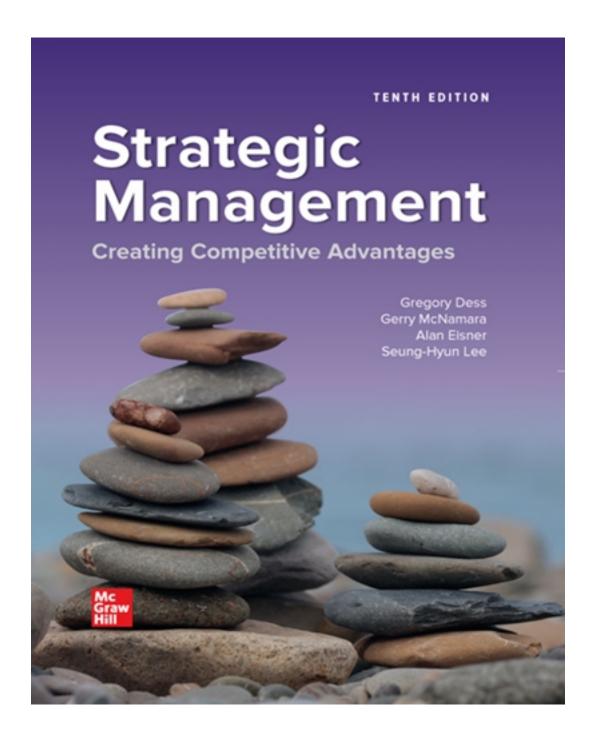
Test Bank for Strategic Management Creating Competitive Advantages 10th Edition by Dess

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Test Bank

ANSWERS ARE LOCATED IN THE SECOND PART OF THIS DOCUMENT

TRUE/FALSI	E - Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.
1) Apple's	s success under its former CEO, Steve Jobs, was largely attributed to the quality of
its leader. Acco	ording to the text, this would be an example of the "romantic" perspective of
leadership.	
	1)
	1)
o	true
0	false
Question Details	
•	yboard Navigation
	re: 01-01 Define strategic management and its four key attributes. nd the Strategic Management Process
AACSB : Knowle	
Bloom's : Remem	ber
Difficulty: 1 Easy	/
· ·	ic management consists of the analyses, decisions, and actions an organization order to create and sustain competitive advantages.
<u> </u>	true
o	false
Learning Objective	yboard Navigation ve: 01-01 Define strategic management and its four key attributes. nd the Strategic Management Process edge Application ber

competitive advantage.

3) _____

process reengineering, and outsourcing are important but not enough for building sustainable

Management innovations such as total quality, just-in-time, benchmarking, business

Version 1

		•	
	o	true	
	o	false	
AACSE Accessi Bloom's Difficul Learnin	on Detail 3: Analy bility: K s: Under ty: 2 Me	tical Thinking eyboard Navigation stand	
4) strateg		off decisions between effectiveness and efficiency are important in the practice agement.	e of
		4)	
	0	teno	
	O	true false	
	©	laise	
AACSE Accessi Bloom's Difficul Learnin	bility: K s: Unders lty: 2 Me g Objecti	tical Thinking eyboard Navigation stand	
5) origina		ding to Henry Mintzberg, a management scholar, most firms do <i>not</i> realize the ded strategy.	eir
		5)	
	o	true	

Question Details

0

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

false

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

Learning Objective: 01-02 Understand the strategic management process and its three interrelated and

6) strateg	The final realized strategy of a firm is a combination of deliberate and time-tested ategies only.			
			6)	
		true false		
Accessif Bloom's Difficul Topic : AACSB	s: Unders ty: 2 Me Strategy a s: Knowl	eyboard Navigation stand		
7)	Strateg	gy analysis is the study of only the big picture external environments of th	ne firm.	
	<!--</td--><td>true false</td><td></td>	true false		
Accessif Bloom's Difficul Topic:	s: Unders ty: 2 Me Strategy a s: Knowl	eyboard Navigation stand		
8) compe		ccessful firms compete and outperform their rivals by developing bases for dvantage, which can be achieved only through cost leadership.	or	
			8)	
		true false		

Tuth Edition by Dess Chul	
Ouraging Dataila	

Question Details
AACSB : Analytical Thinking
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's: Understand
Difficulty: 2 Medium
Topic : Strategy and the Strategic Management Process
Learning Objective: 01-02 Understand the strategic management process and its three interrelated and
9) The three primary participants in corporate governance are: (1) the shareholders, (2) the
management (led by the chief executive officer), and (3) the employees.
9)
• true
false
Question Details
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Understand
Difficulty: 2 Medium
AACSB : Knowledge Application Topic : Corporate Governance
Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify the vital role of corporate governance and stakeholder management
10) D
10) Decisions by boards of directors are always consistent with shareholder interests.
10)
• true
false
Question Details
AACSB: Analytical Thinking
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

11) Ensuring effective corporate governance requires an effective and engaged board of directors, uninvolved shareholders, and proper managerial rewards and incentives.

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify the vital role of corporate governance and stakeholder management

Topic : Corporate Governance

			11)
	•		
	0	true	
	o	false	
Ouestio	n Details		
		ical Thinking	
	•	eyboard Navigation	
	: Unders		
	ty: 2 Me		
-	-	e Governance	,
Learning	g Objecti	ve: 01-03 Identify the vital role of corporate governance and stakeholder managemen	ıt
12)	Social	responsibility is the idea that organizations are only accountable to stoc	kholders
14)	Dociai	responsibility is the idea that organizations are only decountable to stoe	Alloidels.
			12)
		A.m.s	
	<u></u>	true	
	o	false	
Onestio	n Details		
_		ical Thinking	
	-	eyboard Navigation	
	ty: 2 Me		
	: Analyz		
	-	ve : 01-04 Understand the importance of social responsibility, including environmenta	a
Topic:	Corporate	e Social Responsibility and Sustainability	
13)	Chall 1	NEC and Proster and Camble have been measuring their performance	aaardina
,		NEC, and Procter and Gamble have been measuring their performance a	_
		en called a triple bottom line. This technique involves an assessment of	ilnanciai,
social,	and env	vironmental performance.	
			13)
			,
	o	true	
	0	false	

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Understand the importance of social responsibility, including environmenta

Topic: Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability

14)	Sustainability is	s being inc	reasingly	recognized	as a sou	arce of c	ost efficie	encies	and
revenu	e growth.								

14)	

- o true
- false

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Understand the importance of social responsibility, including environmenta

Topic: Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability

15) Strategic management requires managers at all levels of the organization to take a segregated view of the organization.

15)	١	
10	,	

- true
- false

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-05 Recognize the need for greater empowerment throughout the organization.

Topic: Value of Strategic Leadership

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 1 Easy

16)	The strategic management process should be addressed only by top-level executives	
Mid-lev	vel and low-level employees are best equipped to implement the strategies of the	
organiz	zation.	
	16)	

• true

0

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

false

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Recognize the need for greater empowerment throughout the organization.

Topic: Value of Strategic Leadership

17) Richard Branson, the founder of the Virgin Group, is well known for creating an inclusive organizational structure in which anybody in the organization can be involved in generating and acting on new business ideas.

17) _____

- o true
- false

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Recognize the need for greater empowerment throughout the organization.

Topic : Value of Strategic Leadership

18) The vision of an organization is at the top level of its hierarchy of organizational goals. The vision statement should be massively inspiring, overarching, and long term.

18) _____

- o true
- false

Ou	estior	ı De	tails

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain how an awareness of a hierarchy of strategic goals can help an org

Topic: The Roles of Vision, Mission, and Values in the Strategic Management Process

19)	Much research has supported the notion that individuals work much harder when they are	e
asked	to do their best rather than when they are striving toward a specific goal.	

19)	
1/1	

- o true
- false

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain how an awareness of a hierarchy of strategic goals can help an org

Topic: The Roles of Vision, Mission, and Values in the Strategic Management Process

20) An idealistic vision can arouse employee enthusiasm and therefore is a good vision.

20) _____

- true
- false

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain how an awareness of a hierarchy of strategic goals can help an org

Topic: The Roles of Vision, Mission, and Values in the Strategic Management Process

21) The fast-fashion business model of companies such as Inditex SA, the owner of Zara and several other brands, is fundamentally sustainable.

21)	
<i>1</i>	

- o true
- false

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Understand the importance of social responsibility, including environmenta

Topic: Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability

MULTIPLE CHOICE - Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

22) The text addresses two perspectives of leadership as well as their implications. These two perspectives are

22) _____

- A) romantic and unromantic.
- B) romantic and internal control.
- C) external control and unromantic.
- D) romantic and external control.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define strategic management and its four key attributes.

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 1 Easy

23) A leader in retail mattress retailing, Houston-based Mattress Firm, founded in 1986, acquired one of its chief rivals, Sleepy's, in 2015 for 780 million USD, thus giving it access to the important online marketplace. Mattress Firm continued to expand its retail operations largely through acquisitions that resulted in marketplace saturation of the physical retail alternatives it now owned. By 2015, online rivals such as Casper Sleep Inc. eroded Mattress Firm's market domination with their easy online purchasing logistics. What went wrong?

23)		

- A) CEO Steve Sanger faced external environmental challenges that affected the success of the company.
 - B) Online retailers lacked physical retail locations.
 - C) The cost of operating online operations was too high for Mattress Firm.
 - D) Retail purchasers preferred to test mattresses in the store.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define strategic management and its four key attributes.

