## $ch02\\ \text{https://selldocx.com/products/test-bank-strategy-analysis-and-practice-2e-mcgee}$

	Student:
1.	Popular strategic management tools such as the SWOT analysis can only help to structure thoughts. True False
2.	Distinguish between strategy content, strategy process and strategy context.
3.	Construct a hypothetical vision statement, mission statement and values statement for eBay.
4.	Why might a realized strategy be different from an intended strategy?
5.	Describe the characteristics of a fragmented organization in Michaud and Thoenig's (2003) typology.

6.	What are the advantages of conducting strategic decision making in a planned fashion?
7.	<ul> <li>Which of the following statements most closely describes the scope of the business?</li> <li>A We design customized I.T solutions by combining the talents of a globally dispersed knowledge base using cutting edge technology</li> <li>B. We will grow the business to every continent by building on our talent to achieve above average profits</li> <li>C. Our IT solutions provide global distribution companies with customized systems</li> <li>D. We are in the business of providing IT solutions to global distribution companies</li> </ul>
8.	Generally there are three distinct levels of strategy. These are  A. Small business, large business, global business  B. Single business, multi-business and multi-national.  C. Independent business, portfolio business and public sector organization  D. Single business, portfolio business and global business
9.	It is argued that the biggest dilemma facing multi-national organizations is  A. The extent of home country control or local control  B. The extent of global coverage or market penetration  C. The extent of global integration or national responsiveness  D. The extent of product diversity or market diversity
10.	The business model can also be defined as the of the business
11.	There is a correlation between a good mission statement and organizational performance.  True False
12.	A strategic review is likely to be most effective when it breaks down the business into its component parts and looks at the strengths and weaknesses of each individual component.  True False
13.	The evolutionary view of strategic management argues that  Organizational survival is governed by strategic managers' decisions  Deliberate strategies are a delusion  Organizations are subject to environmental determinism  Strategy is the outcome of micro-politics within the organization
14.	Which of the following statements describe the Balanced Scorecard system of Kaplan and Norton?  It is designed to measure organizational performance from a number of perspectives  It goes beyond measuring strategy on financial performance  It helps to determine whether strategic objectives are being met  It prioritizes shareholder satisfaction
15.	If two organizations use the same strategy models and they are in the same industry they are likely to come up with the same answers True False
16.	Porter's Five Forces model takes a systems perspective on competition True False

17.	The strategic planning process can often include a discussion of future scenarios. Which of the following statements most closely describes the activity of scenario building?  A. Conducting a PEST analysis to generate opportunities and threats  B. Constructing a SWOT analysis to generate strategic options for the future  C. Constructing pictures of possible futures often deriving from a PEST analysis  D. Developing simulations to test market behaviour
18.	The success of strategy implementation is very much dependent on A. Financial resources B. Linkages C. Human resources D. Top management control
19.	The way in which strategic managers interpret their internal and external environment draws on ideas from which academic field?  A. Cognitive science B. Evolutionary theory C. Politics D. Chaos theory
20.	Senge has written widely about the role of in organizations.
21.	It is argued that in recent years managerial 'agency' has less influence on the direction of the organization than previously. This means that the external environment of organizations is becoming more A. Predictable B. Controllable C. Deterministic D. Political
22.	Stacey (1993) argues that organizations should be viewed as a bureaucratic system True False
23.	Which of the following are characteristics of the intellectual activity of 'strategic thinking' It is a creative process It is an analytical process It is a top-down process It is a bottom-up process
24.	In practice, strategies can come about in different ways. Mintzberg makes the distinction between strategies and realized strategies.
25.	<ul> <li>Which of the following statements most closely resembles a vision statement?</li> <li>A. "Our business is to inform and entertain our viewers"</li> <li>B. "Our business is to inform and entertain our viewers using the best writers and broadcasters that the industry has to offer"</li> <li>C "We aim to break free of the traditional view of broadcasting and bring the viewer the most innovative and compelling news service in the industry"</li> <li>D. "We believe that a news broadcaster should be impartial at all times and should never compromise on ethical standards"</li> </ul>
26.	Another term for 'core competences' is ' capabilities'
27.	Two firms with roughly the same set of resources and capabilities are likely to develop the same core competences.  True False

