# Topic: Discovering ideas and visualizing the business with Activity map ( subtopics: Idea Generation And Product Identification )

without initial judgment?

(c) Importing and selling electronics

1. Which of the following is a commonly used technique for generating a wide range of business ideas

| (a) SWOT Analysis   |
|---|
| (b) Brainstorming   |
| (c) Market Survey   |
| (d) Financial Forecasting   |
| 2. When identifying a product or service idea, which of these factors is most crucial for long-term viability?  |
| (a) Low initial investment  |
| (b) Existing strong competition   |
| (c) Addressing an unmet market need or pain point   |
| (d) Ease of manufacturing   |
| 3. An 'Activity Map' in business visualization primarily helps an entrepreneur to:  |
| (a) Calculate precise financial projections for the first year.   |
| (b) Detail the legal structure and registration process.  |
| (c) Understand and sequence the core processes and interactions within the business.  |
| (d) Predict customer purchasing behavior with 100% accuracy.  |
| 4. A computer engineering diploma student identifies a problem where small businesses struggle with inefficient data management. Which type of business idea would directly address this using their core skills? |
| (a) Opening a catering service  |
| (b) Developing a custom software solution for data organization   |

| (d) Providing language translation services  |
|--|
| 5. Before investing heavily in a new product idea, an entrepreneur conducts a "Market Survey". What is the primary purpose of this activity?   |
| (a) To identify potential investors  |
| (b) To gather data on customer needs, preferences, and market size   |
| (c) To determine the exact cost of production  |
| (d) To finalize the company's legal registration   |
| 6. During the evaluation of a business idea, a SWOT analysis is performed. What does the 'T' in SWOT primarily represent in this context?  |
| (a) Target Market  |
| (b) Team Capabilities  |
| (c) Threats from external factors  |
| (d) Technology Adoption  |
| 7. Which characteristic best defines a truly innovative business idea?   |
| (a) It is a slight improvement on an existing product.   |
| (b) It is entirely new to the market or offers a significantly novel solution.   |
| (c) It has the lowest possible production cost.  |
| (d) It targets a very small, niche market segment.   |
| 8. For a start-up launching a new digital product, which element of the Marketing Mix (4Ps) would primarily involve strategies like search engine optimization (SEO) and social media advertising? |
| (a) Product  |
| (b) Price  |
| (c) Place  |
| (d) Promotion  |

| 9. An entrepreneur needs seed funding to develop a prototype for a new idea. Which of the following is considered an early-stage source of capital?       |
|---|
| (a) Initial Public Offering (IPO)   |
| (b) Venture Capital   |
| (c) Angel Investors or personal savings   |
| (d) Bank Loan for large-scale operations  |
| 10. A business idea focuses on creating an Al-powered personal tutor application. Which group would likely be its most suitable target market?            |
| (a) Senior citizens interested in gardening   |
| (b) College students and lifelong learners seeking personalized education   |
| (c) Construction workers needing heavy machinery  |
| (d) Professional athletes requiring sports equipment  |
| 11. According to the Product Life Cycle (PLC) concept, a new product idea is typically introduced during which stage?                                     |
| (a) Decline   |
| (b) Growth  |
| (c) Introduction  |
| (d) Maturity  |
| 12. In the context of a marketing plan, identifying the 'Unique Selling Proposition (USP)' for a new business idea primarily contributes to which aspect? |
| (a) Defining the financial budget   |
| (b) Differentiating the product from competitors  |
| (c) Selecting the physical distribution channels  |
| (d) Calculating inventory levels  |

