

Entrepreneurship Development and Project Management

B. Com Semester IV

Multiple Choice Questions

- 1) A person who assumes risk and management of business is known as
- (a) Manager (c) Intrapreneur
(b) Entrepreneur (d) Copreneur
- 2) Achievement Motivation Theory was propounded by
- (a) Frederick Herzberg (c) Douglas McGregor
(b) Abraham Maslow (d) David C. McClelland
- 3) MSME Development Act came into force on
- (a) 2006 (c) 2004
(b) 2003 (d) 2007
- 4) State which among the following is related to PROJECTS.
- (a) A programme or plan involving capital investment
(b) Non-routine and non-recurring in nature
(c) Achievement of specific objectives within a specified period of time
(d) All of the above
- 5) Married couple who share ownership, commitment and responsibility for a business are known as
- (a) Intrapreneurs (c) Copreneurs
(b) Entrepreneurs (d) Corporate Entrepreneurs
- 6) DIC stands for
- (a) District Industrial Centre (c) District Industries Council
(b) District Industries Centre (d) District Industries Committee
- 7) The most important function of an entrepreneur is _____
- (a) Risk assumption function (c) Function of Innovation
(b) Managerial Function (d) Decision Making Function

8) _____ refers to entrepreneurs with technological skills engaged in the field of information technology in a dynamic changing global environment

- (a) Corporate Entrepreneurship
- (b) Intrapreneurship
- (c) Copreneurship
- (d) Technopreneurship

9) Ministry of Industry, Government of India has defined Women Entrepreneurship on the basis of _____

- (a) Percentage of Women Employment in the firm
- (b) Percentage of Capital Investment by women in the firm
- (c) Percentage of Employment & Capital Investment in the firm
- (d) None of the above

10) Barriers that prevent a person from establishing a new venture is known as _____ barriers

- (a) Exit
- (b) Entry
- (c) Survival
- (d) Social

11) _____ is a term that measures the income and value that entrepreneurs create in a region or country

- (a) Entrepreneurship Depth
- (b) Entrepreneurship Breadth
- (c) Entrepreneurship Rewards
- (d) Entrepreneurship Environment

12) _____ measures the concentration of entrepreneurship within a region or a country

- (a) Entrepreneurship Depth
- (b) Entrepreneurship Breadth
- (c) Entrepreneurship Rewards
- (d) Entrepreneurship Environment

13) Among the following, which is not a socio-cultural factor?

- (a) Withdrawal of Status
- (b) Mobility
- (c) Marginality
- (d) Legitimacy of entrepreneurship

14) A _____ entrepreneur reluctant to take changes even at the time of losses

- (a) Fabian
- (b) Drone
- (c) Imitative
- (d) Pure

15) NSIC, a Government of India enterprise, was set up under _____

- (a) Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- (b) Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
- (c) Ministry of Corporate Affairs
- (d) Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship

16) An entrepreneur who conceive an idea for a new product and then set up a business to materialise it into reality is called _____

- (a) Trading Entrepreneurs
- (b) Innovative Entrepreneurs
- (c) Pure Entrepreneurs
- (d) Business Entrepreneurs

17) Cochin Shipyard has adopted the innovative technology developed by Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd. This is an example of _____

- (a) Innovative Entrepreneurs
- (b) Adoptive Entrepreneurs
- (c) Business Entrepreneurs
- (d) Industrial Entrepreneurs

18) Which are the classifications of entrepreneurs suggested by Arthur H. Cole?

- (a) Empirical, Rational and Cognitive Entrepreneurs
- (b) Innovative, Adoptive, Fabian and Drone Entrepreneurs
- (c) Copreneurs, Ontpreneurs and Intrapreneurs
- (d) Pure, Induced, Motivated and Spontaneous Entrepreneurs

19) Who is referred to as the “Craftman” type of entrepreneur?

