

Roll No.

Question Booklet Number

O. M. R. Serial No.

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B. Com. (Honors) (Sixth Semester)

EXAMINATION, July, 2022

ENTREPRENEURSHIP & PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Paper Code

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Questions Booklet
Series

C

Time : 1:30 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Instructions to the Examinee :

1. Do not open the booklet unless you are asked to do so.
2. The booklet contains 100 questions. Examinee is required to answer any 75 questions in the OMR Answer-Sheet provided and not in the question booklet. If more than 75 questions are attempted by student, then the first attempted 75 questions will be considered for evaluation. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Examine the Booklet and the OMR Answer-Sheet very carefully before you proceed. Faulty question booklet due to missing or duplicate pages/questions or having any other discrepancy should be got immediately replaced.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

1. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक आपसे कहा न जाए।
2. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं। परीक्षार्थी को किन्हीं 75 प्रश्नों को केवल दी गई OMR आन्सर-शीट पर ही हल करना है, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर नहीं। यदि छात्र द्वारा 75 से अधिक प्रश्नों को हल किया जाता है तो प्रारम्भिक हल किये हुए 75 उत्तरों को ही मूल्यांकन हेतु सम्मिलित किया जाएगा। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रश्नों के उत्तर अंकित करने से पूर्व प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा OMR आन्सर-शीट को सावधानीपूर्वक देख लें। दोषपूर्ण प्रश्न-पुस्तिका जिसमें कुछ भाग छपने से छूट गए हों या प्रश्न एक से अधिक बार छप गए हों या उसमें किसी अन्य प्रकार की कमी हो, तो उसे तुरन्त बदल लें।

(Remaining instructions on the last page)

(शेष निर्देश अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर)

1. The theory of innovation was given by :
 - (A) Marshall
 - (B) Schumpeter
 - (C) Ricardo
 - (D) None of the above
2. Entrepreneur is compensated with factor reward
 - (A) interest
 - (B) rent
 - (C) profit
 - (D) price
3. Entrepreneurial process begins with :
 - (A) concept development
 - (B) idea generation
 - (C) collection of resources
 - (D) None of the above
4. EDP stands for :
 - (A) Entrepreneurship Development Programme
 - (B) Electronic Data Programme
 - (C) Entrepreneurship Data Programme
 - (D) Entrepreneurship Data Processing
5. Entrepreneurship helps in
 - (A) employment generation
 - (B) better utilization of resources
 - (C) development of infrastructure
 - (D) All of the above
6. “Entrepreneurial development is a threat to public enterprises.” The statement is :
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) Partially true
 - (D) None of the above
7. project organization is based on different functional areas of the concern.
 - (A) Functional
 - (B) Matrix
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
8. NPV stands for
 - (A) Net Present Value
 - (B) New Point Value
 - (C) Net Prior Value
 - (D) New Present Value

9. Types of project appraisal include :
- (A) technical
 - (B) market and demand
 - (C) societal
 - (D) All of the above
10. Social appraisal involves checking of a project's efforts.
- (A) societal
 - (B) economic
 - (C) commercial
 - (D) None of the above
11. Pay-back period means :
- (A) period in which payment is to be made.
 - (B) period in which payment is to be received.
 - (C) period in which amount of investment is recovered.
 - (D) None of the above
12. Mutually exclusive projects signify :
- (A) accepting all proposals
 - (B) accepting one proposal
 - (C) accepting one and rejecting other proposals
 - (D) None of the above
13. Project identification begins with :
- (A) idea generation
 - (B) screening
 - (C) availability of funds
 - (D) None of the above
14. Which of the following is not a project management goal ?
- (A) Keeping overall costs within budget
 - (B) Delivering to customer on time
 - (C) Maintaining a happy team
 - (D) Avoiding customer complaints
15. Which of the following is not considered a risk in project management ?
- (A) Specification delays
 - (B) Product competition
 - (C) Testing
 - (D) Staff turnover
16. The process each manager follows during the life of a project is known as :
- (A) Project management
 - (B) Manager life cycle
 - (C) Project management life cycle
 - (D) All of the above

