SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR (AUTONOMOUS)

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OUESTION BANK (OBJECTIVE)

Subject with Code: Entrepreneurship Development (20HS0815)
Course & Branch: B.Tech – Common to all Regulation: R20

Year & Sem: IV-B.Tech &I-Sem

UNIT - 1

1.	Who	runs a business is ca	lled a	n					[(C 1
1,	A)	Enterprise	B)	Creator	C)	Entrepreneur	D)	Innovator	_ [\	<u> </u>
2.	An e	entrepreneur is a perso	on wł	no perceives a need	and	then brings together	l.		[[3]
	A)	Existing products and services	B)	Resources	C)	Distribution Channels	D)	Consumers		
3.	Th	e concept of entreprer	neurs	hip is an age-old pl	henor	nenon that relates to the	Э		[[)]
	A)	Merger	B)	Minority Interest	C)	Joint venture	D)	Vision		
4.	Entr	epreneurship is a crea	ative	and innovative resp	ponse	to the			[A]
	A)	Environment	B)	Government	C)	Subsidy	D)	Benefit		
5	Entr	epreneurship culture	impli	es					[B]
	A)	Middle ages	B)	Set of values	C)	Set of demand	D)	Scope		
6	An e	entrepreneur seeks the)						[C]
	A)	Time	B)	Resources	C)	Opportunities	D)	Work		
7	The	word "entrepreneur" i	is der	ived from					[B]
	A)	French	B)	Latin	C)	English	D)	Habbit		
8	In 1'	7th century the word,	entre,	preneur" was used	for				[]	A]
	A)	Civil engineering	B)	Business	C)	Government	D)	Exporting		
9	The	French economist Ca	ntillo	on, the first to intro	duce	the term entrepreneur			[D]
	A)	Boss	B)	Owner	C)	Manager	D)	Agent		
10	Entr	epreneurs perform a v	vital f	function in					[C]
	A)	New business model	B)	Anatomization	C)	Economic development	D)	Creative destruction		
11	New	combination of prod	uctiv	e factors is called					[C]
	A)	Entrepreneurship	B)	Hyper competition	C)	enterprise	D)	Organizationa l culture		
12	The	entrepreneur"s function	ons to	o combine the prod	luctiv	e factors			[/	Α]
	A)	Bring them together	B)	Intrapreneurship activity	C)	Act of stating a new venture	D)	Offering new products by an existing company		
13		as the function .c	of an	entrepreneur					[[)]
	A)	Moral-support network	B)	Role model	C)	Professional support network	D)	Innovation		
14	"No	entrepreneur, no deve	elopn	nent".					[A]
	A)	Kilby	B)	Henry	C)	Keller	D)	Aryasri		
15	Entr	epreneur in decision i	makii	ng under condition	s of				[D]
	A)	Financial status	B)	Qualification	C)	Social status	D)	Uncertainty		<u> </u>
16		-		1	-	but he is considered ar	_	T	[B]
	A)	Person	B)	Innovator	C)	Federal government	D)	Consumers		Λ -
17		describes that entrep		т т	Т		Т		<u> </u>	A]
	A)	Person	B)	Business man	C)	Social servicer	D)	Wealth creator	_	
18		epreneurs are		1	Т			T	[<u>C</u>]
	A)	Innovation	B)	Speed	C)	Action	D)	Products		

19	Entr	epreneurship is								[D]
	A)	Idea Stage	B)	Product Planning Stage	C)	Product Development S	Stage	D)	Refers to a process	
20	He s	hould be a pioneer, a	capta	ain of	•		_	•		[D]
	A)	Accountant	B)	Company	C)	Owner		D)	Industry	
21	Ane	entrepreneur should be	e inte	elligent						[C]
	A)	To identify possible sources of Funds	B)	To see if there are possible barriers to Success	C)	To be intellige	nt	D)	To explore potential Customers	
22	An e	entrepreneur should h	ave a	clear						[B]
	A)	Location	B)	Objectives	C)	Raw materials		D)	Labor skills	
23	An e	entrepreneur must be	able t	to guard business						[D]
	A)	Performance and Credit Rating Scheme	B)	Zero Defect Zero Effect Certification	C)	Performance a Economy Rati Scheme		D)	Secrets	
24	The	"gift of the gab" is a	must	for a successful						[D]
	A)	Enterprise	B)	Person	C)	Owner		D)	Entrepreneur	
25	The	entrepreneur must ha	ve a		of tech	nical knowledge	e	1		[D]
	A)	Conceptual skill	B)	Technical knowledge	C)	HR skill		D)	None of the Above	
26	An e	entrepreneur should h	ave tl	· · · ·	1			_		[D]
	A)	Monitor	B)	Work	C)	Plan		D)	Analyze	
27	Ane	entrepreneur should b	e pre	pared to accept	1	T		_		[C]
	A)	Profit	B)	Success	C)	Failure		D)	None of the above	
28	Suco	cess of an entrepreneu	ır der		O					[D]
	A)	Short span of time	B)	Professional Managers	C)	Good plan		D)	Work long hours	
29	Self	employment refers to	full		in one	es		1	1100115	[D]
	A)	Job	B)	Govt job	C)	Private occupa	ition	D)	Own occupation	
30	All	entrepreneurs are			1				1	[B]
	A)	Owner B	B)	Self-employed	C)	Jobbers		D)	All the above	
31	An e	entrepreneur is a perso	on wl	no takes						[B]
	A)	Aptitude	B)	Risk	C)	Scope		D)	Idea	
32		omen entrepreneur is imum financial intere		ned as an enterprise	e own	ned and controlle	ed by w	oman	having a	[A]
	A)	51 %	B)	52 %	C)	50 %		D)	100 %	
33		ne Minister Rojgar Yo ities among	ojana	and EDPs were in	ntrodu	iced to develop	entrepre	eneuri	al	[A]
	A)	Rural women	B)	Women	C)	Male		D)	City women	
34		porate entrepreneursh				<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	[A]
	A)	Ideas	B)	Employee	C)	business		D)	Entrepreneur	
35		oloyees are an organiz	_ ′	1 1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			1	[C]
	A)	Risky	B)	Uncertain Income	C)	Asset		D)	Problem	
36	-	lementing a corporate	entre		ram a	nd producing su	ccessfu	l inno	vations may	[B]
	requ	ire a change in the							You will	
	A)	Can choose a business of Interest	B)	Structure of the business	C)	Make a lot of 1	money	D)	make decisions alone	
37	A so	ocial entrepreneur is a	pers	on who pursues no	ovel ap	pplications that	have the	e pote		[A]
	A)	Community-based problems.	B)	Wholesaling problems	C)	Retailing	D)	Servi	ce oriented ems	
38		cial entrepreneur is in	nteres	1	usines	ss for greater soc	cial goo	d and	not just the	[D]
		uit of Job	B)	Earning	C)	Income		D)	Profit	
	A)	300	D)	Laming	()	HICOHIC		(ט	1 10111	

