Management, 10e (Robbins) Chapter 8 Strategic Management

1) Strategic management is the set of managerial decisions and actions that determines the short-term performance of an organization.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 163 Topic: Corporate Strategies

2) "Strategic model" is a term that is often used in conjunction with strategic management and strategies.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 163 Topic: Corporate Strategies

3) The first step in the strategic management process is analyzing the external environment.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 164 Topic: Corporate Strategies

4) Within an industry, an environment can present opportunities to one organization and pose threats to another.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 165 Topic: Corporate Strategies

5) Evaluating an organization's intangible assets is part of doing an internal analysis in the strategic management process.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 165 Topic: Corporate Strategies

6) Activities that an organization does well or resources that it has available are called capabilities.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 165 Topic: Corporate Strategies

7) Exceptional or unique organizational resources are known as core capabilities.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 165 Topic: Corporate Strategies

8) SWOT analysis includes an analysis of an organization's environmental opportunities and threats.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 165 Topic: Corporate Strategies 9) The final step in the strategic management process is implementing the objectives.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 166 Topic: Corporate Strategies

10) Corporate-level strategies are developed for organizations that run more than one type of business.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 167
Topic: Corporate Strategies

11) A trucking company that grows by purchasing a chain of gasoline stations is engaged in horizontal integration.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 168 Topic: Corporate Strategies

12) Diversification is an example of a corporate retrenchment strategy.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 168
Topic: Corporate Strategies

13) If Burger King were to buy out Mom and Pop's Burgers, Burger King would be growing by vertical consolidation.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 168 Topic: Corporate Strategies

14) A stability strategy is developed when management decides it will remain profitable by maintaining the status quo in a rapidly changing external environment.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 168 Topic: Corporate Strategies

15) A retrenchment strategy is a shortrun renewal strategy designed to address organizational weaknesses that are leading to performance declines.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 169 Topic: Corporate Strategies

16) Turnaround is one type of renewal strategy.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 169 Topic: Corporate Strategies 17) The BCG matrix evaluates an organization's various businesses to identify which ones offer high potential and which drain organizational resources.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 169 Topic: Corporate Strategies

18) Stars, one of the four business groups in the corporate portfolio matrix, are characterized by low growth and low market share.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 169 Topic: Corporate Strategies

19) When managers "manage strategically" by following the strategic management process, the chosen strategies will always lead to positive outcomes.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 171

Topic: Competitive Strategies

- 20) What is a strategic design for how a company intends to profit from its strategies, work processes, and work activities?
- A) business model
- B) strategic model
- C) strategic management model
- D) competitive model

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 163

Topic: Strategic Management

- 21) Studies of the factors that contribute to organizational performance have shown ______ relationship between strategic planning and performance.
- A) no
- B) a mixed
- C) a negative
- D) a positive

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 163

Topic: Strategic Management

- 22) Why is strategic management important?
- A) It has little impact on organizational performance.
- B) It is involved in many of the decisions that managers make.
- C) Most organizations do not change.
- D) Organizations are composed of similar divisions and functions.

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 163

Topic: Strategic Management

23) The first steps of the strategic management process describe the planning that
must take place.
A) two
B) three
C) four
D) five
Answer: C
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 164
Topic: Strategic Management Process
24) In the first step of strategic management, the mission of the firm answers the question,
A) What business should we be in?
B) What is our reason for being in business?
C) Who are our customers?
D) Who are our creditors?
Answer: B
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 164
Topic: Strategic Management Process
Topic. Strategic Hanagement Process
25) What provides clues to what an organization sees as its purpose?
A) the organization's goals
B) the organization's strategies
C) the organization's business model
D) the organization's mission
Answer: D
Diff: 1 Page Ref: 164
Topic: Strategic Management Process
Topic. Strategic Management Process
26) In the first step of strategic management, identifying the current strategies and goals provides
A) a basis to determine if the goals need to be changed
B) an understanding of what the competition is doing
C) an idea of what trends and changes are occurring
D) important information about an organization's specific resources and capabilities
Answer: A
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 164
Topic: Strategic Management Process
Topic. Strategic Management Process
27) In analyzing the environment, managers should know .
A) the competition's stock price
B) pending legislation that might affect the organization
C) the organization's purpose
D) the goals currently in place and the strategies currently being used
Answer: B
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 165
Topic: Strategic Management Process

