

**UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT**

**SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**

**B Com/BBA/BMMC**  
**(2011 Admission Onwards)**

**IV Semester**

**Common Course**

***ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT***

**QUESTION BANK**

- 1) .....applied the word entrepreneur to business for the first time.  
(a) Robert Owen (b) Joseph Schumpeter  
(c) Richard Cantillon (d) Max Weber
- 2) .....is the drive to achieve a goal.  
(a) Motivation (b) Need for Achievement  
(c) Competency (d) None of These
- 3) .....entrepreneurs are extremely task oriented.  
(a) Technical (b) Fabian (c) induced (d) Business
- 4) .....entrepreneurs neither introduce new changes nor adopt new methods innovated by others.  
(a) Technical (b) Fabian (c) induced (d) Business
- 5) The term intrapreneur was coined by .....  
(a) Robert Owen (b) Joseph Schumpeter  
(c) Richard Cantillon (d) Gifford Pinchot
- 6) According to Schumpeter, Is the most important function of a modern entrepreneur.  
(a) Innovation, (b) invention, (c) skill, (d) creativity.
- 7) Knowledge + Skill + Traits = .....

- a) Innovation.                      (b) Competency.                      (c) Skill.                      (d) Creativity.
- 8) Social attitude is one of the important problems of a .....  
Entrepreneur.  
a) Drone.                      (b) Business.                      (c) Women.                      (d) Adoptive.
- 9) The capacity to develop new ideas, concepts and processes is known as :  
(a) Innovation,                      (b) invention,                      (c) skill,                      (d) creativity.
- 10) Which of the following risks is borne by the entrepreneur:  
(a) Financial risks,                      (b) personal risks,  
(c) psychological risks,                      (d) all of these.
- 11) 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.
- 12) 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.
- 13) Person who works within an organization and having entrepreneurial capabilities is:  
(a) entrepreneur,                      (b) intrapreneur,  
(c) manager,                      (d) chief executive.
- 14) Who introduced the term intrapreneur:  
(a) Schumpeter,                      (b) Peter Drucker,  
(c) David McClelland,                      (d) Gifford Pinchot 111.
- 15) 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
- 16) 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
- 17) 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 / 5 crores  
(c) 5 crores / 10 crores                      (d) 2 crores / 5 crores
- 18) 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

- 19) A small enterprise is one in which the investment in plants 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 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 / 5 crores  
(c) 5 crores / 10 crores (d) 2 crores / 5 crores
- 21) ..... Units provide inputs to other industries.  
(a) Export (b) small (c) ancillary (d) none of these
- 22) ..... 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
- 23) The MSME Development Act came into force in .....  
(a) 2005 (b) 2006 (c) 2010 (d) 2001
- 24) Capital investment subsidy was introduced in .....  
(a) 1973 (b) 1971 (c) 1972 (d) 1970
- 25) ..... 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
- 26) ..... 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
- 27) 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
- 28) 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
- 29) KITCO was set up in.....  
(a) 1973 (b) 1971 (c) 1972 (d) 1970
- 30) ..... offers comprehensive consultancy services to MSMEs in Kerala.  
(a) KSIDC (b) KITCO (c) DIC (d) KINFRA

- 31) A micro manufacturing enterprise is one in which the investment in plant and machinery does not exceed.....  
(a)Rs. 5 lakhs.      (b) Rs. 10 lakhs.      (c) Rs.20 lakhs.      (d) None of these.
- 32) A small manufacturing enterprise is one in which the investment in plant and machinery should not exceed.....  
(a) Rs.25 lakhs.      (b) Rs. 1 crore.      (c) 5 crores.      (d) None of these.
- 33) A micro service is one in which the investment in plant and machinery does not exceed.....  
(a)Rs. 5 lakhs.      (b) Rs.10 lakhs.      (c) Rs 25 lakhs.      (d) None of these.
- 34) A small service enterprise is one in which the investment in plant and machinery does not exceed.....  
(a) Rs. 25 lakhs.      (b) 1 crore.      (c) 2 crores.      (d) None of these.
- 35) The investment in plant and machinery in ancillary units should not exceed.....  
(a)Rs.25 lakhs.      (b) 2 crores.      (c) 5 crores.      (d) 10 crores.
- 36) 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.
- 37) 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.
- 38) Single window scheme is instituted through.....  
(a)IDBI.      (b) SIDCO.      (c) KFC.      (d) DIC.
- 39) 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.
- 40) The MSME Development Act came into force in the year.....  
(a)2005.      (b) 2006.      (c) 2007.      (d) None of these.
- 41) Offering single window clearance facility is the most fascinating feature of .....  
(a)KSIDC      (b) KITCO      (c)DIC      (d)KINFRA
- 42) KINFRA was setup in .....  
(a)2000      (b)1993      (c) 1996      (d)1999
- 43) Techno crafts assistance is provided by.....  
(a)KFC      (b)KITCO      (c)KSIDC      (d)KINFRA
- 44) ..... Is a National level apex organization of young entrepreneurs

