#### MBA-I / SEM-I

**Subject: Entrepreneurship Development (109)** 

### **MCQs**

**Unit I: Entrepreneurship** 

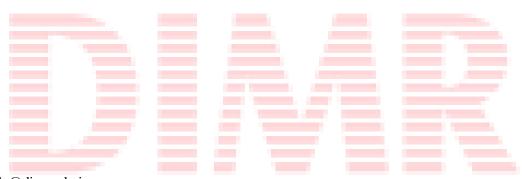
1 Which of the following companies has been a successful start-up of the decade of 2000s in India?  A. Tata Steel  B. Crompton Engineering C. Ashok Leyland D. Flipkart  2 The government of India has launched the following initiative a few years ago to drive the start-up movement in India: A. Production Linked Incentive (PLI) B. Special Economic Zone (SEZ) C. Startup India D. Technology Development Board  3 A working model of the start-up product, prior to commercialisation, is usually called: A. Industrial design B. Consumer design C. Prototype D. None of the above  4 Which is the most important source of idea generation due to their familiarity with the needs of market? A. Distribution channels B. Government C. Consumer groups D. Existing products & services  5 A corporate manager who starts a new initiative for their company which entails setting up a new distinct business unit and board of directors A. Technopreneur B. Ecopreneur C. Intrapreneur D. Social Entrepreneur  6 An entrepreneur is the person who takes A. High risk								
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c. Intrapreneur  b. Social Entrepreneur  An entrepreneur is the person who takes		A. Technopreneur						
<ul> <li>D. Social Entrepreneur</li> <li>6 An entrepreneur is the person who takes</li> </ul>		·						
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A. High risk	6							
		A. High risk						

	B. Low risk						
	c. Moderate risk						
	D. No risk						
7	Corporate venturing is one of the prime characteristics of						
	A. Intrapreneurship						
	B. A start-up or new venture						
	c. Entrepreneurship						
	D. An established business						
8	Entrepreneurship can be best described as						
	A. An act of taking significant risk in the context of a business						
	B. An act of having a strong vision						
	c. The process of setting-up a business						
	D. The process that involves innovation & value creation						
9	An entrepreneur canthe business risk involved						
	A. Avoid						
	B. Reduce						
	C. Erase						
10	D. Ignore  Which of the following statements describing Entrepreneurable in TRUE?						
10	Which of the following statements describing Entrepreneurship is TRUE?						
	A. It takes place only in small businesses  B. It doesn't take place in social enterprises						
	C. It takes place only in large businesses						
	D. It takes place in a wide variety of context						
11	Which of the following statements is conflicting with respect to the						
''	entrepreneurs?						
	A. An entrepreneur is the risk taker						
	B. An entrepreneur operates production function						
	c. An entrepreneur have an eye for business opportunities						
	D. An entrepreneur is the owner of business						
12	Which of the following is one of the major problems for an entrepreneur in						
	theinitial stage of creating a new venture?						
	A. Lack of resources						
	B. Lack of experience						
	c. Lack of education						
	D. Lack of time						
13	Which of the following is NOT one of the economic factors affecting						
	entrepreneurial growth?						
	A. Market						
	B. Raw material						
	c. Social mobility						
	D. Labour						
14	The word 'Entrepreneur' is derived from aword that means 'To						
	undertake'						
	A. Greek						

	<ul><li>B. French</li><li>C. German</li></ul>
	D. Roman
15	Which of the following factors won't affect a person from being an entrepreneur?  A. Gender B. Education C. Family background D. Personal values
16	Intrapreneurs perform their activities  A. Personally B. Dependently C. Independently D. reluctantly

#### Answers

Allowers							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
D	С	С	Α	С	С	Α	D
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
В	D	В	В	С	В	A	В



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## UNIT - II Theories of Entrepreneurship

1	Who proposed that the economic growth is a product of social and political						
	change?						
	A. Everette Hagen						
	B. Harvey Leibenstein						
	c. David McClelland						
	D. Frank Knight						
2	According to Knight's theory, profit is the reward of an entrepreneur effort						
	for						
	A. Uncertainty bearing						
	B. Investing time						
	c. Cost bearing						
	D. Innovating						
3	Innovation theory of entrepreneurship was proposed by						
	A. Joseph Schumpeter						
	B. David McClelland						
	C. Frank Knight						
	D. Richard Cantillon						
4	He tried to explain that high achievement motivation varies between						
4	societies and their classes and strata						
	A. David McClelland						
	B. Everette Hagen						
	c. Harvey Leibenstein						
	D. Frank Knight						
5	Which of the following is NOT one of the needs of an entrepreneurial						
	personality identified by David McClelland in his Imitating theory of high						
	achievement?						
	A. N-affiliation						
	B. N-reward						
	c. N-achievement						
	D. N-power						
6	In the Imitating theory of high achievement by David McClelland, 'the desire						
	to do better, solve problems or master complex problems' reflects which						
	need of an entrepreneurial personality?						
	A. Need for affiliation						
	B. Need for reward						
	c. Need for achievement						
	<b>D.</b> Need for power						
7	According to McClelland's theory of high achievement, the desire for friendly						
	and warm relationship with others reflects which of the following needs of an						

