UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION
B.COM/BBA SEMESTER IV
(2019 Admn. Onwards)
BCM4A13/BBA4A13 – ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT
QUESTION BANK

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1. _____ entrepreneurs are extremely task oriented.

a) Technical b) Fabian

c) induced d) Business

2. _____ entrepreneurs neither introduce new changes nor adopt new methods innovated by others.

a) Technical b) Fabian

c) induced d) Business

3. Knowledge + Skill + Traits = _____

a) Innovation b) Competency

c) Skill d) Creativity

4. Social attitude is one of the important problems of a _____ Entrepreneur.

a) Drone b) Business

c) Women d) Adoptive

5. Which of the following is a psychological factor affecting entrepreneurial growth:

a) Legitimacy of entrepreneurship b) social status

c) need for achievement d) None of these

6. 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

7. Person who works within an organization and having entrepreneurial capabilities is:

a) entrepreneur b) intrapreneur

c) manager d) chief executive

8. Who introduced the term intrapreneur:

a) Schumpeter b) Peter Drucker

c) David McClelland d) Gifford Pinchot

9. 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

10. 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 /5crores
c) 5 crores/ 10 crores
d) 2 crores/5 crores

11. A medium 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 /5crores
c) 5 crores/ 10 crores
d) 2 crores/5 crores

12. _____ Units provide inputs to other industries.

a) Export
b) small
c) ancillary
d) None of these

13. _____ registration helps the entrepreneur to take necessary steps to bring industrial units into existence.

a) Provisional
b) permanent
c) both of these
d) None of these

14. The MSME Development Act came into force in _____

a) 2005
b) 2006
c) 2010
d) 2001

15. Capital investment subsidy was introduced in _____

a) 1973
b) 1971
c) 1972
d) 1970

16. _____ is the financial and promotional assistance provided by the Govt. to the industries for boosting up industrial development in all regions particularly in backward areas.

a) Seed capital
b) incentive
c) subsidy
d) None of these

17. _____ is the place where the required facilities and factory accommodation are provided by the government to the entrepreneurs to establish their industries there.

a) industry
b) industrial estate
c) company
d) None of these

18. The initial capital that is required to obtain loans from the financial institutions is called _____

a) Seed capital
b) incentive
c) subsidy
d) None of these

19. Under the single roof of the _____ all the services and support required by small and village entrepreneurs are provided.

a) KSIDC b) KITCO c) DIC d) KINFRA

20. KITCO was set up in _____

a) 1973 b) 1971 c) 1972 d) 1970

21. _____ offers comprehensive consultancy services to MSMEs in Kerala.

a) KSIDC b) KITCO c) DIC d) KINFRA

22. A single lump sum which is given by a govt. to an entrepreneur to cover the cost is known as _____

a) subsidy b) Concession

c) Bounties d) None of these

23. A bonus or financial aid which is given by a govt. to an industry to help it compete with other units in home market or in a foreign market is known as _____

a) subsidy b) Concession

c) Bounties d) None of these

24. Single window scheme is instituted through _____

a) IDBI b) SIDCO

c) KFC d) DIC

25. The advance given to cover the finance requirement during the time lag between the sanctioning and disbursement of term loan by financial institutions is known as _____

a) Soft Loan b) Seed capital

c) Capital subsidy d) Bridge loan

26. _____ is a National level apex organization of young entrepreneurs

a) NAYE b) TCO

c) SIDO d) NSIC

27. _____ provides consultancy services to small and medium enterprises at reasonable cost.

a) NAYE b) TCO

c) SIDO d) NSIC

28. _____ is an area where applied research on high tech projects is conducted

a) STEP b) SWOT

c) EPST d) None of these

29. Which of these is not a state level promotional institutions

a) KITCO b) KSIDC

c) NIESBUD d) SIDCO

30. _____ the process of collection, compilation and analysis of economic data for the purpose of finding out possible opportunities for investment.

a) project screening b) project appraisal

c) project identification d) None of these

31. A _____ is an organization designed and success of entrepreneurial companies through an array of business support resources and services.