| 13. For a start-up developing a smart home device, managing the flow of components from suppliers to assembly and then to customers falls under which business function?                  |
|---|
| (a) Human Resources   |
| (b) Marketing and Sales   |
| (c) Supply Chain Management   |
| (d) Financial Accounting  |
| 14. An entrepreneur plans to sell handmade custom computer accessories. Which platform would be most effective for reaching a wide customer base quickly with minimal initial setup cost? |
| (a) Opening a large retail store in a prime location  |
| (b) Participating in local craft fairs only   |
| (c) Utilizing an e-commerce platform like Etsy or a dedicated online store  |
| (d) Distributing through traditional wholesale channels   |
| 15. When assessing risks for a new business idea, which of the following is a common mitigation strategy for a "lack of market acceptance"?   |
| (a) Investing more heavily in production facilities   |
| (b) Conducting thorough market research and pilot testing   |
| (c) Hiring a larger sales team without prior testing  |
| (d) Reducing the product's price below cost   |
| Anavora   |
| Answers   |
| 1. (b)  |
| 2. (c)  |
| 3. (c)  |
| 4. (b)  |
| 5. (b)  |

- 6. (c)
- 7. (b)
- 8. (d)
- 9. (c)
- 10. (b)
- 11. (c)
- 12. (b)
- 13. (c)
- 14. (c)
- 15. (b)

# **Topic: Business Plan- The Marketing Plan and Financial Plan/ Sources of Capital**

| Section: Multiple Choice Questions   |
|--|
| 16. Which of the following is typically NOT a core component of a Marketing Plan?  |
| a) Market research and analysis  |
| b) Marketing mix (4Ps) strategies  |
| c) Financial projections and break-even analysis   |
| d) Sales forecast and implementation timeline  |
| 17. A start-up developing a new mobile application needs to estimate its initial investment for server infrastructure, software licenses, and development tools. This estimation primarily falls under which section of a Business Plan?   |
| a) Operations Plan   |
| b) Marketing Plan  |
|  |
| c) Financial Plan  |
| c) Financial Plan d) Executive Summary   |
|  |
| d) Executive Summary   |
| d) Executive Summary  18. Equity financing differs from debt financing primarily because equity financing:   |
| <ul><li>d) Executive Summary</li><li>18. Equity financing differs from debt financing primarily because equity financing:</li><li>a) Involves borrowing money that must be repaid with interest.</li></ul>   |
| <ul><li>d) Executive Summary</li><li>18. Equity financing differs from debt financing primarily because equity financing:</li><li>a) Involves borrowing money that must be repaid with interest.</li><li>b) Provides funds in exchange for ownership stake in the company.</li></ul>   |
| <ul> <li>d) Executive Summary</li> <li>18. Equity financing differs from debt financing primarily because equity financing:</li> <li>a) Involves borrowing money that must be repaid with interest.</li> <li>b) Provides funds in exchange for ownership stake in the company.</li> <li>c) Is typically secured against the company's assets.</li> </ul> |

c) Gather specific data from potential customers regarding needs, preferences, and willingness to pay.

b) Generate a list of potential competitors.

- d) Outline the company's internal operational procedures.
- 20. A Product Life Cycle (PLC) curve helps an entrepreneur to understand:
- a) The exact profit margins at each stage of the product's existence.
- b) The typical stages a product goes through from introduction to decline, guiding marketing and strategy.
- c) The legal requirements for product patenting.
- d) The total number of units that will be sold over the product's lifetime.
- 21. For a B2B (Business-to-Business) start-up selling enterprise software, which digital marketing channel would generally be most effective for lead generation and building credibility?
- a) TikTok challenges and viral videos
- b) Search Engine Optimization (SEO) and LinkedIn marketing
- c) Instagram influencer marketing
- d) Mass email spamming campaigns
- 22. A SWOT analysis helps an entrepreneur to:
- a) Calculate the exact return on investment for marketing campaigns.
- b) Identify the company's internal Strengths and Weaknesses, and external Opportunities and Threats.
- c) Determine the exact pricing strategy for a new product.
- d) Develop the detailed organizational structure of the start-up.
- 23. Identifying the target market is crucial for a start-up because it allows for:
- a) Minimizing all operational costs to zero.
- b) Tailoring marketing messages and product features to specific customer groups.
- c) Guaranteeing immediate profitability and market dominance.
- d) Eliminating the need for any competition evaluation.

