प्रश्नपुस्तिका क्रमांक Question Booklet No.

प्रश्नपुस्तिका सीरीज Question Booklet Series

A

## BBA (Sixth Semester) Examination, July-2022 BBA-602(N)

## **Strategic Management and Business Policy**

Time: 1:30 Hours Maximum Marks-100

जब तक कहा न जाय, इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका को न खोलें

- निर्देश: 1. परीक्षार्थी अपने अनुक्रमांक, विषय एवं प्रश्नपुस्तिका की सीरीज का विवरण यथास्थान सही— सही भरें, अन्यथा मूल्यांकन में किसी भी प्रकार की विसंगति की दशा में उसकी जिम्मेदारी स्वयं परीक्षार्थी की होगी।
  - 2. इस प्रश्नपुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें से केवल 75 प्रश्नों के उत्तर परीक्षार्थियों द्वारा दिये जाने है। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर प्रश्न के नीचे दिये गये हैं। इन चारों में से केवल एक ही उत्तर सही है। जिस उत्तर को आप सही या सबसे उचित समझते हैं, अपने उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) में उसके अक्षर वाले वृत्त को काले या नीले बाल प्वांइट पेन से पूरा भर दें। यदि किसी परीक्षार्थी द्वारा किसी प्रश्न का एक से अधिक उत्तर दिया जाता है, तो उसे गलत उत्तर माना जायेगा।
  - 3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आप के जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
  - 4. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
  - 5. ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर पत्रक (O.M.R. ANSWER SHEET) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाय।
  - 6. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी ओ०एम०आर० शीट उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें।
  - 7. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।

महत्वपूर्ण : — प्रश्नपुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जॉच कर देख लें कि प्रश्नपुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीमॉित छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्ष निरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सीरीज की दूसरी प्रश्नपुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।

**K-355** 

Who is called the Father of Strategic Management? 1. (A) Chandler (B) Igor Ansoff (C) Michael Porter (D) John Nash What is the starting point of Strategic Intent? 2. (A) Goal (B) Objective (C) Vision (D) Mission 3. SWOT stands for: (A) Services worldwide optimization and transport (B) Special weapons for operations for timeless (C) Strength weakness opportunities and threats (D) Strength worldwide overcome threats 4. Which of the following is not a major element of the strategic management process? (A) Formulation strategy (B) Implementing strategy (C) Evaluating strategy (D) Assigning administrative tasks 5. Competitive advantage can be best described as: (A) Increased efficiency (B) What sets an organisation apart (C) Strength and the organisations (D) Intangible resources

6.	An o	organisation strategy
	(A)	Remains set in place longer than the mission and objectives
	(B)	Generally forms over a period of time as events unfold
	(C)	Trends to be formed at the same time the mission is developed
	(D)	None
7.	The	Primary focus of strategic management is:
	(A)	Strategic analysis
	(B)	The total organisation
	(C)	Strategy formulation
	(D)	None
8.	The	corporate level is where top management directs:
	(A)	All employees for orientation
	(B)	Its efforts to stabilise recruitment needs
	(C)	Overall strategy for the entire organisation
	(D)	Overall sales projections
9.	Selli	ng all of a company's assets for their tangible worth is called:
	(A)	Divestiture
	(B)	Concentric Diversification
	(C)	Liquidation
	(D)	Unrelated integration
10.	Wha	at are the guides to decision-making?
	(A)	Rules
	(B)	Procedures
	(C)	Goals
	(D)	Policies

11.	Low cost, Differentiation and Focus are examples of:
	(A) Corporate strategies
	(B) Operational strategies
	(C) Business strategies
	(D) Functional strategies
12.	Which environment can create new markets and new business segments?
	(A) Political environment
	(B) Economic environment
	(C) Sociocultural environment
	(D) Technological environment
13.	The word tactics is most likely to be associated with:
	(A) Business strategy
	(B) Corporate strategy
	(C) Operational strategy
	(D) All of the above
14.	How many cells are there in a SWOT matrix?
	(A) 6
	(B) 9
	(C) 5
	(D) 2
15.	Strategic Management handles:
	(A) External issues
	(B) Administration issues
	(C) Internal issues
	(D) Management issues

