



MIDTERM EXAM - TECHNOPRENEURSHIP

NAME: _____

SCORE: _____

YEAR & SECTION: _____

General Instruction: Choose the best answer for each question. Encircle the letter of your answer.

1. What does the term technopreneurship primarily refer to?

- A. The study of management theories
- B. The use of technology to innovate and run entrepreneurial ventures
- C. Selling traditional products
- D. A government policy on economics

2. Why is technopreneurship considered important in modern business?

- A. It replaces all traditional industries
- B. It focuses only on social networking sites
- C. It drives innovation and creates competitive advantage
- D. It reduces the need for customer service

3. A student develops a mobile app for food delivery. Which aspect of technopreneurship does this represent?

- A. Applying technology to solve real-life market needs
- B. Replacing traditional markets with farming
- C. Copying existing apps without change
- D. Promoting offline retail

4. A startup is failing despite having advanced technology. What factor should be analyzed?

- A. The age of the founder
- B. The price of internet connection
- C. The lack of market fit and business model
- D. The color of the logo

5. Which of the following best evaluates a successful technopreneurship venture?

- A. It uses the newest gadgets
- B. It gains customer satisfaction and sustainable profit
- C. It follows all traditional business models
- D. It focuses only on low costs

6. You are tasked to propose a new technopreneurship idea for students. Which would be the best approach?

- A. Copying a competitor's product
- B. Designing a mobile platform that addresses a unique campus need
- C. Selling imported items
- D. Ignoring user feedback

7. What is the primary focus of traditional entrepreneurship?

- A. Applying digital apps
- B. Solving social issues
- C. Creating and managing business ventures
- D. Using artificial intelligence

8.What is the main element that distinguishes technopreneurship from entrepreneurship?

- A. Business laws
- B. Technology-driven innovation
- C. Family management
- D. Salesmanship

9.Why is technopreneurship often considered more adaptable in today's market?

- A. It follows traditional models
- B. It relies on manual labor
- C. It integrates emerging technologies for solutions
- D. It avoids risks

10. In terms of mindset, how does entrepreneurship differ from technopreneurship?

- A. Entrepreneurs mainly focus on physical products, while technopreneurs focus on technology-based innovation
- B. Entrepreneurs ignore customers, while technopreneurs prioritize them
- C. Entrepreneurs work alone, technopreneurs work in groups
- D. Entrepreneurs only serve government projects

11. A bakery owner expands by adding more branches. Which type does this represent?

- A. Entrepreneurship
- B. Technopreneurship
- C. Social innovation
- D. Crowdsourcing

12.A student designs a cloud-based inventory system for small businesses. This is an example of:

- A. Agriculture
- B. Entrepreneurship
- C. Technopreneurship
- D. Import-export

13.A company sells furniture offline while another sells it through an e-commerce platform with AR preview. Which is true?

- A. Both are technopreneurship
- B. The offline business is entrepreneurship; the online AR-based store is technopreneurship
- C. Both are entrepreneurship
- D. Neither applies

14.An entrepreneur notices lower profits while a technopreneur thrives with digital solutions. What should be analyzed?

- A. Customer tastes and technology integration
- B. Office decoration
- C. Employee uniforms
- D. Amount of advertisements

15. Which of the following best evaluates the advantage of technopreneurship over traditional entrepreneurship?

- A. It guarantees success in any venture
- B. It allows wider market reach and scalability through technology
- C. It avoids risks completely
- D. It requires no investment

16.Which scenario shows a stronger long-term potential?

- A. A shop selling local crafts only in a small town
- B. A platform that uses technology to sell local crafts globally
- C. A business that relies solely on word of mouth
- D. A seasonal roadside stall

17. You are asked to create a startup idea that highlights entrepreneurship. Which would best fit?

- A. Opening a neighborhood carinderia with homemade recipes
- B. Developing a food delivery app
- C. Creating an AI tutor
- D. Building an online music platform

18. You are tasked to create a technopreneurship solution for schools. What would be the best option?

- A. Selling uniforms in the market
- B. Developing an e-learning platform with AI tutoring
- C. Building a traditional library
- D. Opening a photocopy shop

19. Which of the following best describes the role of technology in modern businesses?

- A. A tool for innovation and efficiency
- B. A method to increase employee overtime
- C. A way to replace business ethics
- D. A substitute for entrepreneurship

20. Why has e-commerce significantly reshaped business operations?

- A. It reduces the need for any financial planning
- B. It allows businesses to reach global markets efficiently
- C. It eliminates the need for customer service
- D. It guarantees profit for all companies