28.	28. The systemic view of strategy draws on the work of which sociological idea?  A. Social embeddedness (Granovetter)  B. Presentation of self (Goffman)  C. The generalized other (Mead)  D. Positivism (Durkheim)		
29.	The view of strategy is attributed to economist Edith Penrose.		
30.	Tacit knowledge is knowledge that Is easy to transfer between people Is taken for granted Is difficult to write down Is easily captured in I.T systems		
31.	Honda's success in the USA motorcycle market has been attributed to good strategic planning, an awareness of social systems and also an outcome of emergent processes. All of these views are partially correct. McGee proposes use of a model of strategy to deal with the complexity of strategic management.		

## ch02 Key

1. Popular strategic management tools such as the SWOT analysis can only help to structure thoughts.

## **TRUE**

Models such as SWOT cannot be expected to generate the 'correct' answer because it is a subjective exercise.

Difficulty - Easy McGee - 02. A... #1 McGee - Chapter 2

2. Distinguish between strategy content, strategy process and strategy context.

As defined by De Wit and Meyer (1999) strategy context is the 'where' of strategy i.e. the backdrop or setting for a strategy which includes the internal organizational context and the external context. Strategy content is the 'what' of strategy i.e. what are the long term goals and what strategy can fulfill these goals. Strategy process is the 'how' of strategy i.e. the decision making process and how the strategy comes about.

Difficulty - Hard McGee - 02. A... #2 McGee - Chapter 2

3. Construct a hypothetical vision statement, mission statement and values statement for eBay.

For example;

Vision statement: "We will be the most well-known brand on the planet"

Mission statement: "We are what you want us to be"

Values statement: "The 'ebayer' is our most important resource and will continue to be"

Difficulty - Hard McGee - 02. A... #3 McGee - Chapter 2

4. Why might a realized strategy be different from an intended strategy?

See Mintzberg and Waters (1985)

An intended strategy is the strategy that the organization has formulated in a planned fashion. However, strategies are developed in a constantly changing internal and external environment and therefore the plan may be somewhat out of date by the time it is implemented. The realized strategy is the strategy that the organization actually follows in practice. The realized strategy is often a mixture of intentions and emergence. Emergent strategies are those that unfold over time as a response to changing circumstances.

Difficulty - Medium McGee - 02. A... #4 McGee - Chapter 2 5. Describe the characteristics of a fragmented organization in Michaud and Thoenig's (2003) typology.

The fragmented organization is part of Michaud and Thoenig's (2003) typology of strategic orientation i.e. how managers think and act strategically. The fragmented organization emerges where external pressure is seen as weak and where managers have a short-term view. The organization can become fragmented because it does not see the need to undergo radical change. It is typically highly bureaucratic and inward looking.

Difficulty - Hard McGee - 02. A... #5 McGee - Chapter 2

6. What are the advantages of conducting strategic decision making in a planned fashion?

Planning can be less wasteful because it usually involves rigorous analysis.

It is more likely that stakeholders can be informed and involved.

It can help to reduce complexity and uncertainty.

It helps to coordinate resources.

Difficulty - Medium McGee - 02. A... #6 McGee - Chapter 2

- 7. Which of the following statements most closely describes the scope of the business?
  - A. We design customized I.T solutions by combining the talents of a globally dispersed knowledge base using cutting edge technology
  - B. We will grow the business to every continent by building on our talent to achieve above average profits
  - C. Our IT solutions provide global distribution companies with customized systems
  - **<u>D.</u>** We are in the business of providing IT solutions to global distribution companies

The scope of the business defines what products/services and markets the business is in. The example shows that the service is IT solutions and the market is global distribution. The scope of the business is one of the major strategic choices that the organization has to make.

Difficulty - Hard McGee - 02. A... #7 McGee - Chapter 2

- 8. Generally there are three distinct levels of strategy. These are
  - A. Small business, large business, global business
  - **B.** Single business, multi-business and multi-national.
  - C. Independent business, portfolio business and public sector organization
  - D. Single business, portfolio business and global business

The nature of strategic choices differs for each level of strategy.

