	Mo	ode	ΙQι	ıest	ion	Pap	er-	ll w	ith	effe	ect f	from 2022 (CBCS Scheme)
USN												]
												J
				Firs	st S	em	este	er _				Degree Examination
		Sub	jec	t Ti	tleı	INNC	OVA <sup>-</sup>	TION	l and	d DE	SIGI	N THINKING (21ARC17/21IDT19/ 29)
TIME	∷1 hou	rs										Max. Marks: 50
1. Wh	at is De	sign	Thir	ıking	?							
	A meth	_		_		JX d	esigr	ners				
b.	A proc	ess f	or cr	eativ	ve pr	oble	m sc	olving	)			
	A proc				_				_			
d.	A meth	odo	logy	deve	elope	ed to	disc	ard o	old d	esig	n me	ethods
2 Whi	ch of the	≏ foll	owin	a nr	incin	les a	ire n	ot co	nsid	ered	for (	design thinking?
	Embra			•				01 00	11010	0,00	101 (	uoolgii uliilikilig .
	Humar		•									
	Profit-c			`								
d.	Patterr	ide	ntific	atior	n for	prob	lem	solvi	ng			
3. To 6	empathi	ze, o	ne h	as to	)							
a.	Observ	/e										
b.	Engag	е										
	Listen											
	All of the											
	ch of the	follo	owing	g are	NO	T to	ols o	f visu	ıaliza	ation	?	
	Maps											
	Images											
	Stories											
	Videos		oton	tolli.	na io	tho	maa	t oon	nnall	ina t	\/DO	of otony
5	Aural		Stor	yteiii	ng is	uie	11105	COI	npen	iiig i	ype	of story
	Visual											
	Textua	ı										
	All of the		oove									
	at happe				stac	ae of	desi	ian tl	ninki	na?		
	You co				-	-		-		-		
	You all						-		-			
C.	You er	ngag	e in i	nter	nal te	estin	g wit	h en	nploy	ees.		
d.	You te	st pr	oduc	ts de	esigr	ned b	у со	mpe	titors	S.		
7. Coll	ecting _		_ is a	an im	port	ant p	ortic	n of	testi	ng a	prot	totype in the test stage of design
thinkin	g.											
	Picture											
	Money											
	Feedba											
	Emails											
8. Min	8. Mind maps are used toideas											

9.	b. c. d.	Generate Visualize Structure All of the above urney mapping is also called mapping
		Path
	b.	Experience
	C.	Conduct
	d.	Feedback
10.	. Wł	nich of the following are NOT tools of Design Thinking?
	a.	Co-creation
	b.	Prototyping
	C.	Mind Mapping
	d.	Online Marketing
11.	. Wł	nich of these are NOT components of a mind map?
	a.	Branches
	b.	Arrows
	C.	Central Idea
	d.	All of the above are components
12.	Jo	urney mapping maps which phase of activity of service for a customer?
	a.	Before a service
	b.	During a service
	C.	After a service
	d.	All of the above
		is used with the objective of identifying needs that customers are often to articulate.
	a.	Mind mapping
	b.	Experience mapping
	C.	Story telling
	d.	Rapid Concept Development
		lue chain analysis examines how an organization interacts with value chain partners new offerings.

	a.	Produce
	b.	Market
	C.	Distribute
	d.	All of the above
15.	Αp	prototype is a simple experimental model of a proposed solution used to
	a.	test ideas
	b.	validate ideas
	C.	Both
	d.	None of the above
16.	Αŀ	nypothesis is
		a wished-for result that the researcher concludes the research with a complicated set of sentences that pulls variables into proposed complex relationships
		a conjecture that is grounded in support background originating from secondary research  None of the above
	ч.	
		arning launches are designed to test the key underlying value-generating assumptions tential new-growth initiative in the marketplace.
	a.	True
	b.	False
	c.	Cannot be said
18.		nat is your first model/design of a product called? Draft
		Rough Draft
		Prototype
		Practice Design
19.	To	Ideate is

- a. To rapidly change.
  b. When you create a 3D model of your design.
  c. The process for creating and sharing ideas where you use images and sketches instead of words to describe your idea.
- d. When you brainstorm ideas, get feedback, create an initial design, share the design, and iterate.

20. fror		design, where does the information used to put together a problem statement come
	a.	The Design Stage
	b.	The Ideate Stage
	C.	The Empathize Stage
	d.	The Testing Stage
21.	a. b. c.	case study is a research strategy an empirical inquiry a descriptive and exploratory analysis All of the above
22.	WI	nich is NOT a good interview strategy for the Empathy step?
	a.	Encourage the person to talk about experiences.
	b.	Encourage short answers that get right to the point.
	C.	Ask follow-up questions to get more information.
	d.	Try to uncover needs people may or may not be aware of.
23.	Wł	nich is NOT an aspect of the Define step of design thinking?
	a.	Create a composite user to give perspective to the solution
	b.	Develop a Point of View statement to state user's need
	C.	Define as many possible solutions to the problem as possible
	d.	Recognise a challenge with a "How Might We" question
24.		is an analysis of persons, groups, events, decisions, periods, policies, ions or other systems that are studied holistically by one or more methods.
	a.	Literature Study
	b.	Case Study
	C.	Co-creation
	d.	Prototyping