	entrepreneurial personality?						
	A. Need for recognition						
	B. Need for reward						
	c. Need for achievement						
	D. Need for affiliation						
8	'Desire to control others and influence their behaviour' shows which need of						
	anentrepreneurial personality as described by David McClelland						
	A. Need for power						
	B. Need for reward						
	c. Need for achievement						
	<b>D.</b> Need for affiliation						
9	x-Efficiency as proposed by Harvey Leibenstein is the degree of efficiency						
	maintained by firms under conditions of						
	A. Perfect competition						
	B. Oligopoly						
	c. Monopolistic competition						
	D. Imperfect competition						
10	x-Efficiency measures the extent to which the firm fails						
	A. To manufacture maximum output						
	B. To earn maximum profits						
	c. To realize its productive potential						
	D. To procure cheap and best quality raw material						
11	Harvey Leibenstein who proposed X-Efficiency theory viewed						
	entrepreneurs as						
	A. Gap fillers and input complementors						
	B. Efficient managers and resource utilizers						
	c. Good organizers and gap fillers						
	D. Effective leaders and resourceful managers						
12	According to Harvey Leibenstein, the gaps or X-inefficiency arises when						
12	there are inefficiencies in						
	A. The Management function						
	B. Optimum utilization of resources						
	c. The Leadership						
	<b>D.</b> Organizing the operations						
13	Business risks due to fire, theft, accidents etc. Are termed as_risks by						
'	Frank Knight						
	A. Non-insurable risks						
	B. Uncertain risks						
	C. Non-calculable risks						
	D. Calculable risks						
14	Which of the following theories proposed that an entrepreneur has to cope						
'-	with the various challenges which are at once unknown and predictable?						
	A. X-Efficiency Theory of Harvey Leibenstein						
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	B. Theory of Profit by Frank Knight					
	c. Theory of Social Change by Everette Hagen					
	D. Theory of High Achievement by David McClelland					
15	According to this theory input completion and gap filling are the major roles					
	ofentrepreneurship					
	<ul> <li>Theory of Innovation by Joseph Schumpeter</li> </ul>					
	B. Theory of High Achievement by David McClelland					
	c. Theory of Profit by Frank Knight					
	D. Theory of X-Efficiency by Harvey Leibenstein					
16	Who highlighted the distinction between 'Innovator' and 'Inventor'?					
	A. Joseph Schumpeter					
	B. Richard Cantillon					
	c. David McClelland					
	D. Harvey Leibenstein					

#### Answers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Α	Α	Α	В	D	С	D	Α
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
D	Α	Α	В	D	В	D	Α

## **UNIT – III Entrepreneurship Development**

1	The key benefit of Entrepreneurship Development is, achievement of						
	A. Ever increasing profits						
	B. Enhanced shareh <mark>olders' value</mark>						
	c. Economic development						
	D. Business development						
2	DIC's are located in						
	A. Selected districts						
	B. Each state						
	c. Each district						
	D. Selected states						
3	An entrepreneur who wants to perform better requires						
	A. Skills						
	B. Advise						
	c. Knowledge						
	D. Training						
4	National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development						
	(NIESBUD) is based in						
	A. Mumbai						
	B. Delhi						
	c. Hyderabad						
	D. Bangalore						
5	Small Industries Service Institute (SISI) was set up in which year?						
	<b>A.</b> 1960						
	<b>B.</b> 1956						
	<b>C.</b> 1958						
	<b>D.</b> 1952						
6	Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India (EDII) was established						
	in theyear						
	<b>A.</b> 1983						
	<b>B.</b> 1980						
	<b>C.</b> 1985						
	<b>D.</b> 1987						
7	Which of the following institutions were jointly set up by Gujrat Government,						
	State Bank of India and All India Financial Institutions?						
	A. NIESBUD						
	B. NEDB						
	c. EDII						
	D. SISI						
8	Following are the highlights of the 'Design thinking' approach towards						
	problemsolving, except						

