

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2020 - 21

Programme – Bachelor of Business Administration Course Name – Business Strategy Course Code - BBA304

Semester / Year - Semester III

Time allotted: 85 Minutes

Full Marks: 70

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A (Multiple Choice Type Question) 1 x 70=70 1. (Answer any Seventy) (i) Which strategy is about how to compete successfully in particular markets? a) Business-level strategy b) Corporate-level strategy c) Alliance-based strategy d) Operational-level strategy (ii) What is the important direction of strategy? a) Organizing b) Staffing c) Planning d) Communication (iii) Strategy involves a) senior managers and board members b) managers at all levels c) senior and middle managers d) senior management (iv) In the Exploring Strategy Model, what heading is used to cover environment, capability, goals and culture? a) Strategic applicability b) Strategic choices c) Strategy in action d) Strategic position

(v) What term is used for an organization's abilities to renew and recreate its strategic capabilities to meet the needs of a changing environment?

a) Dynamic capabilities

b) Core competence

c) Renewability	d) Competitive advantage
(vi) Core competences are the skills and abilitied deployed through an organization's activities at	•
a) Dynamic capabilities	b) Survive
c) Achieve competitive advantage in ways that others cannot imitate or obtain	d) Diversify
(vii) Competitive advantage can best be describ	ped as
a) Increased efficiency	b) What sets an organization apart
c) A strength of the organization	d) Intangible resources
(viii) Which of the following answers the quest organization aspire to be in the future?	ion: 'Where does the
a) Mission statement	b) Core values
c) Vision statement	d) Objectives
(ix) is the foundation of bl	ue ocean strategy.
a) Innovation	b) Value creation
c) Value innovation	d) value cost trade-off
(x) Which of the following is not one of the fountail stakeholders?	ar broad categories of external
a) Social	b) Technological
c) Economic	d) The organization
(xi) Which of the following defines what busing or should be in?	ess or businesses the firm is in
a) Business strategy	b) Corporate strategy
c) Functional strategy	d) National strategy

(xii) Which one of the following best explains t	he aim of collaboration?
a) To achieve advantage	b) To avoid competition
c) Neither to achieve advantage nor to avoid competition	d) To achieve advantage or avoid competition
(xiii) Which of the following focuses on suppor strategies?	rting the corporate and business
a) Competitive strategy	b) Corporate strategy
c) Operational strategy	d) Mission strategy
(xiv) A film company and a music recording cobelieving that the result will be more effective to component parts. What term is used for the ben	han the sum of the two
a) Synergy	b) Diversification
c) Integration	d) Consolidation
(xv) A particular business unit operates in a low which it has a large market share. What term is business?	
a) Star	b) Cash cow
c) Question mark	d) Dog
(xvi) The three organizational levels are	
a) corporate level, product level, functional level	b) corporate level, business unit level, functional level
c) corporate strategy level, business level, service level	d) corporate strategy level, business level, specialist level
(xvii) What refers to a strategy of seeking owner over a firm's competitors?	ership of or increased control
a) Conglomerate diversification	b) Backward integration
c) Horizontal integration	d) Concentric diversification

company wants to exploit its strategic capa stakeholders by making rapid growth. Wha	•
a) Retrenchment	b) Market development
c) Diversification	d) Market penetration
(xix) Vision relates to?	
a) Long term planning	b) What we want to achieve
c) Short term planning	d) None
(xx) Developing a vision and mission, ider opportunities and threats, and determining are all activities. (fill in the bl	internal strengths and weaknesses
a) strategy-formulation	b) strategy-implementation
c) long-range planning	d) short-range planning
(xxi) The means by which long-term object	etives will be achieved are
a) mission statements	b) strategies
c) vision statements	d) long-term goals
(xxii)answers the question "Wlblank)	hat is our business?" (fill in the
a) vision statement	b) mission statement
c) short-term objectives	d) long-term objectives
(xxiii) All of these, except, are in industry Analysis (fill in the blank)	e part of Porter's competitive forces
a) potential entry of new competitors	b) bargaining power of suppliers
c) development of substitute products	d) bargaining power of union
(xxiv) is adding new, unrelate customers (fill in the blank)	ed products or services for present

(xviii) Analysis suggests that a company's existing markets are saturated. The

a) Concentric diversification	b) Horizontal diversification
c) Conglomerate diversification	d) Product development
(xxv) Which strategy would be effective	when the new products have a counter
cyclical sales pattern compared to an orga	anization's present products?
a) Forward integration	b) Retrenchment
c) Horizontal diversification	d) Market penetration
(xxvi) Internal Environment is	
a) Not controllable	b) Controllable
c) Achievable	d) Not achievable
(xxvii) Which is not a part of micro envir	conment?
a) Technology	b) public
c) shareholder	d) competitor
(xxviii) BCG stands for	
a) Boston Calmette Group	b) British Consulting Group
c) Boston Corporate Group	d) Boston Consulting Group
(xxix) Which is not a part of macro envir	ronment?
a) Law	b) Demography
c) Suppliers	d) Social Value
(xxx) Which is not an internal environme	ent factor
a) Value system	b) Legal system
c) Human resources	d) Marketing resource
(xxxi) A production unit is acquiring the	marketing unit is example of
a) Backward integration	b) Side integration
c) Forward integration	d) Round integration