28) When an organization is analyzing its labor supply, it is studying its A) organizational culture B) internal environment C) external environment D) organizational structure Answer: C Diff: 2 Page Ref: 165 Topic: Strategic Management Process	
29) and are outcomes from a study of the external environment. A) Threats; weaknesses B) Strengths; weaknesses C) Weights; measures D) Opportunities; threats Answer: D Diff: 2 Page Ref: 165 Topic: Strategic Management Process	
30) The third step in strategic management is related to analysis of A) the external environment B) the internal environment C) the alternatives the firm faces D) time pressures involved in serving the customer Answer: B Diff: 2 Page Ref: 165 Topic: Strategic Management Process	
31) What are an organization's financial, physical, human, and intangible assets that are used to develop, manufacture, and deliver products or services to its customers? A) its resources B) its capabilities C) its opportunities D) its core competencies Answer: A Diff: 1 Page Ref: 165 Topic: Strategic Management Process	0
32) If a bank estimates the capabilities of its training and development department employees prior to implementing a new training program designed to change their method of providing customer service, it is completing what step in the strategic management process? A) doing an external analysis B) identifying the organization's current mission, goals, and strategies C) doing an internal analysis D) formulating strategies Answer: C Diff: 2 Page Ref: 165 Topic: Strategic Management Process	

33) are the organization's major value-creating skills, capabilities, and resources that determine the organization's competitive weapons. A) Strengths B) Opportunities C) Core competencies D) Weaknesses Answer: C Diff: 2 Page Ref: 165
Topic: Strategic Management Process
34) An example of a core competency of a firm is A) the corporate reputation B) communicating with customers in their own languages worldwide C) developing least-squared exemptions within its accounting system D) evaluating tangible and intangible assets Answer: B Diff: 2 Page Ref: 165 Topic: Strategic Management Process Skill: AACSB: Communication
35) Corporate reputation is an organization's resource. A) financial B) physical C) intangible D) human Answer: C Diff: 2 Page Ref: 165 Topic: Strategic Management Process
36) The merging of the analyses of internal and external factors influencing the organization's strategy is known as A) complete studies B) organizational behavior and theory C) definitional analysis D) SWOT analysis Answer: D Diff: 1 Page Ref: 165 Topic: Strategic Management Process
37) The final step in strategic planning answers the question, A) How effective have our strategies been? B) What business have we been in? C) What business should we have we been in? D) How much money have we lost? Answer: A Diff: 2 Page Ref: 166 Topic: Strategic Management Process

38) Middle-level managers typically are responsible for A) competitive B) organizational C) operational D) corporate Answer: A Diff: 2 Page Ref: 167 Topic: Corporate Strategies	strategies.
39) strategy determines what businesses an organiza A) Business B) Organizational C) Operational D) Corporate Answer: D Diff: 2 Page Ref: 167 Topic: Corporate Strategies	tion should be in.
40) When PepsiCo seeks to integrate the strategies of Pepsi, 7-1 is developing what level of business strategy? A) functional B) system C) management D) corporate Answer: D Diff: 2 Page Ref: 167 Topic: Corporate Strategies	Up International, and Frito-Lay, it
41) What are the three main types of corporate strategies? A) concentration, integration, and diversification B) growth, stability, and renewal C) retrenchment, turnaround, and clicks-and-bricks D) cost leadership, differentiation, and focus Answer: B Diff: 1 Page Ref: 167 Topic: Corporate Strategies	
42) There are three main types of growth strategies: A) concentration, integration, and diversification B) concentration, integration, and exfoliation C) integration, diversification, and infiltration D) concentration, integration, and focus Answer: A Diff: 1 Page Ref: 167 Topic: Corporate Strategies	

43) Growth through is achieved when an organization chooses to grow by increasing
its own business operations.
A) concentration
B) horizontal integration
C) vertical integration
,
D) related diversification
Answer: A
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 167
Topic: Corporate Strategies
44) In the expenientian gains control of its outputs by becoming its over distributor
44) In, the organization gains control of its outputs by becoming its own distributor.
A) backward horizontal integration
B) forward horizontal integration
C) backward vertical integration
D) forward vertical integration
Answer: D
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 168
Topic: Corporate Strategies
45) When an organization attempts to combine with other organizations in the same industry, the
strategy is known as
A) concentration
B) horizontal integration
C) vertical integration
D) a stability strategy
Answer: B
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 168
Topic: Corporate Strategies
46) If United Airlines were to merge with Northwest Airlines, this would be an example of what
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
kind of growth strategy?
A) horizontal integration
B) acquisition
C) expansion
D) vertical integration
Answer: A
Diff: 3 Page Ref: 168
Topic: Corporate Strategies
47) An arganization that is diversifying its product line is exhibiting what type of growth
47) An organization that is diversifying its product line is exhibiting what type of growth
strategy?
A) stability
B) retrenchment
C) growth
D) maintenance
Answer: C
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 168
Topic: Corporate Strategies
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48) When an organization attempts to combine with other organizations in different, but associated industries, the strategy is known as a strategy. A) growth B) horizontal integration C) vertical integration D) related diversification Answer: D Diff: 2 Page Ref: 168 Topic: Corporate Strategies
49) When an organization attempts to combine with other organizations in different and disassociated industries, the strategy is known as a(n) strategy. A) unrelated diversification B) horizontal integration C) vertical integration D) stability Answer: A Diff: 2 Page Ref: 168 Topic: Corporate Strategies
50) A(n) strategy addresses organizational weaknesses, helps stabilize operations, and revitalizes organizational resources and capabilities. A) unrelated diversification B) horizontal integration C) vertical integration D) retrenchment Answer: D Diff: 2 Page Ref: 169 Topic: Corporate Strategies
51) What type of strategy is a renewal strategy for times when the organization's performance problems are more critical? A) retrenchment B) turnaround C) focus D) differentiation Answer: B Diff: 2 Page Ref: 169 Topic: Corporate Strategies
52) In the Boston Consulting Group (BCG) matrix, a business unit that exists in a low anticipated growth rate and a high market share is known as a A) cash cow B) star C) dog D) question mark Answer: A Diff: 2 Page Ref: 169 Topic: Corporate Strategies