- (a) Technical entrepreneur
- (b) Professional entrepreneur
- (c) Pure entrepreneur
- (d) Innovative entrepreneur

20) A Classical Entrepreneur is one who _____

- (a) starts business based on his own natural traits and talents
- (b) is concerned with the customers and market needs through development of self-supporting ventures
- (c) undertakes ventures which go well along with changing demand in the market
- (d) starts an industrial unit by means of an innovative skill

21) Which is the most important ‘need’ that an entrepreneur requires to succeed?

- (a) N-pow
- (b) N-aff
- (c) N-ach
- (d) None of the above

22) A trade intermediary who are domestic wholesalers who buy goods from domestic manufacturers and market them in foreign country

- (a) Export Management Company
- (b) Export Trading Company
- (c) Export Merchant
- (d) Foreign Distributors

23) A domestic company forming an alliance with a foreign company and forming a third company_____

- (a) Licensing
- (b) Management Contracts
- (c) Joint Venture
- (d) International Franchising

24) Which are the classifications of entrepreneurs suggested by Clarence Danhof ?

- (a) Empirical, Rational and Cognitive Entrepreneurs
- (b) Innovative, Adoptive, Fabian and Drone Entrepreneurs
- (c) Copreneurs, Ontpreneurs and Intrapreneurs
- (d) Pure, Induced, Motivated and Spontaneous Entrepreneurs

25) Entrepreneurs who start their business out of their natural talents are called _____

- (a) Pure Entrepreneurs
- (b) Induced Entrepreneurs
- (c) Motivated Entrepreneurs
- (d) Spontaneous Entrepreneurs

26) An entrepreneur who is motivated by his self fulfilment desire is a _____

- (a) Pure Entrepreneur
- (b) Induced Entrepreneur
- (c) Motivated Entrepreneur
- (d) Spontaneous Entrepreneur

27) A project wherein a firm to fully design, construct and equip a business facility and hand it over to the purchaser for a remuneration is called_____

- (a) Turn Key Project
- (b) New Project
- (c) Contingent Project
- (d) Expansion Project

28) FLO, a wing of Indian Chamber of Commerce, was formed to support and promote_____

- (a) Small scale business units
- (b) Start Ups
- (c) Women Entrepreneurs
- (d) Skill Training

29) A person who demonstrates his innovative skill in organising and managing a corporate undertaking registered under any statute or Act is called_____

- (a) Corporate Entrepreneur
- (b) Business Entrepreneur
- (c) Technical Entrepreneur
- (d) Industrial Entrepreneur

30) A project whose acceptance or rejection does not directly eliminate other projects from consideration is called

- (a) Independent projects
- (b) Mutually exclusive projects
- (c) Contingent Projects
- (d) Low Risk Projects

31) An entrepreneur who undertakes trading activities and is not concerned with manufacturing:

- (a) Industrial entrepreneur
- (b) Agricultural entrepreneur
- (c) Business entrepreneur
- (d) Trading entrepreneur

32) Mahila Vikas Nidhi & Mahila Udyam Nidhi are two women specific schemes of _____

- (a) SIDBI
- (b) SBI
- (c) CWEI
- (d) FIWE

33) The first and foremost industrial estate in India is established in the year _____

- (a) 1966
- (b) 1960
- (c) 1955
- (d) 1950

34) The Union cabinet has approved the classification norms of MSMEs on the basis of Annual Turnover during the year _____

- (a) 2008
- (b) 2018
- (c) 2006
- (d) 2016

35) According to the Government of India, a women entrepreneur is someone who has ____ % capital contributed by women and provide _____% of employment generated to women

- (a) Minimum 51 percentage each
- (b) Maximum 51 percentage each
- (c) 25%, 50%
- (d) None of the above

36) The initial capital used to start a business is called _____

- (a) Bridge Capital
- (b) Redundant Capital
- (c) Margin Money
- (d) Seed Capital

37) As per provisions of MSME Act, 2006, the investment in equipment in a Medium enterprise in service industry is _____

- (a) Rs.5 to Rs.10 crores
- (b) Rs.2 to Rs.5 crores
- (c) Rs.75 to Rs.250 crores
- (d) Rs.2 to Rs.5 crores

38) UAM stands for_____

- (a) Unique Aadhaar Memorandum (c) Unit Asset Management
(b) Udhog Aadhaar Memorandum (d) None of the above

39) Which among the following is not a measure adopted under the 12 point Action Programme launched for MSMEs on 2nd November, 2018?

