Total No. of Questions: 6

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Enrollment	No	
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Faculty of Commerce

End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2018 CM3EB06 New Venture Planning

Programme: B.Com.(Hons) Branch/Specialisation: Commerce

Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. Which of the following shows the process of creating something 1 new?
 - (a) Business model
- (b) Modeling
- (c) Creative flexibility
- (d) Innovation
- If someone starts a new business that is a service station, this is an 1 example of a(n):
 - (a) New concept / new business.
 - (b) New concept / existing business
 - (c) Existing concept / new business.
 - (d) Existing concept / existing business.
- iii. The parties involved in franchise business are (c) 4
 - (a) 1
- (b) 3
- (d) 2
- When deciding which franchise to purchase, which of the 1 iv. following aspects should be considered?
 - (a) Potential business growth
 - (b) Profitability of the business
 - (c) Whether you enjoy that line of work.
 - (d) All of these
- Venture capital is concerned with:
 - (a) New project having potential for higher profit
 - (b) New project of high technology
 - (c) New project having high risk
 - (d) All of these

P.T.O.

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	vi.	Which of the following may attract VC funding?		1		
		(a) A lifestyle company				
		(b) A family company				
		(c) A low tech company withou	out global markets			
		(d) A high tech company with	global markets			
	vii.	One of the basic start up problem:				
		(a) Government	(b) High interest rates			
		(c) Finance	(d) Role models			
	viii.	Why should an entrepreneur	do a feasibility study for starting a	1		
		new venture?				
		(a) To see if there are possible	barriers to success			
		(b) To identify possible source	es of funds			
		(c) To estimate the expected sa	ales			
		(d) To explore potential custor	mers			
	ix.	An appropriate pricing strateg	y for a new product to be introduced	1		
		in the market will be:				
		(a) Product-line pricing				
		(b) Skimming/Penetrating price	eing			
		(c) New project having high ri	sk			
		(d) Average/Marginal cost-plu	s pricing			
	х.	According to marketing four F	Ps, credit terms can be classified as:	1		
		(a) Price (b) Product	(c) Place (d) All of these			
Q.2	i.	What do you understand by the	e word New Venture Planning?	2		
	ii.	What are the sources of Innovative Ideas?				
	iii.	Discuss the different technique	es of Idea Generation.	5		
OR	iv.	•	ninking and also explain the barriers	5		
		in creative thinking.				
		_				
Q.3	i.	Define the word Franchise.		2		
	ii.	Explain the methods of New V	/enture.	8		
OR	iii.	What the laws of franchise	and how to evaluate a franchise	8		
		opportunity?				
Q.4	i.	Write the financing stages of r	new ventures.	3		

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	ii.	Explain long term and short term sources of finance.	7
OR	iii.	What are the criteria for evaluating the new ventures proposals?	7
Q.5	i.	What is Mobilising Resource?	2
	ii.	What is Contract Management? Also Explain the process of	8
		Contract Management.	
OR	iii.	Explain the basic problems or hurdles of start up in India.	8
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Develop a marketing plan for a FMCG product.	5
	ii.	Explain the marketing mix elements.	5
	iii.	Write short notes on market niche and market share.	5

Marking Scheme CM3EB06 New Venture Planning

Q.1	i.	Which of the following shows the process of creatin new?	g something	1
		(d) Innovation		
	ii.	If someone starts a new business that is a service stati	on, this is an	1
		example of a(n):		
		(c) Existing concept / new business.		
	iii.	The parties involved in franchise business are	·	1
		(d) 2		
	iv.	When deciding which franchise to purchase, w	hich of the	1
		following aspects should be considered?		
		(d) All of these		
	v.	Venture capital is concerned with:		1
		(a) New project having potential for higher profit		
	vi.	Which of the following may attract VC funding?		1
		(d) A high tech company with global markets		
	vii.	One of the basic start up problem:		1
		(b) High interest rates		
	viii.	Why should an entrepreneur do a feasibility study f	for starting a	1
		new venture?		
		(a) To see if there are possible barriers to success		1
	ix.			
		in the market will be:		
		(b) Skimming/Penetrating pricing	1 10 1	_
	х.	According to marketing four Ps, credit terms can be c	classified as:	1
		(a) Price		
Q.2	i.	Meaning of New Venture Planning?		2
	ii.	Sources of Innovative Ideas		3
			1 mark * 3)	
	iii.	Different techniques of Idea Generation.	- - ,	5
	-	-	1 mark *5)	-
OR	iv.	•	2.5 marks	5
		_	2.5 marks	

Q.3	i.	Definition of word Franchise.		2
	ii.	Methods of New Venture.		
		2 marks for each point	(2 marks * 4)	
OR	iii.	Laws of franchise	4 marks	8
		Evaluate a franchise opportunity	4 marks	
Q.4	i.	Financing stages of new ventures		3
	ii.	Long term sources of finance	3.5 marks	7
		Short term sources of finance	3.5 marks	
OR	iii.	Criteria for evaluating the new ventures proposals		7
Q.5	i.	Mobilising Resource		2
	ii.	Contract Management	2 marks	8
		Process of Contract Management.	6 marks	
OR	iii.	Problems or hurdles of start up in India.		8
		1 mark for each point	(1 mark * 8)	
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Marketing plan for a FMCG product.		5
	ii.	Marketing mix elements.		5
		Meaning	1 mark	
		Elements 1 mark for each (1 mark * 4)	4 marks	
	iii.	Market niche	2.5 marks	5
		Market share.	2.5 marks	
