	UDUS SUITEME BIDTK158/258/22BD
ST. US	Question Paper Version : B
A Date	First/Second Semester B.E./B.Tech./B.Design Degree Examination, June/July 2025
Tar R	Innovation and Design Thinking
Tim	e: 1 hr. 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.
3.	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
	Damaging, over writing, using winteners on the Olvik sheets are strictly
	prohibited.
1.	
1.	Mr. Rahul wants to design a new bed that he can sell to nursing homes to use with their patients. However, Rahul doesn't want anything to do with older adults or people with disabilities. According to the design thinking process, Mr.Rahul will face problems because he is missing a) Empathy b) Creativity c) Practicality d) Imagination Mr. Ram is creating a new product for university students. He takes a design thinking approach. His first step is addressing who he is creating the product for and conducts research on understanding this target market. What is this step in the design thinking process?
2.	Mr. Rahul wants to design a new bed that he can sell to nursing homes to use with their patients. However, Rahul doesn't want anything to do with older adults or people with disabilities. According to the design thinking process, Mr.Rahul will face problems because he is missing
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a) True

b) False

Stages of Design thinking workshop are planning stage and workshop stage 6.

a) True

b) False

	In the stages of design a) Identifying areas of b) Identifying from th c) Identifying from th d) All of these	f concern le persepe	in the busines ective of the e	ss mployees			
3.	You will interview postage of design thinking a) Test			standing of c) Ideat		eel during th	
9.	Prototype should only a) True	y be demo b) False		tested wit	hin the team.		
10.	No alterations are to a) True	be made a b) Falso		ng phase.			
11.	Strategic management a) Goals		rocess of setti edures		ctives	d) All of t	hese
12.	Which of the below strategic innovation? a) Reviewing				of integratin		
13.	Sustaining innovational Concept of improvational Concept of improvation	ving and g	growing the e xisting marke	xisting ma t and also	arkets create a com	pletely new 1	market
14.	Disruptive innovation a) Concept of improve b) Create a new value c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of these	ving and	growing the e	existing met and also	arkets create a com	pletely new	market
15.	Radical innovation r a) a new technology business model b) refers to a series of or methods to ma c) both (a) and (b) d) None of these	complete	gradually buil	t improve	ments to exis		
16.	Architectural innovatechnologies, a) True	vation is b) Fal		as the r	econfiguration	n of existin	ng produc
17.	In what type of innoverall design stays a) Architectural inno c) Both (a) and (b)	the same		b) Mo	its of a produ dular innovati ne of these		d while the

18.	Which of the below mentioned is the feature of strategic innovation? a) Concept is based on long term perspective b) To create competitive space for the products and services c) Combines business process with creative solutions to the problems in the organizations d) All of these
19.	What are the four quadrants of innovation matrix? a) Radically disruptive-incrementally disruptive b) Radically sustaining-incrementally sustaining c) both (a) and (b) d) None of these
20.	Benefits of interaction between the design thinking and strategic innovation in an organization are, a) Design thinking helps in developing products and services and in turn strategy of the organization. b) Design thinking provides an opportunity to integration of new idea essential for the development of right strategy for the organization. c) both (a) and (b) d) None of these
21.	The main uses of a customer journey map are, a) This gives design thinkers a near first-hand experience of what a customer goes through. b) The map can give us the emotional roller coaster of the designer. c) The output of the map is a list of problems that the design techniques involve. d) The map also serves as a visual aid to communicate the situation of the user
22,	Which among the below options is the most compelling type of story a) Visual b) Textual c) Graphs d) None of these
23.	Journey mapping is also called as mapping. a) Path b) Experience c) Conduct d) Feedback
24.	A prototype is a simple experimental model of a proposed solution used to, a) Test ideas b) Validate ideas c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of these
25.	Which of the following are not tools of design thinking a) Co-creation b) Prototype c) Mind mapping d) Online marketing
26.	Co-creation with respect to design thinking means a) Building a new product with in the available resources. b) Any process that brings users and designers together to work towards a shared goal c) Finding a new market for the product available d) None of these
27.	Mind mapping is used for a) Visualize b) Organize c) Classify d) All of these
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28.	a) Clear presentations c) Both (a) and (b)	b)	Images and Stories None of these	ita tiliougii
29.	The end goal of value chain a a) Create better value for the b) To set common skills and c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of these	customers	in partners	
30.	Rapid concept development (a) New business opportunities (b) Faster thinking ability (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these		esign thinking tool ref	fers to,
31.	Design thinking supports in a) Developing the product c) Developing the process		Developing the strat All of these	egy
32.	What is design consideration a) Products c) Business	b)	th? Services Computers	
33.	Design thinking supports in customers. a) Yes		ct features to improv	ve the services to the
34.			Managers	d) All of these
35.	What are the steps of Design a) Understand > Draw > Ide b) Empathize > Define > Ide c) Empathize > Design > In d) Understand > Define > Ide	eate > Create > Test eate > Prototype > 1 aplement > Produce	t Test e > Test	
36.	Which of the below firm is a) Ikea b) Id		t with design thinking Idea	g? d) Ikei
37.	Design thinking helps in? a) Innovation c) Financial planning	and the second s) Data analytics) Operational efficien	ncy
38.	and gain an understanding of	of other people's ex		t the areas of concern d) Empathize
39.	a) True b) F		nent should include so	olutions?

40.	a) Right type of team c) Leadership b) Right team culture d) All of these
41.	Procedure models facilitates communication between a) Business Analysts b) Process Partners c) Developers d) All of these
42.	In the last few decades business process model has replaced organization's packages, Time and movement (TMS) and Total Quality Management (TQM). a) Yes b) No
43.	Identify which is not the advantage of business process modeling from below options a) Improves process communications b) Increase control and consistency c) Improves operational efficiency d) Decreases market-share and in-turn revenues
44.	Agile methods are popular in software industry but other industries do not want to pursue those agile methods. a) True b) False
45.	Design thinking features include, a) Uses empathy to understand how people feel about using a product or service b) Ultimate goal is to improve customer live and knowledge c) Both (a) and (b) d) None of these
46.	Agile method can accommodate changes at any time compared to the waterfall method a) True b) False
47.	Design thinking encompasses, a) Feasibility b) Viability c) Desirability d) All of these
48.	Where does the information of defining the problem in the define stage come from a) Testing stage b) Prototype stage c) Ideate stage d) Empathy stage
49.	What is the meaning of SCRUM? a) Systematic customer resolution unravelling meeting b) Systematic continues recharge unravelling meeting c) Systematic customer redesign unravelling meeting d) Systematic continues recovery unravelling meeting
50.	Agile methodology is a practice, a) Continuous iteration of development and testing in the software development process b) Continuous thinking of development and verify the software development process c) Continuous process of thinking and verify the software development process d) Continuous follow up of thinking and design the software development process

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