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 (d) David C. McClelland (b) Abraham Maslow 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 _____ (c) Function of Innovation (a) Risk assumption function (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 (c) Copreneurship (b) Intrapreneurship (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 (b) Entry (c) Survival (a) Exit (d) Social 11) _____ is a term that measures the income and value that entrepreneurs create in a region or country (a) Entrepreneurship Depth (c) Entrepreneurship Rewards (b) Entrepreneurship Breadth (d) Entrepreneurship Environment 12) _____ measures the concentration of entrepreneurship within a region or a country (a) Entrepreneurship Depth (c) Entrepreneurship Rewards (b) Entrepreneurship Breadth (d) Entrepreneurship Environment 13) Among the following, which is not a socio-cultural factor? (a) Withdrawal of Status (c) Marginality (b) Mobility (d) Legitimacy of entrepreneurship 14) A ______entrepreneur reluctant to take changes even at the time of losses (b) Drone (c) Imitative (a) Fabian (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 (c) Pure Entrepreneurs

(b) Innovative 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 (c) Business Entrepreneurs
- (b) Adoptive 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, Ontrepreneurs and Intrapreneurs
- (d) Pure, Induced, Motivated and Spontaneous Entrepreneurs
- 19) Who is referred to as the "Craftman" type of entrepreneur?
- (a) Technical entrepreneur (c) Pure entrepreneur
- (b) Professional 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	(c) Export Merchant
(b) Export Trading Company	(d) Foreign Distributors

23) A domestic company forming an alliance with a foreign company and forming a third company_____ (a) Licensing (c) Joint Venture (b) Management Contracts (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, Ontrepreneurs 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 (c) Motivated Entrepreneurs (b) Induced Entrepreneurs (d) Spontaneous Entrepreneurs 26) An entrepreneur who is motivated by his self fulfilment desire is a _____ (a) Pure Entrepreneur (c) Motivated Entrepreneur (b) Induced 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 (c) Contingent Project (b) New Project (d) Expansion Project 28) FLO, a wing of Indian Chamber of Commerce, was formed to support and promote (a) Small scale business units (c) Women Entrepreneurs (b) Start Ups (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 (c) Technical Entrepreneur

(d) Industrial Entrepreneur

(b) Business Entrepreneur

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

(a) Independent projects		(c) Contingent Projects	
(b) Mutually exclusive projects		(d) Low Risk Projects	
31) An entrepreneur who	undertakes trading activitie	s and is not concerned with	manufacturing:
(a) Industrial entrepreneu	r	(c) Business entrepreneur	
(b) Agricultural entreprer	ieur	(d) Trading entrepreneur	
32) Mahila Vikas Nidhi &	& Mahila Udhyam Nidhi are	e two women specific schem	nes of
(a) SIDBI	(b) SBI	(c) CWEI	(d) FIWE
33) The first and foremos	st industrial estate in India is	established in the year	
(a) 1966	(b) 1960	(c) 1955	(d) 1950
34) The Union cabinet had during the year	as approved the classification	n norms of MSMEs on the b	pasis of Annual Turnover
(a) 2008	(b) 2018	(c) 2006	(d) 2016
	vernment of India, a women ad provide% of emplo	-	-
(a) Minimum 51 percenta	ige each	(c) 25%, 50%	
(b) Maximum 51 percent	age each	(d) None of the above	
36) The initial capital use	ed to start a business is called	d	
(a) Bridge Capital		(c) Margin Money	
(b) Redundant Capital (d) Seed Capital			
37) As per provisions of MSMED Act, 2006, the investment in equipment in a Medium enterprise in service industry is			
(a) Rs.5 to Rs.10 crores		(c) Rs.75 to Rs.250 crore	8
(b) Rs.2 to Rs.5 crores		(d) Rs.2 to Rs.5 crores	