	init that exists in a high anticipated growth rate and a low
market share is known as a	<u>_</u> .
A) cash cow	
B) star	
C) dog	
D) question mark	
Answer: D	
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 169	
Topic: Corporate Strategies	
54) In the BCG matrix, a	does not consume or produce much cash and holds little or
no improved performance.	
A) cash cow	
B) star	
C) dog	
D) question mark	
Answer: C	
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 169	
Topic: Corporate Strategies	
· ·	ows for as much as they can, limit any new investment in cash generated to invest in and
C) stars; question marks	
D) question marks; dogs	
Answer: C	
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 169	
Topic: Corporate Strategies	
Topic. Corporate Strategies	
56) Heavy investment in	will help take advantage of the market's growth and help
maintain high market share.	
A) cash cows	
B) stars	
C) question marks	
D) dogs	
Answer: B	
Diff: 3 Page Ref: 169	
Topic: Corporate Strategies	

57) The should be sold off or liquidated as they have low market share in markets with
low growth potential.
A) cash cows
B) stars
C) question marks
D) dogs
Answer: D
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 169
Topic: Corporate Strategies
58) What can provide a framework for understanding diverse businesses and help managers
establish priorities for making resource allocation decisions?
A) a competitive advantage
B) a competitive strategy
C) a corporate portfolio matrix
D) a strategic business unit
Answer: C
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 169
Topic: Corporate Strategies
59) For a small organization in only one line of business, the competitive strategy simply
describes
A) how the company will compete in its main market
B) what products or services it will offer
C) the customers it wants to reach
D) its competitive advantage
Answer: A
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 170
Topic: Competitive Strategies
60) An organization is said to have when it has several different businesses that are
independent and that formulate their own strategies.
A) operational units
B) strategic business units
C) competitive advantages
D) legal subunits
Answer: B
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 170
Topic: Competitive Strategies
61) An example of is when an organization possesses a characteristic that sets itself
apart from competitors and gives the firm a distinctive edge.
A) core competency
B) competitive power
C) legal propriety
D) competitive advantage
Answer: D
Diff: 3 Page Ref: 170
Topic: Competitive Strategies

62) To a degree, an organization's commitment to quality and continuous improvement can differentiate it from competitors, but constant improvement and reliability of an organization's products and/or services may result in a competitive advantage that is A) weighted B) sustainable C) conservative D) uncertain Answer: B Diff: 3 Page Ref: 170 Topic: Competitive Strategies
63) What can challenge managers' attempts at creating a long-term, sustainable competitive advantage? A) old technologies B) predictable changes C) competitive strategies D) market instabilities Answer: D Diff: 2 Page Ref: 171 Topic: Competitive Strategies
64) Cost leadership as a strategy requires a firm to A) aggressively search out efficiencies to maintain the lowest cost structure B) be unique in its product offering C) aim at a cost advantage in a niche market D) aim to be similar to its competition in most operations Answer: A Diff: 3 Page Ref: 172 Topic: Competitive Strategies
65) Differentiation as a strategy requires a firm to A) aggressively search out efficiencies to maintain the lowest cost structure B) be unique in its product offering C) aim at a cost advantage in a niche market D) aim to be similar to its competition in all operations Answer: B Diff: 3 Page Ref: 172 Topic: Competitive Strategies
66) Practically any successful consumer product or service can be identified as an example of the A) differentiation strategy B) focus strategy C) breadth strategy D) cost leadership strategy Answer: A Diff: 2 Page Ref: 172 Topic: Competitive Strategies

