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Subject Name & Code : Industrial Management (23HM401B)

Exam Name : Q2

1. Just in time concept eliminates [B]
A) Operations B) Inventory C) Man power D) WIP
2. JIT system is sometimes referred to adapting [C]
A) Linear system B) Lean Production system C) TQM D) None of the mentioned
3. Kanban is [A]
A) Information as to what has to be done B) Over production C) Inventory control D) Automation
4. EOQ is [D]
A) Equal order quantity B) Estimated over quantity C) Economic order quantity D) Equilibrium open quantity
5. EOQ is the order quantity that [D]
A) Maximizes total annual carrying cost B) Equates total cost C) Multiplies total annual carrying cost D) Minimizes total annual carrying cost
6. One of the following is a dynamic linked system. What is that? [A]
A) JIT B) MRP C) EOQ D) TQM
7. Six sigma is registered trademark of [D]
A) GE B) United Bank of Switzer-land C) Honeywell International D) Yes Bank
8. In Six sigma methodology, DMAIC is to improve [B]
A) New Business process B) Existing business process C) future business processes D) vendor development
9. DMADV is used for [B]

A) New process designs

B) Existing process designs

C) vendor development

D) stock turnover

10. Which of the following do you consider for process capability study?

A) Process with multiple errors

B) If one has six standard deviations between mean of a process and nearest specification limit there will be practicing zero errors

C) Process with minimum errors

D) If one has six standard deviations between mean of a process and farthest specification limit will be practice 20 errors

[A]

11. Capability Maturity Model (CMM) deals with the

A) Instructions an organization can follow to gain better control over its software

B) Instructions to frame HR policy in software organizations

C) Process for effective utilization of software

D) products with effective quality

[B]

12. CMM ranks software development organization in a hierarchy of

A) Four levels

B) Three levels

C) Six levels

D) Five levels

[A]

13. One of the following identifies cluster of related activities achieve a set of goals.

A) Key process area

B) Origin

C) Timelines

D) CMM

[D]

14. Which of the following signify the scope, boundaries and intent of each key process area?

A) origins

B) Projects

C) Goals

D) Strategy

[A]

15. Which of the following implements and institutionalizes a key process area?

A) Goals

B) KPA

C) Origins

D) Common features

[C]

16. Jikoda means

A) machines are maintained by workers

B) Machine monitoring taken care of by consultants

C) Providing machines with autonomous capability to use judgment

D) minimization of work

[C]

17. TQM was first coined by

A) Toyota

B) US Naval Air Systems Command

C) General Electric

D) Mitsubishi

[B]

18. In Six sigma context, which one of the following is valid?

[C]

A) 3.4 defects per hundred units of production B) 3.4 defects per trillion units of production C) 3.4 defects per million units of production D) 3.4 defects per one lakh units of production

19. Six sigma methodology is accomplished through the use of [C]
 A) DMAIC+DMADV B) DMADV x DMAIC C) DMAIC and DMADV D) DMAIC minus DMADV

20. Which of the following companies is the pioneer of Six sigma? [C]
 A) General Motors B) General Electric C) Motorola D) Wal Mart

21. If a product or service does not confirm to the given specification, it is to have [A]
 A) Defect B) Quality C) Design D) defective

22. Human resource management emphasis- [A]
 A) Development of people B) Punishment of people C) Adoption of people D) None of the mentioned

23. Human resource management is amalgam of- [C]
 A) Job analysis, recruitment and selection B) Social behaviour and business ethics C) Organisational behaviour, , personal management and industrial relation D) Employer and employees

24. Planning, organizing and controlling of procurement, development, compensation, integration of human resources to the end that objectives of individual, organisation and society are achieved given by [D]
 A) Storey B) Flippo C) Vetter D) F.W. Taylor

25. Operative functions of HRM includes- [D]
 A) Procurement, development, compensation & motivation B) Maintenance C) Integration and emerging trends D) All of the mentioned

26. Basic managerial functions of HRM are- [C]
 A) Planning, organising, staffing B) Planning, organising and co-ordinating C) Planning, organising, directing and controlling D) None of the mentioned