38) UAM stands for_____

(a) Unique Aadhaar Memorandum (c) Unit Asset Management

(b) Udhyog 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 pa	assed during the year	_	
(a) 1999	(b) 1998	(c) 1994	(d) 2000
	ntify a good as originating ir e to that territory is called _	a territory, wherein a given	quality, reputation or
(a) Copyright		(c) Designs	
(b) Trademark		(d) Geographical Indication	n
_		'Aranmula Kannadi' and 'N d to Kerala. What is 'GI' tag	
(a) Geographic Information	n	(c) Geographical Indication	1
(b) Government Information	on	(d) Government Indication	
48)entrepreneur is a	an individual who plans, dev	velops and manages a corpor	ate enterprise.
(a) Business	(b) Corporate	(c) Service	(d) Induced
49) Full form of NSIC			
(a) National Small Investm	nent Company	(c) National Sick Industries	s Corporation
(b) National Small Industr	ies Corporation	(d) None of the above	
	s and resourceful visionarie from a cultural activity is o	es who organise cultural, fina	ncial, social and human
(a) Technopreneur		(c) Social entrepreneur	
(b) Cultural entrepreneur		(d) Ecopreneur	
51) What are the classifica	tion of projects made by all	India and State financial ins	stitutions?
(a) Capital-intensive and L	abour-intensive projects		
(b) Large, Medium and Sn	nall scale projects		
(c) Demand-based and raw	v material-based projects		
(d) New, Expansion and M	Iodernisation projects		

52) The first stage of project management is		
(a) Project Selection	(c) Project Appraisal	
(b) Project Evaluation	(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 crisis or problem:	find new or alternative solut	tions to any particular
(a) Constructive Research projects	(c) IT and Technology pro	ojects
(b) High-Tech projects	(d) Break through projects	S
55) Conversion of project idea into clear-cut project	through in-depth study and	analysis :
(a) Project appraisal	(c) Project identification	
(b) Project evaluation	(d) Project formulation	
56) Which is the last stage of project management?		
(a) Project evaluation	(c) Project appraisal	
(b) Project implementation	(d) Project formulation	
57) A project is evaluated on various aspects like tech feasibility. At which phase of project life cycle, this i		l, etc. to analyse project
(a) Initiation phase	(c) Implementation phase	
(b) Planning phase	(d) Closure phase	
58) Evaluating project ideas with a view to select the unprofitable ideas is called	best and promosing idea aft	er eliminating the
(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		(c) Project Appraisal	
(b) Project Evaluation		(d) Project Selection	
60) CPM stands for			
(a) Criteria for Profit Mak	ing	(c) Critical Program Meth	od
(b) Critical Path Method		(d) Criteria for Program M	lanagement
61) A training program wl	hich is instrumental in maki	ng a person successful entre	preneur is known as
(a) Technical consultancy		(c) Self employment train	ing
(b) Entrepreneurial develo	opment program	(d) Achievement motivati	on training
62) The most important fu	nction of an entrepreneur is		
(a) Managerial Function		(c) Risk Taking	
(b) Decision Making		(d) Innovation	
63) The project characteri	stics that explain what a pro	ject will consume are	_characteristics
(a) Input		(c) Social cost-benefit	
(b) Output		(d) None of these	
64) Project characteristics	that define what a project w	vill generate are charac	cteristics
(a) Input		(c) Social cost-benefit	
(b) Output		(d) None of these	
65) Little & Mireless have	e divided projects into		
(a) Quantifiable & Non-qu	(a) Quantifiable & Non-quantifiable (c) Large, medium & small		11
(b) Normal, Crash & Disa	(b) Normal, Crash & Disaster (d) Capital & labour intensive		sive
66) The time period for pr	rotection of industrial design	s 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 p	project idea in order to decid	e acceptance or rejection is	called
(a) Pre-feasibility study		(c) Techno-economic anal	ysis
(b) Feasibility study		(d) Project evaluation	
69) The availability of req	uired inputs must be ensure	d in the choice of	industry.
(a) Resource based indust	ry	(c) Import substitution and	d EOUs
(b) Demand based industr	У	(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 surv	/ey	(d) None of these	
71) Industrial units whose	products are required by ex	tisting industries are	
(a) Demand based	(b) Resource based	(c) EOUs	(d) SEZs
72) Arranging activities ir the optimal course of action	a project to identify the nat	ture of relationship between	activities and identify
(a) Project Design	(b) Network analysis	(c) Project Life Cycle	(d) None of these
73) Which is not a networ	k planning and analysis tech	nnique?	
(a) CPM	(b) PERT	(c) MAP	(d) AMT
74) Analysis of a project i financial aspects is called	n terms of economic, techni	cal, managerial, organisatio	nal, commercial and
(a) Feasibility study		(c) Techno-economic anal	ysis
(b) Prefeasibility study		(d) None of these	
75) A project with duration normally between 3 and 5 years is a			
(a) Very short term projec	ts	(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 (c) Exploratory projects (b) Empirical projects (d) Breakthrough projects 77) Project for Eradication of Polio is an example of _____ (a) Long term projects (c) Short term projects (b) Medium 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 (c)Platform development projects (b) Advance projects (d) Derivative development projects 79) Project which aim at inventing new science or capturing new know-how (a) Advance development projects (c) Platform development projects (b) Breakthrough 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 (c) Super High Tech projects (b) High Tech projects (d) Innovative projects 81) Projects based primarily on new, not entirely existent technologies are known as _____ (a) Modernisation projects (c) Super High Tech projects (b) High Tech projects (d) Innovative projects 82) Entrepreneurs who are basically motivated to become entrepreneurs for their personal satisfaction are called_____ (a) Pure entrepreneurs (c) Motivated entrepreneurs (b) Induced entrepreneurs (d) Spontaneous entrepreneurs

