

8. What happens in the test stage of design thinking?
 a) You conduct a written test of your design team
 b) You allow customers to test a product or service
 c) You test product designed by competitors
 d) you engage in internal testing with employees
9. MVP stands for _____
 a) Minimum Viable Product
 b) Maximum Viable Product
 c) Most Viable Product
 d) None
10. Journey mapping is also called as _____ mapping
 a) Conduct
 b) Path
 c) Feedback
 d) Experience
11. _____ was IDEO's first expression of design thinking
 a) Deep – Design
 b) Deep – Structure
 c) Deep – Dive
 d) Study – Dive
12. Which of the following is a pitch tool for “real world test”?
 a) Design brief
 b) Prototype
 c) Story Board
 d) All of these
13. Understanding the design problem involves _____
 a) Asking right questions
 b) Discussion of history
 c) Displaying the design brief
 d) None of these
14. A case study is _____
 a) A research strategy
 b) An empirical inquiry
 c) A descriptive and exploratory analysis
 d) All of the above
15. A prototype is a simple experimental model of a proposed solution used to _____
 a) test ideas
 b) validate ideas
 c) Both
 d) None of these
16. Which 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 flow-up questions to get more information
 d) Try to uncover needs people may or may not be aware of
17. At what step do you want to complete the POV – point of view?
 a) Define
 b) Prototype
 c) Empathy
 d) Ideate
18. Design thinking principles DO NOT include _____
 a) Feasibility
 b) Viability
 c) Desirability
 d) Credibility
19. The final step in the design process is to _____
 a) Ideate
 b) Test
 c) Define
 d) Empathize
20. The three “I” s of design thinking DO NOT include _____
 a) Interest
 b) Implementation
 c) Inspiration
 d) Ideation
21. Frank Robinson defined and coined the term _____
 a) Design thinking
 b) Mind Mapping
 c) Hypothesis
 d) MVP
22. _____ helps the design team and client to visualize and handle the design concept.
 a) Define
 b) Ideate
 c) Produce
 d) Test

23. Human – centric design was re-interpreted as an acronym to mean
 a) Hear, Create, Deliver
 b) Hear, Create, Design
 c) Hold, Create, Deliver
 d) Hear, Compile, Deliver
24. Collaborative team work essential in design thinking for
 a) Making profit
 b) Closing down the operations
 c) Better failure management
 d) None of these
25. Standardization is a necessity with
 a) Industrialization
 b) Prototyping
 c) Design exploration
 d) Craft
26. The 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 the above
27. First level of constituent of design communication is
 a) Interaction
 b) Clarity and expressivity
 c) Communicative
 d) None of these
28. Satellite communication setup is an example of
 a) 1 to 1
 b) 1 to many
 c) Many to many
 d) 1 to 1 to many
29. The best way to predict the future is to create it". Quote by,
 a) Peter F Drucker
 b) Igor
 c) Thomas
 d) Ansoff
30. BPM stands for
 a) Building Product Management
 b) Business Product Management
 c) Business Process Management
 d) Basic Product Management
31. _____ is an iterative and incremental method of managing development and design
 a) Waterfall model
 b) Agile methodology
 c) Cyclic methodology
 d) All of these
32. What is the order of problem – solving process?
 a) Try, Reflect, Prepare, Define
 b) Prepare, Try, Define, Reflect
 c) Try and Reflect
 d) Define, Prepare, Try, Reflect
33. Integrating Design Thinking in strategic innovation includes _____
 a) Reviewing
 b) Simulating
 c) Conversing
 d) All of these
34. Which innovation is about improving the existing features?
 a) Radical Innovation
 b) Disruptive Innovation
 c) Architecture Innovation
 d) Incremental Innovation
35. Connecting various thoughts through the Design process to the central idea is,
 a) Journey mapping
 b) Mind mapping
 c) User survey
 d) Assumption testing.
36. The tool is used in generating hypothesis about potential new business opportunities is
 a) Rapid concept development
 b) Mind mapping
 c) Both a and b
 d) None of these