a) Business incubators b) Industrial estates

c) DIC d) None of these

32. Which of these is a problem of MSMEs

a) bogus units b) inadequate finance

c) lack of managerial experience d) all of these

33. The first and foremost industrial estate was established at _____

a) Rajkot b) Ahmadabad

c) Patna d) Gurgaon

34. The first and foremost industrial estate was established in the year _____

a) 1960 b) 1962 c) 1955 d) 1950

35. _____ means organising, housing and servicing industry, a planned clustering of industrial enterprises offering standard factory buildings erected in advance of demand and a variety of services and facilities to the occupants.

a) industry b) industrial estate

c) company d) None of these

36. Which of these is not a environmental barrier to entrepreneurship

a) lack of skilled labour b) custom of people

c) lack of fund d) lack of infrastructure

37. Which of these is a social barrier to entrepreneurship

a) low status b) custom of people

c) both d) None of these

38. _____ is a combination of knowledge, skills and appropriate motives that an individual must possess to perform a given task.

a) persistence b) initiative

c) competency d) creativity

39. To provide financial assistance to entrepreneurs the government has set up a number of _____.

a) financial advisors
b) financial intermediaries
c) Industrial estates
d) financial institutions

40. State Industrial corporations engage in the development of _____.

a) industrial estates
b) institutional estates
c) individual investors
d) agricultural entrepreneurs

41. SIDBI was set up as a subsidiary of _____.

a) IDBI
b) IFCI
c) ICICI
d) SFC

42. Which of the following is a function of SIDBI?

a) Extension of seed capital
b) Discounting of bills
c) Providing factoring services
d) All of the above

43. _____ can be defined as a specifically evolved work plan to achieve a specific objective within a specific period of time.

a) Idea generation
b) Opportunity Scanning
c) Project
d) Strategy

44. The granting of cash subsidy on the capital investment is called _____.

a) Concessional finance
b) Quantum of Subsidy
c) Interest Subsidy
d) Central Investment Subsidy

45. _____ is primarily concerned with the identification of the project demand potential and the selection of the optimal technology.

a) Techno-economic analysis
b) Feasibility analysis
c) Input analysis
d) Financial analysis

46. Which of the following shows the process of creating something new:

a) Business model
b) Modeling
c) Creative flexibility
d) Innovation

47. The entrepreneur was distinguished from capital provider in:

a) Middle ages
b) 17th century
c) 18th century
d) 19th and 20th century

48. EDP (Entrepreneurship Development Programmes) is required to help:

a) Existing entrepreneurs
b) First generation entrepreneurs
c) Future generation entrepreneurs
d) None of the above

49. Why should an entrepreneur do a feasibility study for starting a new venture:

a) To identify possible sources of funds

b) To see if there are possible barriers to success

c) To estimate the expected sales

d) To explore potential customers

50. What is the process by which individuals pursue opportunities without regard to resources they currently control:

a) Startup management b) Entrepreneurship

c) Financial analysis d) Feasibility planning

51. An individual who initiates, creates and manages a new business can be called _____.

a) A leader b) A manager

c) A professional d) An entrepreneur

52. Which could provide an individual with the motivation to start a new business venture?

a) The financial rewards b) A desire to be independent

c) Risk taking d) All the above

53. Why are small businesses important to a country's economy?

a) They give an outlet for entrepreneurs

b) They can provide specialist support to larger companies

c) They can be innovators of new products

d) All the above

54. A corporate manager who starts a new initiative for their company which entails setting up a new distinct business unit and board of directors can be regarded as:

a) Ecopreneur b) Technopreneur

c) Intrapreneur d) Social Entrepreneur

55. As a business grows, time management continues to be an issue, but the entrepreneur's major concern usually becomes:

a) Setting goals

b) Finding, retaining, and motivating qualified employees

c) Measuring performance

d) All of the above

56. An entrepreneur who owns more than one business at a time is called _____.

a) An intrapreneur b) A corporate entrepreneur

c) A portfolio entrepreneur d) None of the above

57. The purpose of soft loan scheme is to encourage units to undertake _____.

a) Modernization of plant and machinery b) Replacement of plant and machinery

c) Renovation of plant and machinery d) All the above

58. Seed capital assistance is _____.

a) A long-term assistance b) Initial assistance

c) A help for the purchase of seeds d) A short-term assistance

59. The application for registration of a small scale unit should be submitted to the _____.

a) General Manager, DIC b) Director, DIC

c) General Manager. NSIC d) Director, NSIC

60. _____ implies the availability or otherwise of plant and machinery and technical know how to produce the product.