83) Which among the following is not a	classification of Techno-economic pr	rojects?
(a) Factor-Intensity oriented projects (c) Magnitude-oriented projects		
(b) Causation-oriented projects (d) Service-oriented projects		rojects
84) Project for Eradication of Polio is an	example of	
(a) Commercial projects	(c) Small scale project	S
(b) Social projects	(d) Conventional proje	ects
85) The application of knowledge, skills, requirements is termed as	tools and techniques to project activ	ities to meet project
(a) Project planning	(c) Project evaluation	
(b) Project execution	(d) Project manageme	nt
86) Based on urgency of execution, whic completion?	h among the following employs the l	east time for execution/
(a) Normal project (b) Crash pro	ject (c) Disaster project	(d) Short term projects
87) The phase which involves careful sc counter threats	anning of the environment to identify	y business opportunities or
(a) Project selection	(c) Project identification	on
(b) Project appraisal	(d) Project formulation	n
88) The logical sequence of activities to of a project	be undertaken in well defined phase	s for successful completion
(a) Project Management	(c) Project Formulatio	n
(b) Project Life Cycle	(d) None of the above	
89) Entrepreneurship refers to		
(a) Person	(c) Both Person & Fur	nction
(b) Function	(d) Technology	
90) Entrepreneurship is a involvi	ng 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 (b) Break-through (c) Complementary (a) Additive (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 expended	s into upstream or downstre	am activities is called	_diversification	
(a) Horizontal	(b) Vertical	(c) Conglomerate	(d) None of these	
101) A manufacturing firm	n, when it moves to distribu	tion outlets also is called		
(a) Conglomerate diversif	ication	(c) Downward integration		
(b) Upward integration		(d) Horizontal diversificat	ion	
102) A bakery business us example of	ses wheat as its raw material	. If it acquires a wheat farm	or processor, it is an	
(a) Conglomerate diversif	ication	(c) Downward integration		
(b) Upward integration		(d) Horizontal diversificat	ion	
	an entirely different market ness/ products is called	involving products that have	e little or no synergy	
(a) Conglomerate diversif	ication	(c) Downward integration		
(b) Upward integration		(d) Horizontal diversificat	ion	
-	property applicable to certai ical, musical, artistic and cir	n works which establishes e nematographic works	exclusive right to	
(a) Trade Mark	(b) Patent	(c) Copyright	(d) None of these	
105) Copyright Act was p	assed on			
(a) 1999	(b) 1957	(c) 2012	(d) 1997	
106) SISI stands for				
(a) Small Industries Servio	ce Institute	(c) Small Investment And	Sect Oral Industries	
(b) Sectoral Industries Ser	vice 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, Geographic	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 juseful articles of mass pro	property which in the legal soluction is called	sense forms the ornamental	or aesthetic aspect of	
(a) Trade Mark	(b) Copyright	(c) Patents	(d) Industrial Design	
111) Employing entreprer	neurial principles and operat	ions for achieving a social of	change is called	
(a) Social entrepreneurshi	р	(c) Women Entrepreneurs	ship	
(b) Ecopreneurship		(d) Cultural entrepreneurs	ship	
112) The process of establ	lishing a course of action in	advance within a forecasted	d project environment is	
(a) Project planning	(b) Project appraisal	(c) Project evaluation	(d) Project formulation	
113) Start-Up India, an in	itiative of the Government of	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	l less than years ago		
(a) 7	(b) 10	(c) 6	(d) 9	
115) In India, a start up sh	hould have an annual turnov	er less than		
(a) Rs. 25 crores	(b) Rs. 75 crores	(c) Rs. 10 crores	(d) Rs. 15 crores	
116) Currently, start ups h	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 per	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
-	llowing provides focussed c d smart work space for start-	ounselling and facilitation s -ups?	ervices along with
(a) Mentors	(b) Accelerators	(c) Incubators	(d) Cluster
-	and intended to catalyse tern aunched with an initial corp	ns of thousands of crores of bus of	equirty investments into
(a) Rs. 1000 crores	(b) Rs. 2000 crores	(c) Rs. 1500 crores	(d) Rs. 3000 crores
122) Which of the follow	ing incubators focus on wor	nen start ups?	
(a) Venture Centre - Pune		(c) Gandhinagar Incubatio	on Centre
(b) Indian Angel Network	5	(d) IIT Madras Incubator	
	g, commonly used in soft-dr luce and produce the produc	ink industry, where the fran et in a particular area.	chisor gives the dealer
(a) Manufacturing franchi	sing	(c) Business-format francl	hising
(b) Product Franchising		(d) Direct franchising	
124) Franchising where h	e dealers are given the right	to distribute goods for a ma	nufacturer
(a) Manufacturing franchi	sing	(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 franchi	ising	(d) Business-format france	hising
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 an	alysis