- 16. The following are considered grand strategies, except for:
  - (A) A retrenchment strategy
  - (B) Strategic business unit
  - (C) A growth strategy
  - (D) Related diversification
- 17. Strategic business units:
  - (A) Are found in one-business organisations
  - (B) Carry out strategies assigned by the CEO
  - (C) Implement the marketing function's strategic planning and management decisions
  - (D) Develop their own unique way of competing
- 18. Retrenchment is:
  - (A) When a company experiences declining profits and makes cutbacks to improve efficiency
  - (B) When a company adopts a new strategic position for a product or service
  - (C) The sale of the complete business, either as a single going concern or piecemeal to different buyers or sometimes by auctioning the assets
  - (D) Implement the marketing function's strategic planning and management decisions
- 19. When does horizontal integration occur?
  - (A) When a firm acquires or merges with a major competitor
  - (B) When a firm acquires or merges with an unrelated business
  - (C) When a firm acquires or merges with a distributor
  - (D) When a firm acquires or merges with a supplier firm

20. Divestment is what kind of strategy? (A) An asset-reduction strategy (B) A weakness-reduction strategy (C) A product-reduction strategy (D) A cost-reduction strategy 21. Sustained survival implies: (A) That a turnaround is achieved, but there is little further growth (B) That a turnaround is achieved, and there is potential for further growth (C) That a turnaround is achieved, and there is a clear opportunity to employ a new growth strategy (D) That a turnaround is achieved, and it is appropriate to diversify soon 22. In which of the following scenarios is a joint venture likely to be more attractive than an acquisition? (A) Horizontal integration (B) Vertical integration (C) New market entry (D) Larger resource pool 23. McDonald's is deciding whether to expand into manufacturing kitchen equipment in China. At what level is this decision likely to be made? (A) Business (B) Corporate

(C) Functional

24.	The three organisational levels are:
	(A) Corporate level, business level, functional level
	(B) Corporate level, business unit level, functional level
	(C) Corporate strategy level, business unit level, functional level
	(D) None
25.	Strategy is
	(A) Completely Proactive & Completely Reactive
	(B) Partly Proactive & Partly Reactive
	(C) Neither proactive Nor Reactive
	(D) Proactive Only
26.	The origins of Strategic Management can be retraced to
	(A) 1930
	(B) 1911
	(C) 1879
	(D) 1938
27.	BCG in BCG matrix stands for
	(A) Boston Calmette Group
	(B) British Consulting Group
	(C) Boston Corporate Group
	(D) Boston Consulting Group
28.	Strategic management is an important part of any business which helps with
	formulation and business decisions.
	(A) Strategy
	(B) Tactics
	(C) Procedure
	(D) Marketing

29.	Which of the following is not part of the microenvironment?
	(A) Technology
	(B) B. Shareholders
	(C) Competitors
	(D) Publics
30.	Which of the following is not a part of the Marco Environment?
	(A) Laws & Policies
	(B) B. Demographics
	(C) Suppliers
	(D) Social Values
31.	What does Stars symbolize in BCG matrix?
	(A) Introduction
	(B) Growth
	(C) Maturity
	(D) Decline
32.	What does Dog symbolize in BCG matrix?
	(A) Introduction
	(B) Growth
	(C) Maturity
	(D) Decline
33.	The BCG matrix is mainly designed to analyse
	(A) Current strategy of the organization
	(B) Long-term strategic planning
	(C) Short-term strategic planning
	(D) Revenue generated by the organization