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

Bloom's: Analyze

24) A CEO made a lot of mistakes in assessing the market and the competitive conditions and improperly redesigning the organization into numerous business units. Such errors led to significant performance declines. According to the text, this example illustrates the _____ perspective of leadership.

24) _____

- A) external control
- B) romantic
- C) internal mechanism
- D) operational

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define strategic management and its four key attributes.

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

Bloom's: Apply

According to the external control view of leadership, which of the following factors would *not* be considered an external factor that might positively or negatively affect a firm's success?

25)	
20)	

- A) economic downturns
- B) governmental legislation
- C) outbreak of war
- D) company employee morale

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define strategic management and its four key attributes.

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

26) According to the text, the strategic management process entails three ongoing processes. They are

26) _____

- A) analyses, actions, and synthesis.
- B) analyses, decisions, and actions.
- C) analyses, evaluation, and critique.
- D) analyses, synthesis, and decisions.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define strategic management and its four key attributes.

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 1 Easy

27) Management innovations such as total quality, benchmarking, and business process reengineering cannot lead to sustainable competitive advantage because

27)	
21)	

- A) companies that have implemented these techniques have lost money.
- B) there is no proof that these techniques work.
- C) they cost too much money and effort to implement.
- D) many companies are trying to implement them.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define strategic management and its four key attributes.

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

28) The organizational versus the individual rationality perspective suggests that objectives that are

28) _____

- A) good for a functional area are always good for the overall organization.
- B) good for the overall organization are always best for a functional area.
- C) best for a functional area may not be best for the overall organization.
- D) best for one functional area will never be best for all functional areas.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define strategic management and its four key attributes.

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

29) The four key attributes of strategic management include the idea that strategy must

29)	

- A) be directed toward overall organizational goals and objectives.
- B) be focused only on long-term objectives.
- C) be focused on only one specific area of an organization.
- D) focus only on competitor strengths.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define strategic management and its four key attributes.

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

30) The four key attributes of strategic management include all of the following except

30)	
~ ~ ,	

- A) including multiple stakeholder interests in decision making.
- B) incorporating both short-term and long-term perspectives.
- C) recognizing the trade-offs between effectiveness and efficiency.
- D) emphasis on the attainment of short-term objectives.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define strategic management and its four key attributes.

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 1 Easy

31) Effectiveness is often defined as

31) _____

Version 1

- A) doing things right.
- B) stakeholder satisfaction.
- C) doing the right thing.
- D) productivity enhancement.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define strategic management and its four key attributes.

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 1 Easy

32) In choosing to focus on stakeholders, which of the following will *not* lead to success for a manager?

32) _____

- A) shareholders and employees
- B) employees and suppliers
- C) customers and the community at large
- D) customers only

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define strategic management and its four key attributes.

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

33) In strategic management, both the short-term and long-term perspectives need to be considered because

33) _____

Version 1

- A) shareholder value is only measured by short-term returns.
- B) shareholders only care about long-term returns.
- C) long-term vision precludes the analysis of present operating needs.
- D) the creative tension between the two forces managers to develop more successful strategy.

On	estion	De	tails
νu	CSUUII	$\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{c}}$	tanc

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define strategic management and its four key attributes.

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

34) Strategic management involves the recognition of trade-offs between effectiveness and

34)		
-		

- A) cost.
- B) value.
- C) return on investment.
- D) efficiency.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define strategic management and its four key attributes.

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

35) All the following are ambidextrous behaviors *except*

35) _____

- A) taking initiative and being alert to opportunities beyond the job description.
- B) being cooperative and seeking opportunities to combine personal efforts with that of others.
- C) intensely focusing on the responsibilities of one individual and maximizing the output of the department in the organization in which that individual works.
 - D) being brokers, always looking to build internal linkages.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define strategic management and its four key attributes.

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

36) Ambidextrous behaviors in individuals illustrate how a dual capacity for _____ can be woven into the fabric of an organization at the individual level.

36)	
20,	

- A) alignment and adaptability
- B) alignment and transparency
- C) alignment and internal linkages
- D) alignment and efficiency

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define strategic management and its four key attributes.

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

37) The innovation paradox implies that consistency in products and services provokes a tension with the need for new products. This results in a conflict between

10th	Edition by Dess CH01	
	·	37)
	A) stability and change.	
	B) structure and culture.	
	C) rewards and metrics.	
	D) stability and metrics.	
_	n Details : Analytical Thinking	
	bility : Keyboard Navigation	
	: Understand	
	ty: 2 Medium	
	g Objective: 01-01 Define strategic management and its four key attributes.	
Topic .	Strategy and the Strategic Management Process	
38)	According to Henry Mintzberg, the final realized strategy of a firm is	
		38)
	A) a combination of deliberate and emergent strategies.	
	B) a combination of deliberate and differentiation strategies.	
	C) not deliberate.	
	D) a result of unrealized intended strategy.	
	n Details	
	bility: Keyboard Navigation	
	ty: 2 Medium Strategy and the Strategic Management Process	
_	: Knowledge Application	
	: Remember	
Learnin	g Objective: 01-02 Understand the strategic management process and its three interrelated a	and
39)	may be considered the advance work that must be done in order t	to effectively
•	ate and implement strategies.	J

Version 1 17

39) _____

- A) Goal setting
- B) Corporate entrepreneurship
- C) Strategy analysis
- D) Organizational design

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Understand the strategic management process and its three interrelated and

40) Strategy analysis is the starting point of the strategic management process and consists of the

40) _____

- A) analysis only of the vision, mission, and objectives of the firm.
- B) analysis of the relevant internal and external environmental factors only.
- C) analysis of relevant competitors only.
- D) matching of vision, mission, and objectives with the relevant internal and external environmental factors.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: 01-02 Understand the strategic management process and its three interrelated and

41) Strategy formulation at the business level addresses best how to compete in a given business

41) _____

10tl	h Edition by Dess CH01
	A) to attain competitive advantage.
	B) to reduce costs.
	C) to decrease buyer power.
	D) to thwart entry of new rivals.
-	ion Details
	B: Analytical Thinking
	sibility : Keyboard Navigation 's : Understand
	ulty: 2 Medium
Topic	: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process
Learni	ng Objective: 01-02 Understand the strategic management process and its three interrelated and
42)	Corporate level strategy focuses on what businesses to compete in and
	42)
	A) how business can be managed to achieve synergy.
	B) how business can be managed to reduce synergy.
	C) how the firm can work as a stand-alone entity.
	D) how the firm can create more value by operating alone.
Questi	ion Details
_	B: Analytical Thinking
	sibility: Keyboard Navigation
	ı's : Understand ılty : 2 Medium
	: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process
_	ng Objective: 01-02 Understand the strategic management process and its three interrelated and
43)	Corporate-level strategy looks at how to manage the of its businesses to create

synergies.

Version 1 19

43) _____

	A)	portfolio
	B)	stock prices
	C)	competitors
	D)	market pricing
Ouget	ion De	ntoile
Acces	sibility	y : Keyboard Navigation 2 Medium
Topic	: Strat	regy and the Strategic Management Process nowledge Application
		emember
Learni	ng Ob	ejective: 01-02 Understand the strategic management process and its three interrelated and
44)	Ent	tering foreign markets requires firms to ascertain foremost how they will attain
		44)
	A)	market share.
	B)	low costs.
	C)	competitive advantage.
	D)	low returns on investment.
Quest	ion De	etails
AACS	B: Ar	nalytical Thinking
	-	y: Keyboard Navigation
		nderstand 2 Medium
	•	egy and the Strategic Management Process
Learni	ng Ob	ejective: 01-02 Understand the strategic management process and its three interrelated and
45)		w value creation is a major engine for economic growth and is the main focus of strategy.
		45)

•	
A) portfolioB) corporate-levelC) business-levelD) entrepreneurial	
Question Details Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process AACSB: Knowledge Application Learning Objective: 01-02 Understand the strategic management process and its three interrelated and	
Two types of strategic control that firms must exercise for good strategy implementations.	ıtion
46)	
A) informational and confrontational.B) confrontational and behavioral.C) behavioral and financial.D) informational and behavioral.	
Question Details Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process AACSB: Knowledge Application Learning Objective: 01-02 Understand the strategic management process and its three interrelated and	
47) Effective organizational design means that firms must have that are consist with their strategy.	stent
47)	

A)	designs	and	plans
A)	designs	anu	pians

- B) organizational structures and designs
- C) adopters and designs
- D) adopters and plans

Ou	estion	Deta	ails

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Topic : Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

Learning Objective: 01-02 Understand the strategic management process and its three interrelated and

48)	Learning organizations permit the entire organization to benefit from	talents.
		48)

- A) internal and external
- B) individual and collective
- C) internal and collective
- D) external and individual

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-02 Understand the strategic management process and its three interrelated and

49)	Effective leaders	set a direction and develop an organization so that it is comm	nitted to
excelle	ence and	behavior.	
			49)

	A)	performant	
	B)	strategic	
	C)	ethical	
	D)	positive	
Questic	on De	etails	
		nalytical Thinking	
	•	y : Keyboard Navigation	
		nderstand 2 Medium	
	•	regy and the Strategic Management Process	
_		ojective: 01-02 Understand the strategic management process and its three interrelated and	
50)	Stra	rategies should be formulated that enhance foremost the capacity of	a firm.
		5())
			·)
		innovative	
	,	learning	
	C)	implementation	
	D)	business-level	
Questic	on De	etails	
		nalytical Thinking	
	-	y: Keyboard Navigation	
		nderstand	
	•	2 Medium regy and the Strategic Management Process	
_		egy and the strategic Management Process pjective: 01-02 Understand the strategic management process and its three interrelated and	
Douring	.g 00j	getare 1 of 52 Onderstand the strategic management process and its times interrelated and	
51)	Stra	rategy implementation can be the most difficult part of the strategic management	ent
proces	s. W	Which of the following is <i>not</i> likely to be a cause of implementation failure?	
			1)
		5.	1)

- A) leadership
- B) competition
- C) coordination and integration of activities within and outside of the firm
- D) organizational commitment to excellence

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

Bloom's: Analyze

Learning Objective: 01-02 Understand the strategic management process and its three interrelated and

52) In the interview with Usman Ghani, Chairman of ConfluCore, he finds that key attributes of successful strategies include all but which of the following?

