Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages:3

## Enrollment No.....



## Faculty of Engineering End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2022 EN3ES13 Design Thinking

Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: CSBS

**Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60** 

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of

Q.1 (N	(ICQs)	should be written in full instead	d of only a, b, c or d.	
Q.1	i.	Design thinking is-		1
		(a) Thinking about design		
		(b) Designing ways in which	people think	
		(c) Asking users to solve pro	blems	
		(d) Defining, framing, and perspectives	d solving problems from users'	
	ii.	What are the steps of the design	gn thinking process?	1
		(a) Understand $\rightarrow$ Draw $\rightarrow$ Id	$leate \rightarrow Create \rightarrow Test$	
		(b) Empathise $\rightarrow$ Define $\rightarrow$ Id	$deate \rightarrow Prototype \rightarrow Test$	
		(c) Empathise $\rightarrow$ Design $\rightarrow$ In	$mplement \rightarrow Produce \rightarrow Test$	
		(d) Understand $\rightarrow$ Define $\rightarrow$ 1	Ideate $\rightarrow$ Produce $\rightarrow$ Try	
	iii.		information used to put together a	1
		problem statement come from		
		(a) The design stage	(b) The ideate stage	
		(c) The define stage	(d) The testing stage	
	iv.	Which of these are NOT com	ponents of a mind map?	1
		(a) Branches	(b) Arrows	
		(c) Central idea	(d) All of these	
	v.	The three "I"s of design think	ing DO NOT include-	1
		(a) Interest	(b) Implementation	
		(c) Inspiration	(d) Ideation	
	vi.	Collaborative teamwork is	essential in design thinking for	1
		(a) Equal importance to all mo	embers	
		(b) Solving multifaceted prob	lems	
		(c) Unbiased selection of idea	S	
		(d) Better failure management		
			D.T.	

P.T.O.

<ul> <li>(a) You conduct a written test of your design team.</li> <li>(b) You allow consumers to test a product or service.</li> <li>(c) You engage in internal testing with employees.</li> <li>(d) You test products designed by competitors</li> <li>viii. Collecting is an important portion of testing a protect the test stage of design thinking.</li> <li>(a) Pictures (b) Money</li> <li>(c) Feedback (d) Emails</li> <li>ix. What element of User Experience Design would the strategy fall under?</li> <li>(a) Interaction design (b) Experience strategy</li> <li>(c) User research (d) Information architecture</li> <li>x. Which of the following is NOT part of the idea selection in design thinking?</li> </ul>	ne design 1
(c) You engage in internal testing with employees. (d) You test products designed by competitors viii. Collecting is an important portion of testing a protect the test stage of design thinking.  (a) Pictures (b) Money (c) Feedback (d) Emails ix. What element of User Experience Design would the strategy fall under?  (a) Interaction design (b) Experience strategy (c) User research (d) Information architecture x. Which of the following is NOT part of the idea selection in design thinking?	ne design 1
(d) You test products designed by competitors viii. Collecting is an important portion of testing a protect the test stage of design thinking.  (a) Pictures (b) Money  (c) Feedback (d) Emails  ix. What element of User Experience Design would the strategy fall under?  (a) Interaction design (b) Experience strategy  (c) User research (d) Information architecture  x. Which of the following is NOT part of the idea selection in design thinking?	ne design 1
viii. Collecting is an important portion of testing a protect the test stage of design thinking.  (a) Pictures (b) Money (c) Feedback (d) Emails  ix. What element of User Experience Design would the strategy fall under?  (a) Interaction design (b) Experience strategy (c) User research (d) Information architecture  x. Which of the following is NOT part of the idea selection in design thinking?	ne design 1
the test stage of design thinking.  (a) Pictures (b) Money (c) Feedback (d) Emails  ix. What element of User Experience Design would the strategy fall under?  (a) Interaction design (b) Experience strategy (c) User research (d) Information architecture x. Which of the following is NOT part of the idea selection in design thinking?	ne design 1
<ul> <li>(a) Pictures</li> <li>(b) Money</li> <li>(c) Feedback</li> <li>(d) Emails</li> <li>ix. What element of User Experience Design would the strategy fall under?</li> <li>(a) Interaction design</li> <li>(b) Experience strategy</li> <li>(c) User research</li> <li>(d) Information architecture</li> <li>x. Which of the following is NOT part of the idea selection in design thinking?</li> </ul>	e
<ul> <li>(c) Feedback</li> <li>ix. What element of User Experience Design would the strategy fall under?</li> <li>(a) Interaction design</li> <li>(b) Experience strategy</li> <li>(c) User research</li> <li>(d) Information architecture</li> <li>x. Which of the following is NOT part of the idea selection in design thinking?</li> </ul>	e
<ul> <li>ix. What element of User Experience Design would the strategy fall under?</li> <li>(a) Interaction design (b) Experience strategy</li> <li>(c) User research (d) Information architecture</li> <li>x. Which of the following is NOT part of the idea selection in design thinking?</li> </ul>	e
strategy fall under?  (a) Interaction design (b) Experience strategy (c) User research (d) Information architecture x. Which of the following is NOT part of the idea selectio in design thinking?	e
<ul> <li>(a) Interaction design</li> <li>(b) Experience strategy</li> <li>(c) User research</li> <li>(d) Information architecture</li> <li>x. Which of the following is NOT part of the idea selection in design thinking?</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>(c) User research</li><li>(d) Information architecture</li><li>x. Which of the following is NOT part of the idea selection in design thinking?</li></ul>	
x. Which of the following is NOT part of the idea selectio in design thinking?	
in design thinking?	n process 1
	1
(a) Grouping related concepts together	
(b) Identifying selection criteria	
(c) Deliberating	
(d) Prototyping	
Q.2 i. Why do we need design thinking?	4
ii. What are the six stages of design thinking? Explain it.	6
OR iii. Write a difference between innovation and creativity.	6
Q.3 i. What is brainstorming and mind mapping?	4
ii. What are the methods of generating ideas in creativity?	6
OR iii. How do you define a problem statement? What are the	elements 6
of a problem statement?	
Q.4 i. What are design ethics and why are they important?	4
ii. What are the five steps in design process? Explain it.	6
OR iii. How are creativity and innovation parts of a design proce	
is creativity, innovation and design important?	,
Q.5 i. What happens in a test stage of design thinking?	4
ii. What is modelling in business process management? Ho	ow design 6
thinking is used in business process modelling?	