<i>3</i> 4.	In strategic management, SWO1 stands for
	(A) Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, Thread
	(B) Strength, Weakness, Opportunity, Threat
	(C) Strong, Weak, Open, Transparent
	(D) Strategic Weapons for Worldwide Tactics
35.	Cultural values would be part of which of the following factor in the Macro
	Environment?
	(A) Demographic
	(B) Social
	(C) Ecological
	(D) Natural
36.	Competitive advantage can best be described as
50.	(A) Perfect Competition in The Market
	(B) Advantages of Competition
	(C) Increased Efficiency of the organisation
	(D) Standout in the organisation
37.	A typical dictionary will define the word as something that has to do with
	war and ways to win over the enemy.
	(A) Business
	(B) Policy
	(C) Management
	(D) Strategy
38.	What does Question Mark (?) symbolize in the BCG matrix?
	(A) Remain Diversified
	(B) Invest
	(C) Stable
	(D) Liquidate

39.	Market penetration strategy can be executed by
	(A) Decreasing Prices
	(B) Increasing Prices
	(C) Increasing Margin
	(D) Producing at a mass level
40.	is not one of the elements of strategic management.
	(A) Formulating strategy
	(B) Implementation of Strategy
	(C) Evaluation of Strategy
	(D) None of the above
41.	What do Cash Cows symbolize in the BCG matrix?
	(A) Remain Diversified
	(B) Invest
	(C) Stable
	(D) Liquidate
42.	The acquisition of a business that operates in the same industry is known as
	(A) Internal Integration
	(B) Horizontal Integration
	(C) External Integration
	(D) Vertical Integration
43.	The foundation of blue ocean strategy is
	(A) Evaluation
	(B) Creativity
	(C) Core strength
	(D) Value Innovation
44.	"V" in VUCA stands for
	(A) Viability
	(B) Volatility
	(C) Violent
	(D) Vicinity

45.	Full form of VUCA is Volatility, Uncertainty, Complexity, and
	(A) Ambition
	(B) Anxiety
	(C) Ambivalency
	(D) Ambiguity
46.	is not an element of VUCA.
	(A) Volatility
	(B) Unclarity
	(C) Complexity
	(D) Ambiguity
47.	In SWOT analysis, OT reflects factors.
	(A) Internal
	(B) External
	(C) International
	(D) Necessary
48.	The BCG matrix is also known as
	(A) The Boston Box
	(B) Product Portfolio matrix
	(C) Growth-Share matrix
	(D) All of the above
49.	What does Red symbolize in the BCG matrix?
	(A) Invest & Expand
	(B) Harvest and Earn
	(C) Harvest & Divest
	(D) Select & Earn
50.	The GE 9 cell model is based on
	(A) Industry attractiveness & Business Strength
	(B) Industry Growth rate & Business Strength
	(C) Industry Attractiveness & Relative market share
	(D) Industry Growth & Relative market share

51.	Low cost, Differentiation and Focus are examples of
	(A) Corporate Strategies
	(B) Operational Strategies
	(C) Business Strategies
	(D) Functional Strategies
52.	The word tactic is most likely to be associated with
	(A) Business Strategy
	(B) Corporate Strategy
	(C) Operational Strategy
	(D) All of the above
53.	The three organizational levels include
	(A) Corporate level
	(B) Business level
	(C) Functional level
	(D) All of the above
54.	According to, strategic management is not a box of tricks or a bundle
	of techniques. It is analytical thinking and commitment of resources to action.
	(A) Philip Kotler
	(B) Andrew Carnegie
	(C) Peter Drucker
	(D) Abraham Maslow
55	
55.	Strategic Management does not involve  (A) Setting Objectives
	(B) Analyzing the competitive environment
	(C) Analyzing the external organization
	(D) Analyzing the internal organization
	(b) Maryzing the internal organization