- (a) 59-minute loans sanction portal for credit upto Rs. 1 crore
(b) 2% rebate in interest rates on loans upto Rs. 1 crore
(c) One annual return for MSMEs
(d) 20% of annual procurement of PSUs from MSME units

40) How much of the annual procurement of PSUs is mandated to be procured from MSMEs under 12 point Action Programme?

- (a) 20 % (b) 25 % (c) 10 % (d) 15 %

41) Under the 12 point Action Programme, a MSME unit should file returns _____

- (a) Monthly (b) Quarterly (c) Half-yearly (d) Annually

42) Property created by human intellect in general is called _____

- (a) Trade mark (c) Copyright
(b) Patent (d) Intellectual Property

43) A recognisable sign, design or expression which help distinguish a product or service from others and is given legal protection is called_____

- (a) Brand Name (c) Trademark
(b) Brand Logo (d) Copyright

44) Entrepreneurs who develop own website and carry on business online

- (a) Intrapreneurs (c) Trading Entrepreneurs
(b) Copreneurs (d) Ontrepreneurs

45) Trademarks act was passed during the year _____

- (a) 1999 (b) 1998 (c) 1994 (d) 2000

46) Indications which identify a good as originating in a territory, wherein a given quality, reputation or characteristic is attributable to that territory is called _____

- (a) Copyright (c) Designs
(b) Trademark (d) Geographical Indication

47) Kerala has been granted 'GI' tag for products like 'Aranmula Kannadi' and 'Navara Rice' as the origin and unique production of these can be attributed to Kerala. What is 'GI' tag ?

- (a) Geographic Information (c) Geographical Indication
(b) Government Information (d) Government Indication

48) _____ entrepreneur is an individual who plans, develops and manages a corporate enterprise.

- (a) Business (b) Corporate (c) Service (d) Induced

49) Full form of NSIC

- (a) National Small Investment Company (c) National Sick Industries Corporation
(b) National Small Industries Corporation (d) None of the above

50) Cultural change agents and resourceful visionaries who organise cultural, financial, social and human capital to generate revenue from a cultural activity is called _____

- (a) Technopreneur (c) Social entrepreneur
(b) Cultural entrepreneur (d) Ecopreneur

51) What are the classification of projects made by all India and State financial institutions?

- (a) Capital-intensive and Labour-intensive projects
(b) Large, Medium and Small scale projects
(c) Demand-based and raw material-based projects
(d) New, Expansion and Modernisation projects

52) The first stage of project management is_____

- (a) Project Selection
- (b) Project Evaluation
- (c) Project Appraisal
- (d) Project Identification

53) PERT stands for _____

- (a) Project Evaluation and Review Technique
- (b) Program Evaluation and Revaluation Technique
- (c) Preparation and Evaluation of Review Technique
- (d) None of the above

54) Project undertaken by technological corporate to find new or alternative solutions to any particular crisis or problem:

- (a) Constructive Research projects
- (b) High-Tech projects
- (c) IT and Technology projects
- (d) Break through projects

55) Conversion of project idea into clear-cut project through in-depth study and analysis :

- (a) Project appraisal
- (b) Project evaluation
- (c) Project identification
- (d) Project formulation

56) Which is the last stage of project management?

- (a) Project evaluation
- (b) Project implementation
- (c) Project appraisal
- (d) Project formulation

57) A project is evaluated on various aspects like technical, commercial, financial, etc. to analyse project feasibility. At which phase of project life cycle, this is done?

