# BCH. 503 Business Policy and Strategic Management

### **Semester-v**

## **Section A: Long Answer Type Questions**

### Unit I

- 1. Define Strategic Management and explain its components.
- 2. Discuss the levels of strategy formulation with examples.
- 3. Explain the mission, vision, and objectives of strategic planning.
- 4. Elaborate on the impact of globalization on business policy.
- 5. Describe the basic model of strategic management.
- 6. Discuss corporate strategy in detail with suitable illustrations.
- 7. How is strategic decision-making carried out in an organization?
- 8. Compare and contrast mission and vision statements.
- 9. What are the characteristics and functions of business policy?
- 10. Analyse the importance of strategic management in modern businesses.

#### **Unit II**

- 1. Discuss the role of strategic management in marketing and HR.
- 2. Explain the impact of internet and e-commerce on strategic planning.
- 3. Define and explain ETOP Analysis with a practical example.
- 4. Discuss the significance of OCP (Organizational Capability Profile).
- 5. Evaluate the role of finance in strategic management.
- 6. How does global competitive intelligence affect corporate strategy?
- 7. Explain the process of environmental scanning in detail.
- 8. Discuss the challenges faced by strategic managers in e-commerce businesses.
- 9. How is technology shaping business strategy today?
- 10. Elaborate on the influence of HR strategy in strategic management.

#### **Unit III**

- 1. Describe the value chain approach with examples.
- 2. Explain resource-based view (RBV) of strategy.
- 3. What is SWOT Analysis? Describe its application in strategy.
- 4. Discuss the concept and framework of TOWS Matrix.
- 5. Define Strategic Budget and its role in corporate planning.
- 6. Compare various corporate strategies: growth, expansion, and diversification.
- 7. Explain retrenchment and combination strategies with examples.
- 8. Discuss the significance of functional resource scanning.
- 9. What is strategic audit? Why is it important?
- 10. Describe the different types of corporate strategies with suitable cases.

#### **Unit IV**

- 1. Explain the stages in the process of strategic planning.
- 2. What is corporate restructuring? Discuss with examples.

- 3. Discuss mergers and acquisitions from a strategic perspective.
- 4. Explain strategic alliances and their strategic significance.
- 5. Discuss portfolio analysis and its tools.
- 6. Explain BCG Matrix with the help of an example.
- 7. What is corporate parenting? Explain its advantages.
- 8. Describe GE Nine Cell Model and its application in strategy.
- 9. Compare and contrast Porter's Five Forces and Diamond Model.
- 10. Define strategic choice and explain its importance in business.

#### Unit V

- 1. Describe the McKinsey 7S model and its application.
- 2. Explain strategic implementation through organizational structure.
- 3. Discuss the role of HR in strategic implementation.
- 4. What are the ethical issues in strategy implementation?
- 5. Explain the organization life cycle and its strategic implications.
- 6. Describe activity-based costing and its relevance to strategy.
- 7. How is strategic control exercised in organizations?
- 8. Discuss the role of information systems in strategic management.
- 9. Explain the drafting process for important documents and reports in strategy.
- 10. Illustrate the importance of strategic case studies in learning.

## **Section B: Short Answer Type Questions**

#### Unit I

- 1. Define strategic management.
- 2. What is a mission statement?
- 3. Write two benefits of business policy.
- 4. What is corporate strategy?
- 5. Name the levels of strategy.
- 6. State two key features of globalization.
- 7. What is vision?
- 8. Define strategic decision-making.
- 9. What is the significance of objectives?
- 10. What is the difference between strategy and policy?

### Unit II

- 1. What is ETOP analysis?
- 2. Write any two impacts of e-commerce.
- 3. Define OCP.
- 4. Mention one role of strategy in finance.
- 5. What is scanning in strategic planning?
- 6. What is competitive intelligence?
- 7. Define strategic management in HR.
- 8. Give one example of internet's impact on strategy.
- 9. What is the purpose of scanning the environment?

10. Write a short note on strategic marketing.

### **Unit III**

- 1. What is value chain?
- 2. Define SWOT analysis.
- 3. Expand TOWS.
- 4. Write any one corporate growth strategy.
- 5. Define strategic audit.
- 6. What is diversification?
- 7. Mention two types of retrenchment strategy.
- 8. What is a functional resource?
- 9. Define combination strategy.
- 10. What is a strategic budget?