OR	iii.	What is agile collaboration? What are the advantages of agile in virtual collaboration?	6
Q.6	i. ii.	Attempt any two: What are sense-making strategies and value redefinition? What are different types of rapid prototyping? What is an example	<b>5 5</b>
	iii.	of rapid prototyping? What is strategy and business model? What are the types of business models?	5

\*\*\*\*\*

## Marking Scheme EN3ES13 Design Thinking

0 1	1:)	Design Thinking is:	1
Q.1	i)	Design Thinking is:	1
		d. Defining, framing, and solving problems from users'	
	::>	perspectives	1
	ii)	What are the steps of the design thinking process?	1
		(b) Empathise > Define > Ideate > Prototype > Test	4
	iii)	In design, where does the information used to put together a	1
		problem statement come from?	
		c. The Define Stage	
	iv)	Which of these are NOT components of a mind map?	1
		1 mark awarded to the student	
	v)	The three "I"s of Design thinking DO NOT include	1
		a. Interest	
	vi)	Collaborative teamwork is essential in design thinking for	1
		d. Better failure management	
	vii)	What happens in the test stage of design thinking?	1
		c. You engage in internal testing with employees.	
	viii)	Collecting is an important portion of testing a prototype in	1
		the test stage of design thinking.	
		c. Feedback	
	ix)	What element of User Experience Design would the design	1
		strategy fall under?	
		d. Information Architecture	
	x)	Which of the following is NOT part of the idea selection process	1
		in DT?	
		d. Prototyping	
Q.2	i.	Why do we need design thinking?(Atleast 4 point 1 marks each)	4
	ii.	What are the 6 stages of design thinking? Explain it. (each stages	6
		1 marks)	
OR	iii.	Write a difference between innovation and creativity? ?(Atleast 6	6
		point 1 marks each)	
		,	
Q.3	i.	What is brainstorming (2 marks) and mind mapping (2 marks)	4
	ii.	What are the methods of generating ideas in creativity? ?(Atleast 6	6
		point 1 marks each)	
OR	iii.	How do you define a problem statement? (3 marks)What are the	6
		elements of a problem statement? (3 marks)	
		elements of a problem statement? (3 marks)	

		<del>_</del>	
Q.4	i.	What are design ethics (2 marks) and why are they important? (2 marks)	4
	ii.	What are the five steps in design process? Explain it.	6
OR	iii.	How are creativity and innovation parts of a design process? (3 marks) Why is creativity innovation and design important? (3 marks)	6
0.5	i.	What happens in a test stage of design thinking?	4
Q.5		What happens in a test stage of design thinking?	
	ii.	What is modelling in business process management? (3 marks)How design thinking is used in business process modelling? (3 marks)	6
OR	iii.	What is agile collaboration? (3 marks)What are the advantages of agile in virtual collaboration? (3 marks)	6
Q.6			
	i.	What are sense-making strategies (2.5 marks) and Value redefinition? (2.5 marks)	5
	ii.	What are different types of rapid prototyping? (2.5 marks) What is an example of rapid prototyping? (2.5 marks)	5
	iii.	What is strategy and business model? (2.5 marks) What are the types of business models? (2.5 marks)	5

\*\*\*\*\*