a) Economic viability b) Financial feasibility

c) Technical feasibility d) Managerial competence

61. Decisions taken by an entrepreneur on behalf of his enterprise are known as _____.

a) Organizational decisions b) Personal decisions

c) Routine decisions d) Strategic decisions

62. Why should an entrepreneur do a feasibility study for starting a new venture?

a) To identify possible sources of funds

b) To see if there are possible barriers to success

c) To estimate the expected sales

d) To explore potential customers

63. District Industries Centers are located _____.

a) In each district b) In each state

c) Only in selected districts d) Only in selected states

64. Entrepreneurship can best be described as _____.

a) a process that requires setting up a business

b) taking a significant risk in a business context

c) having a strong vision

d) a process involving innovation, new products or services, and value creation

65. Every entrepreneur should draw an _____ for his project to ensure the timely completion of all activities involved in setting up an enterprise.

a) Cost structure b) implementation plan

c) market structure d) production structure

66. Entrepreneurial development is the key to achieve all-round ---------- through acceleration of industrial and entrepreneurial activities.

a) economic development b) increase in profits

c) shareholders value d) business development

67. The term "Entrepreneur" has been derived from the word "entreprendre" which means:

a) To give b) To undertake

c) To choose d) To decide

68. Entrepreneurship is a creative activity – Said by:

a) Frederick Harbison b) B. F. Hoselitz

c) B. Higgins d) Joseph Schumpeter

69. What is the hallmark of a successful entrepreneur?

a) Risk bearing capacity b) Persistence

c) Flexibility d) Self-confidence

70. Which type of entrepreneurs utilizes a chance to introduce a new technique or new product?

a) Innovative entrepreneur b) Instigated entrepreneur

c) Initiative entrepreneur d) Fabian entrepreneur

71. Which phase is the phase of real training?

a) Initial phase b) Training phase

c) Post-training phase d) Follow up phase

72. "Seed Capital Scheme" is being operated by?

a) IDBI b) SIDC c) ICICI d) IFCI

73. Why the majority of women are unaware of technological developments?

a) Low-risk bearing ability b) Low mobility

c) Lack of education d) Low need for achievement

74. Which of the following is a remedy to solve the problems of women entrepreneurs?

a) Social attitude b) Finance cells

c) Stiff Competition d) Supervision

75. What provides all the necessary information of the unit proposed to be set-up for the manufacture of a product or rendering a service?

a) Project description b) Project appraisal

c) Project implementation schedule d) Project report

76. Which type of industrial estates is called conventional industrial estates?

a) General type of industrial estate b) Special type industrial estate

c) Ancillary industrial estate d) Workshop bay

77. Government industrial estates come under which type of classification?

a) Variant b) Objective c) Functional d) Organizational

78. According to Frederick Harbison, which of the following is not a function of a women entrepreneur?

a) Explore the prospects of starting new enterprises.