67) What generic competitive strategy involves a cost advantage or a differentiation advantage in a narrow segment or niche? A) differentiation B) focus C) breadth D) cost leadership Answer: B Diff: 2 Page Ref: 172 Topic: Competitive Strategies
68) When following the focus strategy, a can be based on product variety, type of end buyer, distribution channel, or geographic location of buyers. A) segment B) cost focus C) differentiation advantage D) unique product Answer: A Diff: 3 Page Ref: 172 Topic: Competitive Strategies
69) A firm that is "stuck in the middle" cannot develop A) a cost or differentiation advantage B) an effective strategy C) long-term success D) strategic flexibility Answer: A Diff: 2 Page Ref: 172 Topic: Competitive Strategies
70) Functional-level strategy directly supports A) corporate strategy B) competitive strategy C) differentiation strategy D) focus strategy Answer: B Diff: 3 Page Ref: 172 Topic: Competitive Strategies
71) What is the ability to recognize major external environmental changes, to quickly commit resources, and to recognize when a strategic decision is not working? A) strategic flexibility B) strategic management C) competitive advantage D) an opportunity Answer: A Diff: 1 Page Ref: 173 Topic: Current Strategic Management Issues

- 72) How can a company create strategic flexibility?
- A) encourage employees to be open about disclosing negative information
- B) know what has happened with strategies in the past
- C) get old ideas from senior employees
- D) never make mistakes

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 174

Topic: Current Strategic Management Issues

- 73) How can a cost leader use e-business to reduce costs?
- A) by adding a sales phone line and a sales force
- B) by personally testing and evaluating job applicants
- C) by using stand-alone locations only
- D) by using Web-based inventory control systems that reduce storage costs

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 174

Topic: Current Strategic Management Issues

Skill: AACSB: Technology

- 74) An Internet-based knowledge management system that resulted in shorter customer response times would be one e-business technique that contributes to the competitive advantage of a
- A) cost leader
- B) differentiator
- C) focuser
- D) star

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 174

Topic: Current Strategic Management Issues

Skill: AACSB: Technology

- 75) Who targets a narrow market segment with customized products?
- A) a differentiator
- B) a clicks-and-bricks firm
- C) a focuser
- D) a first mover

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 174

Topic: Current Strategic Management Issues

- 76) What e-business strategy uses both online and traditional stand-alone locations?
- A) functional
- B) clicks-and-bricks
- C) focus
- D) differentiation

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 174

Topic: Current Strategic Management Issues

Skill: AACSB: Technology

77) Customer service strategies involve giving the customers what they want, effective
communication, and
A) providing employees with incentives and bonuses for good service
B) providing employees with customer service training
C) commitment from upper management
D) applying existing technology to new uses
Answer: B
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 174
Topic: Current Strategic Management Issues
78) Innovation strategies should reflect the organization's philosophy about innovation, which is shaped by
shaped by A) communication of innovations and innovation training
B) giving the customers what they want and targeting a narrow market segment with customized
products
C) innovation emphasis and innovation timing
D) innovative technology and Internet technology
Answer: C
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 175
Topic: Current Strategic Management Issues
Topic. Current Strategic Wanagement Issues
79) Senior managers must decide whether or not the emphasis of their innovation efforts is going
to be based upon
A) market research
B) communication
C) process improvement
D) cost effectiveness
Answer: C
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 175
Topic: Current Strategic Management Issues
80) What company would benefit most from using a scientific research strategy to achieve high
performance levels?
A) Merck
B) Wal-Mart
C) Macy's
D) Delta Airlines
Answer: A
Diff: 3 Page Ref: 175
Topic: Current Strategic Management Issues
Topic. Current Strategic Management issues

- 81) Process development strategies seek to achieve a competitive advantage by
- A) looking for ways to enhance existing work processes
- B) committing to scientific research
- C) making the firm more effective
- D) improving on existing technology

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 175

Topic: Current Strategic Management Issues

- 82) The first organization to bring a product or service to market is often referred to as the
- A) prime player
- B) market leader
- C) first mover
- D) trailblazer

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 175

Topic: Current Strategic Management Issues

- 83) What is a strategic advantage of being a first mover?
- A) certainty over the direction of technology and market
- B) low development costs
- C) no financial or strategic risks
- D) cost and learning benefits

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 176

Topic: Current Strategic Management Issues

- 84) What is a strategic disadvantage of being a first mover?
- A) a slow start at forming customer relationships and customer loyalty
- B) risk of competitors imitating innovations
- C) reputation for being a follower
- D) no control over resources

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 176

Topic: Current Strategic Management Issues

A New Business (Scenario)

Patrick majored in entrepreneurship and computer science in college. After graduation, he decided to start his own business as an e-business entrepreneur, founding an online B2B reverse auction company called CompuSave.