27. Which of the following statement is/are correct? [B]
 A) HRM is a strategic management functions B) Under HRM employee is treated as resource C) HRM is the management of skills, talent and abilities D) HRM lacks the organisation to achieve its goals

28. Following are the characteristics of HRM except- [D]

A) Pervasive function B) Interdisciplinary function C) Integrating mechanism D) Job oriented

29. Changes faced by Human resource management includes- [A]

A) Technological changes, workforce diversity, globalisation B) Productivity, career planning C) Compensation management D) Downsizing and voluntary retirement scheme

30. The process of familiarizing the new employees to the organisation rules and regulations is known as- [B]

A) Placement B) Induction C) Recruitment D) Selection

31. Human resource management means [C]

A) A method which an organisation collects, maintains and reports information on people and jobs B) The process of integrating the employees' needs and aspirations with organizational needs C) The process of bringing people and organisation together so that the goals of each are achieved D) The efforts to make life worth living for workers

32. Functions of Production management does not include: [B]

A) Routing B) Inventory control C) Follow-up D) Inspection

33. Profession can be characterized as [C]

A) Existence of knowledge B) Professional association C) Acquisition of knowledge D) All of the mentioned

34. _____ means that a person should get orders and instructions from only one superior. [B]

A) Unity of direction B) Unity of command C) Unity of discipline D) Unity of remuneration

35. In terms of financial incentives, Taylor applied the concept of _____ which gave high motivation to workers. [B]

A) Hard work B) Merit Plans C) Differential Piece rate system D) None of the mentioned

36. According to _____ principle, each group of activities with the same objective must have one head one plan. [A]

A) Unity of direction B) Unity of command C) Unity of discipline D) Unity of remuneration

37. _____ function is concerned with securing adequate and equitable remuneration to personnel for their contribution to the attainment of organisational objectives. [B]

A) Equality

B) Compensation

C) Integration

D) Maintenance

38. Scope of Inventory is concerned with [D]
A) Carrying cost B) Price forecasting C) Quality management D) All of the mentioned

39. Which feature is connected to Management as an Art? [C]
A) Universally accepted principles B) Cause and Effect Relationship C) Test of Validity and Predictability D) Goal-Oriented

40. Management is _____ [D]
A) Pure science B) Applied science C) Art D) Art & science both

41. The different techniques covered under Inventory control are.. [A]
A) ABC Analysis B) POQ Analysis C) XYZ Analysis D) All of the mentioned

42. Taylor is popularly known as.. [C]
A) Father of General Management B) Father of Administrative Management C) Father of Scientific Management D) Father of Production Management

43. _____ is defined as the function responsible for coordination of planning, sourcing, purchasing, moving, storing and controlling material in an optimum manner so as to provide a pre-decided service to the customer at a minimum cost [B]
A) Personnel Management B) Materials Management C) Production Management D) Inventory Management

44. The principle 'Esprit de Corps' means [C]
A) Unity is Direction B) Unity of Command C) Union is Strength D) Unity of friendship

45. _____ oriented definition states that "Management is a process involving planning, organizing, staffing, directing, and controlling human efforts to achieve stated objectives in an organization" [D]
A) Production B) People C) Decision D) Function

46. _____ is a systematic body of knowledge pertaining to a specified field of study that contains general facts which explains a phenomenon. [A]
A) Science B) Art C) Science & Art both D) None of the mentioned

47. Management information systems (MIS)- [D]

A) Create and share documents that support day-to-day office activities B) Process business transactions (e.g., time cards, payments, orders, etc.) C) Capture and reproduce the knowledge of an expert problem solver D) Use the transaction data to produce information needed by managers to run the business

48. Conversion of material from one form to another form is known as: [B]
 A) Packing B) Production C) Loading D) Routine

49. Management as _____ can simply be defined as systematic method of handling activities [B]
 A) Discipline B) Process C) group of people D) None of the mentioned

50. The act of checking, regulating and verifying whether everything occurs in conformity with the plan that has been adopted is known as _____ [B]
 A) Directing B) Controlling C) Co-ordinating D) Planning

51. The full form of MRP is _____ [B]
 A) Material Resource Planning B) Material Requirement Planning C) Market resource planning D) Money requirement planning

