Printed	ed Page:- 04 Subject Code:- AMICA0204					
	Roll. No:					
	NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOI	DA				
	(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)					
	MCA (Integrated)					
	SEM: II - THEORY EXAMINATION (2022-2023)					
Time	Subject: Design Thinking-I	Mayles 100				
	e: 3 Hours ral Instructions:	Marks: 100				
	erify that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, bro	anch etc				
	Question paper comprises of three Sections -A, B, & C. It consists of Mu					
	Questions (MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.					
	2. Maximum marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question.					
3. Illustro	3. Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.					
4. Assum	ume suitable data if necessary.	•				
5. Prefero	ferably, write the answers in sequential order.					
	sheet should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet	will not be				
evaluated	ted/checked.					
	SECTION A	20				
1. Attem	empt all parts:-					
1-a.	What are the steps of Design Thinking Process? (CO1)	1				
	(a) Understand > Draw > Ideate > Create > Test					
	(b) Empathise > Define > Ideate > Prototype > Test					
	(c) Empathise > Design > Implement > Produce > Test					
	(d) Understand > Define > Ideate > Produce > Try					
1-b.	What is a prototype as it relates to design thinking? (CO1)	1				
	(a) A model used to help define the problem that needs solved.					
	(b) A planning stage for designers to empathize with users.					
	(c) A model that end users can test and give feedback on.					
	(d) A method of brainstorming to come up with various ideas.					
1-c.	The fourth step in the design thinking process is: (CO2)	1				
	(a) Ideate					
	(b) Define					
	(c) Prototype					

	(d) Test	
1-d.	Which is not an aspect of the Define step of design thinking? (CO2)	1
	(a) Create a composite user to give perspective to the solution	
	(b) Develop a Point of View statement to state user's need	
	(c) Define different possible solutions to the problem	
	(d) Recognise a challenge with a "How Might We" question	
1-e.	What is an empathy map? (CO3)	1
	(a) A tool used by pilots to guide their direction.	
	(b) A template that organizes a user's behaviors and feelings.	
	(c) A tool used by designers to understand customers.	
	(d) A tool used by teachers to support students.	
1-f.	Which among the following is not a tool used in define stage. (CO 3)	1
	(a) 5 Why's	
	(b) Brainstorming	
	(c) How Might We	
	(d) Point of View	
1-g.	The word critical in critical thinking refers to (CO4)	1
	(a) A fault-finding attitude	
	(b) Attempts to win an argument	
	(c) Using careful judgment or judicious evaluation	
	(d) A lack of respect for other people	
1-h.	Biases are shortcuts in our thinking. Which collective term best describes both	1
	conscious and subconscious bias? (CO4)	
	(a) Unknown Bias	
	(b) Cognitive Bias	
	(c) Known Bias	
	(d) None of these	
1-i.	The fallacy of appeal to the person is rejecting a claim by (CO5)	1
	(a) Using rhetoric	
	(b) Making false statements	
	(c) Ignoring the person	
	(d) Criticizing the person who makes it	
1-j.	Arguing that a lack of evidence proves something is the fallacy of design	1

	(c) Equivocation	
	(d) Burden of proof	
2. Atten	npt all parts:-	
2.a.	Write down any three scenarios where you have seen Design thinking being applied around you and how did it impact you or someone else. (CO1)	2
2.b.	Describe the human being as co-existence of self and body depicting need, activitiy and response. (CO2)	2
2.c.	Write short note on double diamond approach (CO3)	2
2.d.	Differentiate between inductive argument and deductive argument. (CO4)	2
2.e.	How does fallacy influence your thinking? Explain. (CO5)	2
	SECTION B	30
3. Answ	er any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	What are the wicked problem. (CO1)	6
3-b.	Explain DCAFE forces. (CO1)	6
3-c.	Explain the Self Actualization needs. (CO2)	6
3-d.	What do you understand by basic needs of human being? (CO2)	6
3.e.	Create a journey map for a rural student taken admission into your college. (CO3)	6
3.f.	What is Logic? Why logic is important in Critical Thinking? (CO4)	6
3.g.	Explain three arguments with premises with appropriate example. (CO5)	6
	SECTION C	50
4. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
4-a.	Design Thinking is core medium of innovation. Explain (CO1)	10
4-b.	What are the key tenets of Design thinking? (CO1)	10
5. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
5-a.	Elaborate the role of education in human life. (CO2)	10
5-b.	What is CATWOE analysis? Do the CATWOE analysis for your department. (CO2)	10
6. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
6-a.	What is 5 Why tool? How it helps in root cause finding explain with	10

thinking. (CO5)

(a) Appeal to ignorance

(b) Double negative

example. (CO 3)

6-b.	How can Six Thinking Hats helps in Problem solving? (CO3)	10			
7. Answ	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-				
7-a.	Describe the Jerk factor with example. (CO4)	10			
7-b.	What is critical thinking? Explain 5 pillars of critical thinking. (CO 4)	10			
8. Answer any <u>one</u> of the following:-					
8-a.	Determine Straw Man fallacy and Bandwagon fallacy. (CO5)	10			
8-b.	What do you understand with Logical Fallacies? Explain any 5 Logical fallacies with example. (CO5)	10			