39											
	A)	Company	B)	Wholesaling C	C)	Retailing	D)	Service			
40	A Soc	ial Entrepreneurship is	an oi	ganization which u	ises bu	isiness methods to a	ddres	s a	[A]		
	A) Social problem B) Personal problem C) Govt problem D) Business problem										

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	В	D	A	В	C	В	A	D	C
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
C	A	D	A	D	В	A	C	D	D
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
С	В	D	D	D	D	С	D	D	В
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
В	A	A	A	C	В	A	D	A	A

UNIT – 2

	Liiu	repreneurial benaviors	IIICI	aucs.					ַ ט
	A)	Solving problems	B)	Taking initiatives	C)	Taking responsibility	D)	All of above	
2.	Entr	repreneurs attributes in	nclud	es:					[D]
	A)	Preservence	B)	Hard working	C)	Determination	D)	All of above	
3.	Entr	repreneurs skills inclu	des:						[D]
	A)	Creative problem solving	B)	Persuading	C)	Negotiation	D)	All of above	
4.	The 18 th	term "entrepreneurs" century:	was	applied to business	s initia	ally by the French econ	omist	in the	[A]
	A)	Cantillon	B)	Jan Tinbergen	C)	J.S.Mill	D)	None of above	
5		ich business function of the control	do ex	perts agree, you sh	nould	focus on first when pre	paring	g to start a	[B]
	A)	Financing	B)	Marketing vision	C)	Operation	D)	None of above	
6	Whi	ich of the following is	not s		be in	vested:		usove	[B]
	A)	Energy	B)	Expertise	C)	Money	D)	Time	
7	Fron	m the following which	one	-	entre	oreneurial growth:	,		[D]
	A)	Social	B)	Economic	(C)	Psychological	D)	All of above	
8		at is the need of entrep				, 6	1 ′	<u> </u>	[B]
		For new		To fill gap in	<i>a</i>)	For healthy		4.11 . C . 1	
	A)	innovation	B)	growth	C)	competition	D)	All of above	
9		e current products ob			epren	eur developing new pro	ducts	that over time	[C]
	A)	New business model	B)	Anatomization	C)	Creative Destruction	D)	None of above	
10	The	level at which an indi	vidu	Lalis viewed by soc	riety i			above	[C]
10	A)	Financial status	B)	Qualification	(C)	Social Status	D)	Achievement	
11			_ ′	_	_ ´	entrepreneurs according			[D]
11	busi	iness:						• •	
							1		
	A)	Wholesale trade	B)	Retail trade	C)	Exporter	D)	Rural entrepreneur	
12					Ĺ	Exporter ntrepreneurs according		entrepreneur	[D]
12					Ĺ	ntrepreneurs according		entrepreneur	[D]
12	From A)	m the following which Men entrepreneurs ic problems of women	one B)	is the classificatio Women entrepreneurs epreneurs in India:	n of e	ntrepreneurs according Young entrepreneurs	to gei	entrepreneur nder and age. All of above	[D]
	From A)	m the following which Men entrepreneurs	one B)	is the classificatio Women entrepreneurs epreneurs in India: Male dominating	n of e	ntrepreneurs according Young	to gei	entrepreneur nder and age.	[D]
	From A) Basin A)	m the following which Men entrepreneurs ic problems of women Lack of education	B) entre	is the classification Women entrepreneurs epreneurs in India: Male dominating society	n of ex	rtrepreneurs according Young entrepreneurs Absence of listen	to ger	entrepreneur and age. All of above	[D]
13	From A) Basin A)	m the following which Men entrepreneurs ic problems of women Lack of education skill	B) entre	is the classification Women entrepreneurs epreneurs in India: Male dominating society	n of ex	rtrepreneurs according Young entrepreneurs Absence of listen	to ger	entrepreneur and age. All of above	[D]
13	From A) Basin A) From A)	m the following which Men entrepreneurs ic problems of womer Lack of education skill m the following, types Innovating	B) B) of entre B)	is the classification Women entrepreneurs epreneurs in India: Male dominating society entrepreneur are: Initiative entrepreneur	C)	Young entrepreneurs Absence of listen bearing capacity	to ger	entrepreneur nder and age. All of above All of the above	[D]
13	From A) Basin A) From A)	m the following which Men entrepreneurs ic problems of women Lack of education skill m the following, types Innovating entrepreneur ich one is not the barri	B) B) of entre B)	is the classification Women entrepreneurs epreneurs in India: Male dominating society entrepreneur are: Initiative entrepreneur f Entrepreneurship	C)	Young entrepreneurs Absence of listen bearing capacity Drone entrepreneur	to ger	entrepreneur nder and age. All of above All of the above All of above	[D]
13	From A) Basin A) From A)	m the following which Men entrepreneurs ic problems of women Lack of education skill m the following, types Innovating entrepreneur	B) B) of entre B)	is the classification Women entrepreneurs epreneurs in India: Male dominating society entrepreneur are: Initiative entrepreneur	C)	Young entrepreneurs Absence of listen bearing capacity	to ger	entrepreneur nder and age. All of above All of the above	[D]
