


FOURTH SEMESTER B.Com/B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2016

(CUCBCSS—UG)

Common Course

A13—ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Part I
Answer all questions.

1. Which among these is not a trait of entrepreneur ?

(a) Commitment to work.	(b) Persistence.
(c) Communication skill.	(d) Initiation.
2. Problems specific to women entrepreneurs include :

(a) Infrastructural problem.	(b) Raw material problem.
(c) Problem of finance	(d) Heavily involved in family problems.
3. Project feasibility analysis does not include :

(a) Export analysis.	(b) Market analysis.
(c) Technical analysis.	(d) Financial analysis.
4. Methods of entrepreneurial training include :

(a) Individual instruction.	(b) Demonstration method.
(c) Lecture Method.	(d) All of these.
5. Registration of a small scale industry is :

(a) Not compulsory.	(b) Compulsory.
(c) Depends on product.	(d) Depends on the entrepreneur.
6. Expand KITCO _____.
7. The first Small Scale Industrial Policy was announced in _____.
8. According to Section _____ of the Income Tax Act, 1961, a new industrial unit, set up in a backward district is entitled to get a concession of deduction of 30% of its profits.
9. VAT means _____.
10. TRYSEM means _____.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Part II (Short Answer Questions)*Answer any eight questions.*

11. Define women entrepreneurship.
12. Explain the term incubation.
13. Explain idea generation stage.
14. What do you mean by feasibility report?
15. Mention the important activities of KITCO.
16. State the characteristics of a SSI Unit.
17. State the social factors that affect entrepreneurial growth.
18. What is project appraisal?
19. What is project identification?
20. Define entrepreneur.

(8 × 2 = 16 marks)**Part III (Short Essays)***Answer any six questions.*

21. Explain the essential characteristics of an entrepreneur.
22. What is DIC? What are its functions?
23. Explain the economic factors affecting the entrepreneurial growth.
24. Discuss the importance and objectives of a project report.
25. Enumerate the problems of women entrepreneurs in India.
26. Explain the contents of entrepreneurial training.
27. Discuss the different types of entrepreneurs.
28. Explain the role of entrepreneur in economic development.

(6 × 4 = 24 marks)**Part IV (Long Essays)***Answer any two questions.*

29. Discuss on various components in a faultless business project report.
30. Explain project feasibility analysis.
31. Discuss the phases involved in setting up of a small scale business.

(2 × 15 = 30 marks)

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(Pages : 4)

Name.....

Reg. No.....

FOURTH SEMESTER B.Com./B.B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2016

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A 13—ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT
(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

Time : 15 Minutes

Total No. of Questions : 20

Maximum : 20 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. This Question Paper carries Multiple Choice Questions from 1 to 20.
2. The candidate should check that the question paper supplied to him/her contains all the 20 questions in serial order.
3. Each question is provided with choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and enter it in the main answer-book.
4. The MCQ question paper will be supplied after the completion of the descriptive examination.

A 13—ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT
(Multiple Choice Questions for SDE Candidates)

1. Decision regarding factory design is part of :

- (A) Network analysis. (B) Financial analysis.
(C) Technical analysis. (D) Social cost benefit analysis.

2. Maximum possible time to complete an activity is _____.

- (A) Pessimistic time. (B) Optimistic time.
(C) Most likely time. (D) None of these.

3. _____ shows the changes in assets, liabilities and net worth between two balance sheet dates.

- (A) Cash flow. (B) Fund flow.
(C) Ratio. (D) Break-even.

4. Which of the following is not a technique of financial analysis ?

- (A) Ratio analysis. (B) Risk analysis.
(C) Cash flow analysis. (D) Fund flow analysis.

5. _____ is described as break even point.

- (A) Cash flow. (B) Fund flow.
(C) Ratio. (D) Break-even.

6. Contribution margin ratio is better known as _____.

- (A) P/V. (B) Current.
(C) Profitability. (D) None.

7. Raising capital from multiple sources is known as _____.

- (A) Venture capital. (B) Layered financing.
(C) Deferred credit. (D) Lease financing.

8. _____ is a contract between the owner and user of the asset to use the asset for a consideration

- (A) Venture capital. (B) Layered financing.
(C) Deferred credit. (D) Lease financing.

9. Project appraisal is usually done by a _____ Institution.
- (A) Marketing. (B) Financial.
(C) Production. (D) None of these.
10. NPV, PI and _____ are the three discounted cashflow techniques.
- (A) ARR. (B) IRR.
(C) NTV. (D) Urgency.
11. The discount rate at which present value of cash inflows equals to the present value of cash outflows is called _____.
- (A) ARR. (B) IRR.
(C) NTV. (D) Urgency.
12. _____ applied the word entrepreneur to business for the first time.
- (A) Robert Owen. (B) Joseph Schumpeter.
(C) Richard Cantillon. (D) Max Weber.
13. _____ entrepreneurs are extremely task oriented.
- (A) Technical. (B) Fabian.
(C) Induced. (D) Business.
14. The term intrapreneur was coined by _____.
- (A) Robert Owen. (B) Joseph Schumpeter.
(C) Richard Cantillon. (D) Gifford Pinchot.
15. According to Schumpeter, Is the most important function of a modern entrepreneur :
- (A) Innovation. (B) Invention.
(C) Skill. (D) Creativity.
16. The capacity to develop new ideas, concepts and processes is known as :
- (A) Innovation. (B) Invention.
(C) Skill. (D) Creativity.

Turn over

17. The entrepreneur who does not change the method of production already introduced is :
- (A) Drone entrepreneur. (B) Fabian entrepreneur.
(C) Classical entrepreneur. (D) None of these.
18. Who introduced the term intrapreneur ?
- (A) Schumpeter. (B) Peter Drucker.
(C) David McClelland. (D) Gifford Pinchot 111.
19. A small enterprise is one in which the investment in plant and machinery is more than Rs. _____ But does not exceed Rs. _____.
- (A) 10 lakhs / 2 crores. (B) 25 lakhs/5 crores.
(C) 5 crores/10 crores. (D) 2 crores/5 crores.
20. A micro-enterprise is one in which the investment in plant and machinery does not exceed Rs. _____.
- (A) 25 lakhs. (B) 50 lakhs.
(C) 1 crore. (D) 10 lakhs.