21. A clothing shop introduces a mobile app for online ordering. What role of technology does this demonstrate?

- A. Technology as a driver of customer convenience and accessibility
- B. Technology as a marketing slogan
- C. Technology as an unnecessary expense
- D. Technology as an accounting tool only

22. A company invests heavily in new software but customer satisfaction remains low. What should be analyzed?

- A. Alignment of technology with customer needs
- B. The number of computers purchased
- C. The office paint color
- D. The brand of software license

23. Which strategy shows the most effective use of technology in shaping business growth?

- A. Buying technology without staff training
- B. Integrating technology to improve both efficiency and customer experience
- C. Using outdated systems for cost-cutting
- D. Ignoring digital transformation

24. You are asked to design a business idea that uses technology as its core. Which is the best example?

- A. A traditional market stall
- B. A mobile-based logistics and delivery platform
- C. A small sari-sari store
- D. A manual record-keeping service

25. A startup founder recalls that one of the key traits of technopreneurs is their ability to handle uncertainty. Which of the following situations best illustrates this trait?

- A. Avoiding projects until all risks are eliminated
- B. Entering a new market despite incomplete information and preparing backup strategies
- C. Refusing to expand due to fear of failure
- D. Waiting for competitors to prove the market

26.A student group creates a business plan for a mobile health app. They realize that being resilient is crucial in technopreneurship. Which situation shows their understanding of resilience?

- A. They stop development when the app encounters bugs
- B. They revise their coding multiple times after system crashes until it works
- C. They wait for another team to finish and copy the idea
- D. They abandon the idea after a single failed prototype

27.A young technopreneur sees that many small businesses lack digital payment options. Instead of copying existing apps, she integrates QR-based payments into her delivery platform. Which technopreneurial trait is she demonstrating through action?

- A. Proactive innovation to address unmet needs
- B. Risk aversion in technology use
- C. Blindly following market leaders
- D. Dependence on traditional payment methods

28.A startup launches a food delivery service but faces strong competition. The founder studies customer feedback and notices users want healthier food options integrated into the app. How should he analyze this situation using a technopreneurial mindset?

- A. Identify the market gap and pivot the business model toward health-focused delivery
- B. Continue operations without adjustment
- C. Lower prices without changing services
- D. Stop the business due to strong competitors

29.A technopreneur must decide between two approaches:

Option A: Release a partially-tested AI tutor app quickly to gain market presence.

Option B: Delay launch, refine the app with user-centered testing, and ensure compliance with data privacy.

Which decision shows stronger technopreneurial judgment?

- A. Option A, because speed is always more important than quality
- B. Option B, because it balances innovation with trust, sustainability, and customer value
- C. Option A, because risks can be ignored in early stages
- D. Both options are equally sound

30.You are tasked to propose a startup idea for farmers facing post-harvest losses. Which idea reflects a true technopreneurial mindset and traits?

- A. Building a digital marketplace with AI-driven inventory prediction and cold-chain logistics
- B. Selling produce directly in local markets without any tech support
- C. Relying on traditional cooperatives without innovation
- D. Waiting for government subsidies before acting

31.A student is asked to recall a common trait of successful technopreneurs. Which scenario shows this?

- A. An innovator avoids taking risks until the market is 100% stable
- B. A startup founder quickly adapts when her first product fails and immediately explores alternatives
- C. An entrepreneur ignores customer feedback and continues with the original plan
- D. A manager delegates everything and avoids responsibility

32.A young technopreneur reads that visionary thinking is a core characteristic. Which of the following best shows that he understands its meaning?

- A. He invests only in businesses that already dominate the market
- B. He predicts how future AI tools can improve education and aligns his startup around that idea
- C. He copies a competitor's app to minimize development costs
- D. He avoids long-term planning to reduce uncertainty

33.A technopreneur notices rural farmers struggle with product distribution. Instead of selling raw goods, he develops a mobile app that connects farmers directly with urban retailers. Which characteristic of successful technopreneurs is he applying?

- A. Creative problem-solving
- B. Overdependence on middlemen
- C. Risk avoidance
- D. Copycat innovation

34. A startup founder evaluates her team's performance:

Their AI prototype failed initial testing.

Investors are asking for quick returns.

Customers are requesting improved features.

Which action shows her ability to analyze using technopreneurial characteristics?