(xxxii) Law against the unfair competition	on is?
a) Government Environment	b) Marketing Environment
c) Customer's Environment	d) Demographic Environment
(xxxiii) Which competencies of an organ	nization help sustain it in the long run
in the face of competition?	
a) a. Crust competencies	b) External competencies
c) Core competencies	d) None of these
(xxxiv) Low cost, differentiation and foo	cus are examples of;
a) Corporate strategies	b) Business strategies
c) Operational strategies	d) Functional strategies
(xxxv) Who developed the concept of va	alue chain analysis?
a) Porter	b) David Norton
c) Thompson	d) Hunger
(xxxvi) A set of interlinked value-creation organization is called	ng activities performed by an
a) SWOT	b) Value chain analysis
c) Process life cycle	d) None of these
(xxxvii) If any company hold more than capital of other company, it is called	the half of the normal value of equity
a) Private limited company	b) limited company
c) subsidiary company	d) Non-Government company
(xxxviii) Internal analysis involves all E	XCEPT
a) MIS	b) Technological
c) Marketing	d) R&D

(xxxix) Selling all of the company's assecalled;	ets in parts for their tangible worth is
a) Liquidation	b) Divesture
c) Unrelated integration	d) Concentric diversification
(xl) Buying another company by one con	mpany is;
a) Joint venture	b) Acquisition
c) Merger	d) Amalgamation
(xli) The fundamental purpose for the exdescribed by its	sistence of any organization is
a) policies	b) mission
c) procedures	d) strategy
(xlii) Which of the following is NOT an	entry barrier to an industry?
a) expected competitor retaliation	b) economies of scale
c) customer product loyalty	d) bargaining power of suppliers
(xliii) Which of the following is not a de	emographic variable?
a) Age	b) Gender
c) Education	d) Lifestyle
(xliv) A plan of action designed to active	es a particular goal
a) Mission	b) Strategy
c) System	d) Vision
(xlv) When terms engaged in unrelated be is a case of	business activities combine together, it
a) Vertical merger	b) Conglomerate merger
c) Holding company	d) Horizontal merger

(xlvi) Company following the strategy of off customers is adopting	fering a unique product to
a) Differentiation strategy	b) Focused strategy
c) Cost leadership strategy	d) Retreat strategy
(xlvii) Drastic option in which company sell	s all its inventory and assets.
a) Merger	b) Acquisition
c) Liquidation	d) Divestment
(xlviii) A merger substantially financed thro	ugh debt is known as
a) Leverage buy out	b) Debt buy out
c) Loan buy out	d) All of these
(xlix) When two or more corporate firms deacombine together, it is	aling in similar lines of activities
a) Horizontal merger	b) Vertical merger
c) Conglomerate merger	d) None of these
(l) In marketing, who is the central focus of	most of the activities?
a) Director	b) Supplier
c) Customer	d) Marketer
(li) Which one of the following is NOT a De	emographic Factor?
a) Ethnicity	b) Gender
c) Technology	d) Age
(lii) Disagreement between two or more part	ies on one or more issues is a
a) Conflict	b) Stress
c) Functional stress	d) None of given option

(liii) The primary benefit sought from restructuring is

a) Employee involvement.	b) Cost reduction.
c) Increased morale.	d) Increased innovation.
(liv) When a product's unique attributes purplementing	provide value to customers, the firm is
a) A differentiation strategy.	b) A cost leadership strategy.
c) An integrated cost leadership/differentiation strategy.	d) A single-product strategy.
(lv) Competitive rivalry has the most effective firm's other strategies.	ect on the firm's strategies than
a) business-level	b) corporate-level
c) acquisition	d) international
(lvi) How would a division with a low regrowth industry be described?	lative market share position in a high
a) Question mark	b) Cash cow
c) Star	d) Dog
(lvii) When a division of an organization n a fast-growing industry, it is called a	has a high relative market share and is
a) Question mark	b) Cash cow
c) Star	d) Dog
Iviii) A division with a high relative man	rket share position in a low-growth
a) Question mark	b) Cash cow
c) Star	d) Dog
(lix) What includes the set of shared valuersonalities, heroes and heroines that de	
a) Strategy	b) Culture

c) Mission	d) Objectives
(lx) Comparing of BCG matrix and market la	ife cycle graph, the decline related
a) Dog	b) Cash cow
c) Stars	d) Question mark
(lxi) Threat of substitute products related to	the
a) BCG matrix	b) Porter five point force model
c) Porter diamond model	d) Gilberth substitute of goods model
(lxii) Under which model power of supply is	incorporated
a) BCG matrix model	b) Porter five force model
c) Diamond model	d) Supplier`s Model
(lxiii) Technological advancements can created advantage besides many other existing power	•
a) Economic	b) Competitive
c) Social	d) Environmental
(lxiv) According to the five factors model, as of the following characteristics EXCEPT:	n attractive industry would have all
a) low barriers to entry	b) suppliers with low bargaining power
c) a moderate degree of rivalry among competitors.	d) few good product substitutes
(lxv) Strategic issues require which level of	management decisions?
a) Operative	b) Top
c) Front-line	d) Middle
(lxvi) Strategic-management audit is known	as:

a) Environmental scanning	b) Strategy formulation
c) Strategy control	d) Strategy evaluation
(lxvii) SBU stands for?	
a) State bank of Union	b) Short Balancing Unit
c) Strategic Business Unit	d) Subsidized Balance of Union
(lxviii) All of the following are includ management process EXCEPT	ed in the five functions of the
a) Planning	b) Organizing
c) Leading	d) Delegating
(lxix) Which of the following step in t involves mobilizing employees and m	
a) Formulating strategy	b) Strategy evaluation
c) Implementing strategy	d) Strategy planning
(lxx) Developed by Michael Porter, ar for analyzing (f	nalysis is a useful the four corner's tool ill in the blank with suitable option)
a) Suppliers	b) Customers
c) Competitors	d) Retailers