52)	

- A) Considered strategic processes are applied.
- B) Strategies display systematic adaptability.
- C) Customer offerings are effectively differentiated by the organizations.
- D) To ensure that customer offerings are differentiated, management need not be assessed regularly.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: 01-02 Understand the strategic management process and its three interrelated and

53) The three participants in corporate governance are the shareholders,

53) _____

- A) board of directors, and employees.
- B) labor unions, and employees.
- C) board of directors, and management.
- D) banks and lending institutions, and management.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: 01-02 Understand the strategic management process and its three interrelated and

54) While working to prioritize and fulfill their responsibilities, members of the board of directors of an organization should

54)	
JTI	

- A) represent their own interests.
- B) represent the interests of the shareholders.
- C) direct all actions of the CEO.
- D) emphasize the importance of short-term goals.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Topic: Corporate Governance

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify the vital role of corporate governance and stakeholder management

55) Members of boards of directors are

55) _____

- A) appointed by the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- B) elected by the shareholders as their representatives.
- C) elected by the public.
- D) only allowed to serve one term of four years.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: 2 Medium

AACSB : Knowledge Application Topic : Corporate Governance

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify the vital role of corporate governance and stakeholder management

An organization is responsible to many different entities. In order to meet the demands of these groups, organizations must participate in stakeholder management. Stakeholder management means that

56) _____

- A) interests of the stockholders are not the only interests that matter.
- B) stakeholders are second in importance to the stockholders.
- C) stakeholders and managers inevitably work at cross-purposes.
- D) all stakeholders receive financial rewards.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Understand

Topic: Corporate Governance

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify the vital role of corporate governance and stakeholder management

57) Stakeholders are

57) _____

- A) a new way to describe stockholders.
- B) individuals, groups, and organizations who have a stake in the success of the organization.
 - C) creditors who hold a lien on the assets of the organization.
 - D) attorneys and their clients who sue the organization.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Topic : Corporate Governance

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify the vital role of corporate governance and stakeholder management

58) Procter and Gamble has perfected a technique for compacting cleaning powder into a liquid concentration. Consumers, retailers, shipping and wholesalers, and environmentalists all have benefited from the resulting change in consumer shopping habits and the revolution in industry supply-chain economics. According to the text, this is an example of

58) _____

- A) zero-sum relationship among stakeholders.
- B) stakeholder symbiosis.
- C) rewarding stakeholders.
- D) emphasizing financial returns.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Topic: Corporate Governance

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify the vital role of corporate governance and stakeholder management

59) There are several perspectives of competition. One perspective is zero-sum thinking. Zero-sum thinking means that

59)	
,	

- A) all parts of the organization gain at no loss.
- B) in order for someone to gain others must experience no gain or benefit.
- C) one can only gain at the expense of someone else.
- D) everyone in the organization shares gains and losses equally.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Topic: Corporate Governance

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify the vital role of corporate governance and stakeholder management

60) Managers should do more than focus on short-term financial performance. One concept that helps managers do this is stakeholder symbiosis. This means that

60)		
UUI		

- A) stakeholders are dependent on each other for their success.
- B) stakeholders look out for their individual interests.
- C) one can only gain at the expense of someone else.
- D) all stakeholders want to maximize shareholder returns.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation Topic : Corporate Governance

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify the vital role of corporate governance and stakeholder management

61) Employee stakeholders are concerned with

61) _____

- A) taxes, warranties, and regulations.
- B) wages, benefits, and job security.
- C) good citizenship behavior.
- D) dividends.

Ou	estion	Deta	ils

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Topic: Corporate Governance

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify the vital role of corporate governance and stakeholder management

62) Stockholders as a stakeholder group are interested primarily in

62) _____

- A) payment of interest and repayment of principal.
- B) value and warranties.
- C) dividends and capital appreciation.
- D) taxes and compliance with regulations.

Ouestion Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation AACSB : Knowledge Application Topic : Corporate Governance

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify the vital role of corporate governance and stakeholder management

63) Wall Street executives have received excessive bonus pay in the past. This concerns which of the following stakeholder groups most directly?

63) _____

_ 5 5_			
	A)	government	
	B)	suppliers	
	C)	creditors	
	D)	stockholders	
Questi	on De	tails	
		nalytical Thinking	
Access	-	: Keyboard Navigation	
		orate Governance	
Bloom'	s : Ap	ply	
Learnin	ng Obj	jective: 01-03 Identify the vital role of corporate governance and stakeholder managemen	t
64)	Sup	oplier stakeholders are concerned with	
			64)
	A)	assurance of a continued relationship with the firm.	
	B)		
		safe working conditions.	
	D)	-	
Questi	on De	tails	

Questio

AACSB: Analytical Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Corporate Governance

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify the vital role of corporate governance and stakeholder management

65) Community stakeholders are concerned primarily with

65) _____

Version 1 30

- A) product warranties.
- B) corporate citizenship behavior.
- C) capital appreciation.
- D) repayment of principal.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Topic: Corporate Governance

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify the vital role of corporate governance and stakeholder management

66) Firms must be aware of goals other than short-term profit maximization. One area of concern should be social responsibility, which is the

- A) expectation that business will strive to improve the overall welfare of society.
- B) idea that organizations are solely responsible to local citizens.
- C) fact that court costs could impact the financial bottom line.
- D) idea that businesses are responsible for maintaining a healthy social climate for their employees.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Understand the importance of social responsibility, including environmenta

Topic: Corporate Governance

67) According to the text, the triple bottom line approach to corporate accounting includes which three components?

67) _____

- A) financial, environmental, and customer
- B) financial, organizational, and customer
- C) financial, environmental, and social
- D) financial, organizational, and psychological

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Understand the importance of social responsibility, including environmenta

Topic: Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability

68) A key stakeholder group that is particularly susceptible to corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives is

- A) suppliers.
- B) rivals.
- C) government agencies.
- D) consumers.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Understand the importance of social responsibility, including environmenta

Topic: Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Bloom's: Remember

69) According to the Corporate Citizenship poll conducted by Cone Communications, most Americans say they would be likely to switch brands to one associated with a good cause, if there are similarities between

69))		

A) price and availability.B) availability and quality.C) price and quality.
D) price and durability.
Question Details Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Difficulty: 2 Medium
Learning Objective: 01-04 Understand the importance of social responsibility, including environmenta Topic: Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability AACSB: Knowledge Application Bloom's: Remember
70) According to a CEO survey by Accenture, are not mutually exclusive corporate goals.
70)
A) quality and profitabilityB) sustainability and profitabilityC) ROI and qualityD) availability and ROI
Question Details Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Difficulty: 2 Medium Learning Objective: 01-04 Understand the importance of social responsibility, including environmenta Topic: Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability AACSB: Knowledge Application

The ROI on sustainability efforts can be difficult to quantify because **71**)

Bloom's: Remember

71) _____

Version 1 33

A)	an excess of necessary	data for accurate	calculation is rea	dily available.
1 1 <i>)</i>	all caccos of ficecosal	y data for accurate	carculation is rea	arranta a varranta.

- B) benefits from such projects are tangible.
- C) the payback period is on a different time frame.
- D) the payback period is on the same time frame.

Ou	estion	Deta	ils

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Understand the importance of social responsibility, including environmenta

Topic: Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability

72)	Sustainability programs	s often find their success beyond company boundaries,	thus	
	systems and	metrics cannot capture all of the relevant numbers.		
			72)	

- A) external; bio
- B) internal; process
- C) external; external
- D) internal; internal

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Understand the importance of social responsibility, including environmenta

Topic: Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability

73) Traditional financial models are built around relatively easy-to-measure, monetized results; whereas, the benefits of sustainability projects involve

73) _____

B) clea C) fuzz	ar tangibles. ar intangibles. azy tangibles. azy intangibles.	
• •	yboard Navigation and	
•	se for sustainability projects needs to be made on the basis of a more holistic sunderstanding of all the benefits.	
B) fina C) tang	asurable and unmeasurable ancial and physical gible and intangible assurable and physical	
Question Details AACSB: Analytic Accessibility: Key	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Questio

Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-04 Understand the importance of social responsibility, including environmenta

Topic: Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability

75) Some benefits of sustainability projects include

75) _____

Version 1 35

- A) reducing risks.
- B) lagging behind regulations.
- C) displeasing communities.
- D) ignoring employee morale.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-04 Understand the importance of social responsibility, including environmenta

Topic: Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 1 Easy

76) Many organizations have a large number of functional areas with very diverse and sometimes competing interests. Such organizations will be most effective if

76)	
, 0,	

- A) each functional area focuses on achieving their own goals.
- B) goals are defined at the bottom and implemented at the top.
- C) functional areas work together to attain overall goals.
- D) management and employees have separate goals.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Recognize the need for greater empowerment throughout the organization.