- (a) Initiation phase
- (b) Planning phase
- (c) Implementation phase
- (d) Closure phase

58) Evaluating project ideas with a view to select the best and promoting idea after eliminating the unprofitable ideas is called_____

- (a) Generation of ideas
- (b) Evaluation of ideas
- (c) Selection of ideas
- (d) Screening of ideas

59) Collection and analysis of economic data for the eventual purpose of finding out possible investment opportunities is called _____

- (a) Project Identification
- (b) Project Evaluation
- (c) Project Appraisal
- (d) Project Selection

60) CPM stands for _____

- (a) Criteria for Profit Making
- (b) Critical Path Method
- (c) Critical Program Method
- (d) Criteria for Program Management

61) A training program which is instrumental in making a person successful entrepreneur is known as

- (a) Technical consultancy
- (b) Entrepreneurial development program
- (c) Self employment training
- (d) Achievement motivation training

62) The most important function of an entrepreneur is _____

- (a) Managerial Function
- (b) Decision Making
- (c) Risk Taking
- (d) Innovation

63) The project characteristics that explain what a project will consume are _____ characteristics

- (a) Input
- (b) Output
- (c) Social cost-benefit
- (d) None of these

64) Project characteristics that define what a project will generate are _____ characteristics

- (a) Input
- (b) Output
- (c) Social cost-benefit
- (d) None of these

65) Little & Mireless have divided projects into

- (a) Quantifiable & Non-quantifiable
- (b) Normal, Crash & Disaster
- (c) Large, medium & small
- (d) Capital & labour intensive

66) The time period for protection of industrial designs in India is _____

- (a) 20 years
- (b) 10 years
- (c) 15 years
- (d) 30 years

67) Protection of industrial designs in India is governed by Design Act passed in the year

- (a) 2000 (b) 2001 (c) 1911 (d) 1999

68) Initial assessment of project idea in order to decide acceptance or rejection is called _____

- (a) Pre-feasibility study (c) Techno-economic analysis
(b) Feasibility study (d) Project evaluation

69) The availability of required inputs must be ensured in the choice of ----- industry.

- (a) Resource based industry (c) Import substitution and EOUs
(b) Demand based industry (d) None of these.

70) Collection and use of information from published sources is known as _____

- (a) Desk Research (c) Primary survey
(b) Techno-economic survey (d) None of these

71) Industrial units whose products are required by existing industries are _____

- (a) Demand based (b) Resource based (c) EOUs (d) SEZs

72) Arranging activities in a project to identify the nature of relationship between activities and identify the optimal course of action is called _____

- (a) Project Design (b) Network analysis (c) Project Life Cycle (d) None of these

73) Which is not a network planning and analysis technique?

- (a) CPM (b) PERT (c) MAP (d) AMT

74) Analysis of a project in terms of economic, technical, managerial, organisational, commercial and financial aspects is called _____

- (a) Feasibility study (c) Techno-economic analysis
(b) Prefeasibility study (d) None of these

75) A project with duration normally between 3 and 5 years is a _____

- (a) Very short term projects (c) Medium term projects
(b) Short term projects (d) Long term projects

76) A project which may generate a novel idea in the domain of knowledge is called _____

- (a) Constructive Projects
- (b) Empirical projects
- (c) Exploratory projects
- (d) Breakthrough projects

77) Project for Eradication of Polio is an example of _____

- (a) Long term projects
- (b) Medium term projects
- (c) Short term projects
- (d) Very short term projects

78) A project which create the first generation of an entirely new product and involve significant changes in the product and process technologies

- (a) Breakthrough projects
- (b) Advance projects
- (c) Platform development projects
- (d) Derivative development projects

79) Project which aim at inventing new science or capturing new know-how

- (a) Advance development projects
- (b) Breakthrough projects
- (c) Platform development projects
- (d) Derivative development projects

80) Projects in which technologies are in existence at the time of initiation, but improved technologies are later employed are called _____

- (a) Modernisation projects
- (b) High Tech projects
- (c) Super High Tech projects
- (d) Innovative projects

81) Projects based primarily on new, not entirely existent technologies are known as _____

- (a) Modernisation projects
- (b) High Tech projects
- (c) Super High Tech projects
- (d) Innovative projects

82) Entrepreneurs who are basically motivated to become entrepreneurs for their personal satisfaction are called _____

- (a) Pure entrepreneurs
- (b) Induced entrepreneurs
- (c) Motivated entrepreneurs
- (d) Spontaneous entrepreneurs

83) Which among the following is not a classification of Techno-economic projects?

