UNIT I: Entrepreneur, Entrepreneurship, Enterprise, and Entrepreneurial Personality

☐ Long Answer Questions

- 1. Define entrepreneurship and discuss its importance in economic development.
- 2. Differentiate between entrepreneur, entrepreneurship, and enterprise.
- 3. Explain the key qualities of a successful entrepreneurial personality.
- 4. Discuss entrepreneurship as a career option with suitable examples.
- 5. Explain the different types of entrepreneurs.
- 6. Highlight the role of innovation in entrepreneurship.
- 7. Evaluate the contributions of entrepreneurs to society.
- 8. How can education help in developing entrepreneurial skills?
- 9. Discuss the challenges faced by first-generation entrepreneurs.
- 10. Analyze the impact of entrepreneurial behavior on business success.

☐ Short Answer Questions

- 1. Define entrepreneur.
- 2. What is an enterprise?
- 3. Mention any two qualities of an entrepreneur.
- 4. List two types of entrepreneurs.
- 5. What do you mean by entrepreneurial personality?
- 6. Name any two differences between entrepreneur and entrepreneurship.
- 7. State any two characteristics of a successful entrepreneur.
- 8. What is the importance of risk-taking in entrepreneurship?
- 9. Define entrepreneurship in one sentence.
- 10. State any two reasons for choosing entrepreneurship as a career.

\square MCQs

- 1. Who is known as the "father of entrepreneurship"?
 - a) Peter Drucker
 - b) Joseph Schumpeter
 - c) Steve Jobs
 - d) Bill Gates

Answer: b

- 2. Entrepreneurship is a process of:
 - a) Managing people only
 - b) Innovation and risk-taking
 - c) Buying and selling products
 - d) None of the above

- 3. An enterprise is best defined as:
 - a) A government scheme

- b) An investment plan
- c) A business organization
- d) A social project

- 4. Entrepreneurs are generally:
 - a) Followers
 - b) Innovators
 - c) Managers
 - d) Customers

Answer: b

- 5. Who among the following is a social entrepreneur?
 - a) Elon Musk
 - b) Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw
 - c) Muhammad Yunus
 - d) Jeff Bezos

Answer: c

- 6. Which of the following is NOT a type of entrepreneur?
 - a) Innovative
 - b) Imitating
 - c) Drone
 - d) Aggressive

Answer: d

- 7. Entrepreneurial personality includes:
 - a) Creativity
 - b) Laziness
 - c) Risk-aversion
 - d) Rigidity

Answer: a

- 8. The ability to take calculated risks is:
 - a) Irrelevant to entrepreneurs
 - b) A negative trait
 - c) A key entrepreneurial skill
 - d) Unethical

Answer: c

- 9. Entrepreneurship as a career option is best suited for those who:
 - a) Prefer routine jobs
 - b) Are job seekers
 - c) Want flexibility and autonomy
 - d) Avoid responsibility

Answer: c

- 10. A person who starts a business without any prior experience is a:
 - a) Habitual entrepreneur
 - b) Intrapreneur
 - c) First-generation entrepreneur
 - d) Corporate entrepreneur

UNIT II: Entrepreneurial Environment and Support System

☐ Long Answer Questions

- 1. Describe the components of the entrepreneurial environment.
- 2. Discuss the role of government in promoting entrepreneurship.
- 3. Explain the institutional support available for entrepreneurs in India.
- 4. Highlight the role of SIDBI, MSME, and NSIC in supporting small businesses.
- 5. What are the major challenges faced by women entrepreneurs in India?
- 6. How can women entrepreneurs be encouraged through policy and institutional support?
- 7. Examine the social and cultural barriers to women entrepreneurship.
- 8. What are the government schemes available for women entrepreneurs?
- 9. How do economic factors affect the growth of entrepreneurship?
- 10. Analyze the role of financial institutions in supporting start-ups.

☐ Short Answer Questions

- 1. Define entrepreneurial environment.
- 2. Mention any two government bodies that support entrepreneurship.
- 3. What is the role of MSME in entrepreneurship development?
- 4. State any two problems faced by women entrepreneurs.
- 5. What is SIDBI?
- 6. Name any two support institutions for women entrepreneurs.
- 7. Write one benefit of government support to entrepreneurs.
- 8. List any two factors influencing the entrepreneurial environment.
- 9. What is the role of DIC (District Industries Centre)?
- 10. Name any one financial support scheme for start-ups.