127) The Act passed to grant intellectual property rights to plant breeders, researchers and farmers who have developed any new or extant plant varieties is called _____ (a) PPVFR Act (b) PBMSECA Act (c) PML Act (d) None of these 128) ______ involves a manufacturer the right to use a patent, trademark, technology, production process i n return for payment of royalty (a) Franchising (b) Licensing (c) Turkey Projects (d) Dealership 129) A form of business ownership created by contract, whereby, a company grants a buyer to engage in selling or distributing its products or services under a prescribed business format for payment of royalty or share of profits (a) Franchising (b) Licensing (c) Dealership (d) None of the these 130) ______ feasibility analysis involves the analysis of the adequacy of the plant and equipment of the proposed project. (a) Market (b) Economic (c) Managerial (d) Technical 131) The project appraisal is generally done by _____ (a) perspective entrepreneurs (c) financial institutions (b) concerned State Governments (d) all of the above 132) Which pricing strategy adopts the practise of charging high price for a product in the beginning? (a) Penetration Pricing (b) Premium Pricing (c) Price Skimming (d) Going Rate Pricing 133) Which pricing strategy adopts the practise of charging low price for a product in the beginning? (c) Price Skimming (a) Premium Pricing (b) Penetration Pricing (d) Going Rate Pricing 134) supplies machinery on hire purchase. (a) NSIC (b) SIDCO (c) DIC (d) SSIB 135) _____ promotes and develops tiny, cottage and small industries. (a) NSIC (b) SISI (c) SIDCO (d) FTSSI 136) _____ are set up in the headquarters of each district. (a) NSIC (b) DIC (c) SSIB (d) SIDCO

137) renders advice to government on all issues relating to small-scale industries.			
(a) NSIC	(b) SISI	(c) FTSSI	(d) SSIB
138) The main function	n of SIDO is		
(a) Coordination	(b) Extension	(c) Industrial Development	(d) All
139) Government Store	es Purchase Programme i	s implemented by	
(a) NRDC	(b) NSIC	(c) DIC	(d) TCO
140) An investment pro cycle.	pposal is developed into a	a tangible product during the	stage of project life
(a) Pre-Investment	(b) Construction	(c) Normalisation	(d) Definition
	ovides Composite Loans of equipments and work	up to Rs. 50, 000 for artisans, vill ing capital?	age and cottage
(a) SFC	(b) SIDBI	(c) FTSSI	(d) DIC
142) MUDRA Bank is	a 100% subsidy of		
(a) SIDBI	(b) SISI	(c) ICICI	(d) SSIB
	0	growth and success of entreprend e physical space, capital, coachin	
(a) Accelerator	(b) Mentors	(c) Cluster	(d) Incubators
144) MUDRA loan sch	eme which provides loar	ns above Rs. 50, 000 & upto Rs. 1	0 lakhs
(a) Shishu	(b) Kishor	(c) Tarun	(d) None
145) A Micro enterpris	e has an annual turnover		
(a) not more than Rs.25	5 lakhs	(c) not more than Rs.5 cro	Dres
(b) not more than Rs.10) lakhs	(d) None of the above	
146) A Small medium enterprise has an annual turnover			
(a) Between Rs.25 lakh	s and Rs.5 crores	(c) Between Rs.10 lakh a	nd Rs.2 crores
(b) Between Rs.5 crore	s and Rs.75 crores	(d) Between Rs.2 and Rs.	5 crores

