

# **NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY**OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# **FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT SCIENCES**

## DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCE

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT HONORS DEGREE		
QUALIFICATION CODE: 08HBBM	LEVEL: 8	
COURSE CODE: MTC8215	COURSE NAME: MANAGEMENT OF TECHNOLOGY	
SESSION: JANUARY 2025	PAPER: THEORY	
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100	

SECOND OPPORTINITY EXAMINATION PAPER
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	INSTRUCTIONS
1.	Answer ALL the questions.
2.	Write clearly and neatly.
3.	Number the answers clearly.

# PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS NONE

THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PAGES (Including this front page)

# QUESTION 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS [2 x 10]



- 1.1 The advantages of technological innovation include.......
  - a. The most profit
  - b. Better utilization of the organization's resources
  - c. More projects
  - d. Increased GDP and standards of living worldwide
  - e. Stronger core competencies
- 1.2 Many innovation projects fail to generate economic returns because of
  - a. Technical and market uncertainties
  - b. Dysfunctional conflict between functional managers and project managers
  - c. Expensive
  - d. Infighting
  - e. Stress
- 1.3 Use of collaborative research agreement is increasing worldwide because of ....
  - a. Increased awareness
  - b. Cheaper and faster means of communication
  - c. Availability and affordability of partnerships
  - d. Effective monitoring of partnerships and collaboration
  - e. All of the above
- 1.4 The path that a technology follows through time is called
  - a. Development route
  - b. Technology trajectory
  - c. Technology path
  - d. Innovation route
  - e. All of the above
- 1.5 Product innovation is embodied in.........
  - a. How the organization conducts business
  - b. The retailing channels of the products
  - c. Outputs, goods and services of the organization
  - d. Human resources of the organization
  - e. None of the above

1.6 Pro	ces	s innovation is		
	a.	Innovation in the way organization conducts business		
	b.	Innovation in product		
	C.	Project management		
	d.	All of the above		
	e.	None of the above		
1.7 The	fol	llowing is a type of innovation		
	a.	Continuous		
	b.	Incremental		
	c.	Novelty		
	d.	Explosive		
	e.	Popular		
1.8 In S	-cu	rve of technology diffusion, adoption is initially low because of		
	a.	High pricing		
	b.	Improper marketing		
	c.	Globalization		
	d.	Regulations		
	e.	Unfamiliarity with the technology		
1.9 Wh	at p	percentage of individuals adopting an innovation are early majority?		
	a.	2.5%		
	b.	15%		
	c.	25%		
	d.	34%		
	e.	40%		
1.10	Tec	chnological change is usually cyclical. Which of these describes the trend?		
	a.	Initial period of turbulence →calmness →diminishing returns→ extinction		
	b.	Initial period of turbulence →discontinuity → diminishing returns termination		
	c.	Turbulence → rapid improvement diminishing returns technological		
		discontinuity		

d. Diminishing returns → technological discontinuity rapid → improvement

termination
e. None of the above

### **QUESTION 2**

What factors might make some industries harder to pioneer than others? Are there industries in which there is no penalty for late entry. (20 Marks)

#### **QUESTION 3**

To what degree do you think the creativity of the firm is a function of the creativity of individuals, versus the structure, routines, incentives, and culture of the firm? Provide an example of a firm that does a particularly good job at nurturing and leveraging the creativity of its individuals. (20 Marks)

#### **QUESTION 4**

- a) Identify a situation in which none of the legal protection mechanisms discussed (patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets) will prove useful. (10 Marks)
- b) What factors do you believe influenced the choice of protection strategy used for the innovation identified above? Do you think the strategy was a good choice? (10 Marks)

#### **QUESTION 5**

Are there particular types of innovation activities for which large firms are likely to outperform small firms? Are there types for which small firms are likely to outperform large firms? (20 Marks)