| business over a specific period?   |
|--|
| a) Balance Sheet   |
| b) Income Statement (Profit & Loss)  |
| c) Cash Flow Statement   |
| d) Break-even Analysis   |
| 25. Venture capital firms primarily provide funding to start-ups in exchange for:                              |
| a) A loan with a fixed interest rate and collateral.   |
| b) A percentage of future sales revenue without any ownership.   |
| c) An equity stake and often active involvement in strategic guidance.   |
| d) Government grants that do not require repayment.  |
| 26. Effective branding strategy for a tech start-up typically involves:  |
| a) Focusing solely on low pricing to attract customers.  |
| b) Creating a distinct identity, consistent messaging, and a strong value proposition for the target audience. |
| c) Avoiding any form of advertising to save costs.   |
| d) Copying the branding of a successful competitor.  |
| 27. The concept of "innovation" is most accurately described as:   |
| a) Repeating existing business models with slight modifications.   |
| b) The process of introducing new ideas, methods, or products that create value.                               |
| c) Only applicable to high-tech industries and never to traditional businesses.                                |
| d) The act of reducing product quality to lower manufacturing costs.   |
|  |

28. Market segmentation is the process of:

a) Selling products to all possible customers without discrimination.

| b) Dividing a broad target market into subsets of consumers, businesses, or countries that have common needs. |
|---|
| c) Calculating the total market size for a product or service.  |
| d) Evaluating the legal and regulatory environment for a new business.  |
| 29. Which of the following is an example of a "bootstrapping" method for financing a start-up?                |
| a) Securing a large investment from a venture capital firm.   |
| b) Taking out a bank loan with a fixed repayment schedule.  |
| c) Using personal savings and reinvesting early revenue to fund growth.                                       |
| d) Receiving a substantial government grant for research and development.                                     |
| 30. The "Place" element of the Marketing Mix (4Ps) for an e-commerce platform primarily refers to:            |
| a) The physical location of the company's headquarters.   |
| b) The virtual distribution channels and accessibility of the product/service online.                         |
| c) The pricing strategy adopted for different geographic regions.   |
| d) The promotional activities used to attract online visitors.  |
|   |
| Answers   |
| 16. (c)   |
| 17. (c)   |
| 18. (b)   |
| 19. (c)   |
| 20. (b)   |
| 21. (b)   |
| 22. (b)   |

- 23. (b)
- 24. (c)
- 25. (c)
- 26. (b)
- 27. (b)
- 28. (b)
- 29. (c)
- 30. (b)

### **Topic: Business opportunity identification and evaluation**

| Section: Multiple Choice Questions  |
|---|
| 31. Which of the following best describes a "business opportunity"?   |
| (a) Any new idea for a product or service.  |
| (b) A favorable set of circumstances that creates a need for a new product, service, or business.   |
| (c) A well-researched business plan with detailed financial projections.  |
| (d) A patent-pending invention awaiting commercialization.  |
| 32. The process of gathering and analyzing information about a market, including its customers, competitors, and trends, to validate a business idea is known as: |
| (a) Financial forecasting   |
| (b) Market research   |
| (c) Product development   |
| (d) Supply chain management   |
| 33. When evaluating a business opportunity using SWOT analysis, internal weaknesses and external threats are primarily considered as:                             |
| (a) Positive factors for growth   |
| (b) Areas for competitive advantage   |
| (c) Risks that need to be mitigated   |
| (d) Immediate profit opportunities  |
| 34. A key criterion for evaluating a business opportunity's viability, especially for computer engineering students developing a tech product, is often its:      |
| (a) Aesthetic design alone  |
| (b) Potential for viral marketing on social media   |
| (c) Technical feasibility and scalability   |