17. A 66.6% risk is considered as :
- (A) very low
 - (B) low
 - (C) moderate
 - (D) high
18. Quality planning is the process of developing a plan for :
- (A) team
 - (B) project
 - (C) customers
 - (D) project manager
19. Identify the subprocess of process improvement :
- (A) process introduction
 - (B) process analysis
 - (C) de-processification
 - (D) process distribution
20. A horizontal bar chart that shows project tasks against a calendar is called :
- (A) Milestone
 - (B) Goal
 - (C) Gantt chart
 - (D) PERT chart
21. The statistical tool that depicts a project's tasks and relationships between those tasks is known as :
- (A) Milestone
 - (B) Goal
 - (C) Gantt chart
 - (D) PERT chart
22. Which of the following is not a part of project management ?
- (A) Initiating
 - (B) Monitoring
 - (C) Closing
 - (D) All of the above are parts
23. Scope of work is defined in which phase of project management ?
- (A) Initiating
 - (B) Planning
 - (C) Executing
 - (D) Closing
24. According to Oliver Misley, the 4 P's for success of project are :
- (A) Plan, Process, People, Policy
 - (B) Plan, Process, People, Power
 - (C) Plan, Process, Potential, Policy
 - (D) Plan, Process, Potential, Power
25. The application of special purpose material handling equipment is :
- (A) both process and line layout
 - (B) process layout
 - (C) line layout
 - (D) None of the above

26. With reference to problem solving fixation refers to :
- (A) focussed approach to problem solving
 - (B) planned approach to problem solving
 - (C) an ability to see a problem from a fresh perspective
 - (D) an ability to comprehend the goals to be achieved
27. An individual investor who invests in the project usually during an early stage is :
- (A) corporate strategic investor
 - (B) founder capital
 - (C) angel investor
 - (D) venture capital
28. Which one of the following risks can be reduced by investing in project or acquiring other firms that have a negative correlation with the earnings of the firm ?
- (A) Investment risk
 - (B) Business risk
 - (C) Financial risk
 - (D) Portfolio risk
29. Consider the following phases of project management :
- (1) Identification
 - (2) Formulation
 - (3) Appraisal
 - (4) Implementation
- Which of the above phases are relevant, sequentially ?
- (A) (1), (2) and (3) only
 - (B) (1), (2) and (4) only
 - (C) (3) and (4) only
 - (D) (1), (2), (3) and (4)
30. During an assessment of economic viability of the project, the ratio of average annual earnings after tax to the average book investment after depreciation is called :
- (A) Benefit-cost ratio
 - (B) Net present value
 - (C) Payback period
 - (D) Return on investment
31. In a project life cycle, the maximum % of effort is done in phase.
- (A) concept
 - (B) definition
 - (C) planning and organizing
 - (D) implementation

32. In which of the following stages are project objectives established, teams formed and major responsibilities assigned ?
- (A) conceptualizing
 - (B) defining
 - (C) planning
 - (D) executing
33. The successful project managers spend most of their time :
- (A) planning with their personnel
 - (B) planning with the top management
 - (C) communication with the project team
 - (D) studying project results
34. Why is it important to understand your stakeholders ?
- (A) They may work in a different department or company.
 - (B) They may have different technical backgrounds.
 - (C) They may not care about the project.
 - (D) They can be a positive or negative influence on the project.
35. How does a project differ from an ongoing work effort ?
- (A) It is unique.
 - (B) It involves more than one person.
 - (C) It has a project manager.
 - (D) It is not a repetitive process that follows an organization's existing procedures.
36. What is the first step in project planning ?
- (A) Establish the objectives and scope
 - (B) Determine the budget
 - (C) Select the team organisational model
 - (D) Inspect the deliverables
37. The PERT in project management means Programme Evaluation Technique.
- (A) Resource
 - (B) Reconciliation
 - (C) Reconsideration
 - (D) Review
38. Risk is usually as the project progresses.
- (A) increases
 - (B) decreases
 - (C) remains same
 - (D) becomes negligible