- (a) Factor-Intensity oriented projects
- (b) Causation-oriented projects
- (c) Magnitude-oriented projects
- (d) Service-oriented projects

84) Project for Eradication of Polio is an example of _____

- (a) Commercial projects
- (b) Social projects
- (c) Small scale projects
- (d) Conventional projects

85) The application of knowledge, skills, tools and techniques to project activities to meet project requirements is termed as _____

- (a) Project planning
- (b) Project execution
- (c) Project evaluation
- (d) Project management

86) Based on urgency of execution, which among the following employs the least time for execution/ completion?

- (a) Normal project
- (b) Crash project
- (c) Disaster project
- (d) Short term projects

87) The phase which involves careful scanning of the environment to identify business opportunities or counter threats

- (a) Project selection
- (b) Project appraisal
- (c) Project identification
- (d) Project formulation

88) The logical sequence of activities to be undertaken in well defined phases for successful completion of a project

- (a) Project Management
- (b) Project Life Cycle
- (c) Project Formulation
- (d) None of the above

89) Entrepreneurship refers to _____

- (a) Person
- (b) Function
- (c) Both Person & Function
- (d) Technology

90) Entrepreneurship is a _____ involving various function.

- (a) System
- (b) Process
- (c) Activity
- (d) Act

91) Teachers who make innovations in curriculum by designing new courses are called _____ entrepreneurs

- (a) Educational (b) Cognitive (c) Empirical (d) Academic

92) BOOT stands for_____

- (a) Build Own Operate Transfer (c) Build Own Lease Transfer
(b) Build Operate Own Transfer (d) Non e of these

93) BOLT stands for _____

- (a) Build Own Lease Transfer (c) Build Own Lend Transfer
(b) Build Operate Lease Transfer (d) Build Operate Lend Transfer

94) Assessment of the costs and benefits of a project to judge its viability is called_____

- (a) Project Evaluation (c) Project Assessment
(b) Project Formulation (d) Project Appraisal

95) Additive, Break-through and complementary opportunities are classification proposed by

- (a) Mc Clelland (b) A H Cole (c) Peter F Drucker (d) Redlich

96) The training aimed at increasing need for achievement, risk taking capacity and initiative for hardwork is called_____

- (a) EDP (b) AMT (c) EOU (d) None of these

97) Opportunities that do not involve any kind of changes to the existing state of affairs are _____ opportunities

- (a) Additive (b) Break-through (c) Complementary (d) Innovative

98) Opportunities that bring basic changes and modifications in the structure and character of business are called _____ opportunities

- (a) Additive (b) Break-through (c) Complementary (d) Innovative

99) Opportunities introducing new ideas by making subsequent changes in the existing structure of business are _____ opportunities

- (a) Additive (b) Break-through (c) Complementary (d) Innovative

100) A firm when expands into upstream or downstream activities is called _____ diversification

- (a) Horizontal (b) Vertical (c) Conglomerate (d) None of these

101) A manufacturing firm, when it moves to distribution outlets also is called _____

- (a) Conglomerate diversification (c) Downward integration
(b) Upward integration (d) Horizontal diversification

102) A bakery business uses wheat as its raw material. If it acquires a wheat farm or processor, it is an example of _____

- (a) Conglomerate diversification (c) Downward integration
(b) Upward integration (d) Horizontal diversification

103) When a firm enters an entirely different market involving products that have little or no synergy with its existing core business/ products is called _____

- (a) Conglomerate diversification (c) Downward integration
(b) Upward integration (d) Horizontal diversification