| (d) Lowest production cost regardless of quality  |
|---|
| 35. Identifying a market segment that is underserved or completely unserved by existing products or services is primarily a step in:  |
| (a) Setting up a financial budget   |
| (b) Developing an inventory management system   |
| (c) Opportunity recognition and idea generation   |
| (d) Finalizing product branding   |
| 36. Which component of the Marketing Mix (4Ps) primarily deals with how the product or service reaches the customer, including distribution channels and logistics?                   |
| (a) Product   |
| (b) Price   |
| (c) Promotion   |
| (d) Place   |
| 37. A "Proof of Concept" (POC) is most closely associated with which stage of new product development?  |
| (a) Market launch   |
| (b) Idea generation and screening   |
| (c) Business analysis   |
| (d) Technical development and testing   |
| 38. Before investing significant capital, an entrepreneur assesses if the potential returns from a business opportunity outweigh the risks and costs. This is part of evaluating its: |
| (a) Social impact   |
| (b) Financial viability   |
| (c) Environmental sustainability  |
| (d) Public relations potential  |

| 39. What is the primary purpose of identifying a "target market" for a new business idea?   |
|---|
| (a) To reduce the overall production costs for the product.   |
| (b) To focus marketing efforts on the most likely customers.  |
| (c) To simplify the legal registration process for the business.  |
| (d) To determine the total number of competitors in the industry.   |
| 40. Which of the following is NOT a common source of business ideas?  |
| (a) Observing market trends and unmet needs.  |
| (b) Brainstorming sessions and creative thinking.   |
| (c) Analyzing existing products for improvements.   |
| (d) Randomly selecting a product from a competitor's catalog.   |
| 41. For a start-up, understanding the Product Life Cycle (PLC) can help in:   |
| (a) Predicting the exact duration of each product stage.  |
| (b) Strategizing marketing and product development efforts over time.   |
| (c) Eliminating all competition from the market.  |
| (d) Guaranteeing sustained profitability indefinitely.  |
| 42. Digital Marketing strategies like Search Engine Optimization (SEO) and social media campaigns are crucial for a new tech start-up primarily because they: |
| (a) Guarantee immediate sales regardless of product quality.  |
| (b) Provide cost-effective ways to reach a wide and targeted audience.  |
| (c) Eliminate the need for any traditional advertising methods.   |
| (d) Are the only legal forms of promotion for online businesses.  |
| 43. Which of the following questions is most relevant when evaluating the "desirability" of a business opportunity?   |
| (a) Can we build this product with current technology?  |

| (b) Do we have the financial resources to start this business?   |
|--|
| (c) Is there a significant market need or demand for this solution?  |
| (d) Is the intellectual property fully protected?  |
| 44. In the context of a "Business Plan", the section that details how the product or service will be sold, advertised, and distributed is typically found in the:                              |
| (a) Executive Summary  |
| (b) Financial Plan   |
| (c) Marketing Plan   |
| (d) Operations Plan  |
| 45. When a computer engineering student develops an innovative software solution, considering its potential to disrupt existing markets or create new ones relates directly to the concept of: |
| (a) Inventory management   |
| (b) Business process reengineering   |
| (c) Innovation   |
| (d) Customer relationship management   |
| Answers  |
| 31. (b)  |
| 32. (b)  |
| 33. (c)  |
| 34. (c)  |
| 35. (c)  |
| 36. (d)  |
| 37. (d)  |

- 38. (b)
- 39. (b)
- 40. (d)
- 41. (b)
- 42. (b)
- 43. (c)
- 44. (c)
- 45. (c)

Topic: Market research (subtopics: Questionnaire design, Sampling, Market survey, Data analysis & interpretation)Marketing Mix (4Ps-product,price, promotion place) (subtopics: Identifying the target market, Competition evaluation and Strategy adoption, Market Segmentation, Marketing, Advertising and Branding, Digital Marketing, B2B, E-commerce and GeM),Product Terms-PLC, Mortality Curve and New product Development Steps, Inventory, Supply Chain Management

Section: Multiple Choice Questions

46. Which of the following is a primary purpose of conducting a market survey for a start-up developing a new mobile application?

