CBCS SCHEME

211DT19

USN	Question Paper Version : C

First Semester B.E./B.Tech./B.Arch./B.Planning Degree Examination, Feb./Mar. 2022

Innovation and Design Thinking

(COMMON TO ALL BRANCHES)

[Max. Marks: 50 Time: 1 hr]

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

- Answer all the fifty questions, each question carries one mark.
- 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 the same question number on the OMR sheet.
- Darkening two circles for the same question makes the answer invalid.
- Damaging/overwriting, using whiteners on the OMR sheets are strictly prohibited.

1.	In design thinking process, in the delivery phase we		
	a) Iterate	b) Test	
	c) Prototype	d) All of the above.	
2.	The goal of prototype phase is		

- - a) To understand what component of your idea did not work
 - b) To understand what component of your idea work
 - c) Both of them
 - d) None of them
- 3. What does MVP stands for in Agile
 - a) Minimum viable product
 - b) Marks variable product
 - c) My valuable product
 - d) None of the above

What question did the designer forget to ask in the Fig. Q4 below?



	- O -	Fig. Q4
	a) How many urinals are needed b) How much space is needed per pers c) What is the purpose of urinals? d) What will the toilet look like once the	on?
5.	Which is not a good interview strategy a) Encourage person to talk about expe b) Encourage short answers that get rig c) Ask-follow up questions to get more d) All of the above.	ght to the point e information
6.	Which of the following principles are a) Embrace experimentation b) Human – centric design c) Profit centric d) Pattern identification for problem s	
7.	To empathize, one has to a) Observe e) Listen	b) Engage d) All of the above.
8.	Which of the following are not tools of a) Maps c) Stories	b) Images d) Videos.
9.	a) Aural c) Textual	b) Visual d) All of the above.
10.	Mind maps are used toidea a) Generate c) Structure	b) Visualize d) All of the above.

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	Design thinking is also known as	- SV*		
	a) Adaptable Enquiry	 b) Strategic design think 	ing	
	c) Transformation by design	d) All of the above.		
	is the way to narrow down the thoughts to reach at the final solution.			
12.	a) Convergent thinking	b) Divergent unuking		
	a) Convergent unitsing	d) Both a and b.		
	c) None of them	A 5.		
13.	Design thinking follows			
	a) Waterfall model	b) Agile methodology		
	a) Waterian moder	d) None of these.		
	c) Both of these			
2.2	is an iterative and incremental	method of managing develop	ment and design.	
14.		b) Ague memodology		
	a) Waterfall model	d) All of the above.		
	e) Cyclic methodology	Cal		
	BPM stands for			
15.	a) Building Product Management	b) Business Product Ma	anagement	
	c) Business Process Management	d) Basic Product Mana	gement.	
	c) Business Process Management			
	s 11. — shanin in			
16.	a) a wished for result that the researcher c	oncludes the research with	AST 12	
			olex relationships	
	b) a complicated set of semence and parties	a) a wished for result that the researcher concludes the researcher concludes the research complex relationships b) a complicated set of sentence that pulls variables into sponsored complex relationships c) a conjecture that is grounded in support background originating from secondary research		
	e) a conjecture that is grounded in support			
	d) None of the above.		en - 1 000 m 1 22 20 V 1 9 V 1 0	
	is an analysis of persons, g	groups, events, decisions, perio	ods, policies, institutions	
17	or other systems that are studied holistical	lly by one or more methods.		
	a) Literature study b) Case study	c) Co-creation	d) Prototyping.	
	a) Literature study			
***	. The purpose of MVP is not			
18	a) be able to test a product hypothesis wit	h maximum resources		
	b) Accelerate learning			
	Dadwee wested Engineering hours			
	d) Get the product to early customers as s	soon as possible.		
	a) Get the product to carry carrier			
10	. Which of the following is an innovation	model?		
15	a) Employee innovation			
	b) Customer innovation			
	c) Partner/Supplier/Competitor/Public in	novations		
	DAU of the above			
	d) All of the above.			
1000	Which of the following is an example of	innovation.		
2		U) Compass		
	a) Wheel	d) All of the above.		
	c) Telephone			