Topic: Value of Strategic Leadership

77) Strategy formulation and implementation is a challenging ongoing process. To be effective, it should *not* involve

77	١	
	,	

A)	the CEO and the board of directors.	

- B) the board of directors, CEO, and CFO.
- C) rivals.
- D) line and staff managers.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Recognize the need for greater empowerment throughout the organization.

Topic: Value of Strategic Leadership

78) The text argues that a strategic perspective in an organization should be emphasized

78) _____

- A) at the top of the organization.
- B) at the middle of the organization.
- C) throughout the organization.
- D) from the bottom up.

Ouestion Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Recognize the need for greater empowerment throughout the organization.

Topic: Value of Strategic Leadership

79) Peter Senge, of MIT, recognized three types of leaders. _____ are individuals that, although having little positional power and formal authority, generate their power through the conviction and clarity of their ideas.

79) _____

- A) Local line leaders
- B) Executive leaders
- C) Internal networkers
- D) Shop floor leaders

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation AACSB: Knowledge Application

Learning Objective: 01-05 Recognize the need for greater empowerment throughout the organization.

Topic: Value of Strategic Leadership

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 1 Easy

80) Peter Senge, of MIT, recognized three types of leaders. Which of the following describes individuals who champion and guide ideas, create learning infrastructure, and establish a domain for taking action?

80)	
001	

- A) local line leaders
- B) executive leaders
- C) internal networkers
- D) shop floor leaders

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-05 Recognize the need for greater empowerment throughout the organization.

Topic: Value of Strategic Leadership

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 1 Easy

81) Leadership is a necessary (but not sufficient) condition for organizational success. Leaders should emerge at which level(s) of an organization?

81)		

	A) only at the topB) in the middleC) throughout the organizationD) only during times of change	
AACSB Accessil Bloom's Difficul Learning	n Details : Analytical Thinking bility: Keyboard Navigation : Understand ty: 2 Medium g Objective: 01-05 Recognize the need for greater empowerment throughout the organization. Value of Strategic Leadership	
82)	Local line leaders have responsibility.	82)
	A) local B) executive C) profit-and-loss D) no	
Accessil Difficul AACSB Learning Topic:	n Details bility: Keyboard Navigation ty: 2 Medium : Knowledge Application g Objective: 01-05 Recognize the need for greater empowerment throughout the organization. Value of Strategic Leadership : Remember	
83)	Internal networks generate their power through the of their ideas.	83)

- A) validity and correctness
- B) conviction and clarity
- C) validation and recognition
- D) approval and awareness

Ou	estion	Detail	•
Vu	Couon	Detail	L

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Learning Objective: 01-05 Recognize the need for greater empowerment throughout the organization.

Topic: Value of Strategic Leadership

84) Executive leaders champion and guide ideas by

- A) reinforcing ideas that did not work.
- B) creating a learning infrastructure.
- C) validating their formal authority.
- D) increasing their personal power.

Ouestion Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Recognize the need for greater empowerment throughout the organization.

Topic: Value of Strategic Leadership

85) Richard Branson, founder of the Virgin Group, empowers his companies through a(n) ______ structure in which anyone can bring forth new ideas.

85)	١	
(2.)	,	

	A) formalB) hierarchalC) multi-levelD) informal	
AACS Access Bloom Difficu Learnin	n Details : Analytical Thinking bility: Keyboard Navigation : Understand ty: 2 Medium g Objective: 01-05 Recognize the need for greater empowerment throughout the organizati Value of Strategic Leadership	on.
86)	To inculcate a strategic management perspective, managers must create ma to foster change.	nagement 86)
		60)
	A) processesB) buy-backC) structuresD) edicts	
AACS Access Bloom Difficu Learning	n Details : Analytical Thinking bility: Keyboard Navigation : Understand ty: 2 Medium g Objective: 01-05 Recognize the need for greater empowerment throughout the organizati Value of Strategic Leadership	on.
87)	Netflix inculcates a strategic management perspective by	

Version 1 41

87) _____

- A) emphasizing transparency.
- B) creating an environment of non-sharing.
- C) obliging a top-down management style.
- D) training only high potential employees.

Ou	estior	ı De	tails

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-05 Recognize the need for greater empowerment throughout the organization.

Topic: Value of Strategic Leadership

88) For strategic management to be effective in achieving organizational goals,

88)	

- A) people throughout the organization must work in isolation.
- B) top managers only take an integrative, strategic perspective.
- C) leaders alone are responsible for the organizational outcome.
- D) people throughout the organization must strive toward overall goals.

Ouestion Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: 2 Medium Bloom's: Analyze

Learning Objective: 01-05 Recognize the need for greater empowerment throughout the organization.

Topic: Value of Strategic Leadership

89) Richard Branson of the Virgin Group believes that the _____ of a person should not dictate the level of influence their ideas should be accorded.

89) _____

A)	age

- B) seniority
- C) position
- D) education

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: 2 Medium Bloom's: Analyze

Learning Objective: 01-05 Recognize the need for greater empowerment throughout the organization.

Topic: Value of Strategic Leadership

90) The hierarchy of organizational goals is in the following order (least specific to most specific):

90) _____

- A) vision statements, strategic objectives, mission statements.
- B) mission statements, strategic objectives, vision statements.
- C) vision statements, mission statements, strategic objectives.
- D) mission statements, vision statements, strategic objectives.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain how an awareness of a hierarchy of strategic goals can help an org

Topic: The Roles of Vision, Mission, and Values in the Strategic Management Process

91) Vision statements are used to create a better understanding of the overall purpose and direction of the organization. Vision statements

91) _____

- A) are very specific.
- B) provide specific objectives.
- C) set organizational structure.
- D) are massively inspiring.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain how an awareness of a hierarchy of strategic goals can help an org

Topic: The Roles of Vision, Mission, and Values in the Strategic Management Process

92) Effective vision statements include

92)	

- A) all strategic directions of the organization.
- B) a brief statement of the company's direction.
- C) strategic posturing and future objectives.
- D) financial objectives and projected figures.

Ouestion Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain how an awareness of a hierarchy of strategic goals can help an org

Topic: The Roles of Vision, Mission, and Values in the Strategic Management Process

93) WellPoint Health Network states: WellPoint will redefine our industry through a new generation of consumer-friendly products that put individuals back in control of their future. This is an example of a

93)	1	

10111	Edition by Dess Citor
A	a) strategic objective.
В	3) vision statement.
C	c) vague statement of direction.
D	D) line manager's individual goal.
Question 1	Details Analytical Thinking
	ity : Keyboard Navigation
•	: 2 Medium
_	Apply Dijective: 01-06 Explain how an awareness of a hierarchy of strategic goals can help an org e Roles of Vision, Mission, and Values in the Strategic Management Process
•	Although such visions cannot be accurately measured by a specific indicator of how well being achieved, they do provide a fundamental statement of the of an tion.
	94)
Α	a) values, aspirations, and goals
	3) expected returns and limitations
	C) outstanding debt
L	O) credibility
	Analytical Thinking
	ity : Keyboard Navigation
	Understand : 2 Medium
Learning (Objective: 01-06 Explain how an awareness of a hierarchy of strategic goals can help an org e Roles of Vision, Mission, and Values in the Strategic Management Process
95) Ii	n contrast to the vision of an organization, its mission should

95)

Version 1 45

95) _____

- A) be shorter in length.
- B) encompass both the purpose of the company as well as the basis of competition.
- C) encompass all the major rules and regulations of the corporate work force.
- D) be less detailed.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain how an awareness of a hierarchy of strategic goals can help an org

Topic: The Roles of Vision, Mission, and Values in the Strategic Management Process

96) The vision and mission statements of a company set the overall direction of the organization. Strategic objectives serve what role?

- A) operationalize the mission statement
- B) modify the mission statement
- C) are a shorter version of the mission statement
- D) are only clarified by the board of directors

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain how an awareness of a hierarchy of strategic goals can help an org

Topic: The Roles of Vision, Mission, and Values in the Strategic Management Process

97) Successful organizations are effective in motivating people. Employees work best when

97) _____

- A) they are asked to do their best.
- B) work requirements are vague and unclear.
- C) they are striving toward specific goals.
- D) they are guided by an abstract mission statement.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain how an awareness of a hierarchy of strategic goals can help an org

Topic: The Roles of Vision, Mission, and Values in the Strategic Management Process

98) Fortune Brands states they will cut corporate overhead costs by \$30 million a year. This is an example of a

98)

- A) nonfinancial strategic objective.
- B) financial strategic objective.
- C) vision statement.
- D) mission statement.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain how an awareness of a hierarchy of strategic goals can help an org

Topic: The Roles of Vision, Mission, and Values in the Strategic Management Process

99) Our goal is to help save 100,000 more lives each year. (Varian Medical Systems) This is an example of a

- A) nonfinancial strategic objective.
- B) financial strategic objective.
- C) vision statement.
- D) mission statement.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: 2 Medium Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain how an awareness of a hierarchy of strategic goals can help an org

Topic: The Roles of Vision, Mission, and Values in the Strategic Management Process

100) In large organizations, conflicts can arise between functional areas. In order to resolve these conflicts, strategic objectives

100))

- A) put financial objectives above human considerations.
- B) align departments toward departmental goals.
- C) help resolve conflicts through their common purpose.
- D) cause debate and increase conflict.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain how an awareness of a hierarchy of strategic goals can help an org

Topic: The Roles of Vision, Mission, and Values in the Strategic Management Process

101) Which of the following is *not* an example of a financial strategic objective?