- a) To finalize the company's financial budget for the next five years.
- b) To understand the potential user demand, preferences, and pain points.
- c) To register the business legally with government authorities.
- d) To determine the educational qualifications of the founding team members.
- 47. In the context of the Marketing Mix (4Ps), for a start-up offering a subscription-based cloud storage service, which element primarily deals with the pricing tiers, free trial options, and payment methods?
- a) Product
- b) Price
- c) Promotion
- d) Place
- 48. A start-up planning to launch an online educational platform for diploma computer engineering students decides to segment its market. Which of the following is a common basis for psychographic segmentation?
- a) Age and gender of students
- b) Geographic location of students
- c) Lifestyle, interests, and values of students
- d) Income level of students' parents

| 49. During which stage of the New Product Development (NPD) process would a start-up typically conduct concept testing with potential customers to gauge their reactions to a new product idea?              |
|--|
| a) Idea Generation   |
| b) Business Analysis   |
| c) Concept Development and Testing   |
| d) Commercialization   |
| 50. Which digital marketing channel would be most effective for a B2B (Business-to-Business) software-as-a-service (SaaS) start-up aiming to reach decision-makers in large enterprises?                     |
| a) TikTok challenges   |
| b) LinkedIn advertising  |
| c) Instagram influencer marketing  |
| d) Pinterest boards  |
| 51. For an e-commerce start-up selling custom-built computer components, what is the primary objective of efficient Supply Chain Management (SCM)?   |
| a) To maximize the number of customer complaints.  |
| b) To minimize operational costs and ensure timely delivery of products.   |
| c) To increase the price of raw materials from suppliers.  |
| d) To eliminate the need for any inventory.  |
| 52. A new innovative hardware product developed by a start-up sees rapid sales growth, high profits, and increasing competition. This product is most likely in which stage of the Product Life Cycle (PLC)? |
| a) Introduction  |
| b) Growth  |
| c) Maturity  |
| d) Decline   |

| 53. When designing a questionnaire for market research, which type of question provides respondents with a set of predefined answers to choose from?   |
|--|
| a) Open-ended question   |
| b) Dichotomous question  |
| c) Scaled question   |
| d) Closed-ended question   |
| 54. A start-up identifies a larger, established competitor in its market. To evaluate this competition and formulate a strategy, which analysis framework would be most beneficial for understanding the competitor's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats? |
| a) PESTEL Analysis   |
| b) SWOT Analysis   |
| c) Porter's Five Forces  |
| d) Ansoff Matrix   |
| 55. For a new tech start-up, developing a strong brand identity is crucial. What is the main benefit of a strong brand in a competitive market?  |
| a) It guarantees immediate high profits.   |
| b) It helps in differentiating the product and building customer loyalty.  |
| c) It eliminates the need for advertising.   |
| d) It reduces the product's manufacturing cost.  |
| 56. Government e-Marketplace (GeM) is an online platform primarily used for which type of transactions?  |
| a) Business-to-Consumer (B2C) sales  |
| b) Consumer-to-Consumer (C2C) exchanges  |
| c) Business-to-Government (B2G) procurement  |
| d) International trade agreements  |