56.	Strategic Management is the management of an organization's resources to achieve
	its
	(A) Financial Needs
	(B) Goals and Objectives
	(C) Competitive Advantage
	(D) Market Share
57.	Stability strategy is a level strategy.
	(A) Functional
	(B) Corporate
	(C) Business
	(D) Strategic
58.	Marketing strategy is a type of strategy.
	(A) Functional
	(B) Corporate
	(C) Business
	(D) Growth
59.	Buying another company by one company means:
	(A) Joint Venture
	(B) Acquisition
	(C) Amalgamation
	(D) Merger
60.	Low Cost, Differentiation and Focus are examples of:
	(A) Corporate Strategies
	(B) Operational Strategies
	(C) Business Strategies
	(D) Functional Strategies

61.	What is the starting point of strategic intent?
	(A) Goals
	(B) Vision
	(C) Objectives
	(D) Mission
62.	The word 'strategy' is derived from the Greek word
	(A) Stratum
	(B) Strate
	(C) Strategos
	(D) Strategies
63.	The fundamental purpose for the existence of any organization is described by
	its
	(A) Mission
	(B) Policy
	(C) Objective
	(D) Strategy
64.	In SWOT analysis, SW reflects factors.
	(A) Internal
	(B) External
	(C) International
	(D) Necessary
65.	is the foundation of the Blue Ocean Strategy.
	(A) Innovation
	(B) Value Creation
	(C) Value Innovation
	(D) Cost-Benefit analysis

66.	What is the starting point of strategic intent?
	(A) Objectives
	(B) Goals
	(C) Mission
	(D) Vission
67.	The Primary Focus of Strategic Management is
	(A) Strategic Analysis
	(B) Whole Organization
	(C) Strategy Formulation
	(D) Strategy Implementation
68.	is the slowest way to grow a business.
	(A) Merger
	(B) Outsourcing
	(C) Internal Development
	(D) Strategic Alliance
69.	Porter's Value Chain is subdivided into two main headings. These are Primary
	activities and
	(A) Peripheral Activities
	(B) Support Activities
	(C) Secondary Activities
	(D) Outsourced Activities
70.	A joint venture can be defined as:
	(A) Two firms collaborate together on a specific project
	(B) One firm licenses its intellectual property to another firm
	(C) Two firms merge together
	(D) Two firms come together to form a third, legally separate firm

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Differentiation, Focus Differentiation, Cost Focus
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/6.	In Porter's Generic Strategy Model, a focus strategy involves:
	(A) Selling a limited range of products
	(B) Selling to a narrow customer segment
	(C) Selling to one particular region
	(D) Selling simple products that are cheap to produce
77.	Selling all of a company's assets in parts for their tangible worth is called
	(A) Unrelated Integration
	(B) Concentric Diversification
	(C) Divestiture
	(D) Liquidation
78.	are the guides to decision making.
	(A) Policies
	(B) Procedure
	(C) Objectives
	(D) Goals
79.	Low Cost, Differentiation and Focus are examples of
	(A) Business Strategies
	(B) Corporate Strategies
	(C) Operational Strategies
	(D) Functional Strategies
80.	Strategic Management handles
	(A) Management Issues
	(B) External Issues
	(C) Administrative Issues
	(D) Internal Issues

How many cells are there in a SWOT matrix?
(A) 6
(B) 4
(C) 9
(D) 2
According to the BCG matrix, SBU comprising products in an attractive industry
but representing little market share would be referred to as
(A) A Star
(B) A Dog
(C) A Cash Cow
(D) A Question Mark
In the sketch of the BCG matrix, is the label of the horizontal axis.
(A) Market Growth
(B) Market Share
(C) Business Strength
(D) Industry Growth Rate
The Primary benefit of restructuring is
(A) Increase Morale
(B) Employee Involvement
(C) Cost Reduction
(D) Increased number and organizational hierarchy
Competitive advantage can be best described as
(A) Increased Efficiency
(B) What sets an organization apart
(C) A strength of the organization
(D) Intangible Resources