- 85) After hiring several employees, Patrick requires that each person in this company be involved in studying trends involving new technology, competitors, and customers. These employees are involved in
- A) external analysis
- B) internal environment
- C) strategic management
- D) strategic flexibility

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 164

Topic: The Strategic Management Process

Skill: AACSB: Technology

- 86) Patrick to complete a SWOT for the company's internal environment each quarter. This includes
- A) strengths and weaknesses
- B) opportunities and threats
- C) strengths and opportunities
- D) threats and weaknesses

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 165

Topic: The Strategic Management Process

- 87) Patrick needs to complete a SWOT of the external environment in order to put together his strategic plan. he will analyze the
- A) threats and weaknesses
- B) strengths and weaknesses
- C) opportunities and threats
- D) strengths and opportunities

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 165

Topic: The Strategic Management Process

SWOT Analysis (Scenario)

As a process of self-examination during her senior year of college, Casey decides to develop a SWOT analysis of her prospects relative to getting a job.

88) Casey realizes that she has a personal characteristic that suggests she is not comfortable
interacting with strangers. She interprets this as a(n) if she is to get a job as a
salesperson.
A) alternative
B) strength
C) weakness
D) opportunity
Answer: C
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 165
Topic: The Strategic Management Process
89) Casey majored in marketing and really enjoyed studies in market research. Through research
on the Internet and in the university library, she discovers that this industry appears to have
significant positive external trends. She interprets this as a(n)
A) alternative
B) strength
C) weakness
D) opportunity
Answer: D
Diff: 2 Page Ref: 165
Topic: The Strategic Management Process
00) G 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
90) Casey has been involved in at a personal level.
A) opportunity analysis
B) risk avoidance
C) strategic planning
D) stage decision making
Answer: C
Diff: 1 Page Ref: 164
Topic: Strategic Management

Un Taco Pequeno (Scenario)

Imagine that you are the president of Taco Rocket, a new and successful chain of 100 Mexican fast-food restaurants. The success you have experienced in the last five years has you thinking of what to do with the business next. Should you expand the business at the current rate? Open new and different restaurants? What?

- 91) You decide to concentrate on Taco Rocket's primary business by only increasing the menu to include new items such as enchiladas and rice bowls. This is an example of what type of growth strategy?
- A) lateral growth
- B) horizontal integration
- C) concentration
- D) related diversification

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 167 Topic: Corporate Strategies

- 92) Your oldest supplier, Zorro Distributors, is a family-owned firm. Recently, the firm's president, Diego De La Vega, made the decision to retire. To his disappointment, none of his five children stepped forward to take his place at the helm of the firm. Sr. De La Vega is concerned that if he sells his company to a larger distributor, many of his employees will lose their jobs. You approach your old friend with a generous offer to buy Zorro and continue its current operations. Should your offer be accepted, Taco Rocket would be undertaking
- A) lateral growth
- B) unrelated diversification
- C) forward vertical integration
- D) backward vertical integration

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 168 Topic: Corporate Strategies

93) You decide to purchase a local five-store hardware chain because it was a good investment.

This is an example of

- A) a lateral growth strategy
- B) a combination purchase
- C) related diversification
- D) unrelated diversification

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 168 Topic: Corporate Strategies

94) Because of the good profits and a fear of growing too fast, you decide to keep Taco Rocket in the same business and do not change the menu. You hope to retain the same market share and return-on-investment record. This is considered a strategy. A) stability B) growth C) combination D) diversification Answer: A Diff: 1 Page Ref: 168 Topic: Corporate Strategies
Powerballs (Scenario)
Colleen invested a dollar in the Powerball Lottery and won \$60 million. Subsequently, she decides to start her own business selling lawn mowers.
95) Colleen is successful after the first 3 years, and she is approached by a competitor who is nearing retirement age. The competitor is interested in selling his business to Colleen. For Colleen, this would be a(n) strategy. A) unrelated diversification B) horizontal integration C) vertical integration D) retrenchment Answer: B Diff: 2 Page Ref: 168 Topic: Corporate Strategies
96) A business broker hears that Colleen is interested in purchasing a business and approaches her with an offer to sell her a company that owns a patent on a new roofing product and who installs this new roofing in the southwestern United States. If she buys this firm, she will be using a(n) strategy. A) unrelated diversification B) horizontal integration C) vertical integration D) related diversification Answer: A Diff: 2 Page Ref: 168 Topic: Corporate Strategies
97) No matter which business Colleen decides to buy, she intends to operate each business independently and allow each to determine its own strategy. This will mean that each company will be a(n) A) operational unit B) strategic business unit C) competitive advantage D) legal subunit Answer: B Diff: 2 Page Ref: 170 Topic: Corporate Strategies

98) Colleen decides that she wants to assemble lawn mowers.	She decides that she wants a
business to develop a distinctive edge in producing high-quali	ity lawn mowers. This emphasis on
quality is to be so strong that her company will have a	that will set her company apart
from her competition.	