- A. She ignores feedback and releases the product as-is
- B. She studies customer needs, prioritizes critical improvements, and repositions the product
- C. She halts operations entirely due to investor pressure
- D. She waits until competitors set the trend

35. A technopreneur must choose between two strategies for growth:

Option A: Rapidly expand to multiple cities without a clear support system.

Option B: Scale gradually, ensuring strong customer service and sustainable operations.

Which decision reflects the characteristics of a successful technopreneur?

- A. Option A, because fast growth guarantees market leadership
- B. Option B, because sustainability and customer trust outweigh short-term expansion
- C. Option A, because investors only value speed
- D. Both are equally strong since growth is always risky

36. You are tasked to propose a startup project for waste management in urban areas. Which plan best demonstrates the characteristics of a successful technopreneur?

- A. Launching an AI-powered recycling app that connects households with collection services and rewards eco-friendly behavior
- B. Copying existing waste collection methods without innovation
- C. Depending solely on government projects to fund operations
- D. Limiting services only to one barangay without a vision for scaling

37. An HR officer asks a trainee: "What behavior reflects good work ethics?" Which situation best fits?

- A. Consistently submitting reports on time with accuracy and honesty
- B. Blaming coworkers for unfinished tasks
- C. Avoiding tasks that seem difficult
- D. Taking credit for team efforts

38. A student is asked to recall what discipline in the workplace means. Which of the following shows the correct recall?

- A. Following organizational rules and maintaining punctuality
- B. Refusing tasks outside job description
- C. Depending on supervision for productivity
- D. Ignoring feedback to stay independent

39. A team leader tells her group that "ethical behavior builds trust." Which of these proves she understands this idea?

- A. She overlooks mistakes to avoid hurting feelings
- B. She handles confidential information with integrity, even under pressure
- C. She only applies ethics when it benefits her team
- D. She lets popularity guide her decisions

40. A new hire explains why discipline matters in productivity. Which statement shows true understanding?

- A. "Discipline ensures consistent habits that lead to reliable results."
- B. "Discipline reduces the need for creativity."
- C. "Discipline allows employees to ignore deadlines."

D. "Discipline is only for those under supervision."

41. An employee faces the temptation to falsify a financial report to please management. He chooses to submit accurate data instead. Which skill is being applied?

- A. Ethical decision-making
- B. Passive compliance
- C. Conflict avoidance
- D. Workplace favoritism

41. A worker has a family emergency but ensures to inform his supervisor and properly endorse his tasks before leaving. Which application of work ethic does this reflect?

- A. Accountability
- B. Self-interest
- C. Negligence
- D. Excuse-making

42. A manager notices that employees are often missing deadlines. After checking, she finds:
Rules are unclear.

Supervisors show favoritism.

Employees feel unmotivated.

What is the most likely root cause?

- A. Weak ethical standards and poor discipline structure
- B. Employees dislike the office environment
- C. Management is too strict with policies
- D. Too much technology use

43. A team project failed because:

Half the members skipped meetings.

The leader made impulsive choices.

Reports were incomplete.

What conclusion can be drawn from analyzing this?

- A. Lack of discipline and poor decision-making caused the failure
- B. The project was too ambitious from the start
- C. Technology was inadequate
- D. The group lacked resources

44. A supervisor must choose between:

Option A: Overlooking a mistake to avoid hurting employee morale.

Option B: Addressing the mistake constructively to improve future work.

Which reflects sound evaluation?

- A. Option A, because harmony is more important
- B. Option B, because accountability strengthens long-term performance
- C. Option A, since strictness lowers motivation
- D. Both options are equally good

45. A manager faces two paths:

Option A: Fire an employee for misconduct without hearing their side.

Option B: Investigate thoroughly and decide fairly.

Which choice reflects ethical decision-making?

- A. Option A, because swift action saves time
- B. Option B, because fairness upholds integrity and due process
- C. Option A, because discipline must be immediate
- D. Neither, since all mistakes should be ignored

46. A company wants to promote stronger discipline among employees. Which plan reflects creativity in problem-solving?

- A. Launching a reward system for punctuality and consistent performance

- B. Punishing every late employee with pay cuts
- C. Ignoring tardiness as long as tasks get done
- D. Removing deadlines to reduce stress

47. An HR officer is tasked to design a program for ethical decision-making. Which idea shows innovation?

- A. Developing simulation workshops where employees face real-world dilemmas and must choose actions
- B. Copying generic online training modules
- C. Avoiding ethics training to save resources
- D. Letting employees decide if they want training

48. A student is asked the first step in identifying problems in a community. Which situation shows the correct recall?

- A. Conducting a survey to gather data about residents' concerns
- B. Launching projects without consultation
- C. Implementing solutions based on assumptions
- D. Ignoring community feedback

49. A barangay officer explains why industries must assess problems before creating interventions. Which explanation shows true understanding?