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 subsidy.	which employ more than	% of women in workfor	rce are eligible for
(a) 50%	(b) 20%	(c) 10%	(d) 25%
149) A capital subsidy of	% is given for investment	nt in modernisation and upg	radation of technology.
(a) 20%	(b) 15%	(c) 10%	(d) 25%
150) A cluster having all t	ypes, viz., micro, small and	d/or medium and/ or large f	irms is called
(a) Industrial cluster		(c) High-Tech Cluster	
(b) Traditional Manufactu	ring cluster	(d) None of these	
151) A cluster consisting	of enterprises which produc	es handicrafts and handloon	n products
(a) Industrial cluster		(c) High-Tech Cluster	
(b) Traditional Manufactu	ring cluster	(d) None of these	
152) A cluster producing s	software is called		
(a) Industrial cluster		(c) High-tech cluster	
(b) Traditional Manufactu	ring cluster	(d) None of the above	
153) The only individual of	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 Investme	ent	(b) Investment in Equipme	ent
(c) Investment in Plant an Land & Building	d Machinery excluding	(d) Annual Turnover	

156) As per Green Channel Clearance introduced by Government of Kerala, applications of SSI units are to be completely processed, avoiding unnecessary procedural delays, within _____ days (a) 30 (b) 45 (c) 60 (d) 25 157) The advance given to business concern to cover the time lag between the sanctioning and disbursement of term loans by financial institutions is called (a) Seed capital (b) Venture Capital (c) Bridge Capital (d) All of these 158) ----- is the process of evaluating the project idea with the limitations and constraints of entrepreneur. (a) Pre-feasibility study (c) Feasibility analysis (d) Techno economic analysis (b) Economic analysis 159) Subsidy by NSIC on fees charged by rating agencies will be 75% subject to maximum of ______ if total sales turnover is upto Rs. 50 lakhs. (a) Rs. 50000 (b) Rs. 25000 (c) Rs. 40000 (d) Rs.75000 160) Maximum limit of subsidyby NSIC on fees charged by rating agencies if sales turnover is above Rs.50 lakhs but less than Rs. 200 lakhs (a) Rs. 25000 (b) Rs. 50000 (c) Rs. 30000 (d) Rs. 40000 161) Which is the first rating agency in India that focuses on SME segment? (a) CRISIL (b) ONICRA (c) SMERA (d) CIBIL 162) ______ franchising involves the franchisor selling a franchisee a complete business system including a license for trade name, products to be sold, marketing plan, quality control process, etc. (a) Pure (b) Product Distributing (c) Trade Name (d) Conversion 163) project in which a reasonable quantitative assessment of the benefits can be made known as (a) Disaster project (c) Quantifiable project (b) Crash project (d) Sectoral project 164) N I E S B U D was established in. (a) 1980 (b)1982 (c)1983 (d)1985