39. Assembling project team and assigning their responsibilities are done during which phase of project management ?
- (A) Initiation
 - (B) Planning
 - (C) Execution
 - (D) Closure
40. The basic nature of a project is
- (A) Permanent
 - (B) Temporary
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
41. A process that involves continuously improving and detailing a plan as more details become available is termed as :
- (A) project analysis
 - (B) project enhancing
 - (C) progressive deliberation
 - (D) progressive elaboration
42. A program is usually a group of :
- (A) plans
 - (B) people and work
 - (C) related projects
 - (D) unrelated projects
43. In SHG most of the decisions regarding savings and loan activities are taken by :
- (A) Bank
 - (B) Members
 - (C) Non-government organisations
 - (D) State Government
44. Formal sources of credit does not include :
- (A) banks
 - (B) cooperatives
 - (C) employers
 - (D) employees
45. takes into account the total earning expected from an investment proposals over its full life time.
- (A) Payback
 - (B) Accounting rate of return
 - (C) NPV
 - (D) Internal rate of return
46. Special economic zones are
- (A) the places where industries can operate without any control
 - (B) the places wherein any person can start any industry
 - (C) the places where industries get certain tax advantages
 - (D) the places wherein the national labour laws do not apply

47. Project appraisal is done by
- (A) government
 - (B) financial institution only
 - (C) entrepreneur only
 - (D) Both financial institution and entrepreneur
48. Senior members of the project team must be :
- (A) Politically sensitive
 - (B) Active
 - (C) Dynamic
 - (D) Decision makers
49. Project workers need high :
- (A) Intention
 - (B) Self-esteem
 - (C) Goal
 - (D) Attitude
50. Which is the part of entrepreneurship process ?
- (A) Managing the venture
 - (B) Determination of resources required for starting the venture
 - (C) Identifying the opportunities
 - (D) All of the above
51. The word 'entrepreneur' was introduced by :
- (A) M. S. Dhoni
 - (B) Mukesh Ambani
 - (C) Jean-Baptiste
 - (D) Steve Jobs
52. The word 'entrepreneur' is derived from '.....'.
- (A) entreprena
 - (B) enereprise
 - (C) entaprena
 - (D) entreprendre
53. A person running several businesses at the same time is
- (A) service entrepreneur
 - (B) portfolio entrepreneur
 - (C) private entrepreneur
 - (D) government entrepreneur
54. Which entrepreneur is not interested in innovation ?
- (A) Portfolio Entrepreneur
 - (B) Novice Entrepreneur
 - (C) Imitative Entrepreneur
 - (D) None of the above

55. First generation entrepreneur is one :
- (A) who makes a company
 - (B) who makes an organization
 - (C) who starts an industry with innovation and skill
 - (D) None of the above
56. Buying and selling of manufacturing goods is related to which entrepreneur ?
- (A) novice entrepreneur
 - (B) imitative entrepreneur
 - (C) trading entrepreneur
 - (D) portfolio entrepreneur
57. Who starts with an idea not for making profit but for social welfare ?
- (A) social entrepreneur
 - (B) imitative entrepreneur
 - (C) drone entrepreneur
 - (D) novice entrepreneur
58. What are the functions of an entrepreneur ?
- (A) risk bearing
 - (B) innovation
 - (C) organizing and managing
 - (D) All of the above
59. Role of an entrepreneur in economic development includes :
- (A) promotes balanced regional development
 - (B) encourages capital formation
 - (C) rural development and reduction in migration
 - (D) All of the above
60. Entrepreneurship can the Gross National Product.
- (A) increase
 - (B) decrease
 - (C) neither increase nor decrease
 - (D) None of the above
61. Entrepreneurship can the unemployment.
- (A) increase
 - (B) decrease
 - (C) neither increase nor decrease
 - (D) None of the above
62. The economic factors include :
- (A) capital
 - (B) education
 - (C) family
 - (D) caste

63. Environment is a combination of :
- (A) political and economic
 - (B) social and cultural
 - (C) legal and economic
 - (D) All of the above
64. Which of these is not a type of entrepreneurship ?
- (A) small business entrepreneurship
 - (B) scalable entrepreneurship
 - (C) large scale entrepreneurship
 - (D) intrapreneurship
65. According to Schumpeter, innovative entrepreneurs would :
- (A) thrive in the market
 - (B) not survive and disappear from the market
 - (C) get absorbed within larger innovative businesses
 - (D) get absorbed within non-innovative businesses
66. Which of these actions of an entrepreneur will most likely result in creative destruction ?
- (A) Developing a new product
 - (B) Taking over a competitor business
 - (C) Issuing shares to individuals and institutions
 - (D) Lowering prices of your product/service
67. Which of these theories involve taking a moderate amount of risk as a function of skill and not chance ?
- (A) Need for achievement
 - (B) Need for affiliation
 - (C) Need for authority
 - (D) Need for independence
68. Who should be involved in preparing a firm's business plan ?
- (A) Accountant
 - (B) Engineer
 - (C) Entrepreneur
 - (D) None of the above