101) _____

- A) Increase sales growth 6 percent to 8 percent and accelerate core net earnings growth from 13 percent to 15 percent per share in each of the next 5 years. (Procter & Gamble)
- B) Reduce volatile air emissions 15 percent by 2015 from 2010 base year, indexed to net sales. (3M)
 - C) Generate Internet-related revenue of \$1.5 billion. (AutoNation)
 - D) Cut corporate overhead costs by \$30 million per year. (Fortune Brands)

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: 2 Medium Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain how an awareness of a hierarchy of strategic goals can help an org

Topic: The Roles of Vision, Mission, and Values in the Strategic Management Process

102)	In large organizations, the potential exists for different parts of	an organization to pursue
its own	goals rather than the overall company goals. Proper	can help to resolve
conflic	s when they arise.	

102) _____

- A) mission statements
- B) vision statements
- C) organization structure
- D) objectives

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain how an awareness of a hierarchy of strategic goals can help an org

Topic: The Roles of Vision, Mission, and Values in the Strategic Management Process

103) What is the overall purpose of a corporation?

103)	
100,	

- A) to maximize the long-term return to the shareholders
- B) to maximize the short-term return to the shareholders
- C) to maximize the long-term return to all the stakeholders
- D) to maximize the short-term return to all the stakeholders

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation AACSB: Knowledge Application Topic: Corporate Governance

Bloom's : Remember Difficulty : 1 Easy

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify the vital role of corporate governance and stakeholder management

104) Boards of directors (BOD) as elected representatives of the shareholders are charged with ensuring that the interests and motives of management are aligned with those of the owners. Which one of the following is *not* part of their general practices?

104) _____

- A) Follow guidelines on the selection of director candidates.
- B) Follow guidelines to ensure that its members are independent.
- C) Provide detailed procedures for formal evaluations of directors and top officers of the firm.
 - D) Refrain from strategic support for management efforts to create long-term value.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

AACSB : Knowledge Application Topic : Corporate Governance

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify the vital role of corporate governance and stakeholder management

105) Which of the following is *not* an internal control that ensures effective corporation governance?

105)	
10.51	

- A) proper managerial rewards and incentives
- B) threat of hostile takeovers
- C) shareholder activism
- D) an effective and engaged board of directors

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 2 Medium

AACSB : Knowledge Application Topic : Corporate Governance

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify the vital role of corporate governance and stakeholder management

106) Effective mission statements incorporate the concept of stakeholder management. This suggests that organizations must respond to multiple primary internal constituencies such as all the following *except*

100	
106	1
100	,

- A) customers.
- B) suppliers.
- C) competitors.
- D) employees.

Question Details

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Understand Difficulty: 2 Medium

AACSB: Knowledge Application

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain how an awareness of a hierarchy of strategic goals can help an org

Topic: The Roles of Vision, Mission, and Values in the Strategic Management Process

107) Which of the following is *not* a reason that would make calculating return on investment (ROI) on sustainability projects difficult?

107)

- A) The payback period is on a different time frame.
- B) Many of the benefits from such projects are tangible and easily measured.
- C) The data necessary to calculate accurate ROI in sustainability projects is frequently not available.
- D) Many of the benefits of sustainability projects are intangible and not easily measured.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty : 2 Medium Bloom's : Analyze

Learning Objective: 01-04 Understand the importance of social responsibility, including environmenta

Topic: Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

108) Using Apple, Alphabet, or Microsoft, explain how strategic management has led the company to industry dominance. Discuss the vision/mission of the company, its corporate objectives, and the leadership qualities that support this company's strategy. Be sure to use specific numerical outcomes as proof of your evaluation.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define strategic management and its four key attributes.

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

Difficulty: 3 Hard

109) Do corporate mission statements really matter? Justify your response with concrete industry examples.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Analyze Difficulty : 3 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain how an awareness of a hierarchy of strategic goals can help an org

Topic: The Roles of Vision, Mission, and Values in the Strategic Management Process

110) Explain how corporate governance mechanisms are used in the strategic management process. Illustrate the role of each stakeholder with industry examples.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 3 Hard

Topic: Corporate Governance

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify the vital role of corporate governance and stakeholder management

111) Why do organizations need three types of leaders (local line leaders, executive leaders, internal networkers)? Use industry examples to support your answer.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty : 2 Medium Bloom's : Evaluate

Learning Objective: 01-05 Recognize the need for greater empowerment throughout the organization.

Topic: Value of Strategic Leadership

112) Strategic coherence is an essential element for assuring that a company's mission/vision is realized. Describe the factors that are involved in creating strategic coherence. Use an industry example to support your description and explain how the objectives meet the SMART criteria (Specific, Measurable, Appropriate, Realistic, Timely).

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Understand Difficulty : 3 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain how an awareness of a hierarchy of strategic goals can help an org

Topic: The Roles of Vision, Mission, and Values in the Strategic Management Process

113) Analyze why the authors believe that sustainable competitive advantage cannot be achieved through operational effectiveness alone. What other factors must be considered, in your opinion?

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define strategic management and its four key attributes.

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

Bloom's : Analyze Difficulty : 3 Hard

114) Which strategy perspective should take priority, long term or short term, if a proposed new project is showing a positive net present value (NPV) but will reduce earnings for the current quarter?

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Learning Objective: 01-01 Define strategic management and its four key attributes.

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

Bloom's : Analyze Difficulty : 3 Hard

115) Analyze how climate change might alter a company's intended strategy. Provide a concrete example of the current consequences of climate change in a real company today.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

Bloom's : Analyze Difficulty : 3 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-02 Understand the strategic management process and its three interrelated and

116) Support this statement with concrete examples from the current business world: Analyzing the environment and formulating strategies are important activities in the strategic management process; however, nothing happens until resources are allocated and effective strategies are implemented.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic: Strategy and the Strategic Management Process

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-02 Understand the strategic management process and its three interrelated and

Bloom's: Apply

117) By focusing solely on the interests of the executives to create short-term profits, businesses often will make poor decisions that lead to negative, unanticipated outcomes. Analyze this statement and provide examples of management decisions to create shareholder value that have led to negative outcomes for the firm and/or other of its stakeholders.

Question Details

AACSB: Analytical Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Analyze Difficulty : 3 Hard

Topic: Corporate Governance

Learning Objective: 01-03 Identify the vital role of corporate governance and stakeholder management

118) Are sustainability and profitability mutually exclusive corporate goals? Support your analysis with examples from the corporate world.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Analyze Difficulty : 3 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-04 Understand the importance of social responsibility, including environmenta

Topic: Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability

119) Why are existing hurdle rates for investment projects not necessarily appropriate for sustainability projects? What are some of the alternative choices? Demonstrate your solutions with concrete examples.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Analyze Difficulty : 3 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-04 Understand the importance of social responsibility, including environmenta

Topic: Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability

120) Why should executives communicate their long-term thinking to help ensure the support of investors and other stakeholders? Discuss some of the benefits and provide examples.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: 2 Medium Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain how an awareness of a hierarchy of strategic goals can help an org

Topic: The Roles of Vision, Mission, and Values in the Strategic Management Process

121) What is the difference between a long-term value creation *story* and a long-term value creation *plan*? How can investor presentations use these elements to communicate the strategic direction of the firm?

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Difficulty: 3 Hard Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain how an awareness of a hierarchy of strategic goals can help an org

Topic: The Roles of Vision, Mission, and Values in the Strategic Management Process

122) Should management respond to investor demands for better long-term performance resulting from sound management of environmental, social, and governance issues? Explain your answer with examples of the benefits the firm can reap from communicating its long-term thinking.

Question Details

AACSB : Analytical Thinking Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : Analyze Difficulty : 3 Hard

Learning Objective: 01-06 Explain how an awareness of a hierarchy of strategic goals can help an org

Topic: The Roles of Vision, Mission, and Values in the Strategic Management Process

Test name: CH01

1) TRUE

In the romantic view of leadership, the implicit assumption is that the leader is the key force in determining an organization's success or lack thereof. Consider, for example, the credit that has been bestowed on leaders such as Bill Gates, Andrew Grove, and Jeff Bezos for the tremendous accomplishments when they led their firms: Microsoft, Intel, and Amazon, respectively.

Similarly, the emergence of Apple as one of the most valuable firms in the world has been attributed almost entirely to the late Steve Jobs, its former CEO, who died on October 5, 2011.

2) TRUE

According to the textbook, this is the definition of strategic management.

3) TRUE

Sustainable competitive advantage cannot be achieved through operational effectiveness alone. Popular management innovations of the last two decades like total quality, just-in-time, benchmarking, business process reengineering, and outsourcing are concerned with operational effectiveness.

4) TRUE

The fourth attribute of strategic management is that it involves the recognition of trade-offs between effectiveness and efficiency. Some authors have referred to this as the difference between doing the right thing (effectiveness) and doing things right (efficiency).

5) TRUE

Henry Mintzberg states that the intended strategy rarely survives in its original form. Unforeseen environmental developments, unanticipated resource constraints, or changes in managerial preferences may result in at least some parts of the intended strategy remaining unrealized. On the other hand, good managers will want to take advantage of a new opportunity presented by the environment, even if it was not part of the original set of intentions.