165) A geographic region that has economic laws that are more liberal than a country's domestic economic laws is called					
(a) EOU	(b) SEZ	(c) Industrial Estates	(d) PSU		
166) An area that allows aggressive economic activity in the form of tax cuts, fiscal incentives, and other benefits to revive weakening export business is called					
(a) Free ports		(c) Export Processing Zon	(c) Export Processing Zones		
(b) Free Trade Zones		(d) Industrial Parks	(d) Industrial Parks		
167) A particular area within a country where normal trade requirements such as taxes, tariffs, and quotas are either reduced or relaxed to attract investment					
(a) Free ports		(c) Export Processing Zon	(c) Export Processing Zones		
(b) Free Trade Zones		(d) Industrial Parks	(d) Industrial Parks		
168) Special Economic 2	Zones Act was passed on _				
(a) 2000	(b) 2002	(c) 2005	(d) 2003		
169) A special customs area with relaxed customs regulations or no customs duties or controls for transhipment is called					
(a) Free ports		(c) Export Processing Zon	es		
(b) Free Trade Zones		(d) Industrial Parks	(d) Industrial Parks		
170) The first stage in a project cycle is					
(a) Project Evaluation		(c) Project Identification	(c) Project Identification		
(b) Project Appraisal		(d) Project Preparation	(d) Project Preparation		
171) Investment subsidy is given for all new industrial units set up in 71 most backward blocks and SIPCOT industrial complexes & SIDCO industrial estates in selected locations					
(a) Most Backward Area	Capital Subsidy	al Subsidy (c)Special Capital Subsidy for Thrust Industries			
(b) Backward Area Capital Subsidy (d) None of these					

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 ne	ew industrial units are allowed	d u/s 80J of IT Act for a per	iod 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) Are	a Development	(c) Master	(d) Product
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181) Market analysis which involves collecting demand estimates from experts and arriving at an acceptable demand estimate is called _____ (a) Survey method (b) Delphi method (c) Dealers survey (d) Technical analysis 182) Which among the following is post-ante analysis? (a) Project appraisal (c) Project Planning (b) Project evaluation (d) Project Implementation 183) Pricing method based on consumers' perception of the product price is _____ (a) Perceived value pricing (c) Sealed-bid pricing (b) Going-rate pricing (d) Penetration pricing 184) As participants of supply channel, _____ acts as wholesalers and sells to _____ who sells directly to public as retailers (a) Franchisor, Franchisee (c) Distributor, Dealer (b) Dealer, Distributor (d) Franchisee, Franchisor 185) When 'a leading financial institution makes an independent and objective assessment of the various aspects of an investment proposition for arriving at a financial decision', it is called (a) Project Evaluation (c) Project Appraisal (d) Feasibility Analysis (b) Project Assessment 186) Process of establishing a mutually beneficial relationship with other business people, customers and clients (a) Licensing (b) Communication (c) Franchising (d) Networking 187) _____ provides all details necessary for establishing a new unit/ project. (a) Feasibility report (b) Project report (c) Project appraisal (d) None of these 188) Analysis of inputs like plant, land, machineries, trained labour, fuel, etc. as well as know-how necessary to run a project constitutes _____ analysis (a) Market Feasibility (c) Technical Feasibility (b) Social Feasibility (d) Financial Feasibility

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 (c) Profit analysis (d) None of the above (b) Economic Analysis 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 (c) Loans from partners (b) Loans from relatives (d) Deposits by directors 192) Which among the following is an *ex-anti analysis*? (a) Project Formulation (c) Project Evaluation (b) Project Appraisal (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 (c) Master (a) Direct (b) Area Development (d) Product 194) A project set up with the latest available technology is known as_____ (c) Technology Project (a) New project (b) Expansion Project (d) Diversification Project 195) The main objective of a project report is _____ (a) to appraise a project and lend (c) to assess cost and sources (b) to anticipate future problems and solve (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 (c) Modernisation Project (b) Expansion Project (d) Diversification Project

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

(a) Social entrepreneurship	(c) Ontrepreneurship	
(b) Cultural entrepreneurship	(d) Ecopreneurship	
198) A project that identifies a new product for which there is demand from the customers		
(a) New project	(c) Modernisation Project	
(b) Expansion Project	(d) Diversification Project	
199) A project which is aimed at increasing the plant capacity for the current product range:		
(a) New project	(c) Modernisation Project	
(b) Expansion Project	(d) Diversification Project	
200) Projects with investment in plant and machinery above Rs. 100 crore is a		
(a) Large scale project	(c) Small scale project	
(b) Medium 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 - с
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 - с	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 - с	196 - d
21 - с	65 - a	109 - a	153 - a	197 - d
22 - с	66 - b	110 - d	154 - c	198 - a
23 - с	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 - а	71 - a	115 - a	159 - b	
28 - с	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 - с	165 - a	
34 - b	78 - a	122 - с	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 - с	175 - c	
44 - d	88 - b	132 - с	176 - b	