Quiz #1 Review

ENT2112 Chapter 1-4

1. What is the academic definition of Entrepreneurship?

Entrepreneurship is the process of. doing something new and something different for the purpose of creating wealth for the individual and adding value to society.

2. What are the three primary reasons that people become entrepreneurs and start their own firms?

They want to be their own boss:

Pursue their own ideas:

Pursue financial rewards:

3. What are the four primary characteristics of successful entrepreneurs?

Ambition and self-confidence.

Willingness to take a leap of faith.

Ability to learn from mistakes.

Trust in and respect for the team.

4. What are the five myths about entrepreneurs?

Entrepreneurs are born, not made

Entrepreneurs are gamblers

Entrepreneurs are primarily motivated by money

Entrepreneurs should be young and energetic

Entrepreneurs love the spotlight

5. What are the types of start-up firms?

Lifestyle Startups: Self-employed folks. ...

Small Business Startups: Feeding the Family. ...

Scalable Startups: Born to Be Big. ...
Buyable Startups: Born to be bought. ...
Large Company Startups: Innovate or die. ...

Social Startups: Mission - Difference.

6. What type of firm creates a substantial number of net new jobs in the United States?

Small businesses

7. What are the four essential qualities of an opportunity? Attractive, Timely, Durable, Anchored In an existing product and or service 8. What are the three ways to identify an opportunity? Observing Trends, solving a problem, finding gaps in the market 9. What are the four most important trends? Economic Forces, Social Trends, Technological Advances, Political Action and Regulatory Changes. 10. What are the characteristics that tend to make some people better at recognizing opportunities than others? Prior Industry Experience, Cognitive Factors, Social Factors, Creativity 11. What are the five steps to generating creative ideas? Creativity, Preparation, Incubation, Insight, Evaluation. 12. In the Opportunity Recognition Process, what two areas are combine to make a business, product, or service opportunity gap that creates a new business? Environmental trends, and personal characteristics of an entrepreneur. 13. What is a feasibility analysis? An assessment of the overall appeal of a product or service being proposed 14. What are the four forms of a feasibility analysis? **Operational feasibility**

Technical feasibility

Economic feasibility

Schedule feasibility

15. What is the purpose of product / service feasibility analysis?

`To gauge consumer interest in a product, and assess its potential demand.

16. What are the three steps to assessing product/service demand?

Concept testing

Demand assessment

Speaking to potential customers

- 17. What is the purpose of industry/target market feasibility analysis?

 To assess the overall appeal of an industry and the target market of a product or service being proposed.
- 18. What is the purpose of organizational feasibility analysis?

To assess whether or not a proposed business has the resources and organization to succeed.

19. What is the components of a financial feasibility analysis?

To assess if a proposed business has enough money to succeed and become profitable

20. What is a business model?

a firm's plan for how it creates, delivers, and captures value for its shareholders

- 21. What are some examples of standard business models?

 Advertising business model (youtube), Auction business model (eBay), Franchise business model (McDonald's)
- 22. What are some examples of disruptive business model?

Google, who relies on advertisements within their web searches tailored for specific consumers Uber, for connecting drivers with riders, where drivers stay independent and are not official employees

23. What are the four components of Barringer/Ireland's Business Model Template?

Core strategy (how you will carry out your business)

Business mission (What is your goal for your business)

Basis of differentiation (how you are different)

Target market (who you are selling to)

- 24. The company's basis of differentiation is...?

 How a business sets itself apart from others
- 25. Why is it important that a firm's most important resources must be both difficult to imitate and hard to find a substitute for?

To eliminate competition in the market, and make it hard for aspiring businesses to overtake you. Think of Uber and the amount of drivers they have.