| 57. A start-up collected survey data indicating that 70% of potential customers are willing to pay a premium for a product with enhanced security features. In Data Analysis and Interpretation, what does this finding primarily suggest? |
|--|
| a) The start-up should lower its prices.   |
| b) There is a strong market demand for enhanced security features.   |
| c) The product does not need any security features.  |
| d) The survey was poorly designed.   |
| 58. What distinguishes B2B (Business-to-Business) marketing from B2C (Business-to-Consumer) marketing for a start-up?  |
| a) B2B transactions typically involve a longer sales cycle and more rational decision-making.  |
| b) B2B marketing focuses solely on social media advertising.   |
| c) B2B products are always cheaper than B2C products.  |
| d) B2B marketing targets individual end-users directly.  |
| 59. Which of the following is a key objective of effective inventory management for a hardware manufacturing start-up?   |
| a) To always have zero stock on hand.  |
| b) To balance the costs of holding inventory with the risk of stockouts.   |
| c) To never order new raw materials.   |
| d) To only store finished goods.   |
| 60. When an entrepreneur considers various factors like market size, growth potential, and competitive intensity to determine if a new business idea is viable, they are primarily engaged in:   |
| a) Risk analysis and mitigation.   |
| b) Business opportunity identification and evaluation.   |
| c) Financial planning.   |
| d) Product life cycle analysis.  |

#### Answers

- 46. (b)
- 47. (b)
- 48. (c)
- 49. (c)
- 50. (b)
- 51. (b)
- 52. (b)
- 53. (d)
- 54. (b)
- 55. (b)
- 56. (c)
- 57. (b)
- 58. (a)
- 59. (b)
- 60. (b)

## **Topic: Importance and concept of Innovation, Sources and Process**

| Section: Multiple Choice Questions   |
|--|
| 61. What best describes innovation in the context of entrepreneurship?   |
| a) Developing a new product  |
| b) Implementing a new or significantly improved product, service, or process   |
| c) Inventing something entirely new  |
| d) Improving existing marketing strategies   |
| 62. Which of the following is a primary reason for innovation's importance to a startup?                                     |
| a) To minimize financial risk  |
| b) To achieve sustainable competitive advantage  |
| c) To reduce production costs only   |
| d) To strictly follow industry standards   |
| 63. Internal sources of innovation for an organization typically include:  |
| a) Competitor analysis and market trends   |
| b) Employee suggestions and R&D activities   |
| c) Government regulations and policy changes   |
| d) Customer feedback and supplier insights   |
| 64. During which stage of the innovation process would a startup typically conduct feasibility studies and build prototypes? |
| a) Idea generation   |
| b) Idea screening  |

c) Development and testing

| d) Commercialization  |
|---|
| 65. How does innovation primarily contribute to entrepreneurship?   |
| a) By ensuring immediate profit for all new ventures  |
| b) By creating new opportunities and value for customers  |
| c) By eliminating the need for a business plan  |
| d) By guaranteeing market monopoly  |
| 66. A manufacturing company implementing a new, more efficient assembly line technique to reduce waste and production time is an example of which type of innovation? |
| a) Product innovation   |
| b) Service innovation   |
| c) Process innovation   |
| d) Marketing innovation   |
| 67. For a computer engineering diploma student, which aspect highlights the role of technology in fostering innovation?   |
| a) Minimizing manual labor in existing processes  |
| b) Enabling the creation of entirely new digital products and services  |
| c) Reducing the need for creative thinking  |
| d) Standardizing all business operations  |
| 68. What is the direct impact of successful innovation on a business's market position?   |
| a) It leads to price wars with competitors  |
| b) It often creates a unique selling proposition and market differentiation   |
| c) It guarantees immediate market leadership without further effort   |
| d) It reduces the importance of marketing and sales   |
| 69. How can market research primarily serve as a source for innovation ideas?   |