Difficulty - Medium McGee - 02. A... #8 McGee - Chapter 2 9. It is argued that the biggest dilemma facing multi-national organizations is A. The extent of home country control or local control B. The extent of global coverage or market penetration C. The extent of global integration or national responsiveness D. The extent of product diversity or market diversity The issue of the balance between global integration and national responsiveness is a major concern for multi-national organizations. It has implications for costs and consumer demand. Difficulty - Hard McGee - 02. A... #9 McGee - Chapter 2 10. The business model can also be defined as the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the business **Operation** The operation is the day to day activities that the business performs to transform inputs into outputs. Difficulty - Medium McGee - 02. A... #10 McGee - Chapter 2 There is a correlation between a good mission statement and organizational performance. 11. **FALSE** Mission statements have not been researched to any great degree. How would one define a 'good' mission statement in the first place and how can we tell whether success has anything to do with the mission statement? However, they are seen as a necessary interface between the organization and the public. Difficulty - Medium McGee - 02. A... #11 McGee - Chapter 2 12. A strategic review is likely to be most effective when it breaks down the business into its component parts and looks at the strengths and weaknesses of each individual component. **FALSE** This is a reductionist approach to strategic management which arguably is not the best approach because an improvement in one area could cause a problem in another area. A holistic approach which tries to assess how processes work together as a whole is likely to be more effective - this is a systems approach. Difficulty - Hard

Difficulty - Hard McGee - 02. A... #12 McGee - Chapter 2

13. The evolutionary view of strategic management argues that

Organizational survival is governed by strategic managers' decisions

 $\underline{\mathbf{X}}$  Deliberate strategies are a delusion

 ${f X}$  Organizations are subject to environmental determinism

\_\_ Strategy is the outcome of micro-politics within the organization

The evolutionary view of strategic management emphasizes the Darwinian notion of natural selection i.e. that the environment selects organizations for survival

$\mathbf{X}$	It is designed to measure organizational performance from a number of perspectives	
$\overline{\mathbf{X}}$	It goes beyond measuring strategy on financial performance	
$\mathbf{X}$	It helps to determine whether strategic objectives are being met	
	It prioritizes shareholder satisfaction	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	on and thus
If two	o organizations use the same strategy models and they are in the same industry the	Difficulty - Hard McGee - 02. A #14 McGee - Chapter 2 y are likely to
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		nly an
		Difficulty - Easy McGee - 02. A #15 McGee - Chapter 2
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Porte	er assumes independence amongst all of the factors which is the opposite of a syste	ems perspective
		Difficulty - Hard McGee - 02. A #16 McGee - Chapter 2
follo	wing statements most closely describes the activity of scenario building?	h of the
B. C. <u>C.</u> C	Constructing a SWOT analysis to generate strategic options for the future constructing pictures of possible futures often deriving from a PEST analysis	
orgar	nization might survive in the different scenarios. It is useful to identify key variable	
		Difficulty - Medium McGee - 02. A #17 McGee - Chapter 2
	The would be	$\underline{\mathbf{X}}$ It helps to determine whether strategic objectives are being met

Which of the following statements describe the Balanced Scorecard system of Kaplan and Norton?

It is designed to measure organizational performance from a number of perspectives

14.

	<ul> <li>A. Financial resources</li> <li>B. Linkages</li> <li>C. Human resources</li> <li>D. Top management control</li> </ul>
	Successful implementation of a strategy is often hampered by poor management of linkages vertically throughout the hierarchy of the organization and horizontally across different activities. Of course the other three issues are important as well but failure to implement a strategy is often because of poor cooperation and coordination i.e. linkages.
	Difficulty - Hara McGee - 02. A #18 McGee - Chapter 2
19.	The way in which strategic managers interpret their internal and external environment draws on ideas from which academic field?  A. Cognitive science B. Evolutionary theory C. Politics D. Chaos theory
	Cognitive science academics study strategic decision making from the point of view of the mind of the strategist rather than focussing on the outcome of the strategy itself.
20.	Difficulty - Medium McGee - 02. A #19 McGee - Chapter 2  Senge has written widely about the role of in organizations.  learning
	Senge makes the distinction between adaptive learning (coping behaviour) and generative learning (creative behaviour). It can be argued that learning is crucially important to the survival of organizations and therefore strategic managers should be aware of the way in which the organization as a whole is learning.
21.	Difficulty - Easy McGee - 02. A #20 McGee - Chapter 2  It is argued that in recent years managerial 'agency' has less influence on the direction of the organization than previously. This means that the external environment of organizations is becoming more  A. Predictable B. Controllable C. Deterministic D. Political
	This means that organizations have less control over their environments than they did before. Their survival is 'determined' by environmental factors rather than by management actions.

