Strategic Management & Corporate Governance

1. This type of approach is largely adopted by public companies which are generally supposed to work under social and political pressure and deal with human behavior that goes on changing with the passage of time
   A) Adaptive Approach  B) Formal Approach
   C) Incremental Approach  D) Intuitive Anticipatory Approach

2. It signify the final end result which are to be achieved over a period of time as planned by the management
   A) Objectives  B) Mission
   C) Vision  D) Goals

3. The development of the economy that meet the needs of the present generation without sacrificing the opportunities of future generation to meet their own needs
   A) Consistent development  B) Sustainable development
   C) Perpetual Development  D) Economic Development

4. Argument against social responsibility includes
   1. A competitive business cannot be genuinely selfless
   2. The corporation is basically an economic institution
   3. It’s the responsibility of the government to deal with social benefit, not business
   4. Managers have appropriate apparatus to destroy the public ‘bad’ and concentrate on public ‘good’
      A) 1,2 only  B) 1,2,3 only
      C) All of the above  D) 2,3,4 only

5. Social obligation includes
   A) Responsibility of the business to serve the best interest of the business in the society
   B) Responsibility of the business to serve the best interest of the organisations in the society
   c) Responsibility of the business to serve the best interest of the charitable organizations in the society
   D) Responsibility of the business to serve the best interest of the of the society

6. Principles of Ethics includes
   1. Fullest satisfaction should be available to consumers
   2. Human feelings are properly considered while rendering service
   3. There is lack of consideration for clean environment
   4. There is wastage of available scarce resources
   5. there is no discrimination against any particular group
      A) 1,2 only  B) 1,2,3,5 only
      C) 1,2,5 only  D) All of the above
7. A set of moral rules and principles to protect the interest of the customers, employees, society, business unit and the industry as a whole
   A) Corporate Social Responsibility  B) Values
   C) Accountability  D) Business Ethics

8. It refers to principles of behavior that distinguish between good, bad: right and wrong
   A) Ethics  B) Values
   C) Morals  D) Business Ethics

9. Principles of Corporate governance not include
   A) Artifice  B) fairness
   C) Accountability  D) Responsibility

10. The corporate governance structure of a company reflects the individual companies’:
    A) Cultural and economic system  B) Legal and business system.
    C) Social and regulatory system  D) All of the above.

11. The goal of corporate governance and business ethics education is to:
    A) Teach students their professional accountability and to uphold their personal Integrity to society.
    B) Change the way in which ethics is taught to students.
    C) Create more ethics standards by which corporate professionals must operate.
    D) Increase the workload for accounting students.

12. Business ethics deal primarily with
    A) Social Responsibility  B) Moral obligation
    C) The pricing of products and services  D) Being unfair to the competition

13. Ethics are important because
    A) Suppliers prefer to deal with ethical Companies
    B) Customers prefer to deal with ethical companies
    C) Employees prefer to deal with ethical companies
    D) All of the above

14. The essence of ________ is to determine the gap between a target and the forecast
    A) Gap study  B) Gap Analysis
    C) Gap Evaluation  D) Bridge Analysis

15. ______is not an element of Micro environment
    A) Customers  B) Suppliers
    C) Marketing intermediaries  D) Government environment
16. ETOP stands for;
   A) Economic Threats and Opportunity Profile
   B) Environmental Threats and Opportunity Profile
   C) Economic Threats and optimistic Profile
   D) Environmental Threats and Optimistic Profile

17. Organisation monitor their internal and external environment to spot opportunities and threats affecting their business
   A) Environmental Scanning    B) Environmental Study
   C) Environmental Forecasting  D) Environmental Monitoring

18. SWOT analysis means
   A) The process of examining the organization and its environment
   B) The process of identifying the organization and industry
   C) Process of identifying Strength of organization and its environment
   D) The process of examining strength of organization and its environment

19. The overall strategy which is comprehensive in nature and provides the basis for strategic direction is known as
   A) Mega Strategy    B) Growth Strategy
   C) Long term Strategy  D) Grand Strategy

20. When a firm is able to perform an activity that is distinct or different from that of its rivals
   A) Competency    B) Competitive advantage
   C) Strategy      D) Grand Strategy

21. Strategic Management;
   1) Deals with top level
   2) Formulate policies for the whole organization
   3) Policies are framed on long term basis
   4) Important decisions are taken by environment analysis
   5) Formulating routine strategies by supervisory level
      A) 1,2 and 3    B) 1 and 3 only
      C) 1,2,3 and 4  D) All of the above