b) Co-ordination, administration and control

c) The power to resist criticism

d) Supervision and providing leadership in all aspects of the business

79. On the basis of the organizational set – up, industrial estates are classified into:

a) Private industrial estates & functional industrial estates

b) Functional industrial estates & the workshop bay

c) Municipal industrial estates & private industrial estates

d) Functional industrial estates & Municipal industrial estates

80. SIDO stands for _____

a) Small Industries Developing Organization

b) Small Industries Development Organization

c) Short Industries Development Organization

d) Small Industries Deployment Organization

81. DIC stands for _____

a) Disassembled Industries Centre b) District Industries Collaboration

c) District Industries Centre d) Developing Industries Centre

82. NIESBUD stands for ___

a) National Institution for Entrepreneurship & Small Business Development

b) National Institute for Enterprise & Small Business Development

c) National Institute for Entrepreneurship & Small Business Development

d) National Institute for Entrepreneurship & Small Businessman Development

83. EGB stands for ___

a) Enterprise Development Bureau b) Entrepreneurial deli censing Bank

c) Entrepreneurial Development Bureau d) Entrepreneur Development Bureau

84. Who take the lead to extend financial assistance to small-scale industries

a) SBI b) IFCI c) IRBI d) None of the above

85. An ___ in a tract of land which is subdivided and developed according to a comprehensive plan for the use of a community of industrial enterprises.

a) Industrial plan b) Industrial Estate

c) Industrial unit d) None of the above

86. The main objective of setting up DICs was to promote under a single roof all the services & support required by small & village entrepreneurs. This scheme was introduced in May_____

a) 1970 b) 1975 c) 1978 d) 1979

87. A provisional SSI registration certificate is valid for a period of _____.

a) 4 Years b) 3 Years c) 2 Years d) 1 Year

88. National Alliance of Young Entrepreneurs (NAYE) Sponsored an Entrepreneurial Development scheme with Bank of India in_____.

a) January 1970 b) August 1970

c) January 1972 d) August 1972

89. Institutional agencies grant financial assistance to small scale industries for _____.

a) participation in equity capital only b) acquisition of fixed assets

c) working capital assistance d) All of the above

90. Refusal to adopt and use opportunities to make changes in production entrepreneurs.

a) Fabian b) Imitative

c) Innovative d) Drone

91. The entrepreneur must possess the abilities of _____.

a) Conceptualization b) Creative

c) Understanding environment d) All of the above

92. People who own, operate, and take risk of a business venture is known as _____.

a) Aptitude b) Employee

c) Entrepreneurs d) Intrapreneur

93. _____ type of entrepreneurs are particularly important for underdeveloped countries because they contribute significantly to the development of such nations.

a) Innovative b) Adoptive

c) Fabian d) Drone

94. _____ type of entrepreneurs are very cautious and skeptical while practicing any change.

a) Innovative b) Imitative

c) Fabian d) Drone

95. In small scale sector _____ are dominant.

a) Institutional entrepreneurs b) Entrepreneurs by inheritance

c) Technologist entrepreneurs d) Forced entrepreneurs

96. Which one among the following is considered as one of the important economic factor which determine entrepreneurial growth?

a) Government
b) Politics
c) Market
d) Private

97. Entrepreneurial management is noted for its ability to react quickly and effectively to new _____.

a) Market
b) Business opportunities
c) Product
d) Technology

98. Which one of the following is the way by which an entrepreneur can enter into international business?

a) Export
b) Non equity arrangements
c) Direct foreign investment
d) All the above

99. The term EDP refers to _____.

a) Entrepreneurship Development Programme
b) Entrepreneurial Development Programme
c) Entrepreneur Development Programme
d) Entrepreneuring Development Programme

100. EDPs are conducted by _____.

a) Entrepreneurs
b) Specialised institutions
c) Business community
d) Government

101. _____ is an apex Institute in the area of Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development under the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Government of India.

a) NIESBUA
b) NIESBUB
c) NIESBUC
d) NIESBUD

102. _____ has helped to set up twelve state-level exclusive entrepreneurship development centres and institutes.

a) Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India
b) SBI
c) Reserve Bank
d) IFCI

103. The word entrepreneurship has been derived from a _____ which means ' to undertake'.

a) French root
b) Greek root
c) Roman root
d) Italian root

104. The purpose of financial analysis is to determine _____ of the project.

a) Input feasibility
b) Output feasibility
c) Financial feasibility
d) Cost-benefit feasibility

105. SIDBI was set up in the year_____.

a) 1987 b) 1988 c) 1989 d) 1990

106. _____ has been recognized as the nodal agency to support the small scale industry export promotion.

a) SIDO b) TDC

c) NSIC d) IFSC

107. _____ acts as a Principal Financial Institution for the Promotion, Financing and Development of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) sector.