104) Form of intellectual property applicable to certain works which establishes exclusive right to reproduce literary, dramatical, musical, artistic and cinematographic works

- (a) Trade Mark (b) Patent (c) Copyright (d) None of these

105) Copyright Act was passed on _____

- (a) 1999 (b) 1957 (c) 2012 (d) 1997

106) SISI stands for

- (a) Small Industries Service Institute (c) Small Investment And Sect Oral Industries
(b) Sectoral Industries Service Institute (d) None of these

107) A legal instrument granted by government that gives exclusive right to an inventor to use such rights for a limited period of time, in exchange of detailed public disclosure

- (a) Trade Mark (b) Copyright (c) Patent (d) Industrial Design

108) In India, Geographical Indications of Goods Act was assented by the Parliament on

- (a) December 1999 (b) September 1999 (c) December 2003 (d) September 2003

109) Geographical Indications of Goods Act in India came into effect on

- (a) December 1999 (b) September 1999 (c) December 2003 (d) September 2003

110) Form of intellectual property which in the legal sense forms the ornamental or aesthetic aspect of useful articles of mass production is called _____

- (a) Trade Mark (b) Copyright (c) Patents (d) Industrial Design

111) Employing entrepreneurial principles and operations for achieving a social change is called _____

- (a) Social entrepreneurship (c) Women Entrepreneurship
(b) Ecopreneurship (d) Cultural entrepreneurship

112) The process of establishing a course of action in advance within a forecasted project environment is called _____

- (a) Project planning (b) Project appraisal (c) Project evaluation (d) Project formulation

113) Start-Up India, an initiative of the Government of India, was launched on _____

- (a) 15 September, 2015 (c) 15 August, 2015
(b) 16 January, 2016 (d) 16 January, 2015

114) In India, a start up is an entity which was opened less than _____ years ago

- (a) 7 (b) 10 (c) 6 (d) 9

115) In India, a start up should have an annual turnover less than

- (a) Rs. 25 crores (b) Rs. 75 crores (c) Rs. 10 crores (d) Rs. 15 crores

116) Currently, start ups have a tax _____ for _____

- (a) 3 years (b) 1 year (c) 4 years (d) 2 years

117) A business in Biotechnology sector can be called a start-up only if it is within _____ years from the date of registration

- (a) 7 (b) 10 (c) 6 (d) 5

118) In India, the time period of protection for field crops under PPVFR Act is _____

- (a) 10 years (b) 15 years (c) 18 years (d) 20 years

119) Start Up Village was launched in _____

- (a) Karnataka (b) Kerala (c) Maharashtra (d) Telangana

120) Which among the following provides focussed counselling and facilitation services along with shared office facilities and smart work space for start-ups?

- (a) Mentors (b) Accelerators (c) Incubators (d) Cluster

121) Indian Aspiration Fund intended to catalyse terms of thousands of crores of equity investments into start-ups & MSMEs was launched with an initial corpus of _____

- (a) Rs. 1000 crores (b) Rs. 2000 crores (c) Rs. 1500 crores (d) Rs. 3000 crores

122) Which of the following incubators focus on women start ups?

- (a) Venture Centre - Pune (c) Gandhinagar Incubation Centre
(b) Indian Angel Network (d) IIT Madras Incubator

123) A type of franchising, commonly used in soft-drink industry, where the franchisor gives the dealer the exclusive right to produce and produce the product in a particular area.

- (a) Manufacturing franchising (c) Business-format franchising
(b) Product Franchising (d) Direct franchising

124) Franchising where the dealers are given the right to distribute goods for a manufacturer

- (a) Manufacturing franchising (c) Direct franchising
(b) Product franchising (d) Master franchising

125) Arrangement under which the franchisor offers a wide range of services to the franchisee such as marketing, advertising, planning, training, quality-control guidance, etc.