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21.	Which of these are not components of		
	a) Branches	b) Arrows	
	c) Central idea	d) All of the above.	
22.	Journey mapping is also called	mapping.	
	a) Path	b) Experience	
	c) Conduct	d) Feedback	
	e) Conduct	d) recount	
23.	Journey mapping maps which phase of	of activity of service for a customer?	
	a) Before a service	b) During a service	
	c) After a service	d) All of the above.	
	c) Aller a service	47.10.70	
24.	Which of the following are not tools of Design thinking?		
170.75	a) Co-creation	b) Prototyping	
	c) Mind mapping	d) Online marketing.	
	c) wind mapping		
25.	is used with the objective	e of identifying needs that customers are often unable to	
350	articulate.		
	a) Mind mapping	b) Experience mapping	
	c) Story telling	d) Rapid concept development.	
26. What is your first model/design of product called?		oduct called?	
	a) Draft	b) Rough draft	
	c) Prototype	d) Practice design.	
27.	The three I's of Design thinking do n	ot include	
***	a) Interest	b) Implementation	
		d) Ideation.	
	c) Inspiration	d) ideation.	
28.	Frank Robinson defined and coined to	he term	
	a) Design thinking	b) Mind mapping	
	c) MVP	d) Hypothesis.	
	c) www.	a) Hypothesis.	
29.	Collaborative team work is essential in design thinking for		
	a) Equal importance to all members	b) Solving multifaceted problems	
	c) Unbiased selection of ideas	d) Better failure management.	
30.	Design thinking process began with the following 3 steps.		
	a) Understand - Improve - Apply		
	b) Define - Ideate - Build		
	c) Study - Solve - Create		
	d) Understand - Ideate - Create.		
31.	Majority of the top executives regard	ed as one of the top three leadership qualities?	
	a) Empathy b) Creativity	c) Humanity d) Qualification	

- 32. In design thinking, where does the information used to put together a problem statement come from?
 - a) The design stage

b) The Define stage

c) The empathize stage

- d) The testing stage
- 33. What is wrong with this product design? (Refer Fig.Q33).



Fig.Q33

- a) Color cannot be identified
- b) If does not function as a chair should
- c) It will not be comfortable for the user
- d) The design takes more years.
- 34. Is prototyping a step in the design thinking process?
 - a) True
- b) False

- c) Can't Say
- d) None of the above
- 35. Prototype should only be demonstrated and tested within the team
 - a) True
- b) False

c) Both

d) None

- 36. At what step do you want to complete the POV-Point of view?
 - a) Empathy
- b) Prototype
- c) Define
- d) Ideate.

- 37. The initial design brief/specifications are provided by
 - a) Designer
- b) User

- c) Both of them
- d) Client.
- 38. When defining a problem, your problem statement should include a solution
 - a) True
- b) False

- c) Do not know
- d) All of the above.
- 39. Design thinking process can be applied in any profession/any area/ any field.
 - a) True

b) False

c) Cannot say

d) None of the above.

40	User persons are crea	ated during which phas	se of design thinking process.		
40.	a) Design stage		b) Discover stage		
	c) Develop stage		d) None of the above.		
41.	The first step in the o	lesign thinking process	s is to		
	a) Test	b) Define	c) Ideate	d) Empathize	
42.	The final step in the	design thinking proces	s is to	D.F. diam	
	a) Test	b) Define	c) Ideate	d) Empathize	
43.	Design thinking typi	cally helps in			
	a) Innovation		b) Data analytics		
	c) Financial planning	g	d) Operational efficiency		
44.	Design thinking is a	process of			
	 a) Thinking about do 				
	b) Designing ways in which people think				
	 c) Asking users to so 	e) Asking users to solve problems			
	d) Defining, framing	and solving problems	from user's prospective		
45.	What are the steps in	n design thinking proce	ess		
	 a) Understand → Dr 	raw → Ideate → Creat	e → Test		
	b) Empathize → Define → Ideate → Prototype → Test				
	c) Empathize → Design → Implement → Produce → Test				
	d) Understand → D	efine → Ideate → Proc	duce → Try		
46.	Design thinking is a	linear process			
	a) True	b) False	c) Cannot say	d) None of the above	
47.	Which of the follow	ring is not one of the p	rofiles of design thinkers?		
	a) Empathy	b) Simplicity	 c) Integrative thinking 	d) Optimism	
48.	During which stage	would you consult ex	xperts to learn more about the a	reas of concern and to	
	gain an understandi	ng of other people's ex	xperiences?		
	a) Prototype	b) Define	c) Ideate	d) Empathize	
49.	Collecting i	s an important portio	on of testing a prototype in th	e test stage of design	
	thinking.		- No. 10 (10)	5272200002700	
	a) Pictures	b) Money	c) Feedback	d) E-mails	
50.	Which of the firm r	nentioned is associated	I the most with design thinking	, p. m:	
	a) Ikea	b) Ideo	c) Idea	d) Ikei	