- (a)NAYE                      (b)TCO                      (c)SIDO                      (d)NSIC
- 45) ..... provides consultancy services to small and medium enterprises at reasonable cost  
(a)NAYE                      (b)TCO                      (c)SIDO                      (d)NSIC
- 46) KITCO was established in .....  
(a)1970                      (b)1973                      (c)1972                      (d)1975
- 47) ..... is an area where applied research on high tech projects is conducted  
(a)STEP                      (b)SWOT                      (c)EPST                      (d)None of these
- 48) Which of these is not a state level promotional institutions  
(a)KITCO                      (b)KSIDC                      (c)NIESBUD                      (d)SIDCO
- 49) The Head Office of KINFRA is located at.....  
(a)Thiruvananthapuram                      (b)Kozhikode  
(c)Ernakulum                      (d)Kannur
- 50) .....refers to any investment opportunity which is to be exploited for profit.  
(a)product                      (b) project                      (c)share                      (d)none of these
- 51) ..... 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
- 52) The process of evaluating the project ideas with a view to select the best and promising idea after eliminating the unprofitable ideas is called.....  
Of the project ideas.  
(a) Screening                      (b) appraisal                      (c) identification                      (d) none
- 53) After screening the ideas, they are translated into project.....  
(a)portfolio                      (b)profiles                      (c)proposal                      (d)none
- 54) SWOT stands for strength, weakness, opportunity, and .....  
(a) Treat                      (b) threat                      (c) tort                      (d) none
- 55) Project formulation means ..... Study.  
(a)profitability                      (b)liquidity                      (c)feasibility                      (d)viability
- 56) ..... Analysis is primarily concerned with the identification, quantification and evaluation of project resources.  
(a) Network                      (b) financial                      (c) techno-economic (d) input
- 57) .....analysis is done to ascertain financial viability of a project.



- (a) slack                      (b)activity                      (c)network                      (d) path
- 70) Critical path is the longest .....in the network  
(a) slack                      (b)activity                      (c)event                      (d) path
- 71) Activities lying on the critical path are known as.....activities.  
(a)critical                      (b)preceding                      (c)succeeding                      (d)concurrent
- 72) .....are activities that must be completed immediately prior to the start of another activity.  
(a)critical                      (b)preceding                      (c)succeeding                      (d)concurrent
- 73) Activities that cannot be started until one or more of other activities are completed but immediately follow are called.....  
(a)critical                      (b)preceding                      (c)succeeding                      (d)concurrent
- 74) Activities that can be accomplished simultaneously are called.....activities.  
(a)critical                      (b)preceding                      (c)succeeding                      (d)concurrent
- 75) .....is the earliest time an activity can begin  
(a)EFT                      (b)LST                      (c)LFT                      (d)EST
- 76) The sum of earliest start time and estimated time to perform the project is called.....  
(a)EFT                      (b)LST                      (c)LFT                      (d)EST
- 77) The latest possible time an activity can finish without delaying the project is called.....  
(a)EFT                      (b)LST                      (c)LFT                      (d)EST
- 78) Difference between latest finish time and estimated time to perform the project is called.....  
(a)EFT                      (b)LST                      (c)LFT                      (d)EST
- 79) ..... is the difference between the actual sales and break even sales.  
(a) margin of safety    (b)fixed cost                      (c) contribution                      (d)profit
- 80) ..... study is a systematic method adopted to find out the possibility and practicability of starting a project.  
(a)profitability                      (b)liquidity                      (c)feasibility                      (d)viability
- 81) Which of the following is not a phase in the project life cycle:  
(a)Pre- investment phase.                      (b) Construction phase.  
(c) Normalization phase.                      (d) Growth phase.
- 82) Which of the following is a technique of project identification:  
(a)Desk research.                      (b) Sensitivity analysis.  
(c) CVP analysis.                      (d) None of these.