13	From A) Basin A) From A) White A)	m the following which Men entrepreneurs ic problems of women Lack of education skill m the following, types Innovating entrepreneur ich one is not the barri	B) entre B) ers of er B)	is the classification Women entrepreneurs epreneurs in India: Male dominating society entrepreneur are: Initiative entrepreneur f Entrepreneurship Political instability	C) C) C)	Absence of listen bearing capacity Drone entrepreneur Technical knowledge	to ger D) D)	All of the above All of above All of above Time pressure and	[D]
13 14 15	From A) Basin A) From A) White A)	m the following which Men entrepreneurs ic problems of women Lack of education skill m the following, types Innovating entrepreneur ich one is not the barri Lack of technical skills	B) entre B) ers of er B)	is the classification Women entrepreneurs epreneurs in India: Male dominating society entrepreneur are: Initiative entrepreneur f Entrepreneurship Political instability	C) C) C)	Absence of listen bearing capacity Drone entrepreneur Technical knowledge	to ger D) D)	All of the above All of above All of above Time pressure and	[D]
13 14 15	From A) Basin A) From A) White A)	m the following which Men entrepreneurs ic problems of women Lack of education skill m the following, types Innovating entrepreneur ich one is not the barri chack of technical skills e key factor influencin Resources	B) entre B) ers of er B) ers of B)	is the classification Women entrepreneurs epreneurs in India: Male dominating society ntrepreneur are: Initiative entrepreneur f Entrepreneurship Political instability e mobility of entrepreneur and Education	C) C) C) c: C) crener	Absence of listen bearing capacity Drone entrepreneur Technical knowledge ars are: Language and	D) D) D)	All of above All of above All of above Time pressure and distractions	[D]
13 14 15	From A) Basin A) From A) White A)	m the following which Men entrepreneurs ic problems of women Lack of education skill m the following, types Innovating entrepreneur ich one is not the barri chack of technical skills e key factor influencin Resources	B) entre B) ers of er B) ers of B)	is the classification Women entrepreneurs epreneurs in India: Male dominating society ntrepreneur are: Initiative entrepreneur f Entrepreneurship Political instability e mobility of entrepreneur and Education	C) C) C) c: C) crener	Absence of listen bearing capacity Drone entrepreneur Technical knowledge urs are: Language and culture	D) D) D)	All of above All of above All of above Time pressure and distractions	[D]
13 14 15	From A) Basin A) From A) White A) It "s A)	m the following which Men entrepreneurs ic problems of women Lack of education skill m the following, types Innovating entrepreneur ich one is not the barri Lack of technical skills e key factor influencin Resources an institution to set up	B) ers of er B) ers of B) a net B) b a net B)	is the classification Women entrepreneurs epreneurs in India: Male dominating society ntrepreneur are: Initiative entrepreneur f Entrepreneurship Political instability e mobility of entrepreneur and Education twork of technical	C) C) C) C) const	Absence of listen bearing capacity Drone entrepreneur Technical knowledge urs are: Language and culture ultancy organizations in	D) D) D) the c	All of above Ountry.	[D]
13 14 15 16	From A) Basin A) From A) White A) It "s A)	m the following which Men entrepreneurs ic problems of women Lack of education skill m the following, types Innovating entrepreneur ich one is not the barri Lack of technical skills e key factor influencin Resources an institution to set up TCO	B) ers of er B) ers of B) a net B) b a net B)	is the classification Women entrepreneurs epreneurs in India: Male dominating society ntrepreneur are: Initiative entrepreneur f Entrepreneurship Political instability e mobility of entrepreneur and Education twork of technical	C) C) C) C) const	Absence of listen bearing capacity Drone entrepreneur Technical knowledge urs are: Language and culture ultancy organizations in	D) D) D) the c	All of above Ountry.	[D]
13 14 15 16	From A) Basin A) From A) Whin A) It "s A) An I A)	m the following which Men entrepreneurs ic problems of women Lack of education skill m the following, types Innovating entrepreneur ich one is not the barri Lack of technical skills e key factor influencin Resources an institution to set up TCO Entrepreneurs refers to	B) ers of er B) a net B) a net B) b a net B) c a net B) c a net B) c a net B)	is the classificatio Women entrepreneurs epreneurs in India: Male dominating society ntrepreneur are: Initiative entrepreneur f Entrepreneurship Political instability e mobility of entre Experience and Education twork of technical).ITC Motivator	C) C) C) const C) C)	Technical knowledge Language and culture altancy organizations in EGB	D) D) D) the c D)	All of above All of above All of above All of above Time pressure and distractions All of above Ountry. None of above	[D]

