...vas Institute of Technologi

21IDT19/29

| USN | Question Paper Version : C |
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| | | | ech./B.Arch./B.Pla ly/August 2022 | inning Degree |
|-------|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| | | | Design Thinkir | |
| | | C | LL BRANCHES) | (|
| Time: | 1 hr.] | | O THE CANDIDA | [Max. Marks: 50 |
| 1. | Answer all the fifty of | questions, each ques | stion carries one mark | |
| 2. | Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles. | | | |
| 3. | For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle | | | |
| | corresponding to th | e same question n | umber on the OMR s | sheet. |
| 4. | Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid. | | | |
| 5. | Damaging/overwrit | ing, using white | ners on the OMR | sheets are strictly |
| | prohibited. | | | - Queenado |
| 1. | Being an experimenta a) Define | al phase, continuous i b) Empathize | iterations can take place c) Prototype | in which phase: d) None of these |
| 2. | Which of the following a) Co-creation | ng is not tools of Des b) Prototyping | ign thinking? c) Mind Mapping | d) On-Line Marketing |
| 3. | Journey mapping maj a) Before a service | | c) After a service | stomer? d) All of these. |
| 4. | Value chain analysis new offering a) Produce | | ganization interacts with | d) All of these. |
| 5. | A prototype is simple a) Test Ideas | experimental model b) Validate Ideas | of a proposed solution c) Both a and b | used to: d) None of these |
| 6. | A Hypothesis is a) statement indicatin b) statement indicatin c) conjecture that is g d) None of the above | g the Delivery time of | | rom secondary research |
| 7. | What is you first mod | lel/design of a produc | et called: | IN D. LONG MARKET |

a) Draft

c) Prototype

d) Practice design

To Ideate is: 8.

a) To change rapidly

'b) creating 3D model of your design

c) Creating and sharing ideas using Images/Sketches to describe your idea

d) Selling a product/service at huge profit

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| 9. | A case study is: | | | |
|--------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| 7. | a) Research strategy | | b) Emperical enquiry | |
| | c) Descriptive and ex | | d) All of these | |
| | **** | | | |
| 10. | | Point Of View) is com | pleted: | N. 7 15 . |
| | a) Empathy | b) Prototype | c) Define | d) Ideate |
| 11 | Agile methodology i | involved | | |
| 11. | a) sprints | b) no iteration | c) profit | d) none of these |
| | a) sprints | o) no neration | C) Prom | 0 - 7 |
| 12. | Which model provide | | and communication? | |
| | a) Waterfall model | b) Agile model | c) Both a and b | d) None of these |
| | 1:00 | V | 1 Wester Call the delice | |
| 13. | Major difference bet | tween Agile model and | b) Waterfall model inc | ludes iteration |
| | a) Agile model inclu | | d) None of these | ludes heration |
| | c) BPM model inclu | de neration | d) None of these | |
| 14. | "Invest in user resea | rch" – here word "use | r research" belongs to | |
| | a) Empathize | b) Design | c) Ideate | d) Testing |
| | | | 7 | |
| 15. | | e absolutely necessary | y in Agile model: | 15 4 11 - Cd |
| | a) Transparency | b) Inspection | c) Adaptation | d) All of these |
| 16 | annraach i | s used for designing co | omplex software systems. | |
| 16. | a) Scenario based pr | | b) BPM | A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH |
| | c) Both a and b | ototyping v | d) None of these | Carr |
| | <i>8</i> | | a VÝ | |
| 17. | | | participants regardless of | of their location, work |
| | together to reach a c | certain GOAL: | | |
| | a) Cloud Computing | g b) Off-Line class | c) Distributed Collabora | tion d) None of these |
| 10 | Digital space is also | colled as | , a | |
| 18. | a) Cloud computing | b) Design analysis | c) Distributed Design | d) None of these |
| | a) Cloud computing | , O) Design analysis | Car | -, |
| 19. | Example for Distrib | uted collaboration | | |
| | a) Mobile Manufact | turing b) Machine ma | nufacturing c) Both a and | b d) None of these |
| 1000 | 1 to 1 | | Annual Control of the | |
| 20. | | ps in the following: | c) Data analysis | d) None of these |
| Capt . | a) Innovation | b) Statistics | () Data allalysis | d) None of these |
| 21. | Design thinking pri | nciples do not include | | |
| ~ | a) feasibility | b) viability | c) desirability | d) credibility |
| | | | | |
| 22. | | Design thinking proc | | 0.5 |
| | a) Test | b) Define | c) Ideate | d) Empathize |
| 22 | The three I's of Des | sign thinking do not in | clude | 4 |
| 23. | a) Interest | b) Implementation | | d) Ideation |
| | attenne | 1 | outher the state of the control of the state of the stat | 20. 6 .202 |
| 24. | Ram is creating a | new food product us | ing Design thinking appr | roach. His first step is |
| | | | ct for and conducts rese | arch on understanding |
| | this target market. | | ** | |
| | a) Define | b) Ideate | c) Empathize | d) Prototype |

