Total No. of Questions: 6

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Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering End Sem (Even) Examination May-2022 OE00076

Introduction to Innovation, IP Management & Entrepreneurship

Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: CSBS

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. At the same time the one who start and runs a number of businesses is 1 called as:
 - (a) Drone entrepreneur
- (b) Portfolio entrepreneur
- (c) Imitative entrepreneur
- (d) Novice entrepreneur
- ii. Which of the following is NOT a common myth about entrepreneurs?
 - (a) Everyone has the potential to be an entrepreneur
 - (b) Entrepreneurs are born, not made
 - (c) Entrepreneurs are gamblers
 - (d) All of these
- iii. A group of companies or individuals that invests money in new or 1 expanding businesses for ownership and potential profits is known as:
 - (a) An equity financing firm
- (b) Franchising
- (c) A venture capital firm
- (d) A corporation
- iv. What are the primary sources of funding for entrepreneurs?
 - (a) Personal savings and individual investors
 - (b) Finance companies and banks
 - (c) The small business administration and banks
 - (d) Former employers and the economic development authority
- v. Which of the following is/are challenge(s) in the process of innovation? 1
 - (a) Fear of failure

(b) Unable to predict

(c) Lack of resources

(d) All of these

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	vi.	blows up the existing system or process and replaces it with				
		something entirely new.				
		(a) Radical innovation (b) Incremental innovation				
		(c) Disruptive innovation (d) All of these				
	vii.	Intellectual property rights (IPRs) protect the use of information and	1			
		ideas that are of-				
		(a) Social value (b) Moral value				
		(c) Commercial value (d) Ethical value				
	viii.	TRIPS (Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights)	1			
		agreement is administered by the				
		(a) World Bank (WB)				
		(b) United Nations Organization (UNO)				
		(c) World Trade Organization (WTO)				
		(d) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)				
	ix.	What does a trademark protect?				
		(a) A secret formula (b) A work of art				
		(c) Logos, names and brands (d) All of these				
	х.	Which of these is a geographical indication?	1			
		(a) BMW (b) Hogwarts (c) World wide web (d) Judima				
			2			
Q.2	i.	Enlist the various types of entrepreneurs.				
	11.	Differentiate between entrepreneur and intrapreneur.				
	iii.	Explain the various trait of a successful entrepreneur.	5			
OR	iv.	What are the various factors affecting entrepreneurial growth? 5				
Q.3	i.	Define business plan.	3			
	ii.	Explain the various stages of financing.	7			
OR	iii.	Discuss the business plan formulation and common errors in business	7			
		plan formulation.				
Q.4	i.	What do you understand by knowledge push and need pull innovation?	3			
	ii.	Explain the various innovation approaches.	7			
OR	iii.	Enlist the various sources of innovation and explain the process of innovation.	7			

Q.5	i.	Briefly describe the various categories of Intellectual Property Rights.	4
	ii.	Write a detailed note on "IPR in India: Genesis & Development".	6
OR	iii.	What is meant by Intellectual Property? Why does intellectual property need to be promoted and protected?	6
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	Define Trademark. What are the different types of trademarks? Explain it.	5
	ii.	What is a Geographical Indication? What is a "generic" geographical indication? Why do geographical indications need protection?	5
	iii.	What is copyright? Why should copyright be protected? What are the classes of works for which copyright protection is available in India?	5

Marking Scheme OE00076 Introduction to Innovation, IP Management & Entrepreneurship

Q.1	i.	At the same time the one who start called as:	and runs a number of	f businesses is	1	
		(b) Portfolio entrepreneur				
	ii.	Which of the following is NOT a co	mmon myth about ent	repreneurs?	1	
		(a) Everyone has the potential to be	an entrepreneur			
	iii.	A group of companies or individual	uals that invests mon	ey in new or	1	
		expanding businesses for ownership and potential profits is known as:				
		(c) A venture capital firm	•			
	iv.	What are the primary sources of fun	ding for entrepreneurs	?	1	
		(a) Personal savings and individual investors				
	v.	f innovation?	1			
		(d) All of these				
	viblows up the existing system or process and replaces it				1	
		something entirely new.	•	-		
		(a) Radical innovation				
	vii.	formation and	1			
		ideas that are of-				
		(c) Commercial value				
	viii.	TRIPS (Trade-Related Aspects	of Intellectual Proj	perty Rights)	1	
		agreement is administered by the	•			
		(c) World Trade Organization (WTC	O)			
	ix.	What does a trademark protect?			1	
		(c) Logos, names and brands				
	x. Which of these is a geographical indication?					
		(d) Judima				
Q.2	i.	Any four types of entrepreneurs	(0.5 mark * 4)	2 marks	2	
	ii.	Any three differences	(1 mark * 3)	3 marks	3	
	iii.	Any five trait with explanation	(1 mark * 5)	5 marks	5	
OR	iv.	Any five factors with explanation	(1 mark * 5)	5 marks	5	
O.3	i.	Definition of business plan		3 marks	3	

	ii.	The Seed stage The Startup stage The First stage	1 mark 1 mark 1 mark	7
		The Expansion stage	2 marks	
		The Bridge stage	2 marks	_
OR	iii.	Stages of business plan formulation	4 marks	7
		Common errors in business plan formulation	3 marks	
Q.4	i.	Knowledge push	1.5 marks	3
		Need pull innovation	1.5 marks	
	ii.	Co-operative across network	4 marks	7
		Go it alone	3 marks	
OR	iii.	Sources of innovation	3 marks	7
		Process of innovation	4 marks	
Q.5	i.	Any four categories / types (1 mark * 4)	4 marks	4
	ii.	Explanation of Genesis	3 marks	6
		Development phase	3 marks	
OR	iii.	Definition of Intellectual Property	2 marks	6
		Reasons / need to be promote and protect IP	4 marks	
Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Definition of Trademark	2 marks	5
		Any three types of trademarks	3 marks	
	ii.	Definition of geographical indication	2 marks	5
		Generic geographical indication	1 mark	
		Need to protect geographical indications	2 marks	
	iii.	Definition of copyright	2 marks	5
		Need of protection	1 mark	
		Classes of works for which copyright	2 marks	
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