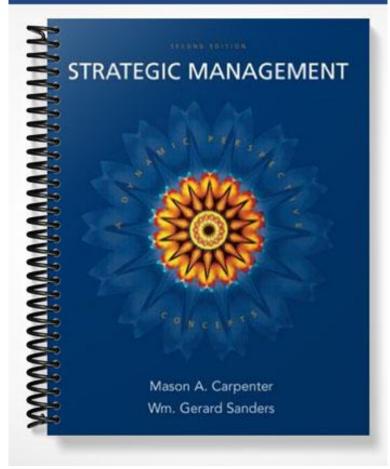
TEST BANK



Test Item File

Cara Cantarella

Acumen Enterprises, Inc.

Strategic Management A Dynamic Perspective Concepts and Cases Second Edition

Mason A. Carpenter Wm. Gerard Sanders



Upper Saddle River, New Jersey 07458

Editorial Director: Sally Yagan Acquisitions Editor: Kim Norbuta

Product Development Manager: Ashley Santora

Production Editor: Karalyn Holland Operations Specialist: Arnold Vila

Copyright © 2009 by Pearson Education, Inc., Upper Saddle River, New Jersey, 07458.

Pearson Prentice Hall. All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of America. This publication is protected by Copyright and permission should be obtained from the publisher prior to any prohibited reproduction, storage in a retrieval system, or transmission in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or likewise. For information regarding permission(s), write to: Rights and Permissions Department.

This work is protected by United States copyright laws and is provided solely for the use of instructors in teaching their courses and assessing student learning. Dissemination or sale of any part of this work (including on the World Wide Web) will destroy the integrity of the work and is not permitted. The work and materials from it should never be made available to students except by instructors using the accompanying text in their classes. All recipients of this work are expected to abide by these restrictions and to honor the intended pedagogical purposes and the needs of other instructors who rely on these materials.

Pearson Prentice HallTM is a trademark of Pearson Education, Inc.



10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

ISBN-13: 978-0-13-234179-0 ISBN-10: 0-13-234179-4

Contents

Chapter 1	Introducing Strategic Management	1
Chapter 2	Leading Strategically Through Effective Vision and Mission	25
Chapter 3	Examining the Internal Environment: Resources, Capabilities, and Activities	59
Chapter 4	Exploring the External Environment: Macro and Industry Dynamics	98
Chapter 5	Creating Business Strategies	139
Chapter 6	Crafting Business Strategy for Dynamic Contexts	183
Chapter 7	Developing Corporate Strategy	221
Chapter 8	Looking at International Strategies	263
Chapter 9	Understanding Alliances and Cooperative Strategies	312
Chapter 10	Studying Mergers and Acquisitions	356
Chapter 11	Employing Strategy Implementation Levers	403
Chapter 12	Considering New Ventures and Corporate Renewal	455
Chapter 13	Corporate Governance in the Twenty-First Century	503

Chapter 1 Introducing Strategic Management

1.1 TRUE/FALSE

1) The company Under Armour was originally successful at charging higher prices for t-shirts because its products gave the consumer tangible benefits.

Answer: TRUE Diff: 2 Page Ref: 7

Topic/Objective: CH1: Click Clack -- David Challenging Goliath

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

Most business industries are relatively stable, because significant industry changes take many years to implement.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 8

Topic/Objective: CH1: Three Overarching Themes

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

Research suggests that U.S. managers are better at strategy implementation than strategy formulation.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 8

Topic/Objective: CH1: Three Overarching Themes

Skill: Fact

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

4) Strategy implementation is generally less important than strategy formulation for business success.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 8

Topic/Objective: CH1: Three Overarching Themes

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

5) Successful strategies are often formulated without input from those who will later implement the strategies.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 8

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Strategic Management?

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

6) The big-picture perspective of a business strategy differs significantly from the tactics used to implement the strategy.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 9

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Strategic Management?

Skill: Analytical

7) Successful strategies are usually formulated by focusing on a single functional business area.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 9

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Strategic Management?

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

8) Business strategy operates as a zero-sum game in which one firm's wins represent another firm's losses.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 10

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Strategic Management?

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

9) Firms that compete in some aspects of business may actually cooperate in other business areas.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 10

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Strategic Management?

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

10) A conglomerate is a business that is so diversified it does not fit into one specific industry category.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 11

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Strategic Management?

Skill: Definition AACSB Coding:

11) Business-level strategies are focused on developing and pursuing goals and objectives within specific markets or industry segments.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 11

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Strategic Management?

Skill: Definition AACSB Coding:

12) Corporate strategies are used by businesses that compete in a single industry or business segment.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 11-12

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Strategic Management?

Skill: Definition AACSB Coding:

13) Corporate-level strategies are most appropriate for diversified businesses that compete in many different and unrelated businesses and industries.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 12

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Strategic Management?