52. According to _____ " Personnel management is the planning, Organizing, directing, and controlling of the procurement, Development, compensation, integration, maintenance and separation of human resources to the end that individual, Organizational and so [B]
 A) Prof. Thomas G. B) Edward Flippo C) French D) None of the mentioned

53. Application of knowledge & skill to achieve desired results is a _____ [C]
 A) Science B) Art & science both C) Art D) None of the mentioned

54. ERP is [C]
 A) Economic resource planning B) Enterprise resource planning C) Emerging resource planning D) Economic review periodical

55. Which of the following is a key ingredient of ERP system? [B]
 A) Multiple database B) Diversified database C) Unified database D) modular base

56. MRP is [C]
 A) Material requirement Planning B) Manufacturing requirement planning C) Multiple resource planning D) maximum resource provider

57. Which of the following has the responsibility of Initial ERP implementation? [A]
A) Consulting team B) Customization team C) Support team D) project team

58. The process of extending or changing system work by writing new user interface and underlying is [A]
A) Consuling B) Implementation C) Customization D) Customer briefing

59. The process of achieving predetermined goals is called [C]
A) Performance management B) Assessment C) performance measurement D) Rankin

60. Personnel management is also called as [C]
A) Personnel Administration B) Manpower management C) Personnel Administration &Manpower management D) None of the mentioned

61. Which of the following refers to the discipline within systems management that focuses on monito & managing performance [B]
A) Performance improvement B) Application performance management C) Performance measurement D) Performance coaching

62. Which of the following focuses on creating methodical & predictable ways to improve business result [B]
A) APE B) BPM C) OPM D) BPO

63. Which of the following involves decision to sub contract some or non-core processes? [C]
A) BPR B) BPO C) APM D) MIS

64. BPO contracted outside a company's own country is called [B]
A) Offshore outsourcing B) Onshore outsourcing C) onsite outsourcing D) offsite outsourcing

65. _____ means limitation of organized action. [C]
A) Organizing B) Controlling C) Directing D) Planning

66. Changes in the _____ have profound impact on the personnel [A]
A) external environment B) Internal environment C) Human factors D) None of the mentioned

67. Which of the following is (are) true? [D]

A) Principles of general management are applicable to personnel management B) Personnel management considers that labour is a lifeul item C) Personnel management deals with the relations of personnel towards management D) All of the mentioned

68. _____ have strength to match the growth of industrialization [B]
 A) Govt organization B) employees organization C) Private organization D) All of the mentioned

69. _____ influence the financial wealth of the organization [D]
 A) Technological conditions B) Social conditions C) Political conditions D) Economical conditions

70. _____ are necessary to match the changing job requirements [C]
 A) Finance experts B) Marketing experts C) Technical skill personal D) Legal experts

71. HRM assists employees [D]
 A) To achieve the organizational goals B) To achieve departmental goals C) To accomplish organizational goals D) To achieve personal goal

72. _____ Cannot perform their job in vaccum [C]
 A) The top level executives B) Middle level Managers C) The personnel managers D) Operation level people

73. The primary importance of HRM as for environmental influence [D]
 A) Economic conditions B) Labour workers C) Laws and regulations D) All of the mentioned

74. _____separately of in continuation can influence the HRM function of any organization [B]
 A) Personal factors B) External factors C) Internal factors D) None of the mentioned

75. HR also focuses on [D]
 A) Physical and emotional capital B) The confidant of employees C) Communication styles of the workers D) Attitude of the worker

76. _____ is the art and science [B]
 A) Labour legislation B) Union management relationship C) commitment of right job to right one D) All of the mentioned

77. Employee welfare is about [A]

A) Determining employees real needs B) Giving challengable work C) Showing the path by right leadership D) Salary benefits

78. Working condition activities refers with [C]
 A) Decision making of top management B) Policy and procedure of a firm C) Health, safety, welfare services D) culture of the organization

79. What is harmonious relationship at workplace [D]
 A) Friendly in nature B) Pleasing and consistent C) cordial and available D) All of the mentioned

80. Social objective of an organization [B]
 A) Minimize the profit B) Minimize the negative impact C) Maximize the No of employees D) Minimize the risk

81. The exist of HRM department is to serve [C]
 A) Not to the labour unions B) The labour unions C) The rest of the organization D) Only the department