20	Fro	om the following which	ch one	es is the quality of	Entre	epreneur:			[D]
	A)	Initiator	B)	Information Seeker	C)	Motivator	D)	All of above		
21		ıll scale industries (SS ıll & Medium Enterpr			1Es aı	re defined & categorized	l by tl	he Micro,	[A]
	A)	2006	B)	2007	C)	2008	D)	2009		
22	Who	o is the present Minist	er of	Micro, Small and	Medi	um Enterprises?	ı		[[B]
	A)	Karan Singh	B)	Nitin Gadkari	C)	Virbhadra Singh	D)	Abhishek Singh		
23	Nan	ne the institution which	h wa	s set up in 1982 to	prom	note integrated rural dev	elopn	nent	[В
	A)	NSIC	B)	NABA RD	C)	SIDBI	D)	NCEUS		
24		ne the institution whic stance under different			ank to	provide direct or indire	ect fin		[A]
	A)	SIDBI	B)	NSIC	C)	RSBDC	D)	None of the above		
25	Inve	stment in equipments	serv	ice sector in Micro	scale	e industry should be			[/	A]
	A)	Up to 10 Lacs	B)	10Lacs – 2 Crores	C)	2 Crores – 5 Crores	D)	None of the above		
26	Inve	estment in equipments	in se		all sca	ale industry should be	ı	NT C.1	[B]
	A)	Up to 10 Lacs	B)	10Lacs – 2 Crores	C)	Crores – 5 Crores	D)	None of the above		
27	Inve	stment in equipments	in se		dium	scale industry should be	e		[C]
	A)	Up to 10 Lacs	B)	10Lacs – 2 Crores	C)	2 Crores – 5 Crores	D)	None of the above		
28		estment in plant and mor in Micro industry s		l be	exclud	ling land and building).v	v.r.t.]		[A]
	A)	Up to 25 Lacs	B)	25Lacs – 5 Crores	C)	5 Crores – 10 Crores	D)	None of the above	-	
29		estment in plant and m or in Small industry sl		• • •	exclud	ling land and building).v	v.r.t.	Manufacturing		B]
	A)	Up to 25 Lacs	B)	25Lacs – 5 Crores	C)	5 Crores – 10 Crores	D)	None of the above		
30		stment in plant and mor in Medium industr			exclud	ling land and building).v	v.r.t. l	Manufacturing	[C]
	A)	Up to 25 Lacs	B)	25Lacs – 5 Crores	C)	5 Crores – 10 Crores	D)	None of the above		
31			ed fii		oung,	start up companies	ı		[A]
	A)	Venture capital firm	B)	Finance company	C)	Small business finance co	D)	Capital creation co.		
32	Ven	ture capital firms are	usual	ly organized as					[D _]
	A)	Corporation	B)	Non-profit organisation	C)	Closed- end mutual funds	D)	Limited partnership	_	۸
33		ch of the following is				T		II-14: - D-14-	[/	A]
	A)	Developing portfolio of	B)	Allowing firm to use the funds	C)	Having a short term investment horizon	D)	Holding Debts in the		
		companies		as they see fit				firm that are funded		
34	The	source of venture cap	ital f	unding has				Tulided	[,	A]
- •	-	Shifted from		Shifted from						
		wealthy		pension funds and		Decreased since		None of the		
	A)	individuals to pension funds and	B)	corporations to	C)	1990.	D)	above.		
		corporations.		wealthy individuals.						
35	Whi	ch of the following is	not a		ture o	of venture capital firms?	1	<u> </u>	[/	A]
		Funding just one		Holding equity				Providing advice and		
	A)	or a small number	B)	in the firms	C)	Having a long-term investment horizon.	D)	assistance to		
		of firms		that are fund		mvesument nonzon.		the firms that are fund		
36	The	 largest industry group	rece	Living venture capi	tal fu	l nding is	<u> </u>	are runu	[D]
	A)	Computer	B)	Medical/health.	C)	Computer hardware.	D)	none of the		
	/	software.				T		above		

37	under different schemes and also coordinates the functions of other institutions in similar activities									
	A)	SIDBI	B)	NSIC	C)	RSBDC	D)	None	,	
38		e investment in fixed particular firm come				y does not excee	d one c	rore r	upees, then	[B]
	A)	Tiny industry	B)	Small scale industry	C)	Village indust	ry	D)	Cottage: industry	
39	Nan	ne the institution which	h wa	s set up in 1982 to	prom	ote integrated ru	ıral dev	elopn	nent.	[B]
	A)	NSIC	B)	NABARD	C)	SIDBI	D)) NO	CEUS	
40	Fina	nce companies	•							[D]
	A)	Are money market intermediaries	B)	Borrow in Finance companies large amounts, but lend in small amounts	C)	are virtually unregulated	D)		l of the above.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	D	D	A	В	В	D	В	C	C
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
D	D	D	D	С	D	A	D	D	D
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
A	В	В	A	A	В	С	A	В	С
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
A	D	A	A	A	D	A	В	В	D