- 83) Decision regarding factory design is part of :  
(a) Network analysis. (b) Financial analysis.  
(c) Technical analysis. (d) Social cost benefit analysis.
- 84) Which of the following is not a network technique :  
(a) CPM. (b) PERT. (c) SWOT. (d) LOB.
- 85) Shortest possible time to complete an activity is .....  
(a) pessimistic time (b) optimistic time (c) most likely time (d) none of these
- 86) Maximum possible time to complete an activity is .....  
(a) pessimistic time (b) optimistic time (c) most likely time (d) none of these
- 87) Estimated time required in normal conditions complete an activity is .....  
(a) pessimistic time (b) optimistic time (c) most likely time (d) none of these
- 88) .....shows the changes in assets, liabilities and net worth between two balance sheet dates.  
(a) cash flow (b) fund flow (c) ratio (d) breakeven
- 89) .....shows movement of cash into and out of the firm and its net effect on balance sheet.  
(a) cash flow (b) fund flow (c) ratio (d) breakeven
- 90) 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.
- 91) Mathematical relationship between two figures taken from financial statements is called.....  
(a) cash flow (b) fund flow (c) ratio (d) breakeven
- 92) ..... is an equilibrium point.  
(a) cash flow (b) fund flow (c) ratio (d) breakeven
- 93) ..... is described as bread earning point.  
(a) cash flow (b) fund flow (c) ratio (d) breakeven
- 94) .....ratio establishes relationship between contribution margin and total sales.  
(a) P/V (b) current (c) profitability (d) none
- 95) Contribution margin ratio is better known as.....  
(a) P/V (b) current (c) profitability (d) none
- 96) ..... Is also known as marginal profit ratio  
(a) P/V (b) current (c) profitability (d) none



- 97) Raising capital from multiple sources is known as.....  
(a)venture capital (b)layered financing  
(c)deferred credit (d)lease financing
- 98) Giving capital to enterprise that has risk and adventure is called.....  
(a)venture capital (b)layered financing  
(c)deferred credit (d)lease financing
- 99) Arrangement where payments to suppliers are made in agreed installments over a specified period of time at some agreed rate of interest on the outstanding balance.  
(a)venture capital (b)layered financing  
(c)deferred credit (d)lease financing
- 100) .....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
- 101) Project appraisal is the process of estimating the costs and benefits of a project to arrive at the .....decision.  
(a)investment (b) profitability (c)liquidity (d)none of these
- 102) Project appraisal is usually done by a ..... Institution.  
(a)Marketing (b) financial (c) production (d) none of these
- 103) Profitability index is also known as .....ratio  
(a)ROI (b)benefit- cost (c)debt-equity (d)none
- 104) Payback period and ARR methods are .....  
(a)traditional (b)discounting (c)modern (d)none
- 105) NPV, PI and ..... are the three discounted cash flow techniques.  
(a)ARR (b)IRR (c)NTV (d)urgency
- 106) Original investment is divided by constant cash..... to get payback period.  
(a)inflows (b)outflows (c)balance (d)both (a)and (b)
- 107) ..... is also called trial and error Method.  
(a)ARR (b)IRR (c)NTV (d)urgency
- 108) 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
- 109) Project..... is done after the project is implemented.



- 120) The excess of the present value over the cost of the project is .....  
(a)IRR (b)ARR (c)NPV (d)NTV
- 121) In case of mutually exclusive projects, the project with ..... PI is to be selected.  
(a)higher (b)lower (c)negative (d)positive
- 122) In independent projects, accept a project if it's NPV is.....  
(a)higher (b)lower (c)negative (d)positive
- 123) Under Net Terminal Value Method, accept a project if it's NTV is.....  
(a)higher (b)lower (c)negative (d)positive
- 124) Under Net Terminal Value Method, reject a project if it's NTV is.....  
(a)higher (b)lower (c)negative (d)positive
- 125) Accept a project if it's IRR is.....when compared to desired minimum  
(a)higher (b)lower (c)negative (d)positive
- 126) Reject a project if it's IRR is.....when compared to desired minimum  
(a)higher (b)lower (c)negative (d)positive
- 127) .....report is a document wherein all the details obtained from technical analysis, financial analysis, profitability analysis etc. are put together.  
(a)feasibility (b)project (c)both (d)none
- 128) ..... Is an essential document for procuring assistance from financial institutions and for fulfilling other formalities for the implementation of the project.  
(a)feasibility (b)project (c)progress (d)none
- 129) Department of industries and commerce formulated a scheme to set up ..... To inculcate entrepreneurial culture amongst youth.  
(a)ED clubs (b)youth clubs (c)lion clubs (d)none
- 130) The scheme of ED Clubs will be implemented by .....  
(a)Business incubators. (b) Industrial estates.  
(c) DIC. (d) None of these.
- 131) A grant of ..... Will be given to each ED club by the department of Commerce and industry.  
(a)20000 (b)15000 (c)18000 (d)12000
- 132) 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.

