Offline Assignments 1 - Strategic Management

Registration No. - MIT 2023 00 3414

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Course - BANKING AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

1) You are in the process of strategy implementation Which of the following is an integral part of

the managerial process of drafting and executing strategy...

| | Setting objectives and using them as a | | |
|---------------------|--|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | yardsticks for | Deciding how much of | |
| | measuring the | the companies | Communicating the |
| | companys | resources to employ in | companys mission |
| Developing a proven | performance and | pursuit of sustainable | and purpose to all |
| business model | progress | competitive advantage | employees |

2) Management of an organisation is obliged to monitor new external development, evaluate

the companys progress, and make corrective adjustment in order to determine

| | 51cos, and make corrective | | |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | Decide whether to | | Determine whether |
| | continue or change the | | the companys |
| The state of the s | company strategy | | business model is |
| Whether the company | equation, objectives, | Determine what | well matched to |
| has a balanced | strategy and/or 🗸 | changes should be | changing market and |
| scorecard for judging | strategy execution | made to the customer | competitive |
| performance | model | value proposition | circumstances |

3) A company has identified corporate strategy as investing in automobile industry the business strategy is to

| , | | Investment in | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | | communication | Raise a public |
| Invest in electric cars | Invest in infrastructure | technology | offering |

4) A organisation it is suffering from decreased market shares, low returns because of falling demand

| | It should aim at | | | |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| Ì | developing competence | It should adopt low | Cost leadership, | Adopt low cost |
| ľ | and building market | cost and differentiation | differentiation and | business strategy to |
| | share | strategies | focus strategy | gain market share |

5) Using the SWOT analysis the organisation may think of using the existing resources beyond its limit

| | | | Its a combination of |
|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| V | | | stretch and fit |
| It is a fit approach | Its a leverage approach | Its a stretch approach | approach |



6) In an organisation a balanced scorecard that includes both strategic and financial performance targets is a conceptually strong approach for judging a companys overall performance because

| | Balance scorecard | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| | approach pushes | | |
| | managers to avoid | | |
| Financial performance | setting objectives that | | |
| measures are lagging | reflect the results of | | |
| indicators that reflect | past decisions and | | |
| the results of past | organisational activity | | |
| decisions and | and activities and | | |
| organisational activities | instead, to set | | It entails putting |
| where is strategic | objectives that will | It entails putting equal | equal emphasis on |
| performance measures | serve as leading | emphasis on good | good strategy |
| are leading indicators | indicators of the | strategy execution and | execution and good |
| of the companys future | companys future | good business model | business model |
| financial performance | financial performance | execution | execution |
| 7) An organisation is | in start-up phase and wan | t to grab market share as | compared to its |

7) An organisation is in start-up phase and want to grab market share as compared to its competitor what competitive strategy it should select to gain the market share

| Consider a broad | | / | Consider a narrow |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| market and | Consider a broad | Consider a narrow | market and |
| differentiation | market and lower cost | market and lower cost | differentiation |

8) An independent group of suppliers, such as farmers, gather to form a cooperative in order to sell their products to buyers directly, replacing their previous distributor. This is an example of

| ✓ | | Threat of substitute | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Forward integration | Backward integration | products | Threat of entry |
| 0) 16: | to an a to the first the total to | | |

9) A firms infrastructure is quite frequently viewed only as overhead expense, it can become a source of competitive advantage. Examples include all of the following except:

| maintaining angoing revenues and enabling significantly to a firms prov | Top management |
|--|-----------------------|
| indifficanting officials revenues and enabling significantly to a firms pro- | providing a key role |
| relations with it to enter new overall cost leadership in co | in collaborating with |
| regulatory bodies markets strategy imp | important customers |

10) An organisation wants to understand the environment in terms of Industry analysis which one of the following can be used to serve the purpose

| | Porters five forces | | Porters generic |
|------|---------------------|--------|------------------|
| SWOT | model 🗸 | PESTEL | strategies model |

11) A marketing department that promises delivery quicker than the production departments ability to produce is an example of a lack of understanding of the

| | | | Interrelationships |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| | Need to maintain the | | among functional |
| Synergy of the business | reputation of the | Organizational culture | areas and firm |
| units | company | and leadership | strategies 💙 |



12) Company wants to improve its competitive position, which of the following is false regarding how a differentiation strategy can help a firm to improve its competitive position vis a vis Porters five forces?

| At a second | It helps a firm to deal | √ . | Firms will enjoy high |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| | with supplier power | Supplier power is | customer loyalty, |
| By increasing a firms | and reduces buyer | increased because | thus experiencing |
| margins, it avoids the | power since buyers | suppliers will be able | less threat from |
| need for a low cost | lack comparable | to charge higher prices | substitutes than its |
| position | alternatives | for their inputs | competitors |

13) Primary value chain activities that involve the effective layout of receiving dock operations (inbound logistics) and support value chain activities that include expertise in process engineering (technology development) characterize what generic strategy?

| Differentiation | Overall cost leadership | Differentiation focus | Stuck-in-the-middle | |
|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| 14) In the context of strategic management, stakeholders can be defined as: | | | | |
| | | | An individual or group with an | |
| | An external individual | Internal groups or individuals that is able | interest in the organizations | |
| An individual or group | or group that is able to | to influence strategic | activities and who | |
| with a financial stake in | impose constraints on | direction of the | seeks to influence | |
| the organization | the organization | organization | them | |

15) You have been asked to define a make a vision statement for the company which one of the situation would you avoid while making a vision statement

| Directional (is forward- | | м | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| looking, describe the | | | |
| strategy course that | | | Consensus-driven |
| management has | | Graphic (paints a | (commits the |
| charted and the kinds | | picture of the kind of | company to a |
| of product-market- | Easy to communicate | company management | mainstream |
| customer-technology | (is explainable to in 10 | is trying to create and | directional path that |
| changes that will help | to 15 minutes, can be | the market position or | most all stakeholders |
| the company prepare | reduced to a | positions the company | will enthusiastically |
| for the future) | memorable slogan) | is striving to stake out) | support) |