UNIT - 3

1.	Crea	ativity Traits	Need	led in	n an	Entrepreneur are	•						L	A]
	A)	The act of to new and imaginative into reality	e idea		B)	The process of bringing something new into being	C)			res passion mmitment.	D)	All of the above		
2.	Inno	vation is		l.			l .						[Вј
	A)	Creation	B)			oduction or lentation of an ide	a	(C)	Being new	D)	Symbolic		
3.	If yo	ou have ideas	s, but	do a	ct on	them							[A]
	A)	You are im	nagina	ıtive	В) You are creati	ive	C)	Yo	u are neither	D)	You are both		
4.	A pr	oduct is crea	ative v	wher	ı it is								[D]
	A)	Novel			B)	Appropriate	C)	Ne	eithe	r	D)	Both		
5	Crea	ative Is											[Dj
	A)	The act of to new and imaginative into reality	e idea		B)	The process of bringing something new into being	C)			res passion mmitment.	D)	All of the above		
6	Viev		as_			that offer the o	pportu						[Aj
	A)	Problems; challenges			B)	Customers; problems	C)		nalle oble	nges; ms	D)	None of these		
7	Whi	ch of these s	tatem	ents	is tr								/	4
	A)	Not everythe to make se right away	ense	nas	B)	Positive self- encouragement works	C)		se no inkir	on-logical ag	D)	All of them		
8	The	primary goa	ıl duri	ng tl	ne br	ainstorming proce	ess is t	0					[A]
	A)	come up w many ideas possible			B)	analyze each idea as it is presented.	C)	rel		ch idea in n to one r.	D)	come up with a set number of ideas within a certain time		
9	Tod	levelop your	creat	ivity	, you	ı should	•				•		[A]
	A)	Commit Your Creat	oing	lf	B)	Reward Your Curiosity	C)		e Wil	lling to Take	D)	All of these will develop creativity.		
10	Тое	nhance your	r creat	tivity	, you	ı should							[C]
	A)	Not be will take risks	ling to)	B)	Be insecure in your abilities	C)	No	ne o	f these	D)	All of these		
11		en using min blem or	d maj	pping	g to g	generate product i	deas, y	you l	oegii	n by writing do	own th	e main	[A]
	A)	Market opportunit	V		B)	Supporting facts.	C)		imaı socia	ry ations	D)	Situational analysis.		
12		ch of the fol	lowin			ents is true regard	ing the				thinki	•	[C]
12		cilitate the i				process: ue usually generat	ac tha	hest	idaa	10				
	B). (C). (C).	Groups are u Group memb	isually bers m	y mo nost	ore ef often	fective when each generate new ide	h mem	nber alter	uses ing (mind-mappin or building upo	on ano	ther idea.		
12						nique is generally	y the m	nost	effe	ctive idea-gene	eration	technique.	Г	C 1
13		ntion refers negative	to the	crea		Look at the		hr	and i	new product			L	<u> </u>
	A)	perspective	e		B)	situation	C)			iceD	D)	the facts		
14	inno	vation is an	act of	f mal	king	changes to the							[B]
	A)	Think crea	tively	7	B)	existing product or the process	C)		emer lutio	nts of the on	D)	Use a positive perspective		
15	The	occurrence o	of an i	idea	for a	product or proces	ss that	has	neve	er been made b	efore	is called the	[B]
	A)	the best ov	erall		B)	invention	C)	Th	nink	creatively	D)	Use a negative solution		
16	Incr	emental Inno	ovatio	n is	the n	nost common form	n of in	nova	ation	. It utilizes yo	ur exis	sting	[C]

	technology and increases	
	A) Look at the situation B) the solution to the work C) value to the customer D) Think broadly	
17	Disruptive innovation, also known as	[C]
	A). Think creatively. What are some alternative ideas?B). Use a positive perspective. Which elements of the solution will work?C). Think broadly. What is the best overall solution?D). Use a negative perspective. Which elements of the solution won"t work?	
18	What is innovation?	[A]
	A) stealth innovation B) changes in management C) new methods of innovation D) All of the above	
19	Architectural innovation is simply taking the lessons, skills and overall technology and applying them within a	[C]
	A).take calculated risks to pursue business opportunities B).capability and motivation to pursue innovative C).Different market. D).All of the above.	
20	Radical innovation is	[A]
	A).gives birth to new industries B).A firm that is, from its beginnings, C).A firm that has positioned itself as an international entrepreneurial D).All of the above.	
21	can also be a source of innovation	[]
	A) Responding B) Pooling resources C) Sensing D) .lifestyles	
22	Internal sources are the great way to find	[]
	A) Local B B) Solution C) new process D)).new ideas	
23	Distributors works very closely with the market and they know	[]
	A) consumer problems and their need B) Monopoly solution C) Rent-seeking. D) None of the above	
24	"Focus group" consisting of	[]
	A) 6-12 members B) 9-12 members C) 10-12 members D) 0-12 members	
25	Intellectual property rights are the rights given to persons over the creations of	[]
	A) SMEs firms B) plant and equipment C) Their mind D) All of the above.	
26	Which of the following are requirements for information to be protected?	[]
	A).It must have been recorded in a material form. B).It must not have been previously made available to the public. C).It must be of the right type. D).It must be in the public interest.	
27	Professional advisers are likely to owe a duty of confidence to their clients:	[]
28	A).Only if the contract says they do. B).Only if, and to the extent that, their professional rules say they do. C).Because the adviser-client relationship would not work unless the adviser kept the client's information secret. D).Only in respect of information that the client has to provide them with under the contract The duty of confidence is breached by:	[]
	A). Obtaining confidential information B). Making commercial use of confidential information where you are under a duty of confidence in relation to that information C). Obtaining confidential information, provided it was obtained unlawfully D). By failing to take reasonable care of someone else's confidential information	
29	An employee's duty of confidence once she leaves employment:	[]
	A). Does not cover information that forms part of the employee's skill and knowledge and which the employee can take away in her head B). Does not cover information that will help the employee get another job C). Only covers information that the employer has told the employee is confidential D). Covers all information that is not in the public domain	
30	The springboard doctrine A) Protects information after it has entered the public domain	[]
	A).Protects information after it has entered the public domain B).Is only relevant to information that can be generated from public domain information C).Applies only to ex-employees D).applies to technical information	