- 133) ..... Skill refers to the ability to conceive new ideas and products.  
(a)diagnostic (b)conceptual  
(c)technical (d)human relation
- 134) The skill to handle people and to influence their behaviour is known as .....  
(a)diagnostic (b)conceptual  
(c)technical (d)human relation
- 135) ..... Skill refers to the ability to understand problems from visible symptoms.  
(a)diagnostic (b)conceptual  
(c)technical (d)human relation
- 136) Ability to use techniques ,procedures and tools of a specific field is called.....  
(a)diagnostic (b)conceptual  
(c)technical (d)human relation
- 137) Entrepreneurship development is slow in Kerala because:  
(a) Natural resources are limited. (b) Poor quality of man power.  
c) Instable govt. (d) none of these.
- 138) The minimum numbers to form an ED club is:  
(a)20. (b) 25. (c) 50. (d) None of these.
- 139) Which one of the following is not a function of ED club:  
(a) Organic workshop.  
(b) Interaction with promotional agencies.  
(c) Provide infrastructure.  
(d) Organic industrial visits.
- 140) Which of the following provides services and advices to start up firms:  
(a)Business incubators. (b) Industrial estates.  
(c) DIC. (d) None of these.
- 141) .....analysis is concerned with identification of project demand potential and selection of optimal technology:  
(a)techno-economic (b)network  
(c)financial (d)social cost-benefit
- 142) ..... Analysis is concerned with the development of detailed work plan of the project and its time profile:  
(a)techno-economic (b)network  
(c)financial (d)social cost-benefit
- 143) ..... Analysis involves estimation of project costs and revenues and funds required for the project:  
(a)techno-economic (b)network  
(c)financial (d)social cost-benefit

- 144) ..... analysis aims at analyzing the real contribution of an investment project towards welfare of country as a whole;  
(a) techno-economic (b) network  
(c) financial (d) social cost-benefit
- 145) ..... Helps to take investment decision:  
(a) techno-economic (b) technical  
(c) financial (d) pre-investment appraisal
- 146) ..... Analysis is carried out to ascertain technical soundness of the project:  
(a) techno-economic (b) technical  
(c) financial (d) pre-investment appraisal
- 147) ..... Refers to manner in which a company's inputs are transferred into output process:  
(a) process (b) method (c) technology (d) method
- 148) ..... Give right to use patented technology and get related know-how on mutually agreed basis:  
(a) Technology licensing. (b) Purchase of technology.  
(c) Joint venture. (d) Indigenous technology.
- 149) There is no need for technological support from the seller in .....  
(a) Technology licensing. (b) Purchase of technology.  
(c) Joint venture. (d) Indigenous technology
- 150) The supplier may participate technically as well as financially in a ..... arrangement.  
(a) Technology licensing. (b) Purchase of technology.  
(c) Joint venture. (d) Indigenous technology
- 151) Technology developed within a country is called .....  
(a) Technology licensing. (b) Purchase of technology.  
(c) Joint venture. (d) Indigenous technology
- 152) ..... Refers to the volume that can be manufactured during a given period:  
(a) Plant capacity. (b) Plant location.  
(c) Plant layout. (d) Process layout.
- 153) ..... Refers to the board area where the enterprise is to be established:  
(a) Plant capacity. (b) Plant location. (c) Plant layout. (d) Process layout.
- 154) ..... Refers to the arrangement of machines, equipments and other physical facilities within factory premises:  
(a) Plant capacity. (b) Plant location.  
(c) Plant layout. (d) Process layout.

