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NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA

(An Autonomous Institute)

Affiliated to Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technical University, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow MBA

FIRST YEAR (SEMESTER-II) THEORY EXAMINATION (2020-2021) (Objective Type)

Subject Code: AMBA0203

Subject: Entrepreneurship Development

Max. Mks.: 70 Time: 70 Minutes

General Instructions:

All questions are compulsory.

Question No- 1 to 15 are objective type question carrying 2 marks each.

Question No-16 to 35 are also objective type/Glossary based question carrying 2 marks each.

| Q.No | Question Content | Question Image | Category | Sub Category | Marks | Options Randomization | Туре | Difficulty | Correct | Option1 | Option2 | Option3 | Option4 |
|------|---|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------------------------|------------------|------------|---|--|---|--|---|
| 1 | What protects the intellectual property created by artists? | | Attempt All Questions | 15 x 2= 30 | 2 | | Single Choice | Brilliant | Copyright | Copyright | Patents | Trademarks | Trade Secrets |
| 2 | Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) protect the use of information and ideas that are of | | Attempt All Questions | 15 x 2= 30 | 2 | | Single Choice | Genius | Commercial value | Ethical value | Moral value | Social value | Commercial value |
| 3 | Which of the following is not an Intellectual Property Law? | | Attempt All Questions | 15 x 2= 30 | 2 | | Single Choice | Smart | Customs Act, 1962 | Copyright Act, 1957 | Trademark Act, 1999 | Patent Act, 1970 | Customs Act, 1962 |
| 4 | The plan shows whether the business is feasible or not. | | Attempt All Questions | 15 x 2= 30 | 2 | | Single Choice | Genius | Business | Financial | Business | Economic | Marketing |
| 5 | A business where an individual is both the owner and conductor of the business affairs is called | | Attempt All Questions | 15 x 2= 30 | 2 | | Single Choice | Smart | Sole Proprietorship | Sole Proprietorship | Partnership | Corporation | None of the above |
| 6 | The T in a PESTLE analysis refers to | | Attempt All Questions | 15 x 2= 30 | 2 | | Single Choice | Smart | Technology | Time | Technology | Training | Talent |
| 7 | Innovation can best be defined as | | Attempt All Questions | 15 x 2= 30 | 2 | | Single Choice | Genius | the successful exploitation of new ideas. | the generation of new ideas. | the evolution of new ideas. | the opposite of creativity. | the successful exploitation of new ideas. |
| 8 | Which of the following is least likely to influence the timing of new business births? | | Attempt All Questions | 15 x 2= 30 | 2 | | Single Choice | Brilliant | Weather conditions. | Government policies. | Profitability. | Consumer expenditure. | Weather conditions. |
| 9 | Idea of new product is tested in potential consumers to determine consumer acceptance atstage. | | Attempt All Questions | 15 x 2= 30 | 2 | | Single Choice | Genius | Test marketing. | Concept. | Product development. | Test marketing. | Commercialization. |
| 10 | IFCI stands for | | Attempt All Questions | 15 x 2= 30 | 2 | | Single Choice | Brilliant | Industrial finance corporation of India. | Industrial finance corporation of India. | Institutional finance corporation of India. | Industrial funding corporation of India. | Indian finance corporation and institution. |
| 11 | To provide financial assistance to entrepreneurs the government has set up a number of | | Attempt All Questions | 15 x 2= 30 | 2 | | Single Choice | Smart | financial institutions. | financial advisors. | financial intermediaries. | Industrial estates. | financial institutions. |
| 12 | EDPs course contents contains | | Attempt All Questions | 15 x 2= 30 | 2 | | Single Choice | Brilliant | All the above | General introduction to entrepreneurs. | Motivation training. | Managerial skills. | All the above |
| 13 | Who considered entrepreneurship as the driving factor that brings these four factors of production together | | Attempt All Questions | 15 x 2= 30 | 2 | | Single Choice | Genius | Alfred Marshall | Frank Knight | Alfred Marshall | Joseph Schumpeter | all of the above |