25.	25. MVP stands for					
	a.	Minimum viable product				
	b.	Maximum viable product				
	C.	Most viable product				
	d.	None of above				
26.	At	what step do you want to complete the POV - point of view?				
	a.	empathy				
	b.	prototype				
	C.	define				
	d.	ideate				
27.	De	sign thinking principles DO NOT include				
	a.	Feasibility				
	b.	Viability				
	C.	Desirability				
	d.	Credibility				
28.	Th	ne final step in the Design Process is to				
	a.	Test				
	b.	Define				
	C.	Ideate				
	d.	Empathize				
29.	The	e purpose of MVP is NOT				
	a. b. c. d.	Be able to test a product hypothesis with maximum resources Accelerate learning Reduce wasted engineering hours Get the product to early customers as soon as possible				

30. The three "I"s of Design thinking DO NOT include

a. Interest

	C.	Inspiration
	d.	Ideation
thir cor	ıkinç ıduc	shmi is creating a new product for Architectural college students. She takes a design- g approach. Her first step is, addressing who she is creating the product for? and cts research on understanding this target market. What is this step in the design g process?
	a.	Define
	b.	Ideate
	C.	Empathise
	d.	Prototype
32.	Со	llaborative teamwork 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
33.	De	sign Thinking is best suited to addressing problems at the intersection of
	a.	business and society
	b.	logic and emotion
	C.	human needs and economic demands
	d.	All of the above
34.	Fra	ank Robinson defined and coined the term
	a.	Design Thinking
	b.	Mind Mapping
	C.	MVP
	d.	Hypothesis
35.	De	sign Thinking process began with the following 3 steps:

b. Implementation

a. Understand - Improve - Apply

	Define – Ideate – Build
C.	Study – Solve – Create
d.	Understand – Ideate – Create
36. Us	er persons are created during which phase of design process
a.	Design stage
b.	Discover stage
C.	Develop stage
d.	None of the above
37	was IDEO'S first expression of design thinking.
a.	Deep-Design
b.	Deep-Dive
C.	Deep-Structure
d.	Study-Dive
38	Helps the design team and client to visualize and handle the design
conce	
conce <sub> </sub>	
	Define
a. b.	pt Define
a. b. c.	Define Ideate
a. b. c. d.	Define Ideate Empathise
a. b. c. d. 39. Hu	Define Ideate Empathise Prototype
a. b. c. d. 39. Hu	Define Ideate Empathise Prototype Iman-centric design was re-interpreted as an acronym to mean
a. b. c. d. 39. Hu a. b.	Define Ideate Empathise Prototype Iman-centric design was re-interpreted as an acronym to mean Hear, Create, Deliver
a. b. c. d. 39. Hu a. b.	Define Ideate Empathise Prototype Iman-centric design was re-interpreted as an acronym to mean Hear, Create, Deliver Hear, Create, Design
a. b. c. d. 39. Hu a. b. c.	Define Ideate Empathise Prototype Iman-centric design was re-interpreted as an acronym to mean Hear, Create, Deliver Hear, Create, Design Hold, Create, Deliver
a. b. c. d. 39. Hu a. b. c.	Define Ideate Empathise Prototype Iman-centric design was re-interpreted as an acronym to mean Hear, Create, Deliver Hear, Create, Design Hold, Create, Deliver Hear, Compile, Deliver

- c. Experiences
- d. All of the above

#### 41. Design thinking typically is a

- a. Non-linear process
- b. Linear process
- c. Cyclic process
- d. None of the above

## 42. In the Create phase we DO NOT

- a. Recognise existing knowledge in the challenge space
- b. Recruit participants for the co-design task from a diverse pool of those affected
- c. Maintain awareness of sensitivities by avoiding judgements
- d. Encouraging storytelling and expression

#### 43. Design thinking has

- a. Nothing to do with graphic design
- b. Nothing to do with architectural design
- c. Very little to do with UI and UX design
- d. Everything to do with products that succeed.
- 44. ..... is the way to narrow down the thoughts to reach at the final solution
  - a. Convergent thinking
  - b. Divergent thinking
  - c. None of them
  - d. Both of them

## 45. Design thinking is also known as

- a. Adaptable Enquiry
- b. Strategic design thinking
- c. Transformation by design
- d. All of the above

46.	6. Design thinking follows						
	a.	Waterfall Model					
	b.	Agile methodology					
	C.	Both of these					
	d.	None of these					
47.	Th	e goal of the prototype phase is					
	a.	To understand what component of your idea didn't work					
	b.	To understand what component of your idea worked					
	C.	Both of them					
	d.	None of them					
48.	BP	M stands for					
	a.	Building Product Management					
	b.	Business Product Management					
	C.	Business Process Management					
	d.	Basic Product Management					
49.	·	is an iterative and incremental method of managing development and					
des	sign						
	a.	Waterfall Model					
	b.	Agile Methodology					
	C.	Cyclic Methodology					
	d.	All of the above					
50.	. Wł	nich of the following sequences in correct for Waterfall Methodology?					
	a.	Define – Design – Develop – Test - Deploy					
	b.	Define – Develop – Design - Test - Deploy					
	C.	Define – Design – Develop – Deploy – Test					

d. Design - Define - Develop - Test - Deploy

# **ANSWER SCHEME**

1. b	11. d	21. d	31. c	41. a
2. c	12. d	22. b	32. d	42. a
3. d	13. b	23. c	33. d	43. d
4. c	14. d	24. b	34. c	44. c
5. b	15. c	25. a	35. a	45. d
6. c	16. c	26. a	36. d	46. b
7. c	17. a	27. d	37. b	47. c
8. d	18. c	28. a	38. b	48. c
9. b	19. c	29. d	39. a	49. b
10. d	20. c	30. a	40. d	50. a