22. Approaches to strategic decision making includes
   1) The intuitive- Emotional Approach
   2) The Rational- Analytical Approach
   3) A satisfying Approach
   4) Political- Behaviour Approach
      A) 1,2 and 3    B) 1 and 3 only
      C) 2 and 3 only  D) All of the above
23. _______ directs its focus on the future in the light of internal and external business environment
   A) Strategic Planning         B) Strategic Organising
   C) Environmental Scanning    D) Incremental Strategy

24. in _______ planning, Problems are generally unstructured
   A) Tactical Planning         B) Organisational Planning
   C) Strategic Planning        D) Both Strategic and Organizational

25. It refers to short range planning tactics oriented towards operations and is concerned with specific and short range details
   A) Tactical Planning         B) Organisational Planning
   C) Strategic Planning        D) None of these

26. It is the process of deciding the most effective use of resources already allocated and to develop a control mechanism to assure effective implementation
   A) Tactical Planning         B) Organisational Planning
   C) Strategic Planning        D) Both Strategic and Organizational

27. This type of planning is carried out by operating managers with the support of subordinate staff
   A) Tactical Planning         B) Organisational Planning
   C) Strategic Planning        D) Both Tactical and Organisational Planning

28. ______ strategies are planned in advance to deal with sudden change in the future.
   A) Programme Strategies      B) Contingency Strategies
   C) Both Programme Strategies and Contingency Strategies D) None of these

29. Under this approach strategic decisions are taken on the basis of how a change in the environment is going to have its impact at a given time
   A) Adaptive Approach         B) Intuitive Anticipatory Approach
   C) Incremental Approach      D) Formal Structured Approach

30. ______ are individuals who are primarily involved in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of Strategies
   A) Manager                   B) Strategists
   C) Environmentalist          C) Economist

31. ______ are responsible for the governance of the organisation
   A) Board of Directors         B) Managing Director
   C) Stakeholders               D) Shareholders

32. The ______ is the most important strategist who is responsible for all aspects of strategic management
   A) CEO                       B) Manager
   C) Entrepreneurs             D) All of the above
33. SBU stands for:
   A) Strategic Business Unit
   B) Strategy Based Unit
   C) Sustainable Business Unit
   D) Strategic-Based Unit

34. BCG in BCG Matrix stand for:
   A) Boston Consultancy Group
   B) British Consultancy Group
   C) Boston Corporate Group
   D) British Corporate Group

35. BCG Matrix take into account two dimensions, that is:
   A) Market Share & Growth Rate
   B) Market Situation & Growth Rate
   C) Market Share & Governance Rate
   D) Market Situation & Governance Rate

36. In BCG Matrix, what is the label of Horizontal Axis?
   A) Market Business Growth
   B) Relative Business Growth
   C) Market Growth Rate
   D) Relative Market Share

37. In BCG Matrix, a product has relatively high Market share and Market Growth, this position is depicted as:
   A) Cash Cow
   B) Start
   C) Dogs
   D) Question Mark

38. In BCG Matrix, a product has relatively low Market Growth and high Market share, this position is depicted as:
   A) Cash Cow
   B) Start
   C) Dogs
   D) Question Mark

39. In BCG Matrix, a product has relatively low Market share and Market Growth, this position depicted as:
   A) Cash Cow
   B) Start
   C) Dogs
   D) Question Mark

40. In BCG Matrix, a product has relatively low Market share and High Market Growth, this position depicted as:
   A) Cash Cow
   B) Start
   C) Dogs
   D) Question Mark

41. Dog Symbol in BCG Matrix stands:
   A) Growth
   B) Maturity
   C) Introduction
   D) Decline

42. Question Mark Symbol in BCG Matrix stands:
   A) Decline
   B) Maturity
   C) Remain Diversified
   D) Introduction
43. GE Matrix was developed by
A) General Electric Company  B) General Entrepreneurship Company
C) Boston Consultancy Group  D) Boston Corporate Group

44. Display Matrix includes
1) BCG Growth Share Matrix
2) GE Business Matrix
3) Market Evolution Matrix
4) Growth Rate Matrix
   A) 1, 2,3 Only  B) 1 and 2 only
   C) 1,2,4 Only  D) All of the above

45. The fundamental concept of the SBU concept is the identification of the independent product or ______ served by an organisation
   A) Market Segment  B) Marketing Strategy
   C) Target Marketing  D) Tactical Marketing

46. The topic ___________ deals with the decision, which select from among the alternative grand strategies which will best meet the enterprise objectives.
   A) Organizational Choice  B) Strategic Choice
   C) Strategic Decision  D) Decision Making

47. This method requires each manager to justify his entire budget/plan in details from bottom or scratch
   A) Performance Budgeting  B) Capital Budgeting
   C) Zero-base budgeting  D) strategic Budgeting

48. This include cost input-output or result budgeting and emphasis on the non-financial measurement of Performance
   A) Performance Budgeting  B) Capital Budgeting
   C) Zero-base budgeting  D) strategic Budgeting