31	Whi	ich of the following n	nodel	is part of E-Gove	ernand	ce:					[]
	A)	G2B	B)	G2C	C)	B2G		I))	C2G		
32	URI	L stands for:						- 1			[]
	A)	Uniform Resource		,		sal Resource						
	C)	Universal Random	Loca	/		orUniform Rand	lom					
33	Whi	ich one is not a layer	of F-		Locato							1
33	A)	Physical Layer	B)	Product Layer	C)	Service Layer	•	Т	<u>)</u>	None		
2.4		<u> </u>	D)	1 Toduct Layer	<i>C)</i>	Service Layer	-		<i>)</i>	TVOILE	Г	1
34		entrepreneur –									L	
		enforces government sets the interest rates	_			k to earn profit nancial investm	ante					
35		corporation, owners					CIIIS				[1
33	A)	investment	B)	distribution	(C)	theft			<u>)</u>	production	L	
		orm of business organ					ntity r		,	*	Г	1
36		berof owners.	11Zati	on that is authorize	ica to	act as a legal ci	itity i	cgai	uic	ss of the	L	1
	A)	corporation	B)	proprietorship	C)	partnership		Ι))	distributor		
37	Wha	at is a disadvantage o	f par	tnerships?							[]
	A)	ease of formation	B)	owners share	C)	limited	D)			bility of		
	11)	case of formation	D)	responsibilitie		liabilit	D)			onality		
38	In sx	 vhich type of organization	ation	does one person t	ake a	ll the ricks?		CO	nfl	101	Г	
30	A)	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	В)	<u> </u>	C)				<u>)</u>	nuonui atauahin	L	
20		corporation	,	partnership	()	monopoly		1	J)	proprietorship	Г	1
39	wna	at is the advantage of	corp	orations?	1	T					L	
	A)	minimal governmen	B)	limited liability	C)	short life spar	n .	D)	ha	s one owner		
	1 1/	tregulation		111111000 1100011109						S 3110 3 W 1101		
40	Flor	al Shops, Bookstores	s, Far	ms are examples of	of wh	at type business	<u>. </u>				[]
	A)	Sole	B)	Corporation	C)	Franchise		D)		ultinationa		
	11)	Proprietorshi		Corporation		1 Tullollise		<i>-</i> ,	lC	orporation		
	l	p	Ì		1	1	- 1					

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	В	A	D	D	A	A	A	A	C
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	C	C	В	В	C	C	A	C	A
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
D	D	A	A	C	C	C	В	A	В
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
D	A	В	В	A	A	D	В	D	A

UNIT – 4

1	. '	'Angel	ls" usually provi	de wh	at ty	pe of financing	?					I		[
	1	A)	Debt		B)	Equity		C)	Stock Sales		D)	None		
2	.:		is a rad	ical re	edesi	gn of the organi	izati	on's b	ousiness processes.					[
	1	A)	Reengineering		B)	downsizing		C)	Bankruptcy		D)	Expanding		
3	3. 1	Aoroduc		tegy v	voul	d be most appro	pria	ate for	producing high-vo	lume	, lov	v-variety		[
	A) Processed- focused B) Product- focused C) Repetitive Focused D) Virtual- focused													
4	l. /	A pate	nt is granted for	a spe	cified	d amount of tim	ne bo	ecause	e of the assumption					[
		,	nat during this tin nat firm will earn											
	(C) To	limit the monop	oly o	f the	firm								
			nat it will stimula						r product reducing all of follo	winc	Fv	cent		Γ
•			1				ann		T	Ť		Inventory		<u> </u>
		A)	Short-term ass		B)	Cash an organization		C)	Fixed Assets icates directly with		D)	•		
(te a response or						ileates diffectly with	Cusu	ome	18 10		[
	1	4)	Manufacturer's representatives	I	≺ 1 I	Direct marketing	C	C) A	Agent wholesalers	D	١ ١	Basic vholesaling		
7	7 1		cal inventor is us	ually						<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		[
			ly creative & in						B) Does not encou	ırage	chai	nge		
			ng to modify the e of the given or			in order to aug	mei	nt con	imercial benefit					
8	A	ll of th	e following are i			elements of the	fin	ancial	data and projection	is sec	ction	of a	Г	1
	bu	ısiness	plan EXCEPT:		Droi	ected income					1		-	
	A		WOT analysis	B)	state	ements	C)		reak-even analysis	D)		ost controls		
9			iness grows, timusually becomes		nagei	ment continues	to t	oe an i	ssue, but the entrep	reneu	ır's r	najor	[]
	A) Settii	ng goals suring performan			inding, retainir All of the abov		ınd m	otivating qualified e	emplo	oyee	S		
10	_		npany grows, the					n his/	her:				1	1
	A) Tech	nical ability to c	omple	ete a	task	I	3) wr	itten communicatio	n.				
			agement and mo						blic speaking				_	
11			re more likely to the product is d						ct: of product develop	mant			L	
			e the entreprene							шеш				
	_								duct development					
12	Fo	ollowii	ng are the types of	of for	-		nt E	EXCE	PT	1	1			
	A		int Venture	B)	Co	anagement ontracts	C		Inority interest	D)		erger		
13									, an uncontrollable		migh	nt be:	[]
		•	iges in consumei weather	taste	es			techn ion tre	ology development ends	S				
14							wh	o buy	them for convenien	nce a	nd th	nose who	ſ	1
			n for taste, this is		xamı		svcl	hograi	phic segmentation.				+	
	\mathbf{C}) Demo	ographic segmer	itatio		D) B	ene	fit seg	gmentation					
15			trepreneur pays : ider start-up cos		e firs	t six months of		urance	e before the busines	s ope			[]
	A		eposits	B)		ventory	C)	Pr	epaid expenses	D)	Ut	ilities	-	
16	_		apport network i			llowing EXCE.		D	sinoss Associatas	<i>D</i> ,	D -	Mativas	l l	
17	A N		v-tech products a	B)			C)	БШ	siness Associates	D)	Ke	elatives	Г	1
1/			y make any mon				ssfu	l befo	re the Internet beca	me n	onul	ar	L	1
			e highly success	•					on consideration	p	-Pul			
18			he first steps nee			ermine the brea	ak-e	ven p	oint is to:				[]
			ten-year sales prate the company			es into the fived	ana	l vari	able categories					
			a full-item inve			D) Determi			_					