- A) core competence
- B) competitive power
- C) legal propriety
- D) competitive advantage

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 170 Topic: Corporate Strategies

El Taco Grande (Scenario)

As the original owner of Taco Rocket, you have seen your business holdings grow substantially over the last 10 years. The number of stores you own and franchise has grown by 200 percent and you own a number of companies in related and unrelated areas.

- 99) You purchased Shanghai Grill and Zorro Distributors after being in business for five years. What level of strategy integrates the strategies of your various business units?
- A) corporate level
- B) business level
- C) functional level
- D) strategic level

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 167 Topic: Corporate Strategies

100) You called the Boston Consulting Group (BCG), and they have provided you with some advice based on their famous corporate portfolio matrix. Your oldest holding, Taco Rocket, has not grown much in recent years, but due to low debt, it generates a huge amount of cash.

According to BCG, Taco Rocket would be considered a . .

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- B) star
- C) question mark

D) dog

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 169 Topic: Corporate Strategies

- 101) Recently, you also purchased a company that manufactures a new satellite dish, allowing you to enter into the cable television market. The business is profitable and growing, but the technological unknowns make it risky. BGC considers it a
- A) cash cow
- B) star
- C) question mark
- D) dog

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 169 Topic: Corporate Strategies

- 102) You now need to decide how to best manage and utilize the large number of assets represented by the numerous companies you own. For each SBU, you must create a ______strategy to determine how your corporation should compete in each of its businesses.
- A) corporate-level
- B) business-level
- C) functional-level
- D) tactical Answer: B

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 166 Topic: Corporate Strategies

Megabyte Center, S.A. (Scenario)

Your old friend, Ariel Eskenazi, is the owner and general manager of Megabyte Center, a computer reseller and systems integrator located in Panama City, Panama. Since leaving IBM to start a business in his home country, Ariel's company has steadily grown, due in large part to the business partnerships he's established over the years with large foreign computer and software firms, such as Goldstar and Microsoft. These relationships have helped his company win considerable market share in Panama, as well as in other parts of Latin America. However, since the 1999 turnover of the Panama Canal to the Panamanian government, there has been a huge influx of foreign capital into Panama. For example, several large Asian firms have made Panama a beachhead for their American operations. Tourism is on the rise, with over a score of new hotels built in the metropolitan area alone over the past three years. As a result, demand for Megabyte's products and services has increased markedly, but so has the level and diversity of its competition. While Megabyte's customer base has remained fairly loyal, many longtime customers are beginning to demand price concessions and enhanced service levels in return for their continued business. Additionally, Ariel has learned recently that several of his former suppliers and business partners are considering establishing local sales offices of their own in Panama City. Ariel knows you are very knowledgeable about competitive strategy and calls you asking for advice. You begin by telling him about the types of corporate strategies.

- 103) With all the changes presently occurring in the computer reseller market, you advise him to stay with his present course until the market calms down. You are recommending which corporate strategy for Ariel to use?
- A) renewal
- B) stability
- C) growth
- D) retrenchment

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 168
Topic: Corporate Strategies

104) Once Ariel has assessed the five forces and determined the threats and opportunities that exist in the current environment, you tell him that he is then ready to select an appropriate competitive strategy. Porter outlines three "generic" strategies: cost leadership, differentiation, and

- A) niche
- B) segmentation
- C) focus
- D) stuck in the middle

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 172 Topic: Competitive Strategies 105) Because his customers are demanding price concessions and enhanced service levels in return for their continued business, Ariel decides that he wants to compete by offering unique products that are widely valued by customers. What strategy is Ariel following?

A) focus

B) cost leadership

C) differentiation

D) stability Answer: C

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 172 Topic: Competitive Strategies

106) Ariel is considering forgoing the retail side of his business entirely. Instead, he will redirect his resources toward reselling hardware and software and providing systems integration services to the Latin American governmental and industrial sectors. Such a move would be most representative of which one of Porter's generic strategies?

A) niche

B) segmentation

C) focus

D) stuck in the middle

Answer: C

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Topic: Competitive Strategies

107) In a short essay, explain why strategic management is important.