- (a) Product franchising (c) Direct franchising
(b) Manufacturing franchising (d) Business-format franchising

126) Collection of data regarding future demand from customers directly or from sales experts

- (a) Demand forecasting (c) Delphi method
(b) Survey method (d) Life Cycle segment analysis

147) MUDRA loan scheme which provides loans above Rs. 5 lakhs & upto 10 lakhs

- (a) Shishu (b) Kishor (c) Tarun (d) None

148) New industrial units which employ more than _____% of women in workforce are eligible for subsidy.

- (a) 50% (b) 20% (c) 10% (d) 25%

149) A capital subsidy of ____% is given for investment in modernisation and upgradation of technology.

- (a) 20% (b) 15% (c) 10% (d) 25%

150) A cluster having all types , viz., micro, small and/or medium and/ or large firms is called

- (a) Industrial cluster (c) High-Tech Cluster
(b) Traditional Manufacturing cluster (d) None of these

151) A cluster consisting of enterprises which produces handicrafts and handloom products

- (a) Industrial cluster (c) High-Tech Cluster
(b) Traditional Manufacturing cluster (d) None of these

152) A cluster producing software is called _____

- (a) Industrial cluster (c) High-tech cluster
(b) Traditional Manufacturing cluster (d) None of the above

153) The only individual credit rating agency in India is called _____

- (a) ONICRA (b) CRISIL (c) SMERA (d) S& P

154) An arrangement where the government takes initiative to provide a common place where buildings and infrastructure facilities are provided by the government for establishment of business units:

- (a) Clusters (b) Incubators (c) Industrial estates (d) Accelerators

155) The revised classification of MSME units is on the basis of_____

- (a) Total Capital Investment (b) Investment in Equipment
(c) Investment in Plant and Machinery excluding Land & Building (d) Annual Turnover

172) In case of Most Backward Area Capital subsidy, subsidy is given at 20% of fixed assets to a maximum of _____

- (a) Rs. 20 lakhs (b) Rs. 50 lakhs (c) Rs. 1 crore (d) Rs. 10 lakhs

173) AIM means _____

- (a) Atal Innovation Mission (c) Atal Incubation Mission
(b) Atal Invention Mission (d) None of these

174) A group of enterprises located within an identifiable as far as practicable, contiguous area and producing same/ similar products/ services is _____

- (a) Incubator (b) Accelerator (c) Mentor (d) Cluster

175) Tax holidays for new industrial units are allowed u/s 80J of IT Act for a period of _____

- (a) 3 years (b) 4 years (c) 5 years (d) 6 years

176) A document that assesses potential solutions to the business problem or opportunity and determines which of these are viable for further analysis is called _____

- (a) Project report (b) Feasibility report (c) Board Reports (d) Resource Reports

177) A method of international business in which a foreign entrepreneur is hired to build a factory or other facility, train the workers, train the management and then turn it over to a local owner once operations starts is called _____

- (a) Turnkey project (b) Management contract (c) Joint Ventures (d) None of these

178) Contracts like Build Own Lease Transfer (BOLT) are example of _____

- (a) Turnkey project (b) Management contract (c) Joint Ventures (d) None of these

179) Which category of MUDRA loan covers loans upto Rs.50, 000

- (a) Shishu (b) Kishor (c) Tarun (d) None

180) Franchising in which franchisee is allowed to develop multiple units in a particular country is called _____ franchising.

- (a) Direct (b) Area Development (c) Master (d) Product

189) Scrutiny of aspects like cost and sources of funds of a project and preparation of cash flow statements and projected balance sheets are involved in _____

- (a) Financial Analysis
- (b) Economic Analysis
- (c) Profit analysis
- (d) None of the above

190) A scientifically evolved work plan which is devised to achieve a specific objective within a specified period of time is called _____

- (a) Design
- (b) Project
- (c) Project Design
- (d) Network

191) Which of the following is NOT an internal source of fund?

- (a) Owners' deposits
- (b) Loans from relatives
- (c) Loans from partners
- (d) Deposits by directors

192) Which among the following is an *ex-anti analysis*?

