

21IDT19

Question Paper Version : A

First Semester B.Arch./B.Planning Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024 Innovation and Design Thinking

Time: 1 hr.]

USN

Max. Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark. 1.
- Use only Black ball point pen for writing / darkening the circles. 2.
- 3. For each question, after selecting your answer, darken the appropriate circle corresponding to the same question number on the OMR sheet.
- Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid. 4.
- Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly 5. prohibited.
- Stage of design thinking that allows us to understand and share the same feeling that of 1. other is b) Define
 - a) Empathy

c) Ideate

d) Prototype

- The correct order of stages of design thinking 2. a) Define, Prototype, Ideate, Empathize, Test b) Ideate, Define, Prototype, Empathize, Test c) Empathize, Define, Ideate, Prototype, Test d) Prototype, Empathize, define, Ideate, Test
- Innovation is defined as 3.
 - a) Commercialization of a new product or process
 - b) The invention of new product or process
 - c) A new product or process idea
 - d) Implementation of a new production method

MVP stand for a) Maximum viable product c) Minimum viable product

b) Minimum value product

- d) Maximum value prodcut
- Persona are identified from 5. a) Academic Research c) Field Research
- b) Group activity

d) Business Group

SWOT represents 6.

- a) Strength-Weakness-Opportunities-Threats
- b) Strength-Weakness-Objective-Threats
- c) Strength-Worries-Objectives-Threats
- d) Strong-Weak-Openings-Trends

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The intersection of circles in Venn diagram represents 7. Venn diagram c) Similarities d) None of these b) Dissimilar values a) Unique values Story telling is a process used in the ---- phase of design thinking 8. d) Test b) Define c) Prototype a) Empathy In every phase at every step, in a phase, the satisfaction of the customer is assessed, then 9. it is called as b) Customer experience map a) Customer map d) Customer centric c) Customer feel 10. ------ Story telling is the most compelling type of story d) All of these b) Visual c) Textual a) Aural 11. Journey mapping is also called ------ mapping. d) Feedback c) Conduct b) Experience a) Path 12. Which of the following are NOT tools of Design thinking d) Online marketing c) Mind mapping b) Prototyping a) Co-creation 13. A case study is b) An empirical inquiry a) A research strategy d) All of these c) A descriptive and explanatory analysis 14. A prototype is a simple experimental model of a proposed solution used to d) None of these c) Both b) validate ideas a) test ideas 15. The final step in the Design process is d) Empathize b) Define c) Ideate a) Test The ultimate goal of design thinking is to help one design better 16. d) All of these c) Experiences a) Services b) Products 17. Design thinking follows a) Waterfall model (b) Agile Methodology c) Both of these d) None of these Rashmi is creating a new product for Architectural college and she takes Design thinking 18. approach. In the first step she conducts research on understanding the market. This step in design thinking process is d) Prototype c) Empathize b) Ideate a) Define 19. Collaborative team work is essential in design thinking for b) Solving multifaceted problems a) Equal important to all members d) Better failure management c) Unbiased selection of ideas 20. User persons are created during which phase of design process d) None of these. b) Discover stage c) Develop stage a) Design stage Version A – Page 2 of 4

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	21.	The ultimate goal of design thinking is to he a) Services b) Products	elp a better c) Experiences	d) All of these.	
	22.	 is the way to narrow down the thoua) Convergent thinkingc) None of these	ights to reach at the fina b) Divergent thinking d) Both of these.	l solution.	
	23.	BPM stand for a) Business process management c) Business plan modelling	b) Building plan mana d) Building plan mode		
	24.	a) Waterfall methodologyc) Cyclic methodology	b) Agile methodology d) All of these.		
	25.	The first step in design process is a) Test b) Define	c) Ideate	d) Empathize	
	26.	Design thinking is a process. a) Linear b) Non linear	c) Both of these	d) None of these	
	27.	A collage is redesigning its website. Curren Which one of the below elements should be a) College rules and regulations c) Information of faculty members		bsite?	
	28.	In design, where does the information use from? a) The design stage	d to put together a pro b) The define stage		
	29.	 c) The Empathize stage At what step one complete the POV- point of a) Empathy b) Prototype 	c) Define	d) Ideate	
	30.	When defining a problem, problem statemen a) True	nt should include a solut b) False	ion.	
	31.	What element of user Experience Design we a) Interaction Design c) User Research	b) Experience strategy b) Experience strategy d) Information Archite		
	32:	Design brief given by the client can be a) Modified b) Cannot modified	c) Merged	d) Marked	
	33.	What is the key in design thinking process? a) Empathy c) Designing the solution	b) Defining the problemd) None of these.	m	
	34.	Practical implementation of ideas resulting i a) Convention b) Innovation	in introduction of new g c) Intervention	ood and service is d) Preposition	
	35.	Brain storming is stage of Design thin a) Empathize b) Define	iking. c) Ideate	d) Test	
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	Reliability is constraint in Design thinkir a) Yes b) No	ng. c) Cannot say d) None		
37.	Mastering all previous skills, creativity i	magination, insight and foresight is necessary for		
	a) Development design c) New design	b) Adoptive Designd) None of these		
38.	Design process starts witha) Knowledgeb) Planning	c) Requirement d) Product		
39.	a) Economic factor b) Ethics	c) Both a and b d) Neither A or B		
40.	Design process is a method to be a) Creative b) productive	c) accurate d) All of these.		
41.	a) web b) media	c) business d) none of these		
42.	The better product/solution which is evo a) Innovation c) Comparative design	b) Evolutionary design d) None of these.		
43.	a) I.T b) B.T	aboration for a distributed system. c) M.T d) S.T		
44.	a) Slow b) No	le methodology. c) Continuous d) None of these.		
45.	a) Process model b) Business mode	() sign and a second s		
46.	align together to be able to pick the right a) Data capture b) Virtual collab	view workflows, depict who is working on what, ht task at right time oration c) Data Analysis d) None of these		
47.	a) Planner b) presentation si	great presentations gners c) Developers d) Scientists		
48. Ç	For designing complex software system a) Scenario based prototype c) Duplicate	ns that is based on model be used. b) Imitation d) None of these.		
49.	Design thinking in B.M.P helps for a) Align operation with business strates c) Gain competitive Advantages	gy b) Improves process communicationd) All of these		
50.	and their interests	ure what collectively know about the stakeholders		
	a) Mind mapping c) Journey mapping	b) stake holder mappingd) None of these.		
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