82. The role of HR director is [C]
 A) solving the disputes B) Extension of plan C) Administration D) Training and development

83. The technique of improvements by means of elevating efficiency & effectiveness of processes is [A]
 A) BPR B) BPO C) ITES D) MBO

84. Personnel management is a (an) [D]
 A) Approach B) Point of view C) Technique of thinking D) All of the mentioned

85. In manpower planning, short term plans are prepared for [D]
 A) One month B) Three months C) Six months D) One year

86. The skill and talents of HR [C]
 A) Need an opportunity B) Obtained by the management C) Exemplified D) Represented

87. HR management on procurement, development and cooperation targets [C]
 A) To accomplish social objectives B) To obtain organizational objectives C) To accomplish social objectives & organizational objectives D) All of the mentioned

88. The subject matter of personnel management is [C]
A) Profit B) Capital investment C) Human being D) Wages and incentives

89. The objective of the HRM span right from the [A]
A) Manpower needs B) Organizational needs C) Social needs D) Industry welfare

90. HRM is about developing and managing [D]
A) Knowledge B) Skills C) Creativity D) All of the mentioned

91. What should be the basic positive attitude among workers? [B]
A) Do not join in labour unions B) Reducing wastage and maximum use of resources C) Educate others D) Effective communication

92. Healthy HRM practices can help the organization [D]
A) To reduce the disputes/ conflicts B) To increase the promotional opportunities C) To realize the employees D) To maintain cordinal relationship unions

93. Employee training requires to meet [A]
A) Job requirement B) Job enhancement C) Job Analysis D) Job Enrichment

94. _____practices teach individuals team work and adjustment [B]
A) Personnel management B) Effective Human Resource C) Employee welfare D) Healthy,safety and welfare

95. _____ can be promoted for the future for the top level job [A]
A) Potential employees B) Legal employees C) Skilled employees D) Trained employees

96. HRM is an art of [D]
A) Preparation of a task B) coordinating middle management C) Helping top management D) Managing people

97. HR policy makes employees [A]
A) Train for future positions B) A better person/workers C) A knowledgeable person D) All of the mentioned

98. When industrial development increased by HR, it also stimulates [B]
A) Organizational modifications B) Economy C) Technology D) Socio cultural change

99. The perspective for the need of HR is [D]
A) Select the legal employee B) promote the skill employee C) Distinguishing the features of employees D) The right person for the right job

100. "Man of the resources available to man, can grow and develop" quoted by [B]
A) Peter Morrison B) Peter.F. Drucker C) Adam smith D) Karl Marx

101. HRM is [D]
A) Inter – related B) Inter dependent C) Interacting D) All of the mentioned

102. HRM is concerned with the _____ discussion in management [B]
A) company B) people C) industry D) society

103. Time study is carried out to determine the time required to complete job by [C]
A) a slow worker B) a fast worker C) an average worker D) an apprentice

104. The following factor(s) affect(s) manpower planning [D]
A) Working hours B) Nature of production C) Performance rate D) All of the mentioned

105. HRM can be understood as a process of [C]
A) Processing B) Developing C) Maintaining competent HR D) All of the mentioned

106. What is PERT Analysis based on? [D]
A) Optimistic Time B) Pessimistic Time C) Most Likely Time D) All of the mentioned

107. Personnel policies are the _____ of the organization. [A]
A) Constitution B) Epic C) Foundation D) None of the mentioned

108. What is the particular task performance in CPM known as? [D]

A) Dummy

B) Event

C) Contract

D) Activity

[B]

A) It Compares The Activity's Starting Time For An Activity Successor. B) It Compares The Activity's End Time For An Activity Predecessor. C) It Directs When A Project Can Start D) It Regulates When A Project Must Begin

109. What is a critical path?

[C]

A) Node. B) It Is A Mixture Of The Paths C) It Is The Longest Path D) It Is The Shortest Path

111. Satisfactory resolution of the disputes may avoid the following

[D]

A) None of the mentioned co-operative actions B) Ill will C) Strikes D) All of the mentioned

112. What is the completion of a CPM Network Diagram Activity commonly known as?

[D]

A) Connector B) Event C) Node D) All of the mentioned

113. If the productive man hours lost are less, their available productive hours will be

[A]

A) More B) Less C) Same D) None of the mentioned

114. _____ method of training is connected to real life problem.