19									
	A) Periodic intervals B) Total amount needed C) For certain tasks D) For long time								
20	The conclusion of the business plan will identify the:]]	_					
	A) Feasibility of the business B) Purpose of the business C) F								
21	C) Form of organization of the business D) Business suppliers The most common form of organization for a small business is:	1		_					
21	Limited	L		_					
	A) Partnerships B) Corporations C) Sole proprietorships D) Companies								
22	Which of the following cannot be covered under the copyright protection?	[]						
	A) Computer Software B) Computer Hardware C) Poems & Songs D) Models and sculpture								
22	Which of the following has a contradictory relationship with an individual for being an	-							
23	entrepreneur?	L							
	A) His birth order B) Parents" social status C) Parents" occupation D) Relationship with parents								
24	Which of the following is false?	<u> </u>	<u>]</u>						
	A) A business plan is often prepared by an existing company to ensure that growth is properly managed								
	B) A business plan is usually not required when obtaining financing for a start-up								
	C) If a business plan is completed for a start-up, it may help the entrepreneur avoid costly mistakes								
	D) All of the above.								
25	Which of the following is NOT a requirement of Disclosure Document?]]	_					
	A) Description of the B) Claims for C) Photos of invention D) Cover Letter								
	invention invention"s usefulness								
26	Which of the following is the backbone of financial plan?]							
	A) Budgeting B) Capital C) Nature of business D) All								
27	Which of the following possible financing options has become a popular choice for entrepreneurs?	[]						
	Dublic	+		_					
	A) Angel Investors B) Credit Cards C) Venture Capitalists D) Offering Which of the following types of ratios measure how efficiently the organization is using its	+-		_					
28	assets?	[]	ı					
	A) Liquidity Ratios B) Leverage Ratios C) Operating Ratios D) Profitability Ratios								
29	Which one of the following gives suggestions for new product but also helps to market new]]						
	A) Existing Products& B) Distribution channels C) Government D) Consumers								
	Services	<u> </u>							
30	Which one of the following is required to develop a good team for creating something new?]]						
	A) Relationship with team membersB) Open discussionC) Non flexible behaviorD) Discouragement of team member's ideas								
31	Which one of the following is NOT an important activity of Business Plan in a new]]	_ 					
J1	venture? A) Background of the Entrepreneur B) Functional Plan	+		_					
	C) Industry Analysis D) Company Name								
32	"High potential venture":	[]	- 					
	A) Has the same growth potential as a life style firmB) Starts out like a life style firmC) Draws the interest of private investors onlyD) None of the above			-					
33	A business center that offers working space and specialized support for new ventures is called:	1	1	_					
	A) Isolator B) Injector C) Incubator D) Integrator	-		_					
34	A network entrepreneur is an individual who identifies his or her business idea	[]	_ 					
J- T	A) On their own B) Through the assistance of a paid consultant	L							
	C) Through social contacts D) With one or more partners	+-		_					
35	Banks are usually reluctant to give loan to the A) Private Limited Companies B) Partnership Firm	<u> [</u>]	_					
	A) Private Limited CompaniesB) Partnership FirmC) Public Limited CompanyD) Sole Proprietor								
36	Competitive Model coined by?	[]						
	A) Michael E. Porter B) Peter F Drucker C) Philip Kotler D) Koontz	1		_					
37	If an entrepreneur has an internal locus of control, this means that he/she:	[]						

	A) Has a high need for achievement							
	B) Feels comfortable in an unstructured situation							
	C) Believes that success or failure depends on his/her own actions							
	D) Believes fate is a powerful force							
38	If someone starts a new business that is a service station, this is an example of a(na):	[]					
	A) New concept/new business. B) Existing concept/new business							
	C) Existing concept/existing business D) New concept/existing business							
39	39 Kumar Manglam Birla is what type of Entrepreneur?							
	A) Founder B) Pure Entrepreneur							
	C) Technical Entrepreneur D) Second Generation Entrepreneur							
40	Newspapers, business periodicals, trade journals, and government publications are:	[]					
	A) Sources of information on economic opportunities.							
	B) Sources of news but not economic data							
	C) Poor sources for research because the information is too brief.							
	D) All of the above							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
В	A	В	D	C	В	A	C	В	C
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	В	В	D	C	C	C	В	В	В
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
С	В	A	В	С	A	В	С	В	В
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
D	D	С	С	D	A	С	В	D	D

UNIT-5

1.	A_goal	is a set of activitie s of a project.	s wh	ich are networked	in an	order and aimed toward	ds ach	ieving the	[]
	A)	Project	B)	Process	C)	Project management	D)	Project cycle		
2.	Reso	ources refers to					<u> </u>		[]
	A)	Manpower	B)	Machinery	C)	Materials	D)	All of the above		
3.	Dev	reloping a technology	is an	example of					[]
	A)	Process	B)	.Project	C)	Scope	D)	All of the above		
4.		project life cycle con							[]
	C). l	Understanding the sco Formulation and plant	ning	various activities	D). Objectives of the proj).All of the above	ect			
5		owing is(are) the resp							[]
		Budgeting and cost co Tracking project expe		,	_					
6	Foll	owing are the phases	of Pro	oject Management	Life (Cycle. Arrange them in			ſ	1
U						Inspection, testing and			L	
7	A)	3-2-1-4	B)	1-2-3-4	C)	2-3-1-4	D)	4-3-2-1	Г	1
/		ign phase consist of		Output				None of the	L	J
	A)	Input received	B)	received	C)	Both A) and B)	D)	above		
8	Proj	ect performance cons	ists o	f		1	ı		[]
	A)	Time	B)	Cost	C)	Quality	D)	All of the above		
9		embling project team ect management?	and a	ssigning their resp	onsib	ilities are done during v	vhich	phase of a	[]
	A)	Initiation	B)	Planning	C)	Execution	D)	Closure		
10	The	basic nature of a proje	ect is	a/anone			I	D 1 1)	[]
	A)	permanent	B)	Temporary	C)	A)orB)	D)	Both A) and B)		
11	-	rocess that involves co lable is termed as	ontini		and de	etailing a plan as more d	letail		[]
	A)	Project analysis	B)	Project enhancing	C)	Progressive deliberation	D)	Progressive elaboration		
12	A pı	rogram is usually a gro	oup c	of			ı		[]
	A)	plans	B)	people and work	C)	related projects	D)	unrelated projects		
13		ects management is d		<u> </u>					[]
1.4	A)	5	B)	7	<u>C)</u>	9	D)	11	r	7
14	A)	ny one factor of a projetal	B)).one	C)	tor(s) is/are likely to be at least one	D)	at most one	L	
1.5		iness Value =	В)).one	<u>C)</u>	at least one	D)	at most one	Г	1
15		Tangible Elements		B)	Into	ngible Elements			L	
4.5	<u>C</u>) 7	Tangible Elements –i		gible Elements D)	Tang	ible Elements + Intangi	ible E	lements	r	
16	Wnı	ich from the following	; 1S IN		nent?			Stockholder	l T	
	A)	Fixtures	B)	Trademarks	C)	Monetary assets	D)	equity.		
17		ich from the following		·		T	D/	Good will	l	J
10	A)	Utility ich from the following	B)	Public benefit	C) croise		D)	Good will.	Г	1
18]	A) Planning→Initiat B) Planning→Execu C) Initiating→Plann	ing— ting- ing—	Executing→Closi →Initiating→Closi Executing→Closi →Planning→Closi	ing ng ng	i cycic:			L	J