- A. "It allows leaders to act quickly without research."
- B. "It ensures solutions are aligned with root causes, not just symptoms."
- C. "It reduces the need for collaboration."
- D. "It makes solutions more convenient for officials."

50. A student group notices farmers struggle to sell their produce due to lack of buyers. What application of problem identification is best?

- A. Immediately creating an app without consulting stakeholders
- B. Requesting government funds without research
- C. Interviewing farmers and buyers to confirm the distribution gap
- D. Assuming the problem is lack of farming tools

51. A factory is facing high employee turnover. After investigation:
Salaries are competitive.
Training is insufficient.

Supervisors show poor leadership.
What is the most logical analysis?

- A. Workers are lazy and uncommitted
- B. Salaries should be further increased
- C. Turnover is normal and not worth addressing
- D. Weak management and lack of training push employees to leave

52. A mayor must decide between two anti-flooding approaches:
Option A: Build expensive infrastructure without community input.
Option B: Consult experts and residents to design cost-effective drainage solutions.
Which reflects a sound evaluation?

- A. Option B, because it balances expertise, inclusivity, and sustainability
- B. Option A, because cost should not be questioned
- C. Option A, because immediate action is always better
- D. Both options are equally valid

53. A youth leader is tasked to propose a project to address unemployment. Which idea shows innovative problem-solving?

- A. Advising residents to wait for government hiring
- B. Establishing a skills training center linked to local businesses for job placement
- C. Copying another town's program without adjustments
- D. Ignoring unemployment and focusing on events

College student is recalling the very first step in converting a problem into a business opportunity.

- Which action fits best?*
- A. Waiting until a competitor has succeeded before starting
 - B. Launching a product without testing demand
 - C. Identifying a recurring problem that people face daily
 - D. Asking friends what business is trending

55. A young entrepreneur explains why converting problems into opportunities matters. Which explanation shows true comprehension?

- A. "It allows solutions that directly improve people's lives, not just sell products."
- B. "It helps copy successful businesses from other towns."
- C. "It avoids the need for critical thinking and creativity."
- D. "It guarantees quick profits without analysis."

56. Residents complain that clean drinking water is difficult to access in their community. Which action shows proper application of the principle?

- A. Ignoring the issue because bottled water already exists
- B. Writing a report about the problem without solutions
- C. Blaming the government for the lack of supply
- D. Launching a low-cost water filtration and refill station to serve the area

57. A business team finds that customers dislike their current laundry shop. After interviews, they learn:
The shop has long waiting times.

There are no delivery services.

Competitors nearby offer digital booking.

What is the most accurate analysis?

- A. Customers only care about price, not service
- B. The business should close because competition is too strong
- C. The main weakness is poor convenience and lack of digital solutions
- D. Adding more staff is the only solution

58. An entrepreneur has two options to help farmers with oversupply of vegetables:

Option 1: Store unsold products in warehouses.

Option 2: Process them into packaged goods (chips, sauces, frozen packs).

Which evaluation is most appropriate?

- A. Option 1 is better since storage prevents spoilage forever
- B. Both are equal since they both involve costs
- C. Option 2 is better because it increases value and creates new market opportunities
- D. Neither option addresses the farmers' needs

59. A group of students is tasked to design a start-up idea to address waste management problems in their town. Which idea demonstrates creative problem-to-opportunity conversion?

- A. Asking the LGU to handle all waste concerns
- B. Importing waste-handling technologies instead of building local solutions
- C. Creating a business that converts biodegradable waste into organic fertilizer for farmers
- D. Waiting for foreign investors to propose solutions

60. A student team is asked to build a social enterprise using technology to address youth unemployment in rural areas. Which idea best reflects innovation and a technopreneurial mindset?

- A. Partnering with local influencers to promote products without training programs
- B. Developing an online platform that connects rural youth with digital freelancing opportunities and skill-building courses
- C. Creating posters about joblessness for awareness only
- D. Waiting for NGOs to initiate programs

Prepared by:

KIRK JING JAINAR, LPT

Instructor

Checked by:

ENGR. GLENN S. TALUA, MERE

BINDTECH - Program Chairperson

2025-10-07

Approved by:

CHARLIE J. MAGHANOY, EdD

College Dean - Industrial Technology