6) FALSE

Realized strategy is that strategy of a firm in which organizational decisions are determined by both analysis and unforeseen environmental developments, unanticipated resource constraints, and/or changes in managerial preferences.

7) FALSE

Strategy analysis is the study of the external and internal environments of a firm, and their fit with organizational vision and goals.

8) FALSE

Successful firms strive to develop bases for competitive advantage, which can be achieved through cost leadership and/or differentiation as well as by focusing on a narrow or industrywide market segment.

9) FALSE

The primary participants are: (1) the shareholders, (2) the management (led by the chief executive officer), and (3) the board of directors.

10) FALSE

The board of directors (BOD) are the elected representatives of the shareholders, charged with ensuring that the interests and motives of management are aligned with those of the owners (i.e., shareholders). Recent scandals have resulted in criticism and cynicism that the BOD fulfills this charge.

11) FALSE

We focus on three important mechanisms to ensure effective corporate governance: (1) an effective and engaged board of directors, (2) shareholder activism, and (3) proper managerial rewards and incentives.

12) FALSE

Social responsibility is the expectation that businesses or individuals will strive to improve the overall welfare of society. From the perspective of a business, this means that managers must take active steps to make society better by virtue of the business being in existence.

13) TRUE

Many companies are now measuring what has been called a triple bottom line. This involves assessing financial, social, and environmental performance. Shell, NEC, Procter and Gamble, and others have recognized that failing to account for the environmental and social costs of doing business poses risks to the company and its community.

14) TRUE

A CEO survey on sustainability by Accenture debunks the notion that sustainability and profitability are mutually exclusive corporate goals. The study found that sustainability is being increasingly recognized as a source of cost efficiencies and revenue growth. In many companies, sustainability activities have led to increases in revenue and profits.

15) FALSE

Strategic management requires managers to take an integrative view of the organization and assess how all of the functional areas and activities fit together to help an organization achieve its goals and objectives. This cannot be accomplished if only the top managers in the organization take an integrative, strategic perspective of issues facing the firm, and everyone else fends for themselves in their independent, isolated functional areas. Instead, people throughout the organization must strive toward overall goals.

16) FALSE

To develop and mobilize people and other assets, leaders are needed throughout the organization. No longer can organizations be effective if the top level does the thinking, and the rest of the organization does the work. Everyone must be involved in the strategic management process.

17) TRUE

Richard Branson, founder of the Virgin Group, whose core businesses include retail operations, hotels, communications, and an airline, is well known for creating a culture and an informal structure where anybody in the organization can be involved in generating and acting on new business ideas.

18) TRUE

A vision is a goal that is massively inspiring, overarching, and long term.

19) FALSE

Challenging objectives can help to motivate and inspire employees to higher levels of commitment and effort. Much research has supported the notion that people work harder when they are striving toward specific goals instead of being asked simply to do their best.

20) FALSE

An idealistic vision can arouse employee enthusiasm. However, that same enthusiasm can be quickly dashed if employees find that senior management behavior is not consistent with the vision.

21) FALSE

Despite their strong past performance, Inditex has missed revenue expectations of analysts in recent quarters and its shares have lost about one third of their value since the summer of 2017. Edwin Keh, CEO of the Hong Kong Research Institute of Textiles and Apparel, notes that their business model is fundamentally unsustainable. He states that we all have enough stuff.

22) D

The two perspectives of leadership are the romantic and the external control perspectives.

23) A

The text's boxed feature, Learning from Mistakes, describes how the expectations of Sanger's success did not come to be because of outside challneges. Casper Sleep, Inc., had multiple competitive advantages such as lower capital investments and labor costs, as well as a superior customer shopping experience. At the same time, of course, Mattress Firm was encumbered with the high costs associated with physical locations. Consider another perspective called the external control view of leadership. Here, rather than making the implicit assumption that the leader is the most important factor in determining organizational outcomes, the focus is on external factors that may positively (or negatively) affect firm success.

24) B

In the romantic view of leadership, the implicit assumption is that the leader is the key force in determining the success (or lack of success) of an organization. This view dominates the popular press in business magazines such as Fortune, BusinessWeek, and Forbes, wherein the CEO is either lauded for the success of the firm or chided for its demise.

25) D

In the external control view of leadership, external factors are responsible for positively or negatively affecting company success. These external factors often are unanticipated and are not due to the company's leadership.

26) B

The strategic management of an organization entails three ongoing processes: analyses, decisions, and actions.

27) D

The popular management innovations of the last two decades (total quality, just-in-time, benchmarking, business process reengineering and outsourcing) are all about operational effectiveness. Each of these is important, but none leads to sustainable competitive advantage because everyone is doing them. Strategy is all about being different.

28) C

Strategic management is directed toward overall organizational goals and objectives. Effort must be directed at what is best for the total organization, not just a single functional area. Some authors have referred to this perspective as organizational versus individual rationality. What might look rational or ideal for one functional area, such as operations, may not be in the best interest of the overall firm.

29) A

The key attributes of strategic management are that it directs the organization toward overall goals and objectives, includes multiple stakeholders in decision making, needs to incorporate short-term and long-term perspectives, and recognizes trade-offs between efficiency and effectiveness.

30) D

The key attributes of strategic management are that it directs the organization toward overall goals and objectives, includes multiple stakeholders in decision making, needs to incorporate short-term and long-term perspectives, and recognizes trade-offs between efficiency and effectiveness.

31) C

Effectiveness is tailoring actions to the needs of an organization rather than wasting effort, or doing the right thing.

32) D

Stakeholders are those individuals, groups, and organizations that have a stake in the success of the organization, including owners (shareholders in a publicly held corporation), employees, customers, suppliers, the community at large, and so on. Managers will not be successful if they focus on a single stakeholder.

33) D

Strategic management requires incorporating both short-term and long-term perspectives. Peter Senge, a leading strategic management author, has referred to this need as a creative tension. That is, managers must maintain both a vision for the future of the organization and a focus on its present operating needs.

34) D

Strategic management involves the recognition of trade-offs between effectiveness and efficiency. Some authors have referred to this as the difference between doing the right thing (effectiveness) and doing things right (efficiency).

35) C

Ambidextrous behaviors include the following: (1) Individuals take time and are alert to opportunities beyond the confines of their own jobs; (2) they are cooperative and seek out opportunities to combine their efforts with others; (3) they are brokers, always looking to build internal networks; and (4) they are multitaskers, who are comfortable wearing more than one hat.

36) A

A recent study involving 41 business units in 10 multinational companies identified four ambidextrous behaviors in individuals. Such behaviors are the essence of ambidexterity, and they illustrate how a dual capacity for alignment and adaptability can be woven into the fabric of an organization at the individual level.

37) A

The innovation paradox arises when a company must decide if it is to manage for today or tomorrow. A firm's long-term survival requires taking risks and learning from failure in the pursuit of new products and services. However, companies also need consistency in their products and services. Thus there develops a tension between existing products and new ones, between stability and change.

38) A

The final realized strategy of any firm is a combination of deliberate and emergent strategies.

39) C

Strategy analysis may be looked upon as the starting point of the strategic management process. It consists of the advance work that must be done in order to effectively formulate and implement strategies.

40) D

Strategy analysis may be looked upon as the starting point of the strategic management process. It consists of the advance work that must be done in order to effectively formulate and implement strategies. Many strategies fail because managers may want to formulate and implement strategies without a careful analysis of the overarching goals of the organization and without a thorough analysis of its external and internal environments.

41) A

Business-level strategy addresses the issue of how to compete in a given business to attain competitive advantage.

42) A

Corporate-level strategy focuses on two issues: (a) what businesses to compete in and (b) how businesses can be managed to achieve synergy; that is, they create more value by working together than by operating as stand-alone businesses.

43) A

Corporate-level strategy addresses a portfolio (or group) of businesses of the firm. It addresses: (1) what business (or businesses) should we compete in and (2) how can we manage this portfolio of businesses to create synergies among the businesses.

44) C

When firms enter foreign markets, they face both opportunities and pitfalls. Managers must decide not only on the most appropriate entry strategy but also how they will go about attaining competitive advantages in international markets.

45) D

Entrepreneurial activity aimed at new value creation is a major engine for economic growth. For entrepreneurial initiatives to succeed, viable opportunities must be recognized and effective strategies must be formulated.

46) D

Firms must exercise two types of strategic control. First, informational control requires that organizations continually monitor and scan the environment and respond to threats and opportunities. Second, behavioral control involves the proper balance of rewards and incentives as well as cultures and boundaries (or constraints).

47) B

Firms must have organizational structures and designs that are consistent with their strategy. In the rapidly changing competitive environments today, firms must ensure that their organizational boundaries (those internal to the firm and external) are more flexible and permeable.

48) B

Given rapid and unpredictable change, leaders must create a learning organization so that the entire organization can benefit from individual and collective talents.

49) C

Effective leaders set a direction, design the organization, and develop an organization that is committed to excellence and ethical behavior.

50) A

Firms must continually improve and grow as well as find new ways to renew their organizations. Corporate entrepreneurship and innovation provide firms with new opportunities, and strategies should be formulated that enhance the innovative capacity of the firm.