49. It is the process of creating a long-range budget that spans a period of more than one year
   A) Performance Budgeting  B) Capital Budgeting
   C) Zero-base budgeting  D) strategic Budgeting

50. The intent behind this type of budgeting is to develop a plan that support a long range vision of the future position of an entity
   A) Performance Budgeting  B) Capital Budgeting
   C) Zero-base budgeting  D) strategic Budgeting

51. A ___________ ia a capability or position that allows you to outperform competitors
   A) Competency  B) Capital Budgeting
   C) Competitive Advantage  D) strategic Budgeting
52. A __________ is a plan of action that has far greater scope and duration than a normal strategy
   A) Grand Strategy           B) Long term Strategy
   C) Short term Strategy      D) Strategical Plan

53. The BCG Matrix 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

54. In strategic thinking, how long is the long term, approximately?
   A) Less than One year       B) 2 to 3 years
   C) 3 to 5 years             D) More than 5 years

55. Which of the following is not a part of micro environment?
   A) Shareholders             B) Demographic
   C) Suppliers                D) Employees

56. Amendment of law would part of which of the following environment
   A) Technological             B) Legal
   C) Political                 D) Social

57. __________ are prepared to get a background on strategic budget can prepared.
   A) Position Paper           B) Position Budget
   C) Budget Paper             D) Paper Budget

58. __________ is the assessment of environment factors in terms of their being an opportunity or threat and the significance of their impact
   A) Environmental analysis   B) Environmental Scanning
   C) Environmental Diagnosis  D) Environmental Study

59. This approach is also called Topdown Approach
   A) Collaborative Approach   B) Cultural Approach
   C) Commander Approach       C) Organisational Change Approach

60. Under this approach for strategy implementation, the strategy is developed by the top management and forward the same to the subordinate to execute it
   A) Collaborative Approach   B) Cultural Approach
   C) Commander Approach       C) Organisational Change Approach

61. Under this approach for strategy implementation, top management simply occupy the back seat and observe the actions of subordinate
   A) Collaborative Approach   B) Cultural Approach
62. It refers to attempts made by an organization at incremental improvement of functional performance.
   A) Retrenchment strategy  
   B) Growth Strategy  
   C) Expansion Strategy  
   C) Stability strategy

63. This strategy is adopted when the organization attempts to maintain the current position and focuses only on the incremental improvement.
   A) Retrenchment strategy  
   B) Growth Strategy  
   C) Consistent Strategy  
   C) Stability strategy

64. Which strategy is not come under Stability strategy?
   A) Retrenchment strategy  
   B) Pause/proceed with caution Strategy  
   C) Profit Strategy  
   C) No change Strategy

65. Find the odd one
   A) Retrenchment strategy  
   B) Combination Strategy  
   C) Profit Strategy  
   C) Stability strategy

66. Find the odd one
   A) Stability strategy  
   B) Pause/proceed with caution Strategy  
   C) Profit Strategy  
   C) No change Strategy

67. A ___________ is an agreement between two or more parties to pursue a set of agreed upon objectives needed while remaining independent organizations.
   A) Strategic alliance  
   B) Takeover Strategy  
   C) Acquisition Strategy  
   C) Joint Venture Strategy

68. A ___________ is an agreement between two or more parties to pursue a set of agreed upon objectives needed while remaining independent organizations.
   A) Strategic Partnership  
   B) Takeover Strategy  
   C) Acquisition Strategy  
   C) Joint Venture Strategy

69. It means superior performance relative to other competitors in the same industry or superior performance relative to the industry average.
   A) Competency  
   B) Competitive advantage  
   C) Sustainable competitive advantage  
   D) Sustainable Competency

70. The essence of ___________ is the determination of the overall direction that will enable the organization to achieve its strategic goals through its operation.
   A) Corporate Strategy  
   B) Strategic Management  
   C) Stability Strategy  
   D) Expansion Strategy

71. An organization that is capable of outperforming its competitors over a long period of time has
   A) Sustainable competitive advantage.  
   B) Competitive Advantage
72. Find the odd one

A) Stability Strategy  
B) Growth Strategy  
C) Grand Strategy  
D) Combination Strategy

73. The ________ is followed when an organization aims to maintain the profit by whatever means possible.

A) Profit Strategy  
B) No-Change Strategy  
C) Pause/Proceed with Caution Strategy  
D) None of the above

74. No-Change Strategy comes under _________ strategy

A) Stability Strategy  
B) Growth Strategy  
C) Grand Strategy  
D) Combination Strategy

75. Profit Strategy comes under _________ strategy

A) Stability Strategy  
B) Growth Strategy  
C) Grand Strategy  
D) Combination Strategy

76. Pause/Proceed with Caution Strategy comes under _________ strategy

A) Stability Strategy  
B) Growth Strategy  
C) Grand Strategy  
D) Combination Strategy

77. The ________ is adopted when an organization aims at reducing its one or more business operations with the view to cut expenses and reach to a more stable financial position.