19	A Graphical representation of a project that shows each task as a horizontal bar whose length is proportional to its time for completion best describes:									[]
	A)	Work breakdown	B)	Decision tree.	(C)	Network diagra	am	D)	Gantt chart.		
20		structure		Decision dec.	0)	- Trotty of it drugst)		г	1
20	-	em Study involves tudy of an existing sys	stem	B).documenting	the e	victing system				L	
		dentifying current de		,		~ .					
- 2.1		All of the above									
21		orts present conclusio			(C)	т ,		D)	T	l —	
22	A)	Belief	B)	Intuition	C)	Impression		D)	Investigation	Г	1
22	A)	terms of reference for Writer	B)	Organization	C)	Reader		D)	Evnort	L	
23		index forms a part of		Organization	C)	Reauci		D)	Expert	Г	1
23	A)	Front matter	B)	End matter	C)	Realistic time		D)	Logical time	L	
24		many basic parts of a				Teamstre time		<i>D</i>)	Logical time	Γ	1
	A)	Four	B)	Three	C)	Five		D)	Six	L	1
25		ch of the following is								Γ	1
	A)	Glossary	B)	Appendix	C)	Table of conten	nts	D)	References	-	
26		over letter is normally	writt		,					[]
	A)	Report writer	B)	CEO	C)	Reader		D)	Тор		
27		-	Ĺ		ĺ		1	ĺ	management	-	-
27		chronological develop Choice of the writer	omen	B) Collection of		ody of the repor	t is don	ie acc	ording to the	L	
	,	Logical sequence of e	vents	,		nts occurred					
28	Whi	ch of the following is	one o	of the criteria of fe	asible	project				[]
	,	FS not show the availa			-	tania ana aifia d					
		Expected return, expe The degree of uncertai			ne cri	teria specified					
		Expected economic co	•	•	lient's	s criteria					
29	Proj	ect team becomes awa	are of		on tha	t allows a				[]
	A)	Faster solution	B)	Cheaper solution	C)	Both A and B		D)	Expensive Solution		
30	Con	flicting interests of fir	m an	d subcontractors le	ead bo	oth parties to wo	rk in ar	atmo	osphere of	[]
	A)	Suspicion	B)	Understanding	C)	Antagonism		D)	Both A and C		
31		ich agreements, like c ement	harte	r, there is also an i	mplic	eation that none	of partie	es wil	l change	[]
	A)	Pro-consultation	B)	Under-process	C)	Unilaterally		D)	Together with		
32	The	glossary is the list of:							other parties	Г	1
32	1110	Technical terms		D - f		D:1	: 41		Subjects	L	
	A)	used in the report	B)	References	C)	Diagrams used report	in the	D)	covered in the		
33	Duci	iness research gives in	form	ention to guida:		1			report	Г	1
33				Business						L	
	A)	Scholars	B)	decisions	C)	Stockholders		D)	Brokers		
34	A re	port can present the ir	nform	nation in:						[]
	A)	Five ways	B)	Two ways	C)	Four ways		D)	Three ways		
35		establishes the tech	nical	-						[]
	A)	Logical conclusion	B)	Illogical Conclusion	C)	Personal prejud	dice	D)	Misplaced learning		
36		ch is not basis for a te		-						[]
	A)	Facts	B)	Tests	C)	Personal prejud	dices	D)	Experiments		
37	Sho	rter report is considere	ed to		- I	T				[]
	A)	One to five pages	B)	Three to five pages	C)	Four to five pages	D)	Two	paragraph		
38	In a	technical report Whic	h of		ded.	01: ::		1	0.1	[]
	A)	Facts	B)	Logical conclusion	C)	Objective evaluation		D)	Subjective evaluation		
			_		_		_	_			_

39	Onc	e getting problem ide	ntifie	d with its causes, i	next st	ep involved in;			[]
	A) Choosing team lead B) Identifying solution C) Identifying the problem D) All of above									
40	40 We, us and our are examples of:								[]
	A)	Contractions	B)	Pronoun usage	C)	Name usage	D)	Noun		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	D	В	D	D	A	C	D	A	В
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
D	С	A	C	D	В	A	С	D	D
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
A	В	В	C	В	D	D	В	C	D
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
С	A	В	D	A	C	В	D	D	В

Prepared by **Dept of MBA**