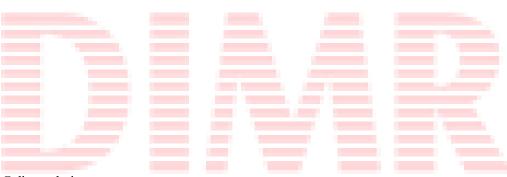
	A. Learn from failure							
	B. Embrace ambiguity							
	c. Focus on human values							
	D. Certainty is the key							
9	Which of the following is NOT one of the stages of design thinking process?							
	A. Empathize							
	B. Define							
	c. Imagine							
	<b>D.</b> Prototype							
10	In design thinking process, conducting extensive market research to							
	understandyour users' needs is done at which of the following stages?							
	A. Ideate							
	B. Empathize							
	c. Define							
	<b>D.</b> Prototype							
11	'Ideate' in the process of design thinking means							
	A. Researching your users' needs							
	B. Starting to create solutions							
	c. Challenging assumptions & conceiving solutions							
	D. Starting to create solutions							
12	At this stage of design thinking the actual process of creating solution starts							
	A. Ideate							
	<b>B.</b> Empathize							
	c. Prototype							
	D. Define							
13	Following are the infrastructural problems faced by entrepreneurs EXCEPT							
	A. Transportation							
	B. Communication							
	c. Poor inventory management							
	<ul> <li>D. Irregular supply of raw material</li> </ul>							
14	Which of the following is NOT one of the Finance related problems faced by							
	entrepreneurs?							
	<ul> <li>A. Poor cash flow management</li> </ul>							
	<ul> <li>B. Decision of the employee remuneration</li> </ul>							
	c. Offering too many sales promotion							
	D. Market credits & poor recovery mechanism							
15	The movement of entrepreneurs from one location to another and from							
	one occupation to another occupation is termed as							
	A. Entrepreneurial mobility							
	B. Entrepreneurial movement							
	c. Entrepreneurial exodus							
	D. Entrepreneurial transition							
16	Movement of a son/daughter from the principal occupation of his/her							
	fatherwould be termed as							



- A. Generational mobility
- B. Intra-generational mobility
- c. Inter-generational mobility
- **D.** Locational mobility

#### **Answers**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
С	С	D	В	В	Α	С	D
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
С	В	С	С	С	В	Α	С



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## UNIT IV: Role of state government & central government in promoting entrepreneurship

1	Which of the following is NOT one of the characteristics of SSI units?						
	A. Low mortality						
	B. Low capitalization						
	c. High employment potential						
	D. Balanced regional development						
2	The Export Oriented Units (EOUs) Scheme was introduced in early						
	<b>A.</b> 1981						
	<b>B.</b> 1985						
	<b>C.</b> 1990						
	<b>D.</b> 1995						
3	Which of the following is NOT one of the objectives of the Export Oriented						
	Units (EOUs) Scheme						
	A. Transfer of latest technologies						
	B. To generate additional employment						
	c. To stimulate foreign direct investment						
4	D. Import substitution						
4	Business plan needs to be updated because						
	A. Goals may not be measurable						
	B. Environmental and internal factors can change the direction of plan						
	c. Goals may not be specific						
5	D. Goals set by entrepreneurs may be unrealistic  SWOT Analysis is a tool						
3	SWOT Analysis is atool A. Modern						
	B. Conceptual						
	C. Traditional						
	D. Scientific						
6	Promoter is a person who						
	A. Is a director						
	B. Takes part in the incorporation of a company						
	c. Works for the publicity of the company						
	<b>D.</b> Is a relative of the managing director						
7	After generation of idea what is the next step in promotion of venture?						
	A. SWOT analysis						
	B. Exploring the possibilities						
	c. Information search						
	D. Economic analysis						
8	Idea of new product is tested with the potential consumers to determine						
	consumer acceptance at this stage						
	A. Product development						

