

## Digital Transformation in Management.d

1	An order quantity for a specific customer at retail store, number of hour an employee worked during the month, and marks scored by a student in a particular subject are all examples of:
2	Which of the following systems helps in producing periodic summary reports meant to be used by middle level managers in an organization?
3	A set of procedures that collect, store, process and disseminate information to support decision making at various levels in an organization can be best defined as:
4	systems deal with the day-to-day operations of an organization, such as assigning employees to tasks and recording the number of hours they work, or placing a purchase order.
5	systems deal with middle management activities such as short-term planning, organizing, and control.
6	A user interface is a set of software features that provides users with direct control of visible objects and actions on the screen to replace complex command syntax.
7	A(n) system supports the monitoring, collection, storage, processing, and dissemination of the organization's basic business processes.
8	One of the components of a larger system, it is considered a(n)
9	A system that can change itself or its environment in order to survive is system.
10	A system that controls the industrial processes of an organization would be classified as a(n) support system.
11	Digital has brought a transformed scale, scope and pace of
12	The startups empowered through digital technology to operate at global scale, access the best talent, communication costs and reach far broader audiences than was once possible.
13	Innovation proficiency means moving from episodic to and systematic innovation.
14)	Transformed consumer contexts refers to power shift from organizations to









(15)	Digital has played its	role in nearly every walk of life.
16	A business's competitivetransaction costs.	_ is the sum or the average of its
17	A new digitally empowered competitor to the industry.	is a major threat of
18	are the enabling factors place (and visionaries may even be ab operation), but it has yet to become a	
19	In a shifting environment we need to regrowth in knowledge comes from	ecognize that strength and 
20	The plans which use the previous year's forecast of the following year's number	
21	The state before a business has begun transformation, wherein traditional thir dominate.	
22	Agile requires a effort on moinnate ability to adapt and change cou	
23	Operating in therequire boldness in being willing to disrupt you but the ability to concurrently manage competing business model in the same	more than one potentially
24	is a human-centered a from the designer's toolkit to integrate	approach to innovation that draws the needs of people.
25	The process involves a broader applica	tion of design methods to
26	The term "Agile" in this sense comes for Software Development of	
27	An approach that considered anything of the creation of value for the end cus systematically seeks to remove it is ca	tomer as wastage and
28	Survival bias leads us tofor detriment or oversight of what we can can lead to false conclusions.	ocus on the successful, to the learn from the unsuccessful, and
29	A supportive culture is needed to delive stakeholders require from a	









30	Organizations can develop an learning culture is through embedding the practice of reflective thinking and retrospectives.
31	An agile innovation process requires businesses to be adept at allstages of Schumpeter's model for technological change:
32	As companies become larger and face ongoing challenges, they often become veryfacing.
33	A business is a restless, curious organization.
34	There are three stages of Schumpeter's model for technological change: Invention, innovation and
35	Challenging sector conventions on offering, pricing or revenue generation is called:
36	Design thinking, agile and lean are all customer-centric methodologies are centric methodologies.
37	Key to developing learning and transformation at scale, is how we extend these new ways of working beyond thelab.
38	Organizational are 'the principles and values that will accelerate your progress together'.
39	We need to be selective about which shifts in consumer behaviour we prioritize, and which customerwe choose to address first.
40	We need to make choices about where we play in the market, to lead rather than obsessivelyand benchmark.
41	Many businesses set a company-wide strategy and then regard everything else as a tactic thattoward that strategy.
42	OKRs, or Objectives and Key Results, is a methodology for connecting company, team and individual and measurable results that was originally introduced at Intel in the 1970s.
43	Clear focus on a set of expectedto be delivered by the end of the sprint
44	Working in cycles helps challenge and removeand improves forecasting accuracy.
45	Participants can see both working outputs, and clear progress against objectives which is both galvanizing and empowering.
46	is central to the flow of knowledge into and within a business.







47)	Since it is expensive, the system isenough to require a lengthy training course to understand how to use it and is accompanied by a thick user manual that few people ever read.
48	Taking simple automation to new levels, businesses will increasingly apply machine learning to enable pattern recognition and continuous improvement
49	In order to move quickly it is essential in a large organization to invest time in understanding where decision-making and resides.
50	The onion is a way of creating understanding about who is in the wider team, and inviting them in without disrupting the size of the core team.
51	Which one of the following is NOT the key characteristic of intelligent system?
52	Al is concerned with the studying of thought processes of and representing those processes via machines.
53	Which one of the following is NOT an application of AI?
54	Components of KM does not include:
<b>(55)</b>	Business intelligence applications are based on all of the following except:
56	Which of the following artificial intelligence applications can process data that are incomplete or ambiguous?
57	Which of the following artificial intelligence applications can learn by processing sample problems and their solutions?
58	Within an expert system, the contains facts about a specific subject area and rules that express the reasoning procedures of an expert on the subject.
59	An intelligent agent is:
60	Theare a part of evolutionary computation that use concepts borrowed from nature to conduct the search, including selection, mutation, and crossover rate.
61	Agile defines a broader opportunity to change mindsets, behaviours, and yes, organizational
62	At, culture is seen as a way to not only create the environment where people can do great work,









63	without psychological safety can create anxiety and mistakes, and maintaining the open, safe culture without accountability means employees remain unchallenged and overly comfortable.	
64	If it is a culture that is characterized by trust, which enables a greater degree of unity and autonomy then we are more likely to be able to at pace.	
65	In high-performing teams, implicit rather than communication is emphasized.	
66	A common understanding of our direction and context combined with are environment of enables us to move fast.	
67	A mission, cause or belief catalyzes loyalty, alignment and motivation.	
68	A true learning culture can only exist if employees are enabled with the right tools and processes, and thento learn from their failures as well as their successes.	
69	In the agile organization, mastery means staff to not only learn and improve but also to visibly see the results of their learning.	
70	The individuals who can combine technical knowledge, business expertise and creativity and really transform organizational capability are called	
71	True digital transformation is an enormously and manifold.	
72	The structure and process of change. The route into transformation, the key stages and progression of the journey overall, is called	
73	The time dimension of change is called	
74	Once we have made the case for change and created the positive urgency needed to counteract the forces of inertia, we need theof those who can make the change happen.	
75	A related purpose provides thethat the company exists.	
76	Customer benefits defines the tangible benefits for the	
77	Real transformation comes from bringing a compellingvision to life through everyday approaches, defaults and behaviours	







	A key way to think about changing everyday behaviour is to consider the factors thatit.
79	It's important to recognize that along the journey, not everything changes at the same pace.
80	is the mental state where we are completely immersed and absorbed, with deeply focused motivation, on a singular task or activity.