| Q.No | Question Content | Question Image | Category | Sub Category | Marks | Options Randomization | Туре | Difficulty | Correct | Option1 | Option2 | Option3 | Option4 |
|------|--|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-------|--------------------------|------------------|------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 14 | What is the process by which individuals pursue opportunities without regard to resources they currently control? | | Attempt All Questions | 15 x 2= 30 | 2 | | Single Choice | Brilliant | Entrepreneurship | Startup management | Entrepreneurship | Financial analysis | Feasibility planning |
| 15 | Which of the following role is played by entrepreneurship in economic development | | Attempt All Questions | 15 x 2= 30 | 2 | | Single Choice | Smart | All of the above | Generation of employment | Improvement in living standards | Balanced regional growth | All of the above |
| 16 | entrepreneurs are those who generally struggle to survive. | | Glossary I | Glossary I | 2 | | Single Choice | Smart | Drone | Drone | J. Schumpter | Fabian | Jean Baptise Say |
| 17 | entrepreneurs are lazy and shy. | | Glossary I | Glossary I | 2 | | Single Choice | Smart | Fabian | Drone | J. Schumpter | Jean Baptise Say | Fabian |
| 18 | introduced the term entrepreneurship | | Glossary I | Glossary I | 2 | | Single Choice | Brilliant | Jean Baptise Say | Drone | Fabian | J. Schumpter | Jean Baptise Say |
| 19 | Innovation theory of entrepreneurship was advocated by | | Glossary I | Glossary I | 2 | | Single Choice | Brilliant | J. Schumpter | J. Schumpter | Jean Baptise Say | Fabian | Drone |
| 20 | A extends protection to authors, composers and artists, etc. | | Glossary II | Glossary II | 2 | | Single Choice | Brilliant | copyright | Patents | copyright | tangible | life long |
| 21 | A trademark is granted for | | Glossary II | Glossary II | 2 | | Single Choice | Smart | life long | Copyright | Patents | tangible | life long |
| 22 | Intellectual property is like other forms of property, except that its | | Glossary II | Glossary II | 2 | | Single Choice | Brilliant | tangible | copyright | tangible | Patents | life long |
| 23 | right. | | Glossary II | Glossary II | 2 | | Single Choice | Smart | Patents | Copyright | Patents | life long | tangible |
| 24 | is the most common type of business ownership. | | Glossary III | Glossary III | 2 | | Single Choice | Brilliant | Sole Proprietorship | Partnership | Sole Proprietorship | Shares Buy Back | Merger |
| 25 | :form of business ownership in which 2 or more people jointly owns a business. | | Glossary III | Glossary III | 2 | | Single Choice | Smart | Partnership | Partnership | Sole Proprietorship | Merger | Shares Buy Back |
| 26 | is a revival option for an organization. | | Glossary III | Glossary III | 2 | | Single Choice | Smart | Shares Buy Back | Sole Proprietorship | Partnership | Merger | Shares Buy Back |
| 27 | is an exit option by an organization. | | Glossary III | Glossary III | 2 | | Single Choice | Brilliant | Merger | Sole Proprietorship | Partnership | Merger | Shares Buy Back |
| 28 | is the development of original products, product improvements, product modifications, and new brands through the firm's own R&D efforts. | | Glossary IV | Glossary IV | 2 | | Single Choice | Brilliant | New Product Development | Stakeholders | Idea Generation | Idea Screening | New Product Development |
| 29 | New-product development starts with | | Glossary IV | Glossary IV | 2 | | Single Choice | Brilliant | Idea Generation | Stakeholders | Idea Generation | Idea Screening | New Product Development |
| 30 | The first idea reducing stage is, which helps spot good ideas and drop poor ones as soon as possible. | | Glossary IV | Glossary IV | 2 | | Single Choice | Brilliant | Idea Screening | Stakeholders | Idea Generation | Idea Screening | New Product Development |
| 31 | Major sources of new product ideas include | | Glossary IV | Glossary IV | 2 | | Single Choice | Smart | Stakeholders | Stakeholders | Idea Screening | Idea Generation | New Product Development |
| 32 | To develop a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy, is the objective of | | Glossary V | Glossary V | 2 | | Single Choice | Brilliant | Digital India | Make in India | Startup India | Digital India | Atal Innovation Mission |
| 33 | Employment generation and wealth creation, is the objective of | | Glossary V | Glossary V | 2 | | Single Choice | Brilliant | Startup India | Make in India | Startup India | Digital India | Atal Innovation Mission |
| 34 | To create best in class manufacturing infrastructure in India, is the objective of | | Glossary V | Glossary V | 2 | | Single Choice | Brilliant | Make in India | Make in India | Startup India | Digital India | Atal Innovation Mission |
| 35 | To create and promote a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship, is the objective of | | Glossary V | Glossary V | 2 | | Single Choice | Brilliant | Atal Innovation Mission | Make in India | Startup India | Digital India | Atal Innovation Mission |