14) Strategy implementation is defined as the process of deciding what a firm should do.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 12

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Definition AACSB Coding:

15) The process of implementing strategy should provide information that can be used to modify a firm's strategy.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 12

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

16) Strategy formulation is a part of strategic management that focuses on the specific actions that a firm uses to achieve strategic goals and objectives.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 12

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Definition AACSB Coding:

17) Effective strategies always arise out of unplanned decisions and actions.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 13

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

18) The term arena is defined as what a firm wants to become in the future.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 15

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Definition AACSB Coding:

19) Customization of products and services is a major way to exploit various targeted arenas.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 16

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

20) Vision statements tend to be very general, while arenas are identified very specifically.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 15

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Fact AACSB Coding:

- 4 Introducing Strategic Management
 - 21) Acquisition of other businesses is a main vehicle that firms can use to enter new market or industry segments.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 15–16

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

22) Differentiators are defined as areas where a firm chooses to compete in the marketplace.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 16

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Definition AACSB Coding:

23) Major differentiators include services that help a business outperform their competitors, including brand image, customization, technical superiority, price, quality, and reliability.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 16

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Definition AACSB Coding:

24) Identifying and exploiting differentiators demonstrates that a firm is successful at making tough choices and deciding on tradeoffs.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 16

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

25) *Staging* refers to the timing and pace of strategic moves that are influenced by how a firm uses available resources such as cash, human capital, and knowledge.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 17

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Definition AACSB Coding:

26) Staging decisions are typically driven by a single factor, such as resources, urgency, credibility, or the need for early wins.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 17

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

27) Economic logic is the means by which a firm will earn a profit by implementing a strategy.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 17

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

28) Strategy implementation results when a firm performs specific tasks that are required to achieve the goals and objectives described in the strategic plan.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 17

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Definition AACSB Coding:

29) JetBlue's decision to secure a home base at JFK Airport when the New York Port Authority was anxious to attract more air traffic is an example of a decision regarding the "arenas" element of strategy.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 17

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

30) A goal of implementation is to ensure that strategy formulation is comprehensive and well informed.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 20

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

31) A major goal of strategy implementation is to translate good ideas into action and translate actions into good ideas.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 20

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

32) Organizational structure is the least important of all three major strategic levers.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 21

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

33) Systems consist of the organizational processes and procedures that a firm uses in its daily operations, such as controls and incentives, resource–allocation procedures, budgets, and distribution.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 21

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

34) In most businesses, the information necessary to formulate strategy can be found with a small group of leaders.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 21

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

35) Competitive advantage occurs when a firm has more resources than its competitors.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 22

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Competitive Advantage?

Skill: Definition AACSB Coding:

36) A firm that achieves competitive advantage can usually maintain it over time.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 22

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Competitive Advantage?

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

37) The internal perspective assumes that firms can create a competitive advantage by having resources that are rare or costly to imitate.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 23

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Competitive Advantage?

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

38) The external perspective indicates that differences in competitive advantage are more often a function of industry attractiveness than a function of the firm's position in the industry.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 24

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Competitive Advantage?

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

39) The external perspective on competitive advantage is based on the assumption that differences in competitive advantage are a function of the uniqueness of the firm.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 24

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Competitive Advantage?

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

40) The competitive advantage held by one firm over its competitors tends to change more slowly in stable markets.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 24

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Competitive Advantage?

Skill: Fact AACSB Coding: 41) The competitive advantage of a firm over its competitors tends to change more slowly in unpredictable markets.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 24

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Competitive Advantage?

Skill: Fact AACSB Coding:

42) The degree of environmental stability of industries and markets is a major factor in determining a firm's competitive advantage.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 24

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Competitive Advantage?

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

43) The dynamic strategy perspective is particularly useful for analyzing markets that change rapidly and unpredictably.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 24

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Competitive Advantage?

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

44) In markets that are dominated by only a few firms, the degree of industry stability has no effect on competitive advantage.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 25

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Competitive Advantage?

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

45) Research shows that few firms persist with their competitive advantage over prolonged periods of time.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 25

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Competitive Advantage?

Skill: Fact
AACSB Coding:

46) The dynamic perspective indicates that the current market position of a firm is not an accurate predictor of its future performance.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 25

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Competitive Advantage?

47) The dynamic perspective tends to explain the medical products industry more accurately than it explains the computer industry.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 25

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Competitive Advantage?

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

48) The dynamic perspective is useful as a tool for examining industries in which firms tend to encounter the same competitors in multiple markets.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 25

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Competitive Advantage?

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

49) The dynamic perspective looks at how a firm arrived at its current market position to predict future competitive advantage.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 25

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Competitive Advantage?

