) None of these		d) Both a and b	

Version A - Page 2 of 4

			# to 1		
20.	The goal of the protot	type phase is			
	a) To understand what component of your idea didn't work				
		at component of your is			
	c) Both a and b		d) None o	of these	
21.	Being an experimenta	al phase, continuous ite	erations can take place is	n which phase:	
	a) Define	b) Empathize	c) Prototype	d) None of these	
	200	2000	Apr.		
22.		ng is not tools of Desig		32	
	a) Co-creation	b) Prototyping	c) Mind Mapping	d) On-Line Marketing	
		CA, F		0	
23.			vity of service for a cust		
	a) Before a service	b) During a service	c) After a service	d) All of these.	
24.	Value chain analysis	examines how an orga	nization interacts with	value chain partners to	
	new offering	10, 1545		F	
	a) Produce	b) market	c) Distribute	d) All of these.	
	\$3 <sub>6</sub> .	A STATE OF THE STA	*	-,	
25.	A prototype is simple	experimental model of	f a proposed solution us	sed to:	
	a) Test Ideas	b) Validate Ideas	c) Both a and b	d) None of these	
		1	tore		
26.	A Hypothesis is				
	A 39	g the profitability of c			
		ng the Delivery time of		11.	
			ckground originating fro	om secondary research	
	d) None of the above	, de			
27.	What is you first mod	del/design of a product			
	a) Draft	b) Rough draft	c) Prototype	d) Practice design	
	m	e /	WY De		
28.	To Ideate is:		1/2	. C	
	a) To change rapidly		b) creating 3D model of		
	,	0 0 0 00	Sketches to describe yo	ur idea	
	d) Selling a product/s	service at nuge pront	A Property of the Parket of th		
29.	A case study is :				
	a) Research strategy		b) Emperical enquiry		
	c) Descriptive and ex	ploratory analysis	d) All of these	CMRIT LIBRARY	
	All and a second		7 to 1	BANGALORE - 560 037	
30.	At what step, POV (F	Point Of View) is comp		GAMACA ADDITE	
a.	a) Empathy	b) Prototype	c) Define	d) Ideate	
•	n : 1:15	- One			
31.	Design thinking princ		A Justical West	4V 47V 114	
	a) feasibility	b) viability	<ul><li>c) desirability</li></ul>	d) credibility	
32.	The final step in the l	Design thinking proces	s is		
	a) Test	b) Define	c) Ideate	d) Empathize	
	-,		-,	-,	
33.	The three I's of Design	gn thinking do not incl	ude		
	a) Interest	b) Implementation	c) Inspiration	d) Ideation	
	Harry Contract of the Contract			( (	
34.			g Design thinking appr		
	addressing who he is creating the product for and conducts research on understanding				
	this target market. Th			T. P	
	a) Define	b) Ideate	c) Empathize	d) Prototype	
	X2.00	version A	- Page 3 of 4		

35.	Collaborative teamwork is essential in design thinking for a) Making profit b) Closing down the operations			
	c) Better failure management	, Closing down the o	d) None of these	
36.	The ultimate goal of design thinking is to help a) Better service b) Better products c)	designing: Both a and b	d) None of these	
37.	Design thinking is typically a a) Non-linear process b) Linear process c)	Both a and b	d) None of these	
38.	Design thinking follows  a) Waterfall model b) Agile Methodology	c) Both a and b	d) None of these	
39.	is an iterative and incremental metra) Waterfall model b) Agile Methodology	nod of managing dev c) Cyclic model	relopment and design. d) All of these	
40.		Basic Product Mana Business Product M		
41.	Agile methodology involved a) sprints b) no iteration c)	profit	d) none of these	
42.	Which model provides better collaboration and a) Waterfall model b) Agile model c)	communication? Both a and b	d) None of these	
43.	Major difference between Agile model and War a) Agile model includes iteration b) c) BPM model include iteration d)	ter fall model is Waterfall model inc None of these	ludes iteration	
44.	"Invest in user research" – here word "user resea) Empathize b) Design c)	earch" belongs to Ideate	d) Testing	
45.	Parameters which are absolutely necessary in A a) Transparency b) Inspection c)	gile model : Adaptation	d) All of these	
46.		ex software systems. BPM None of these		
47.	is type of collaboration where partic together to reach a certain GOAL: a) Cloud Computing b) Off-Line class c) Di		f their location, work	
48.	Digital space is also called as	Distributed Design		
49.	Example for Distributed collaboration a) Mobile Manufacturing b) Machine manufact	turing c) Both a and !	b d) None of these	
50.	Design thinking helps in the following: a) Innovation b) Statistics c)	Data analysis	d) None of these	