\square MCQs

- 1. Which of the following supports small-scale industries financially?
 - a) NASSCOM
 - b) SIDBI
 - c) TRAI
 - d) SEBI

- 2. DIC stands for:
 - a) District Innovation Centre
 - b) Direct Industry Commission

- c) District Industries Centre
- d) Development in Commerce

- 3. One of the biggest challenges faced by women entrepreneurs is:
 - a) Excess funding
 - b) Gender discrimination
 - c) Political power
 - d) High education

Answer: b

- 4. Which of the following is NOT a government institution?
 - a) NSIC
 - b) SIDBI
 - c) NABARD
 - d) Infosys

Answer: d

- 5. Which ministry looks after MSMEs in India?
 - a) Ministry of Finance
 - b) Ministry of Labour
 - c) Ministry of Corporate Affairs
 - d) Ministry of MSME

Answer: d

- 6. Women entrepreneurs face:
 - a) No challenges
 - b) Family support only
 - c) Dual responsibilities
 - d) Preferential treatment

Answer: c

- 7. Which of the following is a scheme for women entrepreneurs?
 - a) MUDRA Yojana
 - b) Digital India
 - c) Beti Bachao
 - d) Swachh Bharat

Answer: a

- 8. NSIC stands for:
 - a) National Society for Industrial Coordination
 - b) National Small Industries Corporation
 - c) New Start-up Industry Corporation
 - d) None of the above

Answer: b

- 9. Which institution promotes skill development for entrepreneurs?
 - a) NITI Aayog
 - b) NIESBUD
 - c) TRAI
 - d) RBI

- 10. Which of the following is an external factor in the entrepreneurial environment?
 - a) Self-confidence
 - b) Economic conditions
 - c) Education
 - d) Risk-taking ability

Answer: b

UNIT III: Creativity, Innovation, and Entrepreneurship

☐ Long Answer Questions

- 1. Define creativity and explain its significance in entrepreneurship.
- 2. Discuss the relationship between creativity, innovation, and entrepreneurship.
- 3. Explain any five techniques for developing creative thinking.
- 4. How does creative thinking contribute to business innovation?
- 5. Describe the stages of the creative thinking process.
- 6. Differentiate between creativity and innovation with examples.
- 7. How can an entrepreneur promote a culture of innovation in an organization?
- 8. Discuss barriers to creativity and how they can be overcome.
- 9. Explain the importance of idea generation in entrepreneurship.
- 10. Evaluate the role of brainstorming and mind mapping in generating business ideas.

☐ Short Answer Questions

- 1. Define innovation.
- 2. What is creative thinking?
- 3. Name any two creative thinking techniques.
- 4. What is idea generation?
- 5. Write one difference between creativity and innovation.
- 6. What is lateral thinking?
- 7. Mention one example of innovation in business.
- 8. What is the role of creativity in product development?
- 9. Define "entrepreneurial innovation."
- 10. Name any two idea generation tools used by entrepreneurs.

\square MCQs

- 1. Creativity involves:
 - a) Following rules strictly
 - b) Copying others
 - c) Thinking in new and original ways

d) Avoiding risks

Answer: c

- 2. Which of the following is a creative thinking technique?
 - a) Budgeting
 - b) Brainstorming
 - c) Delegation
 - d) Forecasting

Answer: b

- 3. Innovation means:
 - a) Starting a new job
 - b) Repeating old methods
 - c) Applying new ideas successfully
 - d) Avoiding creativity

Answer: c

- 4. SCAMPER is a tool used for:
 - a) Accounting
 - b) Risk assessment
 - c) Creative thinking
 - d) Marketing research

Answer: c

- 5. Mind mapping helps in:
 - a) Financial analysis
 - b) Logical deduction
 - c) Idea generation and visual thinking
 - d) Tax filing

Answer: c

- 6. Which of the following is NOT a stage of creative thinking?
 - a) Preparation
 - b) Incubation
 - c) Illumination
 - d) Regression

Answer: d

- 7. Which entrepreneur is known for innovative disruption?
 - a) Ratan Tata
 - b) Elon Musk
 - c) Narayana Murthy
 - d) Mukesh Ambani

Answer: b

- 8. Creativity is most closely associated with:
 - a) Routine work
 - b) Innovation
 - c) Cost-cutting
 - d) Resource allocation

- 9. Lateral thinking is a method of solving problems using:
 - a) Logical sequences

- b) Step-by-step planning
- c) Creative and indirect reasoning
- d) Market surveys

- 10. Innovation in business often results in:
 - a) Product development
 - b) Business stagnation
 - c) Loss of ideas
 - d) Higher taxes

Answer: a

UNIT IV: Setting up of New Business Ventures

Long Answer Questions

- 1. Explain the steps involved in setting up a new business venture.
- 2. What is opportunity scanning? Discuss its importance in entrepreneurship.
- 3. Describe the criteria for selecting a suitable business idea.
- 4. Discuss the key elements of a business plan and its significance.
- 5. How do entrepreneurs assess the market before launching a business?
- 6. Explain the regulatory environment for establishing small-scale enterprises in India.
- 7. Analyze the importance of planning in launching a new venture.
- 8. Discuss the role of feasibility studies in business planning.
- 9. How does government support help in establishing small-scale enterprises?
- 10. Outline the process of obtaining necessary licenses and approvals for a startup.