Skill: Fact AACSB Coding:

50) A business market that experiences rapid and unpredictable change is known as a "high-velocity" market.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 25

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Competitive Advantage?

Skill: Definition AACSB Coding:

51) A firm that is characterized by multimarket competition encounters the same competitors in many different markets.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 25

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Competitive Advantage?

1.2 MULTIPLE CHOICE

- 1) Which of the following strategy components was most helpful for Under Armour's early success in the sports apparel industry?
 - A) The company started in two market segments, t-shirts and footwear, at the same time.
 - B) The company's first t-shirt product was highly differentiated from existing products.
 - C) Instead of starting with the U.S. domestic market, the company began its sales effort in Europe.
 - D) The company increased sales by offering t-shirts at lower prices than the competition.

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 5

Topic/Objective: CH1: Click Clack -- David Challenging Goliath

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

- 2) Which of the following maintains the ultimate responsibility for strategy within an organization?
 - A) senior management
 - B) lower-level managers
 - C) mid-level executives
 - D) employee teams

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 10

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Strategic Management?

Skill: Fact AACSB Coding:

- 3) Business-level and corporate-level strategies are <u>least</u> likely to share which of the following elements?
 - A) focus on profit maximization
 - B) focus on cash flow maximization
 - C) breadth of focus
 - D) focus on quality and efficiency

Answer: C

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Strategic Management?

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

- 4) Which type of firm would most likely use corporate-level strategies?
 - A) firms that compete in only a single business or market segment
 - B) firms that possess superior capabilities
 - C) firms that compete in many diversified or unrelated businesses and industries
 - D) firms that choose to compete in an attractive industry

Answer: C

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Strategic Management?

Skill: Analytical

- 5) Which of the following describes the most appropriate use of business-level strategies?
 - A) pursuing opportunities within a specific business
 - B) outsourcing production to overseas divisions
 - C) managing diversified businesses
 - D) competing in hypercompetitive markets

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 10-12

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Strategic Management?

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

- 6) A conglomerate is best described as _____
 - A) a business that fits into a specific market or industry category
 - B) a business that is not diversified
 - C) a business that sells only one product
 - D) a highly diversified business that does not fit into one specific category

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 10

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Strategic Management?

Skill: Definition AACSB Coding:

- 7) Which statement about the strategic management process is most accurate?
 - A) Strategic management explains why firms translate their vision into actions.
 - B) Strategic management should be focused on both strategy formulation and implementation.
 - C) Strategic management is determined by forces in the firm's external environment.
 - D) Strategic management is a formula used to develop strategies.

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 12

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Analytical AACSB Coding:

- 8) Which of the following concepts describes the process used to decide what a firm should do?
 - A) strategy integration
 - B) strategy implementation
 - C) strategy formulation
 - D) strategic alignment

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 12

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

9)	which concept describes how a firm determines the objectives and tasks that are required to put a plan into action? A) strategy alignment B) strategy implementation C) strategy formulation D) strategy integration
	Answer: B Diff: 1 Page Ref: 12 Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation Skill: Definition AACSB Coding:
10)	The initial plan behind a strategy is best described as the strategy. A) unrealized B) realized C) emergent D) intended
	Answer: D Diff: 2 Page Ref: 13 Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation Skill: Definition AACSB Coding:
	A senior manager is reviewing the components of the strategy diamond with her staff. When naming the five major components, she lists all of the following except . A) competitors B) vehicles C) differentiators D) staging
	Answer: A Diff: 3 Page Ref: 14–15 Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation Skill: Definition AACSB Coding:
12)	Which of the following is <u>not</u> a key component of strategy included as part of the strategy diamond? A) staging B) differentiators C) evaluation D) vehicles
	Answer: C Diff: 1 Page Ref: 14–15 Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation Skill: Definition AACSB Coding:

- 13) A company hires a business consultant to help identify key differentiators that may increase the company's competitive advantage. In discussing possible differentiators, the consultant is <u>least</u> likely to mention which of the following?
 - A) product categories
 - B) image
 - C) price
 - D) speed to market

Answer: A

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 15

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

- 14) Which of the following factors relates to staging as described in the business strategy diamond?
 - A) market segments
 - B) speed of expansion
 - C) product styling
 - D) business alliances

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 15

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Definition AACSB Coding:

- 15) _____ are not an arena described in the business strategy diamond.
 - A) Delivery channels
 - B) Product and service categories
 - C) Mergers and acquisitions
 - D) Market segments

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 15

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Definition AACSB Coding:

- 16) A research associate is requested by his boss to write a report identifying potential new arenas in which the business might launch overseas operations. Which of the following categories is the associate <u>least</u> likely to include as a potential arena in his report?
 - A) customers
 - B) channels
 - C) product categories
 - D) technologies