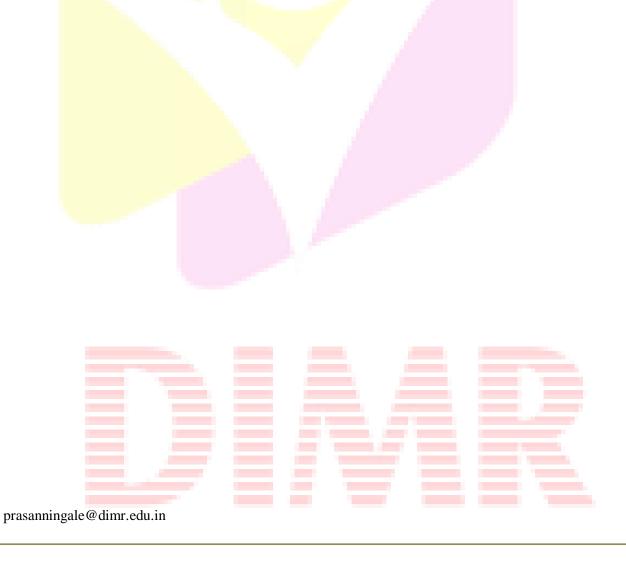
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	B. Test marketing						
	c. Commercialization						
	D. Concept						
9	Atal Innovation Mission (AIM) was launched by the government in						
	A. 2014						
	в. 2015						
	<b>c.</b> 2016						
	D. 2017						
10	EOUs must have a minimum investment of Rs						
	A. 1 Cr						
	B. 5 Cr						
	c. 2 Cr						
	<b>D.</b> 10 Cr						
11	SIDO was set up in						
	A. 2016						
	в. 1948						
	c. 1954						
	D. 1984						
12	National Small Industries Corporation was set up in						
	A. 2015						
	в. 1945						
	c. 1955						
	D. 1985						
13	Which is below is turnaround strategy						
	A. Cost Efficiency Strategies						
	B. Asset Retrenchment Strategies						
	c. Focus on Your Business core Activities						
	D. All of the above						
14	Steve Jobs left the Apple company in						
	<b>A.</b> 1995						
	в. 1975						
	c. 2005						
	D. 1985						
15	Startup India launched in						
	A. 2014						
	B. 2015						
	c. 2016						
40	D. 2017						
16	Make in India launched in						
	A. 2014						
	B. 2015						
	c. 2016						
	D. 2017						



Answers							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
А	А	D	В	В	Α	В	В
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
С	Α	C	С	D	D	С	Α



## **UNIT V: Enterprise Promotion**

1	The process of creating something new is called					
	A. Creative flexibility					
	B. Management					
	c. Business					
	D. Innovation					
2	Who is considered the father of entrepreneurship?					
	A. Joseph Schumpeter					
	B. Paul Reynolds					
	c. Bill Gate  D. Elon musk					
3						
3	Which of the below is NOT example of declining industries  A. DVD					
	B. EV dealership C. Internet café					
	D. Recordable media manufacturing					
4	BOP is					
7	A. Bank of Persia					
	B. Bill of Process					
	c. Balance of Payments					
	D. Balance of Pyramid					
5	Dalda ghee's preference over cow's milk ghee is an example of					
	A. Bank of Persia					
	B. Bill of Process					
	c. Balance of Payments					
	<b>D.</b> Balance of Pyramid					
6	In franchising, pay fees and royalties to a in return for the right to					
	sell its products or services under the franchiser's trade name and often to					
	use its business format and system					
	A. Franchiser, franchisee					
	B. Franchisee, franchiser					
	c. Franchise, business owner					
7	D. Business owner, parent company  Most franchiae experts consider the most important factor in the success of a					
′	Most franchise experts consider the most important factor in the success of a franchise to be:					
	A. The simplicity of the idea.					
	B. Location.					
	c. Territorial protection.					
	D. Financing					
8	The failure rate for franchises is:					
	A. Higher than the rate for all new businesses.					
	B. No different from the rate for all new businesses.					
-						

	c. Lower than the rate for all new businesses.							
	D. Indeterminable because of the Right to Privacy Act.							
9	The commerce department reports that the most expensive franchises in							
	terms of total investment are:							
	A. retail franchisee							
	B. business service franchises							
	c. McDonald's franchises.							
	D. Hotel and motel franchises.							
10	Which is not example of franchisee							
	A. Monginis							
	B. Naturals Ice cream							
	c. McDonald's							
	D. SISI							
11	Which is not the advantage of franchising to franchisee							
	A. Lower failure rate							
	B. Access to the capital							
	c. Brand recognition							
	<b>D.</b> Business Assistance							
12	Which is not the advantage of franchising to franchisor							
	A. Efficient growth							
	B. Minimal employee supervision							
	c. Reduced risk							
	<b>D.</b> Business Assistance							
13	Which is not the disadvantage of franchising to franchisee							
	A. Restricting regulations							
	B. Initial cost							
	c. Increased brand awareness							
	D. Ongoing investment							
14	Which is not the disadvantage of franchising to franchisor							
	A. Lack of financial privacy							
	B. Initial investment							
	c. Increased potential for legal disputes							
	<ul> <li>D. Loss of complete brand control</li> </ul>							
15	Which is not a type of strategic alliance							
	A. Equity strategic alliance							
	B. Non-equity strategic alliance							
	c. Buying an existing business							
	D. Joint venture							
16	Which is not a business contingency							
	A. terrorist attack							
	B. fraudulent activity							
	c. Covid 19							
	D. Insurance							



Answers							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
D	Α	В	D	D	В	D	С
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
D	D	В	D	С	Α	С	D

