AU-1529

# B.B.A. Part-I (Semester-I) Examination BBA-104: CREATIVITY AND INNOVATION

Time: Three Hours] [Maximum Marks: 80

Note: -- All questions are compulsory.

Mul	ltıple	choice questions (1 mark each).		·		
(1)	The	is a simple array in which	expert	s compare an idea with a set of criteria.		
	(a)	Evaluation matrix	(b)	SWOT Analysis		
	(c)	Pass-fail evaluation	(d)	Evaluator prejudice		
(2)	The purpose of is to generate large number of ideas.					
	(a)	Idea screening	(b)	Idea generation		
	(c)	Concept development and testing	(d)	Marketing strategy development		
(3)	USP means:					
	(a)	Union Public Service	(b)	Union of Sellers and Purchasers		
	(c)	Unique Selling Point	(d)	Unique Strength Presentation		
	/-/	<b>1</b>	` '	2		
(4)		•	٠,	hnique by which efforts are made to find a		
(4)	con	is a group of individual creative clusion for a specific problem by gat	ity tec	· -		
(4)	con its r	is a group of individual creatively clusion for a specific problem by gatherm bers.	ity tec hering	chnique by which efforts are made to find a a list of ideas spontaneously contributed by		
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(4) (5)	con its r (a) (c)	is a group of individual creativelusion for a specific problem by gathembers.  SWOT analysis  Story boarding  's main goal is to produce success.	ity techering (b) (d)	chnique by which efforts are made to find a a list of ideas spontaneously contributed by  Lotus Blossom		
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(7)	Since start up companies lack many resources, experience and networks, provide services which helps them get through initial hurdles in starting up a business.					
		Incubators		Banks		
	` '	Financing agencies	` '	Friends		
(8)						
(0)		Firms	-	Public Organisations		
	` ′	None of (a) and (b)		Both (a) and (b)		
(9)	During the stage, the problem is investigated in all directions as the thinker readic					
(-)	the mental soil for sowing the seeds.					
		Preparation	(b)	Incubation		
		Illumination	(d)	Verification		
10)	Tol	nave successful business it is essentia	l to hav	e employees who are satisfied and motivated.		
•		s is known as :		• •		
	(a)	Analysing Trends				
	(b)	Business Plan				
	(c)	Managing Employees				
	(d) Identifying sustaining competitive advantage					
(11)	Playful culture, freedom to discuss ideas and long term horizon of an enterprise is conducive					
	to p	romote in an enterprise.				
	(a)	Creativity	(b)	Satisfaction		
	(c)	Accountability	(d)	Leisure		
(12)		are at the heart of the spirit or	enterp	rise.		
	(a)	Creativity and innovation				
	(b)	Innovation and renovation				
	(c)	Idea generation and incubation				
	(d)	Incubation and creativity				
(13)	_	pattern of innovation is a patte	m of te	chnological innovation characterised by slow		
		ial progress, then rapid progress, and reaches its limits.	d then s	slow progress again as a technology matures		
		S Curve	(b)	U Curve		
	` '	C Curve		V Curve		
(14)	` '		` '	of a new technology and ends when that		
(14)				y a newer, substantially better technology.		
	(a)	Technology cycle	(ե)	Innovation streams		
	(c)	Discontinuous change	` '	Flow		
	` '		. ,	•		
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	(15)	Bet	ter and smarter way of doing anythin	g is:					
		(a)	Idea generation	(b)	Success				
		(c)	Research	(d)	Innovation				
	(16)	are formal project review points used to assess progress and performance.							
		(a)	Bench marks	(b)	Milestones				
		(c)	Reports	(d)	Results				
	(17)	may be required for new business; but is required for existing busine							
		(a)	Innovation; creativity	(b)	Renovation; innovation				
		(c)	Innovation; renovation	(d)	Creativity; innovation				
	(18)	Ren	ovation can involve :						
		(a)	Re-position a brand	(b)	Re-staging a product's price				
		(c)	Changing a product's formulation	(d)	All of the above				
	(19)	Intr	oducing a new product into the mark	et is o	called :				
		(a)	Test marketing	(b)	Experimenting				
		(c)	New product development	(d)	Commercialization				
	(20)		is a period of slow growth as th	e prod	luct is introduced into the market. Profits are				
	, ,	non-existent in this stage because of heavy-expenses of product introduction.							
		(a)	Growth	(b)	Product Development				
		(c)	Maturity	(d)	Introduction 20				
			SECTION	ON	В				
II.	Shor	rt an	swer type questions (4 marks each).						
	(1)	Dis	cuss the various approaches to genera	ating i	ideas.				
			0	R					
		Wh	at facts should be considered while s	electi	ng the idea?				
	(2)	Giv	e summarized benefit of incubation re	gardi	ng offering space.				
	` ′		O	-					
		Discuss the contribution of incubators providing opportunities to develop Busin							
	(3)		w to keep creative people creative?	_					
	(-)		0						
		Elal	borate the importance of creativity in		3.				
					•				
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(4) Discuss at least one method that managers can use to better manage innovation.

#### OR

Explain competitive advantage of innovation.

(5) Explain Renovation.

# OR

Discuss the elements of innovation.

20

# SECTION-C

- III. Long answer type questions (8 marks each).
  - (1) Identify the various critical issues and give some creative solutions that are faced in execution of ideas.

#### OR

How ideas can be successfully converted into reality?

(2) How are incubators managed?

#### OR

Discuss the role of creativity and innovation in any enterprise.

(3) Discuss the components of creative work environments and challenges associated with them.

#### OR

What is organizational change? Discuss the reasons and issues associated with managing change process.

(4) "Organizational Decline: the risk of not changing". Discuss and elaborate with one suitable example.

# OR

Elaborate maturity life cycle with suitable examples.

(5) 'Innovating to win in India'. Discuss.

### OR

Discuss the organizational constraints against innovation.

40

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