Short Answer Questions

- 1. What is a business plan?
- 2. Define opportunity identification.
- 3. Mention any two sources of business ideas.
- 4. What is meant by market assessment?
- 5. Name two factors considered while selecting a business idea.
- 6. What is a small-scale enterprise?
- 7. State one purpose of preparing a business plan.
- 8. What is the first step in setting up a business venture?
- 9. Name any two government regulations for new businesses.
- 10. What is a feasibility study?

\square MCQs

- 1. The first step in setting up a new venture is:
 - a) Hiring staff
 - b) Market promotion
 - c) Opportunity scanning
 - d) Profit calculation

Answer: c

- 2. A business plan is a:
 - a) Legal document
 - b) Financial report
 - c) Roadmap for the business
 - d) Technical analysis

Answer: c

- 3. The process of identifying and evaluating new business opportunities is called:
 - a) Marketing
 - b) Forecasting
 - c) Opportunity scanning
 - d) Entrepreneurship

Answer: c

- 4. Which of the following is NOT a component of a business plan?
 - a) Executive Summary
 - b) Marketing Plan
 - c) Sports Plan
 - d) Financial Plan

Answer: c

- 5. A feasibility study helps in:
 - a) Managing people
 - b) Determining viability of the idea
 - c) Reducing taxes
 - d) Avoiding innovation

Answer: b

- 6. Which of the following is a legal requirement for starting a business in India?
 - a) Business loan
 - b) Social media page
 - c) Business registration
 - d) Advertisement

Answer: c

- 7. Which of the following agencies supports small-scale businesses in India?
 - a) RBI
 - b) TRAI
 - c) MSME
 - d) IRDAI

- 8. Market assessment includes:
 - a) Hiring people

- b) Checking social media
- c) Analyzing customer needs and competition
- d) Appointing managers

- 9. An entrepreneur selects a business idea based on:
 - a) Family pressure
 - b) Social media trends
 - c) Feasibility and market demand
 - d) Random selection

Answer: c

- 10. Government support for small-scale industries includes:
 - a) Free shopping malls
 - b) Tax exemptions and subsidies
 - c) Entertainment packages
 - d) Political campaigning

Answer: b

UNIT V: Small Business Management

Long Answer Questions

- 1. Define small business management. Discuss its scope and importance.
- 2. Explain the marketing strategies suitable for small enterprises.
- 3. What are the key issues in financial management for small businesses?
- 4. Discuss the challenges of human resource management in small enterprises.
- 5. Explain how operations management contributes to the success of small businesses.
- 6. Highlight the role of budgeting and financial planning in small enterprises.
- 7. Describe the steps involved in managing day-to-day operations in a small business.
- 8. Discuss the role of technology in improving small business performance.
- 9. How can customer relationship management benefit a small business?
- 10. Compare the management approach of small vs large enterprises.

Short Answer Questions

- 1. What is a small enterprise?
- 2. Define small business management.
- 3. Mention any two financial issues faced by small businesses.
- 4. What is the role of marketing in small enterprises?
- 5. Name any two functions of human resource management.
- 6. What do you mean by operations management?
- 7. State one benefit of effective financial management.
- 8. Mention any two tools for promoting a small business.
- 9. Define budgeting in small business context.
- 10. What is working capital?

\square MCQs

- 1. Small business management involves:
 - a) Managing large corporations
 - b) Managing family affairs
 - c) Managing all functions of a small enterprise
 - d) Outsourcing all operations

Answer: c

- 2. A major financial challenge for small businesses is:
 - a) Surplus funds
 - b) Access to capital
 - c) Global expansion
 - d) High employee retention

Answer: b

- 3. Operations management includes:
 - a) Branding
 - b) Product packaging
 - c) Production and delivery of goods/services
 - d) Tax planning

Answer: c

- 4. Human Resource Management in small businesses often lacks:
 - a) Recruitment policies
 - b) Proper training systems
 - c) Basic compliance knowledge
 - d) All of the above

Answer: d

- 5. Marketing in small businesses primarily focuses on:
 - a) Celebrity endorsements
 - b) Personal selling and customer relationships
 - c) Large ad budgets
 - d) Stock exchange performance

Answer: b

- 6. A small enterprise is defined based on:
 - a) Number of customers
 - b) Location of business
 - c) Investment and turnover
 - d) Number of likes on social media

Answer: c

- 7. Budgeting helps small businesses in:
 - a) Increasing expenses
 - b) Reducing profits
 - c) Planning and controlling finances
 - d) Avoiding taxes

- 8. A key factor in small business success is:
 - a) Ignoring customer feedback
 - b) Inflexible structure
 - c) Personal involvement of the entrepreneur
 - d) Lack of marketing

- 9. One of the main marketing challenges for small enterprises is:
 - a) Oversized marketing teams
 - b) Access to large markets
 - c) Limited budget
 - d) Too many customers

Answer: c

- 10. Which of the following is NOT a function of small business management?
 - a) Financial planning
 - b) Human resource management
 - c) Space research
 - d) Marketing and operations