

Chapter 2: Strategizing <https://selldocx.com/products/answers-strategy-an-international-perspective-7th-edition>

Chapter revision questions

1. What is, according to De Wit's textbook, the main issue of strategic thinking?
 - A. The issue of strategic creativeness
 - B. **The issue of strategic reasoning**
 - C. The issue of strategy intuition
 - D. The issue of strategic cogitation.
2. De Wit distinguishes several levels of the strategic thinking process. Which of the following levels does the author NOT mention?
 - A. **Personal level**
 - B. Application level
 - C. Operating system level
 - D. Hardware level.
3. According to De Wit, which of the following elements of the strategic reasoning process is best described by the following question: "How should the problem be addressed"?
 - A. Identifying
 - B. Diagnosing
 - C. **Conceiving**
 - D. Realizing
4. De Wit appoints three factors that cause the limitation to human cognitive abilities. Which of the following factors does the author NOT mention?
 - A. Limited information sensing ability
 - B. Limited information processing capacity
 - C. **Limited information receiving capacity**
 - D. Limited information storage capacity.
5. According to De Wit, if the rational thinking perspective is correct, what is the best preparation for strategic thinking?
 - A. **To be trained in the scientific tradition**
 - B. To be trained like a chess grand master
 - C. To be trained not to rely on routines and habits
 - D. To be trained to explicitly state one's personal values and aspirations.
6. According to proponents of the holistic reasoning perspective, why can strategic problems not be tackled analytically?
 - A. Holistic thinking entraps the strategist in the current orthodoxy, allowing them to see the problem more clearly
 - B. Given the fact that people have bounded rationality, a better approach is to accept the limitation and adopt the holistic approach
 - C. Because strategic problems are 'wicked', they can easily and objectively be defined
 - D. **None of the above.**
7. According to De Wit, what do most strategists agree on, whether of analytic or holistic inclination, with regard to reasoning about strategic problems?
 - A. It can be decomposed into two basic elements of defining and solving
 - B. The process cannot be decomposed into elements

- C. It can be decomposed into three elements of diagnosing, conceiving, and realizing
- D. **It can be decomposed into four elements of identifying, diagnosing, conceiving, and realizing.**

8. According to De Wit, what is the major limitation of the analytic reasoning perspective?

- A. It directs strategists to implement statistical methods in the real life situations
- B. It forces strategists to break out of the prevailing paradigm
- C. **It entraps strategists in consistent reasoning based on one prevailing paradigm**
- D. It forces strategists to follow formal and fixed rules of reasoning.

9. According to proponents of the holistic reasoning perspective, what is essential for strategists?

- A. **To generate new ways of understanding and doing**
- B. To follow procedural rationality
- C. To perceive strategy making as science
- D. To identify strengths and weaknesses.

10. Which cultural factors will NOT favour a holistic reasoning perspective according to the textbook?

- A. **Countries with a strong hierarchical culture**
- B. Countries with a high level of individualism
- C. Countries where people prefer to avoid uncertainty
- D. Countries where science does not take a predominant position.