51) B

Strategy implementation involves ensuring proper strategic controls and organizational designs, which includes establishing effective means to coordinate and integrate activities within the firm as well as with its suppliers, customers, and alliance partners. Leadership plays a central role, ensuring that the organization is committed to excellence and ethical behavior. It also promotes learning and continuous improvement and acts entrepreneurially in creating new opportunities. Competition is not part of the implementation plan of the firm. It is considered earlier in the strategic management process.

52) D

Successful strategies have not a few but several attributes and all of them must operate in concert. To ensure that customer offerings are effectively differentiated by the organizations, strategic management should itself also be regularly assessed.

53) C

The primary participants in corporate governance are: (1) the shareholders, (2) the management (led by the chief executive officer), and (3) the board of directors.

54) B

The board of directors (BOD) consists of the elected representatives of the shareholders charged with ensuring that the interests and motives of management are aligned with those of the owners (i.e., shareholders).

55) B

The board of directors (BOD) consists of the elected representatives of the shareholders charged with ensuring that the interests and motives of management are aligned with those of the owners (i.e., shareholders).

56) A

A stakeholder can be defined as an individual or group, inside or outside the company, that has a stake in and can influence the performance of an organization. Each stakeholder group makes various claims on the company. Five key stakeholders have been identified in all organizations: owners, customers, suppliers, employees, and society at large. Successful firms go beyond an overriding focus on satisfying solely the interests of owners. Rather, they recognize the inherent conflicts that arise among the demands of the various stakeholders, as well as the need to endeavor to attain symbiosis among the various stakeholder groups.

57) B

Stakeholders are those individuals, groups, and organizations that have a stake in the success of the organization, including owners (shareholders in a publicly held corporation), employees, customers, suppliers, the community at large, and so on.

58) B

Organizations can achieve mutual benefit through stakeholder symbiosis, which recognizes that stakeholders are dependent upon each other for their success and well-being.

59) C

In the zero-sum view, the role of management is to look upon the various stakeholders as competing for the resources of the organization. In essence, the gain of one individual or group is the loss of another individual or group.

60) A

Organizations can achieve mutual benefit through stakeholder symbiosis, which recognizes that stakeholders are dependent upon each other for their success and well-being.

61) B

Employees as a stakeholder group are concerned with wages, benefits, safe working environment, and job security.

62) C

Stockholders are interested in dividends and capital appreciation.

63) D

For example, JPMorgan CEO Jamie Dimon was the highest-paid banker with \$23.1 million in compensation, an 11 percent increase from the previous year. The shareholders of the firm did not do as well because the stock fell 20 percent.

64) A

Supplier stakeholders are concerned with on-time payment and assurance of a continued relationship with the firm.

65) B

Community stakeholders are concerned with good citizenship behavior such as charities, employment, and not polluting the environment.

66) A

Social responsibility is the expectation that businesses or individuals will strive to improve the overall welfare of society. From the perspective of a business, this means that managers must take active steps to make society better by virtue of the business being in existence.

67) C

Many companies are now measuring what has been called a triple bottom line. This involves assessing financial, social, and environmental performance.

68) D

A key stakeholder group that appears to be particularly susceptible to corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives is customers. Surveys indicate a strong positive relationship between CSR behaviors and consumer reaction to products and services of a firm.

69) C

A Corporate Citizenship poll conducted by Cone Communications found that 84 percent of Americans say they would be likely to switch brands to one associated with a good cause, if price and quality are similar.

70) B

A CEO survey on sustainability by Accenture debunks the notion that sustainability and profitability are mutually exclusive corporate goals. The study found that sustainability is being increasingly recognized as a source of cost efficiencies and revenue growth.

71) C

The ROIs on sustainability projects are often very difficult to quantify for a number of reasons. Among these are: (1) the data necessary to calculate ROI accurately are often not available when it comes to sustainability projects; (2) many of the benefits from such projects are intangible; and (3) the payback period is on a different time frame.

72) B

The data necessary to calculate ROI accurately are often not available when it comes to sustainability projects. However, sustainability programs may often find their success beyond company boundaries, so internal systems and process metrics cannot capture all the relevant numbers.

73) D

Traditional financial models are built around relatively easy-to-measure, monetized results. Yet many of the benefits of sustainability projects involve fuzzy intangibles, such as the goodwill that can enhance firm brand equity.

74) C

Clearly, the case for sustainability projects needs to be made on the basis of a more holistic and comprehensive understanding of all the tangible and intangible benefits rather than whether or not they meet existing hurdle rates for traditional investment projects. For example, 3M uses a lower hurdle rate for pollution prevention projects.

75) A

The intangible benefits of sustainability projects such as reducing risks, staying ahead of regulations, pleasing communities, and enhancing employee morale are substantial, even when they are difficult to quantify.

76) C

Strategic management requires managers to take an integrative view of the organization and assess how all of the functional areas and activities fit together to help an organization achieve its goals and objectives. This cannot be accomplished if only the top managers in the organization take an integrative, strategic perspective of issues facing the firm, and everyone else fends for themselves in their independent, isolated functional areas. Instead, people throughout the organization must strive toward overall goals.

77) C

To develop and mobilize people and other assets, leaders are needed throughout the organization. No longer can organizations be effective if the top does the thinking, and the rest of the organization does the work. People throughout the organization must strive toward overall goals.

78) C

No longer can organizations be effective if the top does the thinking, and the rest of the organization does the work. People throughout the organization must strive toward overall goals.

79) C

Internal networkers, although they have little positional power and formal authority, generate their power through the conviction and clarity of their ideas.

80) B

Executive leaders champion and guide ideas, create a learning infrastructure, and establish a domain for taking action.

81) C

To develop and mobilize people and other assets, leaders are needed throughout the organization.

82) C

Local line leaders have significant profit-and-loss responsibility.

83) B

Internal networkers have little positional power and formal authority, but generate their power through the conviction and clarity of their ideas.

84) B

Executive leaders champion and guide ideas, create a learning infrastructure, and establish a domain for taking action.

85) D

Richard Branson, founder of the Virgin Group, whose core businesses include retail operations, hotels, communications, and an airline, is well known for creating an informal structure and culture where anyone in the organization can be involved in generating and acting on new business ideas.

86) A

To inculcate a strategic management perspective, managers must create management processes to foster change. This involves planning, leading, and holding people accountable.

87) A

To inculcate a strategic management perspective, managers must create management processes to foster change. This involves planning, leading, and holding people accountable. At Netflix, leading people is not based on a position in the hierarchy, nor an individual trait that is taught to people identified as high potentials. The expectation is that anyone can take initiative, make decisions, and influence others consistent with the firm's strategy. Everyone gets and receives feedback from team members, supervisors, managers, and customers. As part of the overall system that emphasizes transparency, there is the shared belief at Netflix that good results depend on people providing their insights and perspectives. Getting alignment, direction, and obtaining results the right way is essential. Those who fail to achieve this are asked to leave the firm.

88) D

Strategic management requires managers to take an integrative view of the organization and assess how all of the functional areas and activities fit together to help an organization achieve its goals and objectives. This cannot be accomplished if only the top managers in the organization take an integrative, strategic perspective of issues facing the firm and everyone else fends for themselves in their independent, isolated functional areas. Instead, people throughout the organization must strive toward overall goals.

89) C

Richard Branson, founder of the Virgin Group, whose core businesses include retail operations, hotels, communications, and an airline, is well known for creating a culture and an informal structure where anybody in the organization can be involved in generating and acting upon new business ideas. In an interview, he stated: "If someone has an idea, they can pick up the phone and talk to me. I can vote, 'Done, let us do it.' Or, better still, they can just go ahead and do it. They know that they are not going to get a mouthful from me if they make a mistake."

90) C

Organizations express priorities best through stated goals and objectives that form a hierarchy of goals, which includes its vision, mission, and strategic objectives. What visions may lack in specificity, they make up for in their ability to evoke powerful and compelling mental images. On the other hand, strategic objectives tend to be more specific and provide a more direct means of determining if the organization is moving toward broader, overall goals.

91) D

A vision is a goal that is massively inspiring, overarching, and long term.

92) B

A vision is a goal that is massively inspiring, overarching, and longterm. It represents a destination that is driven by and evokes passion. What visions may lack in specificity, they make up for in their ability to evoke powerful and compelling mental images.

93) B

Effective visions provide a fundamental statement of the values, aspirations, and goals of an organization. Such visions go well beyond narrow financial objectives, of course, and strive to capture both the minds and hearts of employees.

94) A

Although such visions cannot be accurately measured by a specific indicator of how well they are being achieved, they do provide a fundamental statement of organization values, aspirations, and goals. Such visions go well beyond narrow financial objectives, of course, and strive to capture both the minds and hearts of employees.

95) B

The mission statement of a company differs from its vision in that it encompasses both the purpose of the company as well as the basis of competition and competitive advantage.

96) A

Strategic objectives are used to operationalize the mission statement. That is, they help to provide guidance on how the organization can fulfill or move toward the higher goals in the goal hierarchy, that of the mission and vision.

97) C

Challenging objectives can help to motivate and inspire employees to higher levels of commitment and effort. Much research has supported the notion that people work harder when they are striving toward specific goals instead of being asked simply to do their best.

98) B

Strategic objectives are used to operationalize the mission statement. This is an example of a financial strategic objective.

99) A

Strategic objectives are used to operationalize the mission statement. This is an example of a nonfinancial strategic objective.

100) C

There is always the potential for different parts of an organization to pursue their own goals rather than overall company goals. Although well intentioned, these may work at cross-purposes to the organization as a whole. Meaningful objectives thus help to resolve conflicts when they arise.