[B]

A) Conferences B) Case study C) Management games D) Sensitivity training

115. Activities P, Q, And R Instantly Follow Activity M, And Their Current Starting Times Are 12, 19, And 10. So, What Is The Latest Finishing Time For Activity M?

[A]

A) 11 B) 10 C) 18 D) Cannot Be Determined

116. Activity In A Network Diagram Is Represented By?

[B]

A) Rectangles B) Arrows C) Squares D) Circles

117. What happens when a project is scheduled by CPM?

[D]

A) A Project Is Divided Into Various Activities B) Required Time For Each Activity Is Established C) A Sequence Of Various Activities Is Made According To Their Importance D) All of the mentioned

118. PERT Stand For: [B]

A) Performance Evaluation Review Technique B) Programme Evaluation Review Technique C) Programme Evaluation Research Technique D) None of the mentioned

119. An Activity Which Must Be Completed Before Commencement Of One Or More Other Activities Is called [B]

A) Successor Activity B) Predecessor Activity C) Dummy Activity D) None of the mentioned

120. In Network Diagram, Events Are Commonly Represented By [B]

A) Arrows B) Nodes C) Triangles D) None of the mentioned

121. Is Activity Oriented Network Diagram. [A]

A) CPM B) PERT C) Histogram D) Ogive

122. Is An Event Oriented Network Diagram. [B]

A) CPM B) PERT C) Histogram D) Ogive

123. An Activity Which Does Not Consume Either Resource Or Time Is called [C]

A) Predecessor Activity B) Successor Activity C) Dummy Activity D) Terminal Activity

124. Is A Series Of Activities Related To A Project. [A]

A) Network B) Transportation Model C) Assignment Model D) None of the mentioned

125. An Event Which Represents The Beginning Of More Than One Activity Is A : [C]

A) Merge Event B) Net Event C) Burst Event D) None of the mentioned

126. Activities Lying On Critical Path Are called [A]

A) Critical Activities B) Non-Critical Activities C) Dummy Activities D) None of the mentioned

127. Activities That Cannot Be Started Until One Or More Of The Other Activities Are Completed, Are called..... [C]

A) Dummy Activities B) Initial Activities C) Successor Activities D) Predecessor Activities

128. Is The Sequence Of Activities Which Determines The Total Project Duration. [A]

A) Critical Path	B) Network	C) Non-Critical Activities	D) None of the mentioned
129. PERT Emphasises On [B]			
A) Activity	B) Time	C) Cost	D) None of the mentioned
130. What Is The PERT And CPM? [C]			
A) Network Techniques	B) Assignment Techniques	C) Project Evaluation Techniques	D) None of the mentioned
131. What Does CPM Stand For? [B]			
A) Control Path Method	B) Critical Path Method	C) Critical Plan Management	D) Control Path Management+F173
132. Which of the following colour is used to show the actual progress in bar charts? [D]			
A) Red	B) Blue	C) Black	D) Green
133. CPM Was Developed In Which Country? [C]			
A) Japan	B) China	C) USA	D) Russia
134. Which is the functional area of strategic management? [D]			
A) Production And Operation	B) Finance	C) Marketing	D) All of the mentioned
135. Which of the option is not a notable challenge while Scheduling a project? [C]			
A) Costly Delay	B) Deadlines Exist	C) Independent Activities	D) Too Many Workers May Be Required
136. The Particular Task Performance In CPM Is Known As [B]			
A) Event	B) Activity	C) Dummy	D) Contract
137. Slack Time In PERT Analysis [B]			
A) Can Never Be Less Than Zero	B) Is Minimum For Critical Events	C) Can Never Be Greater Than Zero	D) None of the mentioned
138. The Term Strategy Is Derived From A _____ Word 'Strategos' [B]			
A) Latin	B) Greek	C) Chinese	D) German

139. The Term Strategy Is Derived From The Word 'Strategos' Which Means [C]
 A) Tactics B) Leadership C) Generalship D) Management

140. Strategic Management Does Not Involve [D]
 A) Setting Objectives B) Analyzing The Competitive Environment C) Analyzing The Internal Organization D) Analyzing The External Organization