| a) By validating existing internal ideas without external input  |
|--|
| b) By identifying unmet customer needs, pain points, and emerging trends   |
| c) By solely focusing on competitor product features   |
| d) By proving the impossibility of new product development   |
| 70. The "New Product Development Steps" directly align with which aspect of innovation?  |
| a) Only the conceptualization phase  |
| b) The entire process of bringing a novel idea to market   |
| c) Primarily cost reduction strategies   |
| d) Exclusively marketing and branding activities   |
| 71. Which of the following would be an appropriate metric to evaluate the success of an innovation?  |
| a) Number of employees in the R&D department   |
| b) Return on Innovation (ROI) and market share gain  |
| c) Total advertising budget spent  |
| d) Number of hours spent brainstorming ideas   |
| 72. Which of the following is a common barrier to innovation within an established organization?   |
| a) Abundance of financial resources  |
| b) Strong organizational culture supportive of risk-taking   |
| c) Resistance to change and fear of failure  |
| d) Clear vision and strategic direction  |
| 73. A startup introducing a much simpler, cheaper alternative to an existing complex product, initially serving a niche market but eventually challenging established players, exemplifies which type of innovation? |
| a) Sustaining innovation   |

| b) Incremental innovation   |
|---|
| c) Disruptive innovation  |
| d) Architectural innovation   |
| 74. In the context of "Idea to Start-up," innovation is crucial for:                    |
| a) Securing immediate large-scale funding without a proven concept                      |
| b) Developing a unique value proposition and solving real problems                      |
| c) Copying successful business models from large corporations                           |
| d) Avoiding the need for market validation  |
| 75. Why is protecting intellectual property (IP) often vital for an innovative startup? |
| a) To prevent competitors from replicating their unique creations                       |
| b) To reduce the costs associated with product development                              |
| c) To avoid the need for extensive market research                                      |
| d) To simplify the supply chain management process                                      |
|   |
| Answers   |
| 61. (b)   |
| 62. (b)   |
| 63. (b)   |
| 64. (c)   |
| 65. (b)   |
| 66. (c)   |
| 67. (b)   |
| 68. (b)   |

- 69. (b)
- 70. (b)
- 71. (b)
- 72. (c)
- 73. (c)
- 74. (b)
- 75. (a)

### Topic: Risk analysis and mitigation by SWOT Analysis

| Section: Multiple Choice Questions   |
|--|
| 76. What is the primary purpose of conducting a SWOT analysis in the "Idea to Start-up" phase?   |
| (a) To identify all potential customers for the business idea.   |
| (b) To assess the internal capabilities and external environment affecting the business idea.  |
| (c) To calculate the projected financial returns of the start-up.  |
| (d) To design the marketing mix for the new product.   |
| 77. Which of the following elements of a SWOT analysis are considered internal factors of a business?  |
| (a) Opportunities and Threats  |
| (b) Strengths and Weaknesses   |
| (c) Market Trends and Competition  |
| (d) Economic Conditions and Technology   |
| 78. When using SWOT analysis for risk identification, a "Weakness" primarily helps in uncovering whic type of risk?  |
| (a) Risks arising from external market shifts.   |
| (b) Risks related to internal operational deficiencies or resource gaps.   |
| (c) Risks posed by new competitors entering the market.  |
| (d) Risks associated with changing government regulations.   |
| 79. A start-up identifies a key "Threat" during its SWOT analysis, such as a new, disruptive technology emerging. What is a common mitigation strategy derived from such an insight? |
| (a) To ignore the threat and focus on existing strengths.  |
| (b) To develop a new product or innovate to adapt to the changing landscape  |

(d) To increase advertising spend on the current product without changes.

(c) To immediately exit the market segment.