Answer: One of the most significant reasons that strategic management is important is that it can make a difference in how well an organization performs. The most basic questions about strategy look at why firms succeed or fail, and why, when faced with the same environmental conditions, their performance levels vary. Studies of the factors that contribute to organizational performance generally have shown a positive relationship between strategic planning and performance. In other words, it appears that organizations that use strategic management do have higher levels of performance. And that makes it pretty important for managers! Another reason strategic management is important has to do with the fact that organizations of all types and sizes face continually changing situations. These changes may be minor or significant, but it's still change with which managers must cope. That's where strategic management comes in. Using the strategic management process, managers examine relevant factors in deciding what actions to take, thus helping them better cope with uncertain environments. Strategic management is also important because of the nature of organizations. They're composed of diverse divisions, departments, functions, and work activities = manufacturing, marketing, accounting, and so forth=that all need to be coordinated and focused on achieving the organization's goals. Strategic management does this. Strategic management helps in coordinating and focusing employees by clarifying and pinpointing what's important and by providing the reasons for why they're doing what they're doing. Finally, strategic management is important because it's involved in many of the decisions that managers make.

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Topic: Strategic Management

108) In a short essay, describe the strategic management process and identify the six stages in the process.

Answer: The strategic management process is a six-step process that encompasses strategy planning, implementation, and evaluation. The first four steps describe the planning that must take place. Even the best strategies can fail if management doesn't implement or evaluate them properly. The first step in the strategic management process is to identify the organization's current mission, goals, and strategies. Defining the organization's mission forces managers to identify what it's in business to do. Knowing the company's current goals gives managers a basis for assessing whether those goals need to be changed. For the same reasons, it's important for managers to know the organization's current strategies = to assess whether any need to be changed. The second step is to do an external analysis. Managers need to know, for instance, what the competition is doing, what pending legislation might affect the organization, or what the labor supply is like in locations where it operates. In analyzing the external environment, managers should examine both the specific and general environments to see what trends and changes are occurring. After analyzing the environment, managers need to assess what they have learned in terms of opportunities that the organization can exploit, and threats that it must counteract or buffer against. The third step is to do an internal analysis, which provides important information about an organization's specific resources and capabilities. After doing the internal analysis, managers should be able to identify organizational strengths and weaknesses. This step forces managers to recognize that their organizations, no matter how large or successful, are constrained by the resources and capabilities they have. The combined external and internal analyses are called SWOT analysis because it's an analysis of the organization's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats. The fourth step is to formulate strategies. As managers formulate strategies, they have to consider the realities of the external environment and their available resources and capabilities and design strategies that will help the organization achieve its goals. After strategies are formulated, they must be implemented. A strategy is only as good as its implementation. The final step in the strategic management process is evaluating results. How effective have the strategies been? Have they helped the organization reach its goals? What adjustments, if any, are necessary?

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Topic: Strategic Management

109) In a short essay, list and discuss the three levels of strategy that a large organization must develop.

Answer: a. Corporate strategy = this strategy seeks to determine what businesses a company should be in or wants to be in. Corporate strategy determines the direction that the organization is going and the roles that each business unit in the organization will plan in pursuing that direction.

- b. Competitive strategy = this strategy seeks to determine how an organization should compete in each of its businesses. For a small organization in only one line of business or the large organization that has not diversified into different products or markets, the business strategy typically overlaps with the organization's corporate strategy. For organizations with multiple businesses, however, each division will have its own strategy that defines the products or services it will offer and the customers it wants to reach.
- c. Functional strategy = this strategy seeks to determine how to support the business strategy. For organizations that have traditional functional departments such as manufacturing, marketing, human resources, research and development, and finance, these strategies need to support the business strategy.

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Topic: Corporate and Competitive Strategies

110) In a short essay, discuss the Boston Consulting Group (BCG) matrix and explain its usefulness in segmenting businesses. Include a discussion of the characteristics for each of the four categories based on the BCG matrix.

Answer: The Boston Consulting Group matrix introduced the idea that an organization's businesses could be evaluated and plotted using a 2×2 matrix to identify which ones offered high potential and which were a drain on organizational resources. The horizontal axis represents market share, which was evaluated as either low or high; and the vertical axis indicates anticipated market growth, which also was evaluated as either low or high. Based on its evaluation, the business was placed in one of four categories:

- a. Cash cows (low growth, high market share) = businesses in this category generate large amounts of cash, but their prospects for future growth are limited.
- b. Stars (high growth, high market share) = these businesses are in a fast-growing market, and hold a dominant share of that market. Their contribution to cash flow depends on their need for resources.
- c. Question marks (high growth, low market share) = these businesses are in an attractive industry, but hold a small market share percentage.
- d. Dogs (low growth, low market share)—businesses in this category do not produce or consume much cash. However, they hold little promise for improved performance.

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Topic: Corporate Strategies

111) In a short essay, discuss the concept of competitive advantage. Include specific examples of companies and their respective competitive advantages to support your answer.