a) Mudra Bank b) RBI

c) SBI d) SIDBI

108. _____ is a full service credit rating agency exclusively set up for micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) in India.

a) Dun & Bradstreet Information b) ADFIAP

c) SMERA d) MUDRA

109. The MSME sector in India has maintained a consistent growth rate of _____ per cent.

a) 8% b) 10% c) 5% d) 7%

110. The MSME sector employs about _____ % workforce of India, which is roughly 6 crore people.

a) 30% b) 40% c) 45% d) 50%

111. Generally, MSME contributes to _____ % exports from India.

a) 20% b) 25% c) 30% d) 40%

112. One of the biggest threats Indian MSME sector faces is _____ .

a) Lack of financial assistance

b) Lack of Marketing Skills

c) Quality of products still to meet International standards

d) lack of bilateral trade

113. Out of which of these activities one of it is supporting growth of MSME sector in India?

a) ISO Standards b) Management Education

c) IT revolution d) Cluster based activities

114. The MUDRA banks were set up under the _____ scheme. It will provide its services to small entrepreneurs outside the service area of regular banks, by using last miles agents.

a) Jan-Gana yojana b) Atalbihari Vitta Yojana

c) Pradhan Mantri MUDRA Yojana d) None of these

115. In service sector, a micro enterprise is an enterprise where the investment in equipment does not exceed _____

a) Rs 10 lakh b) Rs 15 lakh

c) Rs 20 lakh d) Rs 25 lakh

116. In service sector, a small enterprise is an enterprise where the investment in equipment is more than Rs.10 lakh but does not exceed _____

a) Rs 2 crore
b) Rs 3 crore
c) Rs 5 crore
d) Rs 10 crore

117. In service sector, a medium enterprise is an enterprise where the investment in equipment is more than Rs. 2 crore but does not exceed _____

a) Rs. 5 crore
b) Rs. 10 crore
c) Rs. 15 crore
d) Rs. 20 crore

118. A composite loan limit of _____ can be sanctioned by banks to enable the MSME entrepreneurs to avail of their working capital and term loan requirement through Single Window.

a) Rs 10 lakh
b) Rs 25 lakh
c) Rs 50 lakh
d) Rs 1crore

119. Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for Micro and Small Enterprises (CGTMSE) was set up by Government of India and which of the following bank?

a) RBI
b) NABARD
c) SIDBI
d) MUDRA

120. Micro or Small Enterprise (as defined in the MSMED Act 2006) may be said to have become Sick, if

a) Any of the borrowal account of the enterprise remains NPA for ten months or more
b) Any of the borrowal account of the enterprise remains NPA for eight months or more
c) Any of the borrowal account of the enterprise remains NPA for five months or more
d) Any of the borrowal account of the enterprise remains NPA for three months or more

Answers

1	A	21	B	41	A	61	A	81	C	101	D
2	B	22	A	42	D	62	C	82	C	102	A
3	B	23	C	43	C	63	A	83	C	103	A
4	C	24	D	44	D	64	D	84	A	104	C
5	C	25	D	45	A	65	B	85	B	105	C
6	A	26	A	46	D	66	A	86	C	106	A
7	B	27	B	47	C	67	B	87	D	107	D
8	D	28	A	48	B	68	D	88	D	108	C
9	A	29	C	49	B	69	C	89	D	109	B
10	B	30	C	50	B	70	A	90	D	110	B
11	C	31	A	51	D	71	B	91	D	111	D
12	C	32	D	52	D	72	A	92	C	112	C
13	A	33	A	53	D	73	C	93	B	113	D
14	B	34	C	54	C	74	B	94	C	114	C
15	B	35	B	55	B	75	D	95	A	115	A
16	B	36	B	56	C	76	A	96	C	116	A
17	B	37	C	57	D	77	D	97	B	117	A
18	A	38	C	58	B	78	C	98	D	118	D
19	C	39	D	59	A	79	C	99	A	119	C
20	C	40	A	60	C	80	B	100	B	120	D

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