- (a) Project Formulation
- (b) Project Appraisal
- (c) Project Evaluation
- (d) None of these

193) Franchising which grants the franchisee the right to sell outlets to sub-franchisees in a broad geographical area is called _____ franchising

- (a) Direct
- (b) Area Development
- (c) Master
- (d) Product

194) A project set up with the latest available technology is known as _____

- (a) New project
- (b) Expansion Project
- (c) Technology Project
- (d) Diversification Project

195) The main objective of a project report is _____

- (a) to appraise a project and lend
- (b) to anticipate future problems and solve
- (c) to assess cost and sources
- (d) all of the above

196) A project that urges to explore market potentials in unexplored areas and offer more than one product is called _____

- (a) New project
- (b) Expansion Project
- (c) Modernisation Project
- (d) Diversification Project

197) Entrepreneurial skills and principles being applied to create business that solve environmental problems

- (a) Social entrepreneurship
- (b) Cultural entrepreneurship
- (c) Ontrepreneurship
- (d) Ecopreneurship

198) A project that identifies a new product for which there is demand from the customers

- (a) New project
- (b) Expansion Project
- (c) Modernisation Project
- (d) Diversification Project

199) A project which is aimed at increasing the plant capacity for the current product range:

- (a) New project
- (b) Expansion Project
- (c) Modernisation Project
- (d) Diversification Project

200) Projects with investment in plant and machinery above Rs. 100 crore is a _____

- (a) Large scale project
- (b) Medium scale project
- (c) Small scale project
- (d) Financial Projects

Answer Key

1 - b	45 - a	89 - b	133 - b	177 - a
2 - d	46 - d	90 - b	134 - a	178 - a
3 - a	47 - c	91 - d	135 - d	179 - a
4 - d	48 - b	92 - a	136 - b	180 - b
5 - c	49 - b	93 - a	137 - d	181 - b
6 - b	50 - b	94 - d	138 - d	182 - b
7 - c	51 - d	95 - c	139 - b	183 - a
8 - d	52 - d	96 - b	140 - b	184 - c
9 - c	53 - b	97 - a	141 - b	185 - c
10 - b	54 - a	98 - b	142 - a	186 - d
11 - a	55 - d	99 - c	143 - d	187 - b
12 - b	56 - a	100 - b	144 - b	188 - c
13 - a	57 - b	101 - b	145 - c	189 - a
14 - b	58 - d	102 - c	146 - b	190 - b
15 - b	59 - a	103 - a	147 - c	191 - b
16 - d	60 - b	104 - c	148 - a	192 - b
17 - b	61 - b	105 - b	149 - b	193 - c
18 - a	62 - d	106 - a	150 - a	194 - c
19 - a	63 - a	107 - c	151 - d	195 - d
20 - b	64 - b	108 - a	152 - c	196 - d
21 - c	65 - a	109 - a	153 - a	197 - d
22 - c	66 - b	110 - d	154 - c	198 - a
23 - c	67 - a	111 - a	155 - d	199 - b
24 - b	68 - a	112 - a	156 - b	200 - a
25 - d	69 - a	113 - b	157 - c	
26 - c	70 - a	114 - a	158 - c	
27 - a	71 - a	115 - a	159 - b	
28 - c	72 - b	116 - a	160 - c	
29 - a	73 - d	117 - b	161 - c	
30 - a	74 - a	118 - b	162 - a	
31 - d	75 - c	119 - b	163 - c	
32 - a	76 - c	120 - c	164 - c	
33 - c	77 - a	121 - c	165 - a	
34 - b	78 - a	122 - c	166 - c	
35 - a	79 - a	123 - a	167 - d	
36 - d	80 - b	124 - b	168 - c	
37 - b	81 - c	125 - d	169 - a	
38 - b	82 - a	126 - b	170 - c	
39 - d	83 - d	127 - a	171 - a	
40 - b	84 - b	128 - b	172 - a	
41 - d	85 - d	129 - a	173 - a	
42 - d	86 - c	130 - d	174 - d	
43 - c	87 - c	131 - c	175 - c	
44 - d	88 - b	132 - c	176 - b	