#### **Unit IV**

- 1. What is corporate restructuring?
- 2. Name any two strategic alliances.
- 3. What is BCG matrix?
- 4. Define portfolio analysis.
- 5. What is a merger?
- 6. What is corporate parenting?
- 7. What is GE Nine Cell Model?
- 8. State one function of strategic planning.
- 9. What is Porter's Diamond Model?
- 10. What is strategic choice?

### Unit V

- 1. Write one component of the 7S model.
- 2. Define activity-based costing.
- 3. What is strategic information system?
- 4. Mention one stage of organizational life cycle.
- 5. Define strategic implementation.
- 6. What is meant by control in strategic management?
- 7. What is a case study?
- 8. Mention any one ethical issue in HR.
- 9. Define values in HR strategy.
- 10. What is report drafting?

## **Section C: Multiple Choice Questions**

#### Unit I

- 1. Strategic management is primarily concerned with:
  - a) Day-to-day operations
  - b) Long-term planning
  - c) Recruitment
  - d) Accounting
- 2. A vision statement focuses on:
  - a) Current goals
  - b) Day-to-day plans
  - c) Future aspirations
  - d) Financial audits
- 3. Globalization affects:
  - a) Only local markets
  - b) International taxation only
  - c) Strategic choices
  - d) Internal politics
- 4. Mission defines:
  - a) Where the company wants to go
  - b) Why the company exists
  - c) The employees' role
  - d) The budget
- 5. Business policy is a part of:
  - a) HR
  - b) IT
  - c) Strategic management
  - d) Accounting
- 6. Which of the following is not a level of strategy?
  - a) Corporate
  - b) Business
  - c) Technical
  - d) Functional
- 7. Strategic decisions are:
  - a) Operational
  - b) Tactical
  - c) Long-term
  - d) Procedural
- 8. Strategic Management involves:
  - a) Controlling
  - b) Planning only
  - c) Formulation and implementation
  - d) Auditing
- 9. The basic model of strategic management includes:
  - a) Execution, Monitoring
  - b) Analysis, Implementation
  - c) Formulation, Implementation, Evaluation
  - d) None

- 10. Vision is related to:
  - a) Past performance
  - b) Present actions
  - c) Future goals
  - d) Marketing strategy

### Unit II

- 1. ETOP stands for:
  - a) Environmental Threats and Opportunities Profile
  - b) Economic Tools of Planning
  - c) Enterprise Tool of Planning
  - d) None
- 2. OCP stands for:
  - a) Official Control Profile
  - b) Organisational Capability Profile
  - c) Organised Corporate Planning
  - d) None
- 3. Strategic scanning refers to:
  - a) Internal auditing
  - b) Industry-wide scanning
  - c) Environmental assessment
  - d) Document scanning
- 4. E-commerce mainly affects:
  - a) Finance
  - b) Strategy and customer interaction
  - c) Laws
  - d) Politics
- 5. Internet has increased:
  - a) Strategic ambiguity
  - b) Managerial delay
  - c) Global visibility
  - d) Local conflicts
- 6. Competitive intelligence is used to:
  - a) Control staff
  - b) Monitor competitors
  - c) Increase cost
  - d) Improve ethics
- 7. One of the areas of strategic HR is:
  - a) Wage policy
  - b) Legal issues
  - c) Talent retention
  - d) Building rent
- 8. E-commerce leads to:
  - a) More paperwork
  - b) Decreased reach
  - c) Digital business models
  - d) Slow supply chains
- 9. Strategic finance is concerned with:
  - a) Loan approval

- b) Tax returns
- c) Long-term investment
- d) Billing
- 10. Environmental scanning does not involve:
  - a) Legal trends
  - b) Social changes
  - c) Government policy
  - d) Routine salary approval