69. What should be the main worry of a company's founder who asks for capital in exchange for equity shares in their venture ?
- (A) Valuation
(B) Control
(C) Capitalization
(D) Legal formalities
70. The process of creating something new is called :
- (A) creative flexibility
(B) management
(C) business
(D) innovation
71. Ownership of less than 50% in a business is called :
- (A) majority interest
(B) minority interest
(C) joint venture
(D) None of the above
72. What is the purpose of feasibility study for starting a new venture ?
- (A) exploring of potential customers
(B) estimate sales
(C) to understand if there are any barriers to success
(D) None of the above
73. An individual who starts, creates and manages a new business can be called :
- (A) leader
(B) manager
(C) professional
(D) entrepreneur
74. Which could provide an individual with the motivation to start a new business venture ?
- (A) financial rewards
(B) desire to be independent
(C) risk taking
(D) All of the above
75. Which of the following factors should not be included in PESTLE analysis ?
- (A) Government recycling policy
(B) Proposed reduction in interest rates
(C) Competitor activity
(D) Demographic changes

76. Which sector promotes small scale business and entrepreneurship and has lower barriers to market entry ?
- (A) Service
 (B) Manufacturing
 (C) Distribution
 (D) Agriculture
77. Why are small business 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 of the above
78. The use of informal networks by entrepreneurs to gather information is known as :
- (A) Secondary research
 (B) Entrepreneurial networking
 (C) Informal parameters
 (D) Marketing
79. Good sources of information for an entrepreneur about competitors can be obtained from
- (A) websites
 (B) product information leaflets
 (C) company reports and published accounts
 (D) All of the above
80. A new venture's business plan is important because :
- (A) it helps to persuade others to commit funding to the venture.
 (B) can help demonstrate the viability of the venture.
 (C) provides a guide for business activities by defining objectives
 (D) All of the above
81. Innovation can be best defined as :
- (A) the generation of new ideas
 (B) evolution of new ideas
 (C) opposite of creativity
 (D) successful exploitation of new ideas

82. Which of these statements best describes the context for entrepreneurship ?
- (A) It takes place in small business.
 - (B) Takes place in large business.
 - (C) It takes place in wide variety of contexts.
 - (D) It does not take place in social enterprises.
83. Entrepreneurs are motivated by
- (A) money
 - (B) personal values
 - (C) pull influences
 - (D) All of the above
84. is the hallmark of successful entrepreneur.
- (A) Risk bearing capacity
 - (B) Persistence
 - (C) Flexibility
 - (D) Self-confidence
85. EDP is required to help
- (A) existing entrepreneurs
 - (B) first generation entrepreneurs
 - (C) future generation entrepreneurs
 - (D) None of the above
86. Which of these risks are borne by an entrepreneur ?
- (A) Financial risk
 - (B) Personal risk
 - (C) Psychological risk
 - (D) All of the above
87. Which type of entrepreneur utilizes a chance to introduce a new technique or new product ?
- (A) Innovative entrepreneur
 - (B) Fabian entrepreneur
 - (C) Initiative entrepreneur
 - (D) Instigated entrepreneur

88. Ownership capital is also known as
- (A) debt
(B) equity
(C) loan
(D) mortgage
89. Which of the following is a remedy to solve the problems of women entrepreneurs ?
- (A) Social attitude
(B) Finance availability
(C) Stiff competition
(D) Supervision
90. Which of the following is not a quality of a successful entrepreneur specified by McClelland ?
- (A) Endowed with creativity
(B) High degree of ambition
(C) Enriched by high propensity
(D) Has a strong need for achievement
91. IFCI stands for
- (A) Industrial Finance Corporation of India
(B) Institutional Finance Corporation of India
(C) Industrial Funding Corporation of India
(D) Indian Finance Corporation of Industries
92. Large investment is made in fixed assets, the project will be termed as :
- (A) Capital Intensive
(B) Labour Intensive
(C) Product Intensive
(D) Market Intensive
93. 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