86.	is the foundation of the Blue Ocean Strategy.
	(A) Innovation
	(B) Value Creation
	(C) Value Innovation
	(D) Value-cost Trade-off
87.	The Concept of 'Strategic Window' was introduced by
	(A) Michael Porter
	(B) Peter Drucker
	(C) Gray Hamel
	(D) Derek F. Abell
88.	Functional strategies are sometimes called
	(A) Process Strategies
	(B) Corporate Strategies
	(C) Business-unit level Strategies
	(D) Operational Strategies
89.	Corporate Governance is primarily guided by
	(A) Customers
	(B) Shareholders
	(C) Board of Directors
	(D) Employees
90.	is a new tool for the systematic review of strategy by board members
	without directly involving themselves with the management of companies.
	(A) Strategic Review
	(B) Management Review
	(C) Strategic Planning
	(D) Strategic Audit

91.	The	of a company is variously called a statement of philosophy, a
	state	ement of beliefs, and a statement of purpose.
	(A)	Mission Statement
	(B)	Vision Statement
	(C)	Quality Principles
	(D)	Policies
92.		can be defined as the alignment of business operations with social
	valu	es.
	(A)	Corporate Governance
	(B)	Corporate Social Responsibility
	(C)	Business Policy
	(D)	Sustainability
93.		is the unique capability that helps an organization in capitalizing upon a
	part	icular opportunity.
	(A)	Core Competence
	(B)	Distinctive Competence
	(C)	Strategic Competence
	(D)	Threshold Competence
94.	The	competitive threat model or the five forces model was developed by
	(A)	Gray Hamel
	(B)	Peter Drucker
	(C)	Michael E. Porter
	(D)	C. K. Prahlad
95.		is identifying opportunities and threats affecting the business.
	(A)	Environmental Analysis
	(B)	Organizational Analysis
	(C)	Industry Analysis
	(D)	Competitive Analysis

96.	is the collection of managerial decisions and actions that determine
	the long-run performance of an organization.
	(A) Planning
	(B) Leadership
	(C) Strategic Management
	(D) Corporate Management
97.	The formal-structured approach of SMP is also sometimes called mode.
	(A) Execution
	(B) Adaptive
	(C) Planning
	(D) Opportunistic
98.	The system by which business corporations are directed and controlled is
	called
	(A) Corporate Governance
	(B) Corporate Social Responsibility
	(C) Strategic Management
	(D) Organizational Planning
99.	The affairs of the company are directed and controlled through the who
	represents the shareholders of the company.
	(A) Board of Directors
	(B) Senior Management
	(C) Middle Management
	(D) Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
100.	Management thinkers like Peter Drucker feel that business definition should
	strongly focus on the
	(A) Shareholders
	(B) Suppliers
	(C) Customers
	(D) Employees
	****

## Rough Work / रफ कार्य

## DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO

- 1. Examinee should enter his / her roll number, subject and Question Booklet Series correctly in the O.M.R. sheet, the examinee will be responsible for the error he / she has made.
- 2. This Question Booklet contains 100 questions, out of which only 75 Question are to be Answered by the examinee. Every question has 4 options and only one of them is correct. The answer which seems correct to you, darken that option number in your Answer Booklet (O.M.R ANSWER SHEET) completely with black or blue ball point pen. If any examinee will mark more than one answer of a particular question, then the answer will be marked as wrong.
- 3. Every question has same marks. Every question you attempt correctly, marks will be given according to that.
- 4. Every answer should be marked only on Answer Booklet (O.M.R ANSWER SHEET). Answer marked anywhere else other than the determined place will not be considered valid.
- 5. Please read all the instructions carefully before attempting anything on Answer Booklet (O.M.R ANSWER SHEET).
- 6. After completion of examination, please hand over the <u>O.M.R. SHEET</u> to the Examiner before leaving the examination room.
- 7. There is no negative marking.
- **Note:** On opening the question booklet, first check that all the pages of the question booklet are printed properly in case there is an issue please ask the examiner to change the booklet of same series and get another one.