- 155) In ..... Similar machines are placed in one place according to operations they perform:  
(a) Process layout. (b) Combined layout.  
(c) Stationary layout. (d) Cellular layout.
- 156) In ..... Men and equipment are moved to the material which remains in one place:  
(a) Process layout. (b) Combined layout.  
(c) Stationary layout. (d) Cellular layout.
- 157) ..... Is possible where in item is made in different types and sizes:  
(a) Process layout. (b) Combined layout.  
(c) Stationary layout. (d) Cellular layout.
- 158) In ..... machines dedicated to sequences of production are grouped into cells:  
(a) Process layout. (b) Combined layout. (c) Stationary layout. (d) Cellular layout.
- 159) Line layout is also called .....  
(a) Process layout. (b) Combined layout.  
(c) Stationary layout. (d) product layout
- 160) In ..... Machines are arranged in sequence in which they are used:  
(a) Process layout. (b) Combined layout.  
(c) Stationary layout. (d) product layout
- 161) There is a continuous flow of materials in process towards the finished product stage in.....  
(a) Process layout. (b) Combined layout.  
(c) Stationary layout. (d) product layout
- 162) ..... Is the best suited in mass production:  
(a) Process layout. (b) Combined layout.  
(c) Stationary layout. (d) product layout
- 163) ..... Is an innovative layout:  
(a) Process layout. (b) Combined layout.  
(c) Stationary layout. (d) Cellular layout.
- 164) ..... Is referred to as group layout:  
(a) Process layout. (b) Combined layout.  
(c) Stationary layout. (d) Cellular layout.
- 165) ..... Is called fixed position layout:  
(a) Process layout. (b) Combined layout.  
(c) Stationary layout. (d) Cellular layout.
- 166) ..... Is also called functional layout:

- (a) Process layout. (b) Combined layout.  
(c) Stationary layout. (d) Cellular layout.
- 167).....is a post investment decision report.  
(a)feasibility report (b)interim report  
(c)project report (d)progress report
- 168).....provides clues to pertinent questions like “what, why, how, when and where of the project.  
(a)feasibility report (b)interim report  
(c)project report (d)progress report
- 169)An in-depth study is not required in .....  
(a)feasibility report (b)interim report  
(c)project report (d)progress report
- 170).....is the master report  
(a)feasibility report (b)interim report  
(c)project report (d)progress report
- 171).....is the final report  
(a)feasibility report (b)interim report  
(c)project report (d)progress report
- 172) Which of the following is not included in utilities.  
(a)raw materials (b)water  
(c)power (d)effluent disposal
- 173) Which of the these are not industries promotional institution  
(a)KFC (b)KSIDC (c)KSETDC (d)KTC
- 174) Ability to make clear decisions on the merits of a case is called.....skill.  
(a)communication (b)decision-making  
(c) project development (d)management
- 175) .....skill helps an entrepreneur to establish an enterprise.  
(a)communication (b)decision-making  
(c)project development (d)management
- 176).....skill relates to accounting and financing control, marketing, production planning and inventory control and to manage people who work in the enterprise.  
(a)communication (b)decision-making  
(c)project development (d)management
- 177)..... skills are necessary for an entrepreneur to deal with many people.  
(a)communication (b)decision-making  
(c)project development (d)management

- 178) Incubators organised by the government are called.....  
(a) government sponsored (b) non-profit organizations sponsored  
(c) university sponsored (d) privately sponsored
- 179).....are incubators sponsored and managed through associations, chambers of commerce etc  
(a) government sponsored (b) non-profit organizations sponsored  
(c) university sponsored (d) privately sponsored
- 180)..... incubators transit the findings of research and development into new products and technologies.  
(a) government sponsored (b) non-profit organizations sponsored  
(c) university sponsored (d) privately sponsored
- 181).....incubators are organised and managed by private firms or companies or corporations  
(a) government sponsored (b) non-profit organizations sponsored  
(c) university sponsored (d) privately sponsored
- 182).....incubators create employment.  
(a) general purpose (b) technology (c) specialist (d) none
- 183).....incubators seek to commercialize new product or service  
(a) general purpose (b) technology (c) specialist (d) none
- 184).....incubators focus on specific industry areas like art and craft.  
(a) general purpose (b) technology (c) specialist (d) none
- 185) which of these is not a criteria for choosing right incubator.  
(a) success rates (b) quality (c) site (d) space
- 186).....is made up of a core group of highly specialized firms the same industry.  
(a) ED clubs (b) Business clubs  
(c) chamber of commerce (d) Business Clusters
- 187) Which of these is a problem of MSMEs  
(a) bogus units (b) inadequate finance  
(c) lack of managerial experience (d) all of these
- 188) The slogan “innovate or evaporate” was given by.....  
(a) Robert Owen (b) Joseph Schumpeter  
(c) Richard Cantillon (d) Philip Kotler
- 189) The first and foremost industrial estate was established at.....  
(a) Rajkot (b) Ahmadabad (c) Patna (d) Gurgaon
- 190) The first and foremost industrial estate was established in the year.....  
(a) 1960 (b) 1962 (c) 1955 (d) 1950