#### **Unit III**

- 1. Value chain was developed by:
  - a) Michael Porter
  - b) Henry Mintzberg
  - c) Abraham Maslow
  - d) Peter Drucker
- 2. SWOT stands for:
  - a) Strategy with Options and Tactics
  - b) Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats
  - c) Strategic Wealth Over Time
  - d) None
- 3. TOWS matrix helps in:
  - a) Internal branding
  - b) Strategic planning
  - c) Pricing
  - d) Controlling
- 4. Growth strategy includes:
  - a) Downsizing
  - b) Expansion
  - c) Layoffs
  - d) Cost-cutting
- 5. Retrenchment strategy aims at:
  - a) Expanding
  - b) Divesting
  - c) Acquiring
  - d) Promoting
- 6. Strategic budget helps in:
  - a) Cost estimation
  - b) Auditing
  - c) Long-term resource planning
  - d) Hiring
- 7. Combination strategy includes:
  - a) Growth and Retrenchment
  - b) Retrenchment only
  - c) Diversification only
  - d) None
- 8. Functional scanning refers to:
  - a) IT scans
  - b) Departmental strength checks

- c) Legal audits
- d) Health inspections
- 9. Diversification means:
  - a) Increasing tax
  - b) Entering new markets
  - c) Selling old products
  - d) Cutting costs
- 10. Corporate strategy focuses on:
  - a) Operations
  - b) Top-level decisions
  - c) HR only
  - d) None

## **Unit IV – Strategic Planning and Development**

- 1. The first step in strategic planning is:
  - a) Strategy implementation
  - b) Environmental scanning
  - c) Strategy evaluation
  - d) Budget planning
- 2. Corporate restructuring involves:
  - a) Expansion only
  - b) Changing the organizational structure
  - c) Customer surveys
  - d) Export planning
- 3. A strategic alliance is:
  - a) A merger of two rivals
  - b) A formal agreement between firms for mutual benefit
  - c) Takeover by a large firm
  - d) Government regulation
- 4. The BCG matrix classifies businesses into:
  - a) Four types
  - b) Three types
  - c) Two types
  - d) Five types
- 5. In BCG Matrix, a business unit with high market share and low growth is called:
  - a) Star
  - b) Cash Cow
  - c) Question Mark
  - d) Dog
- 6. Portfolio analysis helps in:
  - a) HR development
  - b) Financial accounting
  - c) Assessing business units
  - d) Product pricing
- 7. Corporate parenting is about:
  - a) Parent-child relation in branding
  - b) Centralized control by the corporate HQ
  - c) Product promotion strategies
  - d) Customer relationship management

- 8. Porter's Five Forces model is used for analysing:
  - a) Internal performance
  - b) Industry competitiveness
  - c) Budget planning
  - d) Advertising
- 9. GE Nine Cell Model is based on:
  - a) Market and product synergy
  - b) Business strength and industry attractiveness
  - c) Competitor's strategy
  - d) Employee performance
- 10. Strategic choice is the process of:
  - a) Assigning tasks
  - b) Evaluating and selecting strategic options
  - c) Hiring new staff
  - d) Budget approvals

## **Unit V – Strategy Implementation and Control**

- 1. The 7S framework was developed by:
  - a) Peter Drucker
  - b) McKinsey & Company
  - c) Michael Porter
  - d) GE Corporation
- 2. Which of the following is NOT part of McKinsey's 7S model?
  - a) Style
  - b) Skills
  - c) Strategy
  - d) Sales
- 3. Activity-based costing (ABC) focuses on:
  - a) Profit margins only
  - b) Allocation of overhead costs
  - c) Monthly billing
  - d) Wages
- 4. Strategic implementation is mainly about:
  - a) Planning strategy
  - b) Executing the chosen strategy
  - c) Market research
  - d) Raising finance
- 5. Organizational Life Cycle consists of:
  - a) Fixed assets only
  - b) Planning tools
  - c) Various growth stages
  - d) Tax planning
- 6. Strategic Information Systems (SIS) are used for:
  - a) Data backup only
  - b) Enhancing business competitiveness
  - c) Maintaining employee salaries
  - d) Designing logos
- 7. Values and ethics in strategic management affect:
  - a) Only HR policies

- b) Customer complaints only
- c) Decision-making and organizational culture
- d) Advertising only
- 8. Strategic control is used to:
  - a) Review operational duties
  - b) Monitor and adjust strategic plans
  - c) Manage payroll
  - d) Track inventory
- 9. Case studies are useful in:
  - a) Theoretical exams only
  - b) Analyzing real-life business problems
  - c) Managing company payroll
  - d) Legal compliance
- 10. Report drafting in strategic management involves:
  - a) Only internal memos
  - b) Formal documentation of strategic plans and evaluations
  - c) Resume writing
  - d) Tax returns