Answer: A

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Analytical

17) Which of the following is <u>not</u> an example of a vehicle as described in the strategy diamond	l?
A) internal development	
B) customer service	
C) joint ventures	
D) licensing	
Answer: B	
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 15–16	
Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation	
Skill: Definition	
AACSB Coding:	
18) is/are <u>not</u> a vehicle described in the business strategy diamond.	
A) Joint ventures	
B) Reputation	
C) Acquisitions	
D) Franchising	
Answer: B	
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 15–16	
Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation	
Skill: Definition	
AACSB Coding:	
19) A company makes a decision to expand only by developing new stores internally. The	
company can best be described as using which of the following?	
A) the vehicle of organic growth	
B) the vehicle of acquisition	
C) the differentiator of alliances	
D) the economic logic of customization	
Answer: A	
Diff: 3 Page Ref: 15–16	
Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation	
Skill: Analytical	
AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills	
20) In the perceptions of consumers, low prices tend to be associated with	
A) fast ship times	
B) low quality	
C) state-of-the-art technology	
D) wide availability	
Answer: B	
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 17	
Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation	
Skill: Fact	
AACSB Coding:	

- 21) A company decides to expand its business operations overseas. It plans to enter Asia first, followed by Europe and then Africa. This type of planning is an example of which of the following aspects of business strategy?
 - A) economic logic
 - B) arenas
 - C) vehicles
 - D) staging

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 17

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

- 22) Acme Wholesale Supply is considering expanding its sales operations overseas. Which of the following factors is most likely to have a major impact on Acme's decision regarding staging of the expansion?
 - A) prices
 - B) channels
 - C) resources
 - D) locations

Answer: C

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 17

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

- 23) A company plans to maximize its profits by charging premium prices for superior customer service. This plan represents an example of which of the following aspects of strategy?
 - A) arenas
 - B) vehicles
 - C) economic logic
 - D) staging

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 17

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

- 24) Which of the following would be <u>least</u> likely to drive a company's staging decision regarding expansion into a particular market?
 - A) a brief, time-bound window of opportunity for the expansion
 - B) the need for early wins in the proposed expansion market
 - C) a sense of urgency posed by technological advances in the market
 - D) significant financial resources made available for the expansion

Answer: D

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 17

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Analytical

25)	A company executive makes a presentation to the company's shareholders regarding the major components of the company's business strategy. Which of the following is the executive least likely to mention when explaining the component of economic logic? A) superior service B) internal development C) economies of scale D) proprietary product features
	Answer: B Diff: 3 Page Ref: 17 Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation Skill: Analytical AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills
26)	The concept of strategic alignment can best be described as A) the way that firms choose to use their resources B) the need for the firm's activities to compliment each other and support the overall strategy C) the way that firms choose to develop their capabilities D) the need to increase competitive advantage by selecting an attractive industry Answer: B
	Diff: 2 Page Ref: 21 Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation Skill: Definition AACSB Coding:
27)	is/are not one of the levers used to achieve strategic alignment. A) Reward systems B) Profitability C) Processes D) Organizational structure Answer: B Diff: 1 Page Ref: 20–21 Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation Skill: Analytical AACSB Coding:
28)	All of the following are aspects of organizational structure except A) units B) hierarchy C) budgeting D) authority Answer: C Diff: 2 Page Ref: 21
	Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation Skill: Analytical AACSB Coding:

- 16
- 29) A business utilizing the "people and rewards" implementation lever would most likely carry out which of the following?
 - A) providing on-the-job training programs
 - B) instituting just-in-time inventory control
 - C) reorganizing the company's management hierarchy
 - D) decentralizing the company's business operations

Answer: A

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 21

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

- 30) In a planning meeting, a CEO discusses the main strategic levers that the company intends to use as part of its strategic implementation efforts. The CEO most likely mentions all of the following except ______.
 - A) organizational structure
 - B) reward systems
 - C) effectiveness of people management
 - D) core capability

Answer: D

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 21

Topic/Objective: CH1: Strategy Formulation and Implementation

Skill: Analytical

AACSB Coding: Analytic Skills

- 31) The internal perspective on competitive advantage is also known as which of the following?
 - A) structural approach
 - B) industrial organization economics
 - C) resource-based view
 - D) dynamic perspective

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 23

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Competitive Advantage?

Skill: Fact AACSB Coding:

- 32) Which of the following is <u>not</u> an assumption of the internal perspective?
 - A) Each firm is a unique collection of resources and capabilities.
 - B) All firms possess the same strategically relevant resources.
 - C) Resources are not highly mobile across firms.
 - D) Firms acquire different resources and capabilities over time.

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 23

Topic/Objective: CH1: What is Competitive Advantage?

Skill: Analytical