Answer: Competitive advantage is what sets an organization apart, that is, its distinctive edge. That distinctive edge comes from the organization's core competencies, which might be in the form of organizational capabilities—the organization does something that others cannot do or does it better than others can do it. For example, Dell has developed a competitive advantage based upon its ability to create a direct-selling channel that's highly responsive to customers. Southwest Airlines has a competitive advantage because it is skilled in giving passengers what they want—quick, convenient, and fun service. Or those core competencies that lead to competitive advantage also can come from organizational assets or resources—the organization has something that its competitors do not have. For instance, Wal-Mart's state-of-the-art information systems allows it to monitor and control inventories and supplier relations more efficiently than its competitors, which Wal-Mart has turned into a price advantage.

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 170 Topic: Competitive Strategies

112) In a short essay, list and discuss the three competitive strategies, according to Michael Porter. Include specific examples of companies that pursue each of the three competitive strategies.

Answer: a. Cost leadership strategy—when an organization sets out to be the lowest-cost producer in its industry, it's following a cost leadership strategy. A low-cost leader aggressively searches out efficiencies in production, marketing, and other areas of operation. Overhead is kept to a minimum, and the firm does everything it can to cut costs. For example, at Wal-Mart's headquarters in Bentonville, Arkansas, office furnishings are sparse and drab, but functional. Although low-cost leaders don't place a lot of emphasis on "frills," the product or service being sold must be perceived as comparable in quality to that offered by rivals or at least be acceptable to buyers. Examples of companies that have used the low-cost leader strategy include Wal-Mart, Hyundai, and Southwest Airlines.

- b. Differentiation strategy=the company that seeks to offer unique products, which are widely valued by customers is following a differentiation strategy. Sources of differentiation might be exceptionally high quality, extraordinary service, innovative design, technological capability, or an unusually positive brand image. The key to this competitive strategy is that whatever product or service attribute is chosen for differentiation must set the firm apart from its competitors and be significant enough to justify a price premium that exceeds the cost of differentiation. Practically any successful product or service can be identified as an example of the differentiation strategy: Nordstrom (customer service), Sony (reputation for quality and innovative design), Coach handbags (design and brand image), and Kimberly-Clark's Huggies Pull-Ups (product design).
- c. Focus strategy—the aim of the focus strategy is at a cost advantage or a differentiation advantage in a narrow segment. That is, managers select a market segment or group of segments in an industry and don't attempt to serve the broad market. The goal of a focus strategy is to exploit a narrow segment of a market. These segments can be based on product variety, type of end buyer, distribution channel, or geographical location of buyers. Research suggests that the focus strategy may be the most effective choice for small businesses because they typically do not have the economies of scale or internal resources to successfully pursue one of the other two strategies.

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 172 Topic: Competitive Strategies 113) In a short essay, discuss how managers can formulate e-business strategies that contribute to the development of a sustainable competitive advantage in today's environment.

Answer: Managers can formulate e-business strategies that contribute to the development of a sustainable competitive advantage. A cost leader can use e-business to reduce costs in a variety of ways. It might use online bidding and order processing to eliminate the need for sales calls and to decrease sales force expenses. It could use Web-based inventory control systems that reduce storage costs; or it might use online testing and evaluation of job applicants. A differentiator needs to offer products or services that customers perceive and value as unique. How could e-business contribute? The differentiator might use Internet-based knowledge systems to shorten customer response times, provide rapid online responses to service requests, or automate purchasing and payment systems so that customers have detailed status reports and purchasing histories. Finally, because the focuser targets a narrow market segment with customized products, it might provide that rooms or discussion boards for customers to interact with others who have common interests; design niche Web sites that target specific groups with specific interests, or use Web sites to perform standardized office functions such as payroll or budgeting. Research has shown that an important e-business strategy might be a clicks-andbricks strategy. A clicks-and-bricks firm is one that uses both online (clicks) and traditional stand-alone locations (bricks).

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Topic: Current Strategic Management Issues

Skill: AACSB: Technology

114) In a short essay, explain the term "first mover" and then identify the strategic advantages and disadvantages of being a first mover in the market.

Answer: An organization that's first to bring a product innovation to the market or to use a new process innovation is called a first mover. Some organizations pursue this route, hoping to develop a sustainable competitive advantage. Others have successfully developed a sustainable competitive advantage by being the followers in the industry. They let the first movers pioneer the innovations and then mimic their products or processes. Which approach managers choose depends on their organization's innovation philosophy and specific resources and capabilities. One strategic advantage of being a first mover is that the company gains a reputation for being innovative and an industry leader. Besides the obvious cost and learning benefits, the company can gain control over scarce resources and keep competitors from having access to them. The first mover also has the opportunity to begin building customer relationships and customer loyalty. One of the disadvantages of being a first mover is that the company is uncertain about the exact direction of the technology and of the market. Also, the company assumes financial and strategic risks. In addition, the first mover accepts the risk that competitors will imitate their innovations. Finally, first movers frequently have high development costs.

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Topic: Current Strategic Management Issues