A) Retrenchment strategy  
B) Combination Strategy  
C) Profit Strategy  
D) Stability strategy

78. The ________ is adopted by an organization when it attempts to achieve a high growth as compared to its past achievements.

A) Stability Strategy  
B) Growth Strategy  
C) Grand Strategy  
D) Combination Strategy

79. The combination of any grand strategy used by an organization in different businesses at the same time or in the same business at different times with an aim to improve its efficiency is called

A) Stability Strategy  
B) Growth Strategy  
C) Grand Strategy  
D) Combination Strategy

80. A merger in which an entirely new firm is created and both the acquired and acquiring firms cease to exist is called a:

A) Conglomeration  
B) Divestiture  
C) Consolidation  
D) Tender offer
81. A ______ is a merger between firms that are involved in totally unrelated business activities
   A) Conglomeration       B) Divestiture
   C) Consolidation       D) Tender offer

82. A ____________ is a type of merger where two companies are in the same or related industries or markets but do not offer the same products.
   A) Horizontal Merger   B) Vertical Merger
   C) Concentric Merger   D) Conglomerate Merger

83. A _____ is the merger of two or more companies involved at different stages in the supply chain process for a common good or service.
   A) Horizontal Merger   B) Vertical Merger
   C) Concentric Merger   D) Conglomerate Merger

84. A horizontal merger is a merger or business consolidation that occurs between firms that operate in the same industry
   A) Horizontal Merger   B) Vertical Merger
   C) Concentric Merger   D) Conglomerate Merger

85._______ implies acquisition of control of a company through purchase or exchange of shares with the objective of gaining control over the management of a company
   A) Takeover            B) Merger
   C) Concentric Merger   D) Conglomerate Merger

86. The _____ is a retrenchment strategy followed by an organization when it feels that the decision made earlier is wrong and needs to be undone before it damages the profitability of the company.
   A) Turnaround Strategy B) Growth Strategy
   C) Consistent Strategy D) Stability strategy

87. The ______ is another form of retrenchment that includes the downsizing of the scope of the business
   A) Divestment Strategy B) Growth Strategy
   C) Consistent Strategy D) Stability strategy

88. In strategic management, ________ does not simply identify threats but identifies opportunities
   A) Environmental analysis B) Environmental Scanning
   C) Environmental Diagnosis D) Environmental Study
89. The ________ is the most unpleasant **strategy** adopted by the organization that includes selling off its assets and the final closure or winding up of the business operations
   A) Liquidation Strategy   B) Growth Strategy
   C) Consistent Strategy   D) Stability strategy

90. Family size come under which environment
   A) Social Environment   B) Demographic Environment
   C) Political Environment   D) Legal Environment

91. Income level come under which environment
   A) Social Environment   B) Demographic Environment
   C) Political Environment   D) Legal Environment

92. Religious Aspect come under which environment
   A) Social Environment   B) Demographic Environment
   C) Political Environment   D) Legal Environment

93. In this method of decision-making, members do not interact face-to-face in a group discussion.
   A) Extrapolation Method   B) Delphi Techniques
   C) Input-Output Analysis   C) Expert Method

94. This method is used to estimate the change in one variable as a result of specific changes in other variables.
   A) Extrapolation Method   B) Delphi Techniques
   C) Input-Output Analysis   C) Regression Analysis

95. The purpose of this process is to improve the quality of an organization’s output, including goods and services, through continual improvement of internal practices
   A) Total Quality Management   B) Quality Management Circle
   B) Strategic Quality Management   D) Non of the above

96. It is an excellent strategic tool used by management to identify where the company is going and what is the expectation or the potential of the company
   A) Bridge Analysis   B) Gap Analysis
   C) Position Analysis   D) Company Analysis

97. Business environment includes the factors and institutions which are _______ to and beyond the control of individual business concerns and their management
   A) External   B) Internal
   C) Both internal & External   D) None of the above

98. Under this approach strategic decision are taken on the basis of how a change in the environment is going to have its impact at a given time
A) Intuitive Anticipatory Approach  B) Adaptive Approach  
C) Incremental Approach  D) Entrepreneurial Approach

99, ________ is a tool of strategic management, that allows the organization to set goals and measure productivity, on the basis of the best industry practices

A) Benchmarking  B) Core competency  
C) Gap Analysis  D) Total Quality Management

100. Business barometers use ______ to measure the state of economy between two or more time period

A) Index Number  B) Ratios  
C) Research Data  D) None of the above

**Answer Key**

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