The success of strategy implementation is very much dependent on

18.

Difficulty - Hard McGee - 02. A... #21 McGee - Chapter 2

	Stacey argues that organizations are chaotic systems in which outcomes of strategic decannot easily be predicted	cision making
23.	Which of the following are characteristics of the intellectual activity of 'strategic thinki  X It is a creative process  It is an analytical process  It is a top-down process  It is a bottom-up process	Difficulty - Medium McGee - 02. A #22 McGee - Chapter 2 ng'
	Strategic thinking is an activity that generates ideas about how the organize can survive Ideas can come from anywhere in the organization and these can be as a result of using models but not necessarily.	
24.	In practice, strategies can come about in different ways. Mintzberg makes the distinction strategies and realized strategies.  intended	Difficulty - Hard McGee - 02. A #23 McGee - Chapter 2 On between
	Intended strategies will normally be defined as a result of some kind of formal strategies. Realized strategies are those that actually happen - and these can be a mixture of intended and those that emerge over time.	•
25.	<ul> <li>Which of the following statements most closely resembles a vision statement?</li> <li>A. "Our business is to inform and entertain our viewers"</li> <li>B. "Our business is to inform and entertain our viewers using the best writers and broad industry has to offer"</li> <li>C "We aim to break free of the traditional view of broadcasting and bring the viewer the innovative and compelling news service in the industry"</li> <li>D. "We believe that a news broadcaster should be impartial at all times and should never on ethical standards"</li> </ul>	e most
	A vision statement is a declaration of where the organization wants to be in the future.	Difficulty - Hard
26.	Another term for 'core competences' is ' capabilities'  distinctive	McGee - 02. A #25 McGee - Chapter 2
	Distinctive capabilities or core competences underpin competitive advantage.	

Stacey (1993) argues that organizations should be viewed as a bureaucratic system **FALSE** 

22.

27.	Two firms with roughly the same set of resources and capabilities are likely to develop the same core competences.  FALSE
	Its not as simple as this. The way in which resources and capabilities are interpreted, understood and deployed is highly idiosyncratic because of the complexity of the system as a whole.
28.	Difficulty - Easy McGee - 02. A #27 McGee - 02. A #27 McGee - Chapter 2  The systemic view of strategy draws on the work of which sociological idea?  A. Social embeddedness (Granovetter)  B. Presentation of self (Goffman)  C. The generalized other (Mead)  D. Positivism (Durkheim)
	The idea of social embeddedness applied to strategy helps us to understand that strategy cannot be divorced from the social system in which the organization operates.
29.	Difficulty - Medium  McGee - 02. A #28  McGee - Chapter 2  The view of strategy is attributed to economist Edith Penrose.  resource-based
	This view sees competitive advantage as stemming from the collection of resources that the organization obtains and deploys. This is a much less fatalistic view of strategy compared to the evolutionary view.
20	Difficulty - Easy McGee - 02. A #29 McGee - Chapter 2
30.	Tacit knowledge is knowledge that  Is easy to transfer between people  X Is taken for granted  X Is difficult to write down  Is easily captured in I.T systems
	Tacit knowledge is a different type of knowledge to explicit knowledge. Compare learning how to ride a bike (tacit) with learning how to build a Lego house (explicit).
	Difficulty - Medium McGee - 02. A #30 McGee - Chapter 2
31.	Honda's success in the USA motorcycle market has been attributed to good strategic planning, an awareness of social systems and also an outcome of emergent processes. All of these views are partially correct. McGee proposes use of a model of strategy to deal with the complexity of strategic management. <a href="mailto:systems">systems</a>
	The systems perspective owes much to Russ Ackoff who rejected the reductionist approach of management thinking.

27.

## ch02 Summary

<u>Category</u>	# of Ouestions
Difficulty - Easy	7
Difficulty - Hard	14
Difficulty - Medium	10
McGee - 02. A	31
McGee - Chapter 2	31