Total No. of Questions: 6

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Faculty of Engineering End Sem Examination Dec-2023

OE00083 Value Creation Through Design Thinking
Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: All

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

ecess	ary. N	otations and symbols have the	eir usual meaning.	
Q.1	i.	Which of the following in	ndustries has widely adopted Design	1
		Thinking as a problem-solvi	ing approach?	
		(a) Automotive	(b) Healthcare	
		(c) Banking	(d) All of these	
	ii.	What is the goal of Design	Γhinking?	1
		(a) To create visually appear	ling products	
		(b) To solve complex proble	ems	
		(c) To minimize production	costs	
		(d) To maximize profits		
	iii.	Brainstorming is a process	used by groups for problem solving.	1
		Which of these is not a char	acteristic of brain storming?	
		(a) There is a time limit		
		(b) Ideas are critically evalu	ated	
		(c) Quantity of ideas is forest	most	
		(d) Creativity overrides prac	eticality	
	iv.	Brain storming technique e	emphasizes the importance of	1
		thinking in teaching gifted of	children".	
		(a) Convergent	(b) Divergent	
		(c) Lateral	(d) Both (b) and (c)	
	v.		d initial phase of the Prototype Model.	1
		(a) Problem identification	(b) Design	
		(c) Testing	(d) All of these	

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	vi.	In the method, the prototype developed initially is incrementally refined on the basis of customer feedback till it finally gets accepted.	1
		(a) Rapid Throwaway Prototyping(b) Evolutionary Prototyping(c) Incremental Prototyping	
		(d) Extreme Prototyping	
	vii.	Experimental design methods are not used	1
		(a) to evaluate the process capability	
		(b) in process development	
		(c) in process troubleshooting to improve process performance	
		(d) to obtain a process that is robust and insensitive to external sources of variability	
	viii.	Which of these can be obtained by using the Experimental design?	1
		(a) Reduced process capability	
		(b) Increased variability	
		(c) Increased cost	
		(d) Reduced distance from the nominal value	_
	ix.	What is the correct order of the 3R principle?	1
		(a) Recycle, Reuse, Reduce (b) Reuse, Reduce, Recycle	
		(c) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle (d) None of these	_
	х.	Environmental science is defined by which of the following statements?	1
		(a) Study of the interactions between the environment's and humans only	
		(b) Study of the interactions between the environment's and physical components	
		(c) Study of the interactions between the environment's and chemical components	
		(d) Study of the interactions between the environment's physical, chemical, and biological components.	
Q.2	i.	Define critical thinking.	2
	ii.	Discuss briefly about the empathy map.	3
	iii.	Explain the stages of the design thinking process with neat sketch.	5
OR	iv.	Interpret the customer needs identification in detailed manner.	5

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Q.3	i.	List out the objectives of brainstorming.	2
	ii.	Explain any six thinking hats and SCAMPER brainstorming technique.	8
OR	iii.	Explain how to translate user needs into product specifications in detail.	8
Q.4	i.	What are all the steps should be implemented for prototyping model.	3
	ii.	Discuss the low - fidelity and high - fidelity prototyping with suitable sketch.	7
OR	iii.	Explain minimum viable product with a case study.	7
Q.5	i.	List out all the steps involved to test the business model.	4
	ii.	Interpret the nine building blocks of business model canvas with a neat sketch.	6
OR	iii.	Discuss the various types of experimental designs of research.	6
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Briefly explain about the environmental design strategies.	5
	ii.	Write a short note on life cycle assessment with suitable diagram.	5
	iii.	Discuss the different stages of product development process.	5

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Scheme of Marking

Value Creation Through Design Thinking (T) - OE00083 (T)

Q.1	i)	Which of the following industries has widely adopted Design Thinking as a problem-solving approach? (d) All of the above	1
	ii)	What is the goal of Design Thinking? (b) To solve complex problems	1
	iii)	Brainstorming is a process used by groups for problem solving. Which of these is not a characteristic of brain storming?	1
	iv)	(a) there is a time limit Brain Storming technique emphasizes the importance of thinking in teaching gifted children".	1
	v)	(d)Both (b) & (c) is the first and initial phase of the Prototype Model. (a)Problem identification	1
	vi)	In the method, the prototype developed initially is incrementally refined on the basis of customer feedback till it finally gets accepted. (b) Evolutionary Prototyping	1
	vii)	Experimental design methods are not used (a) Evaluating the process capability	1
	viii)	Which of these can be obtained by using the Experimental design? (d) Reduced distance from the nominal value	1
	ix)	What is the correct order of the 3R principle? (c) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle	1

	x)	Environmental science is defined by which of the following statements?	1
		d) study of the interactions between the environment's physical,	
		chemical, and biological components.	
Q.2	i.	Define Critical thinking	2
		Critical thinking – Definition – 2 marks	
	ii.	Discuss briefly about the Empathy map.	3
		By applying Empathy map to sense of the customer feeling - 3	
		marks	_
	iii.	Explain the stages of the design thinking process with neat sketch	5
		Diagram - 2 marks	
		Description - 3 marks	
OR	iv.	Interpret the Customer Needs Identification in detailed manner.	5
		Products Needs – 2.5 marks	
		Service Needs – 2.5 marks	
Q.3	i.	List out the objectives of Brainstorming	ć
Q. 5	1.	objectives of Brainstorming - 2 marks	-
	ii.	Explain the 6 thinking hats and SCAMPER brainstorming	8
	111.	technique	
		6 thinking hats - brainstorming technique - 4 marks	
		SCAMPER - brainstorming technique - 4 marks	
OR	iii.	Explain how to translate user needs into product specifications in detail.	8
		Diagram - 2 marks	
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Explanation - 6 marks

Q.4	i.	What are all the steps should be implemented for prototyping model.	3
		steps for prototyping model – 3 marks	
	ii.	Discuss the low - fidelity and high - fidelity prototyping with	7
		suitable sketch.	
		Diagram - 2 marks	
		Low - fidelity prototyping – 2.5 marks	
		High - fidelity prototyping – 2.5 marks	
OR	iii.	Explain minimum viable product with a case study.	7
		Concept of minimum viable product – 3 marks	
		Case study for minimum viable product – 4 marks	
Q.5	i.	List out all the steps involved to test the Business Model.	4
		Steps to test the Business Model - 4 marks	
	ii.	Interpret the nine building blocks of Business Model Canvas with	6
		a neat sketch.	
		Diagram - 2 marks	
		Explanation - 4 marks	
OR	iii.	Discuss the various types of experimental designs of research.	6
		Pre-experimental Research Design - 2 marks	
		True-experimental Research Design - 2 marks	
		Quasi-Experimental Research Design - 2 marks	

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i.	Briefly explain about the Environmental Design Strategies	5
	Strategies for Environmental Design - 5 marks	
ii.	Write a short note on Life Cycle Assessment with suitable diagram.	5
	Diagram - 2 marks	
	Description - 3 marks	
iii.	Explain <u>cradle-to-grave</u> . and <u>cradle-to-cradle concepts with a neat</u>	5
	sketch.	
	Diagram - 1 marks	
	C <u>radle-to-Grave</u> - 2 marks	
	C <u>radle-to-Cradle</u> - 2 marks	

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