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| 25. | Collaborative teamwork is essential in design thinking for | | |
|------|--|---------------------------|------------------------|
| | a) Making profit | b) Closing down the o | perations |
| | c) Better failure management | | d) None of these |
| 26. | The ultimate goal of design thinking is to h | eln designing: | |
| 20. | a) Better service b) Better products | * a | d) None of these |
| | | | COM |
| 27. | Design thinking is typically a | J | 7 |
| | a) Non-linear process b) Linear process | c) Both a and b | d) None of these |
| •• | D : 1:1: C1 | Apostali | |
| 28. | Design thinking follows | ND 41 - Igh | 1) NI C(I |
| | a) Waterfall model b) Agile Methodolog | gy c) Both a and b | d) None of these |
| 29. | is an iterative and incremental | method of managing des | relanment and design |
| 27. | a) Waterfall model b) Agile Methodolog | A SQUARED COLOR | d) All of these |
| | a) Waterian model by Agric Wedlodolog | gy c) cyche model | d) All of these |
| 30. | BPM stands for | ê . | |
| | a) Building Project Management | b) Basic Product Man | agement |
| | c) Business Process Management | d) Business Product M | |
| | | Ç' | 3 |
| 31. | The Tool which uses image and allow us to | think nonverbally is | |
| | a) Value chain analysis | b) Journey mapping | |
| | c) Visualization | d) Assumption testing | |
| | | | |
| 32. | Which tool is used as an ethnographic | c research method tha | it focuses on tracing |
| | customer's journey? | | Carly Y |
| | a) Journey mapping b) Rapid prototyping | g c) Visualization | d) Mind mapping. |
| 22 | While and in the second in the | s 💯 | <i>a</i> |
| 33. | Which tool is used in generating hypothesi | s about potential new bu | siness opportunities: |
| | a) Rapid concept development | b) Mind Mapping | |
| | c) Both a and b | d) None of these | |
| 34. | In value chain analysis client activity inclu- | des · | |
| 54. | a) Order taking | b) Scheduling | |
| | c) Software development | d) All of these | |
| | | 4 | |
| 35. | Which tool is designed to test the value ger | nerating assumptions of | a potential new growth |
| ,45 | initiative? | ph ^y | • |
| | a) Visualization b) Mind Mapping | c) Learning Launches | d) None of these. |
| tor | | | |
| 36. | Select odd one out: | | |
| | a) Brain storming b) Mind Mapping | c) Empathy | d) Rapid concept |
| 27 | Which of the College of the state of the same | | |
| 37. | Which of the following statement is correct | | |
| | a) Design thinking is Convergence-Diverge | | 02 |
| | b) Design thinking is Lean start-up process | | |
| | c) Design thinking is Linear process for prod) None of the above. | oduct development | |
| | d) None of the above. | | |
| 38. | In Design thinking, where does the inform | ation used to put togethe | er a problem statement |
| - 0. | came from: | | a problem succinent |
| | a) The Define stage b) Empathize stage | c) Testing state | d) Prototype stage |
| | , | , | , , JF B- |

| | | | dh. | |
|-----|---|--|---|--|
| 39. | What is the way to na | | hts to reach at the b) Divergent th | final solution: |
| | a) Convergent thinkinc) None of these | ıg | d) Both a and b | |
| 40. | The goal of the protot a) To understand wha b) To understand wha | t component of your | idea didn't work idea work | |
| | c) Both a and b | The state of the s | HS204 | None of these |
| 41. | What are the steps in a) Define – Empathize b) Test and Implement c) Empathize – Define d) Ideate – Define – E | e – Ideate – Prototyp nt – Define – Empath e – Ideate – Prototyp | e – Test and Imple ize – Ideate – Prot e – Test and Imple | ement otype ement |
| 42. | Which of the following | ng Firm is associated | most with Design | Thinking? |
| | a) IKEA | b) IDEO | c) IDEA | d) ASCI |
| 43. | needs of customer/en | d-user is addressed: | ach, actual requir | ements together with un-met d) Prototype |
| | a) Empathize | b) Ideate | c) Define | d) Hototype |
| 44. | Which of the following a) Monodisciplinary a c) Multidisciplinary a | and untrained teams | b) Monodiscip | ative design solutions: linary and trained teams inary and trained teams |
| 45. | MVP stands for : | equinosis. | | |
| 45. | a) Minimum Value P | roduct | b) Moderate V | alue Product |
| | c) Minimum Viable I | | d) Maximum V | iable Production |
| | DOM: | | J | |
| 46. | POV is: | h is 1 st part of Empat | hizing | |
| | 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 | | | E E |
| | | | | |
| | d) Pin Of View which | h is last part of Proto | type. | |
| 47. | During which stage | would vou consult e | xperts to learn mo | ore about the areas of concern |
| | and to gain an unders | | ple's experiences? | |
| Ĝ | a) Prototype | b) Define | c) Ideate | d) Empathize |
| 48. | Design thinking is: | The second secon | | |
| | a) Thinking about de | | | |
| | b) Designing ways in | | | |
| | c) Asking users to sod) Defining, framing | and solving problem | s from user's pers | nectives. |
| | d) Denning, naming | Carry Process | io nom iovi o poss | |
| 49. | To Empathize, one h | | \ T ' | J) A11 afthono |
| | a) Observe | b) Engage | c) Listen | d) All of these |
| 50. | <u> </u> | s an important porti | on of testing a p | rototype in the Test Stage of |
| | design thinking. a) Pictures | b) Money | ·c) Feedback | d) E-Mails |
| | a) Fictures | o) wioney | c) i cododek | G) 2 1114110 |