141. _____ Ensures That Management Rolls Out The Strategies Across The Organization Is The Role Of [C]
 A) Hr Department B) Operations Management C) Strategic Management D) All of the mentioned

142. Strategic Management Is The Management Of An Organization's Resources To Achieve Its _____ [B]
 A) Profit B) Goals And Objective C) Market Share D) Competitive Advantage

143. Different Levels Of Strategic Decision Making And Strategy Formulation In Any Organization Does Not Include [A]
 A) Financial B) Corporate C) Functional D) Business

144. _____ Is The Strategy Which Includes Board Of Directors And The Chief Executive Officer, Is Responsible For The Organization's Financial Performance And Other Non-Financial Goals [C]
 A) Business B) Functional C) Corporate D) Financial

145. Which Of The Following Doesn't Describe Corporate Strategy [D]
 A) What Business Or Businesses Should We Be In B) How Does The Parent Company Add Value To Its Subsidiaries C) How Does Being In One Business Help Us Compete In Other Businesses D) How Should We Compete In Other Business

146. Different Levels Of Strategic Decision Making And Strategy Formulation In Any Organization Include [D]
 A) Corporate Level And Business Level B) Corporate Level And Functional Level C) Business Level And Functional Level D) Corporate, Business And Functional Level

147. Which Of The Following Does Not Include The Characteristics Of Strategic Management? [A]
 A) Reactive B) Multidimensional C) Systematic D) Dynamic

148. Which Of The Following Denotes The Characteristics Of Strategic Management? [C]

A) Decentralization	B) Wide-Span Of Management	C) Searching For New Sources Of Advantage	D) Multi Operational
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149. The Role Of Stakeholders Includes [D]

A) Direct Management	B) Decision Making	C) Investments	D) All of the mentioned
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150. The Process Of Strategic Management Is A/An _____ One That Changes As The Organizational Goals And Objectives Evolve [A]

A) Continuous	B) Interesting	C) Systematic	D) Stable
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151. Which Of The Following Defines What Business Or Businesses The Firm Is In Or Should Be In? [B]

A) Business Strategy	B) Corporate Strategy	C) Functional Strategy	D) National Strategy
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152. Which Of The Following Defines How Each Individual Business Unit Will Attempt To Achieve Its Mission? [B]

A) Business Strategy	B) Corporate Strategy	C) Functional Strategy	D) Strategy
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153. Which Of The Following Focuses On Supporting The Corporate And [C]

A) Competitive Strategy	B) Corporate Strategy	C) Operational Strategy	D) National Strategy
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154. Which One Of The Following Is Not A Primary Task Of Strategic Managers? [B]

A) Establishing Strategic Objectives	B) . Developing The Steps To Follow In Implementing Operational Level Plans	C) Defining The Business And Developing A Mission	D) Developing A Strategy
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155. The Task Of Strategy Choice Involves: [A]

A) . Developing Plans And Activities Which Will Improve The Organisation's Performance And Competitive Position	B) Determining How The Organisation Can Be More Market And Efficiency Oriented	C) Monitoring Whether The Organisation Is Achieving Good Financial Performance	D) Keeping The Organisation Free Of Debt
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156. The Goal Of The Organization's_____ Is To Capture The Hearts And Minds Of Employees, Them, And Evoke Their Emotions And Dreams. [B]

A) Vision	B) Mission	C) Culture	D) Strategy
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157. The Highest Amount A Firm Can Charge For Its Products Is Most Directly Affected By [B]

A) Expected Retaliation From CompetitorS.	B) The Cost Of Substitute Products	C) Variable Costs Of Production.	D) Customers' High Switching Costs
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158. Internal Analysis Enables A Firm To Determine What The Firm [A]
A) Can Do B) Should Do C) Will Do D) Might Do.

159. An External Analysis Enables A Firm To Determine What The Firm [D]
A) Can Do B) Should Do C) Will Do D) Might Do.

160. In The Airline Industry, Frequent-Flyer Programs, Ticket Kiosks, And E-Ticketing Are Examples Of Capabilities That Are [D]
A) Rare B) Causing Ambiguous C) Socially Complex D) Valuable