101) B

Reduce volatile air emissions 15 percent by 2015 from 2010 base year, indexed to net sales (3M) is a nonfinancial strategic objective.

102) D

As we noted earlier in the chapter, there is always the potential for different parts of an organization to pursue their own goals rather than overall company goals. Although well intentioned, these may work at cross-purposes to the organization as a whole. Meaningful objectives thus help to resolve conflicts when they arise.

103) A

Most business enterprises that employ more than a few dozen people are organized as corporations. As taught in finance classes, the overall purpose of a corporation is to maximize the long-term return to the owners (shareholders). Most business enterprises that employ more than a few dozen people are organized as corporations. As you recall from your finance classes, the overall purpose of a corporation is to maximize the long-term return to the owners (shareholders).

104) D

The board of directors (BOD) are the elected representatives of the shareholders charged with ensuring that the interests and motives of management are aligned with those of the owners (i.e., shareholders). In many cases, the BOD is diligent in fulfilling its purpose. A BOD follows guidelines to ensure that its members are independent (i.e., are not members of the executive management team and do not have close personal ties to top executives) so that they can provide proper oversight; it has explicit guidelines on the selection of director candidates, it provides detailed procedures for formal evaluations of directors and the firm's top officers; and they deliver on their core mission: providing strong oversight and strategic support for management efforts to create long-term value.

105) B

The textbook focuses on three important mechanisms to ensure effective corporate governance: an effective and engaged board of directors, shareholder activism, and proper managerial rewards and incentives.

106) C

Effective mission statements incorporate the concept of stakeholder management, suggesting that organizations must respond to multiple constituencies. Customers, employees, suppliers, and owners are the primary stakeholders. Mission statements also have the greatest impact when they reflect the enduring, overarching strategic priorities and competitive positioning of an organization.

107) B

The ROIs on sustainability projects are often very difficult to quantify for several reasons. Among these are (1) the data necessary to calculate ROI accurately are often not available when it comes to sustainability projects; (2) many of the benefits from such projects are intangible; (3) the payback period is on a different time frame.

- 108) Students should look up the corporate website for their chosen company and then record he vision/mission/corporate objectives they find. Using the key attributes of strategic management that are listed in Exhibit 1.1 of the chapter, they should analyze the company, demonstrating their conclusions with an analysis of the resulting revenue, market share, and ongoing industry ranking.
- 109) Students should use industry examples of real mission statements to demonstrate why a mission statement, done correctly, can make a difference to all of the stakeholders involved. See Exhibit 1.7 for the example of the Walt Disney Company mission statement.
- 110) Using Exhibit 1.5 from the chapter, students should provide industry examples that illustrate each area of interest to each stakeholder and how companies respond to these claims.
- 111) To develop and mobilize people and other assets, leaders are needed throughout the organization. No longer can organizations be effective if the top does the thinking and the rest of the organization does the work. Everyone must be involved in the strategic management process. There is a critical need for three types of leaders: local line leaders who have significant profit-and-loss responsibility; executive leaders who champion and guide ideas, create a learning infrastructure, and establish a domain for taking action; internal networkers who, although they have little positional power and formal authority, generate their power through the conviction and clarity of their ideas.

112) Employees and managers must strive toward common goals and objectives. By specifying desired results, it becomes much easier to move forward. Otherwise, the organization's stakeholders would not know what the firm is striving to accomplish. And, employees and managers would have no idea of what to work toward. Strategic objectives are used to operationalize the mission statement. That is, they help to provide guidance on how the organization can fulfill or move toward the higher goals in the goal hierarchy—the mission and vision. Thus, they are more specific and cover a more well-defined time frame. Setting objectives demands a yardstick to measure the fulfillment of the objectives. For objectives to be meaningful, they need to satisfy several criteria.

113) Sustainable competitive advantage cannot be achieved through operational effectiveness alone. The popular management innovations of the last two decades—total quality, just-in-time, benchmarking, business process reengineering, outsourcing—are all about operational effectiveness. Operational effectiveness means performing similar activities better than rivals. Each of these innovations is important, but none lead to sustainable competitive advantage because everyone is doing them. Strategy is all about being different. Sustainable competitive advantage is possible only by performing different activities from rivals or performing similar activities in different ways. Companies such as Walmart, Southwest Airlines, and IKEA have developed unique, internally consistent, and difficult-to-imitate activity systems that have provided them with sustained competitive advantages. A company with a good strategy must make clear choices about what it wants to accomplish. Trying to do everything that your rivals do eventually leads to mutually destructive price competition, not long-term advantage.

- 114) Strategic management consists of the analyses, decisions, and actions an organization undertakes in order to create and sustain competitive advantages. Key attributes of strategic management include:
 - Directs the organization toward overall goals and objectives;
 - Includes multiple stakeholders in decision making;
 - Needs to incorporate short-term and long-term perspectives;
 - Recognizes trade-offs between efficiency and effectiveness.

Managers must maintain both a vision for the future of the organization and a focus on its present operating needs. However, financial markets can exert significant pressures on executives to meet short-term performance targets. Studies have shown that corporate leaders often take a short-term approach to the detriment of creating long-term shareholder value.

- 115) As depicted in Exhibit 1.2, decisions following from analysis constitute the intended strategy of the firm. For a variety of reasons, the intended strategy rarely survives in its original form. Unforeseen environmental developments, unanticipated resource constraints, or changes in managerial preferences may result in at least some parts of the intended strategy remaining unrealized.
- 116) The textbook provides this example. Students should look for workplace examples around them. Rick Spielman, general manager of the Minnesota Vikings (in the National Football League), provides valuable insight on this issue. He recalls the many quarterbacks that he has interviewed over the past 25 years and notes that many of them can effectively draw up plays on the whiteboard and you sit there, and it is like listening to an offensive coordinator. However, that is not enough. He points out that he now needs to translate that and make those same decisions and those same types of reads in the two and a half seconds he has to get rid of the ball.

- 117) Decisions such as mass layoffs to increase profits, ignoring issues related to conservation of the natural environment to save money, and exerting excessive pressure on suppliers to lower prices can harm the firm in the long run. Such actions would likely lead to negative outcomes such as alienated employees, increased governmental oversight and fines, and disloyal suppliers. Students should find current workplace examples from their own environment or from news articles.
- 118) Many companies are now measuring what has been called a triple bottom line. This involves assessing financial, social, and environmental performance. Shell, NEC, Procter and Gamble, and others have recognized that failing to account for the environmental and social costs of doing business poses risks to the company and its community. A CEO survey on sustainability by Accenture debunks the notion that sustainability and profitability are mutually exclusive corporate goals. The study found that sustainability is being increasingly recognized as a source of cost efficiencies and revenue growth. In many companies, sustainability activities have led to increases in revenue and profits.

119) Clearly, the case for sustainability projects needs to be made on the basis of a more holistic and comprehensive understanding of all the tangible and intangible benefits rather than whether or not they meet existing hurdle rates for traditional investment projects. For example, 3M uses a lower hurdle rate for pollution prevention projects. When it comes to environmental projects, IKEA allows a 10- to 15-year payback period, considerably longer than it allows for other types of investment. And Diversey, a cleaning products company, has employed a portfolio approach. It has established two hurdles for projects in its carbon reduction plan: 1) a three-year payback and 2) a cost per megaton of carbon avoided. Out of 120 possible projects ranging from lighting retrofits to solar photovoltaic systems, only 30 cleared both hurdles. Although about 60 of the other ideas could reach one, an expanded 90project portfolio, all added together, met the double hurdle. Subsequently, Diversey was able to increase its carbon reduction goal from 8 to 25 percent and generated a higher net present value.

120) Despite pressure for short-term results, executives should communicate their long-term thinking to help ensure the support of investors and other stakeholders. Many have suggested the benefits that firms can obtain when they communicate their perspectives and priorities. Among these are: Investor presentations of long-term plans provide an opportunity for discussions to take place regarding the continuing corporate performance on two critical elements, 1) a long-term value creation story (drawing on the past) and a long-term value creation plan (looking to the future); and 2) Investors are increasingly seeing ESG (environmental, social, governance) issues as financially material and expect sound management of such factors in order to deliver better performance over the long term. A corporation can obtain many collateral benefits when it communicates a long-term purpose.

121) Investor presentations of long-term plans provide an opportunity for discussions to take place regarding the continuing corporate performance on two critical elements: a long-term value creation story (drawing on the past) and a long-term value creation plan (looking to the future). This involves a good deal of research about the market, product development, fiscal and attitudinal changes, and regulatory changes. In addition, it also helps to signal credibility as to the corporation's preparedness to deal with anticipated environmental changes.

122) A corporation can obtain many collateral benefits when it communicates a long-term purpose. Among these are the ability to inspire and retain managers and employees. When a company espouses an authentic, sustainable purpose, it is more likely to attract, motivate, and retain talent which is a core objective in the knowledge economy. However, in a recent MIT Sloan School survey of more than 4,000 managers, only 28 percent could correctly list three of their top strategic priorities for the firm. Similarly, in another study, only 14 percent of the organizations that were polled reported that their employees had a good understanding of their company's strategy and direction. The Metrus Group identified several factors that can enhance the attainment of alignment in the purpose and objectives throughout an organization: an agreed upon strategy; strategic measures or a balanced scorecard; and, linking to business functions with targets, individual accountabilities, and rewards.