

(2 ½ Hours)

Total Marks: 75

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B.:
- (1) All questions are **compulsory** subject to **internal choice**.
  - (2) **Figures** to the **right** indicate **full marks**.

- Q.1. (A) State whether the following statements are True or False (Any Eight) (8)
1. An entrepreneur is a risk bearer.
  2. Risk assessment is the process of determining the likelihood that a specified negative event will occur.
  3. Feedback from consumer is a group method of generating new ideas for entrepreneurs.
  4. Innovation is the only specific instrument of entrepreneurship.
  5. Company is the complex form of organization.
  6. Merger is the extended version of licensing.
  7. Entrepreneurship is for profit making only.
  8. Entrepreneur has no role in development of economy.
  9. Women entrepreneurship has more challenges in India.
  10. Idea generation is the first method of project appraisal.
- Q.1. (B) Choose the Correct answer: (Any Seven) (7)
- 1 Which one of the following actions by an entrepreneur is most likely to contribute to creative destruction?
    - a) Development of a new product
    - b) Take-over of a competitor
    - c) Issuing shares
    - d) Reducing prices
  - 2 Innovative entrepreneurs face special issues in raising:
    - a) Development capital
    - b) Structured capital
    - c) Human capital
    - d) Seed capital
  - 3 Which of the following is NOT recognized as a misconception about entrepreneurship?
    - a) Successful entrepreneurship needs only a great idea.
    - b) Entrepreneurship is easy.
    - c) Entrepreneurship is found only in small businesses.
    - d) Entrepreneurial ventures and small businesses are different.
  - 4 The creation of new firms is important because these new firms contribute to economic development through benefits that include all of the following EXCEPT:
    - a) Product-process innovation
    - b) Increased tax revenues
    - c) Unemployment
    - d) Social betterment

- 5 Which of the following is not a main project objective?
- a) Time.
  - b) Structure.
  - c) Quality.
  - d) Cost.
- 6 EDP stands for
- a) Entrepreneurial Development
  - b) Entrepreneurship Development
  - c) Entrepreneur Development
  - d) Enterprise Development
- 7 The definition of entrepreneurship holds the promise of....
- a) Financial difficulties and hardship
  - b) Limited expansion
  - c) Growth, unlimited expansion and long-term financial gain
  - d) Growth, expansion and long term financial gain
- 8 Which ONE of the following is not a creativity barrier?
- a) Negative beliefs and habits
  - b) Environment not willing to risk
  - c) Full financial support
  - d) Making assumptions
- 9 Which of the following techniques is an excellent method for initially screening ideas and concepts in addition to generating new ideas?
- a) Focus group
  - b) Brain storming
  - c) Problem inventory analysis
  - d) Reverse brainstorming
- 10 Entrepreneurs are:
- a) High risk takers
  - b) Moderate risk takers
  - c) Small risk takers
  - d) Doesn't matter

Q.2. (a) Define entrepreneur. Explain the qualities of an entrepreneur. (15)

OR

(b) Give a brief classification of different types of entrepreneurs. (15)

Q.3. (a) Explain SWOT analysis with respect to entrepreneurship in India. (15)

OR

(b) What are the methods and sources of Idea generation for entrepreneur? (15)

Q.4. (a) Explain cultural and environmental issues to be considered while starting business. (15)

OR

(b) Define NGO. What are the roles and responsibilities of NGO? (15)

Q.5. (a) Define women Entrepreneurship? Why it is important for India. (8)

(b) What is risk management? Explain the different types of risk faced by entrepreneur. (7)

OR

Q.5. Short Notes (Any three) (15)

1. Acquisition
2. Environmental Scanning
3. SHGs
4. Entrepreneurship
5. Technological feasibility