94. Which of the following is not source of idea for an entrepreneur ?
- (A) Cost of project
 - (B) Product profile
 - (C) Imports and exports
 - (D) Emerging technologies
95. Which of the following behaviors is not associated with a successful entrepreneurship ?
- (A) research and development
 - (B) running your business on a day to day basis
 - (C) continuous innovation and urgency
 - (D) production as per customer's requirement
96. EDP in India is
- (A) required
 - (B) unnecessary
 - (C) waste of time
 - (D) waste of money
97. EDP provides
- (A) unemployment
 - (B) employment
 - (C) dishonesty
 - (D) corruption
98. Indian Entrepreneurship Development Institute is located at
- (A) Ahmedabad
 - (B) Mumbai
 - (C) New Delhi
 - (D) Chennai
99. SEZ Act was passed in the year
- (A) 2004
 - (B) 2005
 - (C) 2006
 - (D) 2007
100. Which state has maximum number of SEZ's ?
- (A) Telangana
 - (B) Tamil Nadu
 - (C) Karnataka
 - (D) Uttar Pradesh

4. Four alternative answers are mentioned for each question as—A, B, C & D in the booklet. The candidate has to choose the most correct/appropriate answer and mark the same in the OMR Answer-Sheet as per the direction :

Example :

Question :

Q. 1 (A) ● (C) (D)

Q. 2 (A) (B) ● (D)

Q. 3 (A) ● (C) (D)

Illegible answers with cutting and over-writing or half filled circle will be cancelled.

5. Each question carries equal marks. Marks will be awarded according to the number of correct answers you have.
6. All answers are to be given on OMR Answer sheet only. Answers given anywhere other than the place specified in the answer sheet will not be considered valid.
7. Before writing anything on the OMR Answer Sheet, all the instructions given in it should be read carefully.
8. After the completion of the examination candidates should leave the examination hall only after providing their OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator. Candidate can carry their Question Booklet.
9. There will be no negative marking.
10. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank pages provided for the purpose in the booklet.
11. To bring and use of log-book, calculator, pager and cellular phone in examination hall is prohibited.
12. In case of any difference found in English and Hindi version of the question, the English version of the question will be held authentic.

Impt. : On opening the question booklet, first check that all the pages of the question booklet are printed properly. If there is any discrepancy in the question Booklet, then after showing it to the invigilator, get another question Booklet of the same series.

4. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार सम्भावित उत्तर— A, B, C एवं D हैं। परीक्षार्थी को उन चारों विकल्पों में से एक सबसे सही अथवा सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर छोटना है। उत्तर को OMR आन्सर-शीट में सम्बन्धित प्रश्न संख्या में निम्न प्रकार भरना है :

उदाहरण :

प्रश्न :

प्रश्न 1 (A) ● (C) (D)

प्रश्न 2 (A) (B) ● (D)

प्रश्न 3 (A) ● (C) (D)

अपठनीय उत्तर या ऐसे उत्तर जिन्हें काटा या बदला गया है, या गोले में आधा भरकर दिया गया, उन्हें निरस्त कर दिया जाएगा।

5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आपके जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
6. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ. एम. आर. उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर-पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
7. ओ. एम. आर. उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाये।
8. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी OMR Answer Sheet उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें। परीक्षार्थी अपने साथ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले जा सकते हैं।
9. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।
10. कोई भी रफ कार्य, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के अन्त में, रफ-कार्य के लिए दिए खाली पेज पर ही किया जाना चाहिए।
11. परीक्षा-कक्ष में लॉग-बुक, कैलकुलेटर, पेजर तथा सेल्युलर फोन ले जाना तथा उसका उपयोग करना वर्जित है।
12. प्रश्न के हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण में भिन्नता होने की दशा में प्रश्न का अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण ही मान्य होगा।

महत्वपूर्ण : प्रश्नपुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जाँच कर देख लें कि प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीभाँति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्षनिरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सिरीज की दूसरी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।