- 80. How does SWOT analysis contribute to competitive evaluation and strategy adoption for a new start-up?
- (a) It directly sets the product price based on competitor's offerings.
- (b) It helps identify competitor's strengths and weaknesses, informing the start-up's differentiation strategy.
- (c) It determines the target market segment without further research.
- (d) It only focuses on internal capabilities, ignoring competitors.
- 81. In the context of New Product Development (NPD), if a SWOT analysis reveals a significant "Opportunity" in an untapped market segment, what might be the logical next step for the entrepreneur?
- (a) To delay the product launch indefinitely.
- (b) To immediately scale down production plans.
- (c) To conduct further market research and design a product addressing this opportunity.
- (d) To abandon the new product concept.
- 82. Which aspect of the "Business Plan The Marketing Plan" can be directly informed by the "Opportunities" identified in a SWOT analysis?
- (a) Defining the organizational structure and team roles.
- (b) Identifying target market segments and potential for new promotions.
- (c) Calculating the break-even point and required initial investment.
- (d) Detailing the legal structure of the business.
- 83. A software start-up identifies "lack of specialized cybersecurity expertise in the current team" as a "Weakness". How should this weakness be addressed for risk mitigation?
- (a) By launching the product immediately and hoping for the best.
- (b) By acquiring or training team members in cybersecurity, or outsourcing the function.
- (c) By ignoring cybersecurity as it is a minor issue.
- (d) By focusing only on marketing the product features.

| 84. During a SWOT analysis for an e-commerce platform, the increasing trend of online shopping (digitalization) is identified. This trend would typically be categorized as a(n): |
|---|
| (a) Strength  |
| (b) Weakness  |
| (c) Opportunity   |
| (d) Threat  |
| 85. SWOT analysis utilizes data and insights gathered from which part of the "Market Research" process to formulate its external factors?   |
| (a) Only internal surveys of employee satisfaction.   |
| (b) Data analysis and interpretation from market surveys, including competitor analysis.  |
| (c) Financial projections and balance sheets.   |
| (d) Product development costs and timelines.  |
| 86. How does a thorough SWOT analysis contribute to the "Financial Plan" by addressing potential risks?   |
| (a) It guarantees access to capital from specific sources.  |
| (b) It helps identify potential financial risks (e.g., market decline, increased competition) that need contingency planning and capital allocation.                              |
| (c) It exclusively focuses on increasing revenue without considering costs.   |
| (d) It eliminates the need for any risk assessment in the financial plan.   |
| 87. A computer engineering start-up relies heavily on imported electronic components. A "Threat" identified in a SWOT analysis could be:  |
| (a) Strong brand recognition of their own product.  |
| (b) A stable and reliable local supply chain.   |
| (c) Geopolitical instability causing disruption in the global supply chain.   |
| (d) A highly skilled internal R&D team.   |

| 88. If a SWOT analysis for an existing product reveals a "Threat" from newer, innovative solutions, what concept related to "Innovation" would be a key mitigation strategy?   |
|--|
| (a) Decreasing the product price without any feature changes.  |
| (b) Investing in continuous innovation and New Product Development (NPD) to stay competitive.  |
| (c) Expanding into unrelated business ventures.  |
| (d) Reducing advertising efforts for the existing product.   |
| 89. An entrepreneur identifies "Strong technical expertise" (Strength) and an "Expanding demand for AI-powered solutions" (Opportunity) during a SWOT analysis. Which strategic approach would best leverage this combination? |
| (a) Diversifying into non-technical areas to reduce risk.  |
| (b) Investing in unrelated marketing campaigns.  |
| (c) Developing and marketing an Al-powered product that leverages their technical expertise.   |
| (d) Scaling down operations to preserve capital.   |
| 90. If a start-up's SWOT analysis reveals "Limited marketing budget" (Weakness) and "Intense competition from established players" (Threat), what type of mitigation strategy would be most appropriate?                       |
| (a) Launching an expensive, broad-reach advertising campaign.  |
| (b) Focusing on niche market segmentation and digital marketing for cost-effective reach.  |
| (c) Ignoring the competition and hoping for organic growth.  |
| (d) Expanding internationally without prior market research.   |
|  |
| Answers  |
| 76. (b)  |
| 77. (b)  |
| 78. (b)  |
| 79. (b)  |

- 80. (b)
- 81. (c)
- 82. (b)
- 83. (b)
- 84. (c)
- 85. (b)
- 86. (b)
- 87. (c)
- 88. (b)
- 89. (c)
- 90. (b)