- 191)..... 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
- 192).....is the advance given to cover the finance requirement during the time lag between sanctioning and disbursement of term loan by financial institutions.  
(a)incentive (b)bridge capital  
(c)subsidy (d)venture capital
- 193)..... Is the work of entrepreneurs.  
(a)invention (b)innovation (c)both (d)none
- 194)..... is the work of scientists.  
(a)invention (b)innovation (c)both (d)none
- 195) 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
- 196) Which of these is a social barrier to entrepreneurship  
(a) low status (b)custom of people (c)both (d)none
- 197).....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.
- 198) The capacity to take repeated and different actions to overcome obstacles is called.....  
(a) persistence (b) initiative  
(c) competency (d) creativity.
- 199) An inner urge in an individual to do something is called.....  
(a) persistence (b) initiative  
(c) competency (d) creativity.
- 200) .....is the ability of an entrepreneur to successfully convince others.  
(a) persistence (b) initiative  
(c) competency (d) persuasion.
- 201)Projects for industrial development is an.....project.  
(a)quantifiable (b)non-quantifiable  
(c) sectoral (d) crash
- 202)Additional capital cost are incurred in .....projects to save time.  
(a)quantifiable (b)non-quantifiable  
(c) sectoral (d) crash

- 203) Large scale projects are an example of .....project  
(a) quantifiable (b) magnitude oriented  
(c) sectoral (d) crash
- 204) .....analysis helps in studying the impact of crucial variables like raw materials, sales volume, sales price, degree of capacity utilization etc over the economic viability of an enterprise.  
(a) Break-even (b) sensitivity  
(c) risk (d) ratio
- 205) .....analysis presents the picture of profit at different levels of production.  
(a) Break-even (b) sensitivity (c) risk (d) ratio
- 206) .....analysis helps to compare current performance with the past and also in measuring effectiveness and efficiency of the organization in the light of norms of performances  
(a) Break-even (b) sensitivity (c) risk (d) ratio
- 207) .....analysis is a continuous process used to analyse the past and/or projected financial data.  
(a) Break-even (b) sensitivity (c) Financial (d) ratio
- 208) Crashing is applicable in.....  
(a) PERT (b) CPM (c) MAP (d) LOB

**ANSWER KEY**

Q.NO	ANS	Q.NO	ANS	Q.NO	ANS	Q.NO	ANS	Q.NO	ANS	Q.NO	ANS	Q.NO	ANS	Q.NO	ANS
1	C	27	A	53	B	79	A	105	B	131	D	157	B	183	B
2	B	28	C	54	B	80	C	106	A	132	A	158	D	184	C
3	A	29	C	55	C	81	D	107	B	133	B	159	D	185	C
4	B	30	B	56	D	82	A	108	B	134	D	160	D	186	D
5	D	31	D	57	B	83	C	109	C	135	A	161	D	187	D
6	A	32	C	58	D	84	C	110	C	136	C	162	D	188	D
7	B	33	B	59	B	85	B	111	D	137	D	163	D	189	A
8	C	34	C	60	A	86	A	112	B	138	B	164	A	190	C
9	D	35	C	61	C	87	C	113	D	139	C	165	C	191	B
10	D	36	A	62	A	88	B	114	A	140	A	166	A	192	B
11	C	37	C	63	C	89	A	115	C	141	A	167	C	193	B
12	A	38	D	64	C	90	B	116	D	142	B	168	C	194	A
13	B	39	D	65	A	91	C	117	B	143	C	169	A	195	B
14	D	40	B	66	B	92	D	118	C	144	D	170	C	196	C
15	A	41	C	67	A	93	D	119	B	145	D	171	C	197	C
16	B	42	B	68	D	94	A	120	D	146	B	172	A	198	A
17	C	43	A	69	D	95	A	121	A	147	C	173	D	199	B
18	D	44	A	70	D	96	A	122	D	148	A	174	B	200	D
19	A	45	B	71	A	97	B	123	D	149	B	175	C	201	A
20	D	46	C	72	B	98	A	124	C	150	C	176	D	202	D
21	C	47	A	73	C	99	C	125	A	151	D	177	A	203	B
22	A	48	C	74	D	100	D	126	B	152	A	178	A	204	B
23	B	49	A	75	D	101	A	127	C	153	B	179	B	205	A
24	B	50	B	76	A	102	B	128	B	154	C	180	C	206	D
25	B	51	C	77	C	103	B	129	A	155	A	181	D	207	C
26	B	52	A	78	B	104	A	130	C	156	C	182	A	208	B

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