

2019

(4th Semester)

COMMERCE

Paper : BC-402

(Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship)

Full Marks : 70 Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 45)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. (a) Define entrepreneurship and explain its various classification with suitable examples. 3+6=9

Or

- (b) State and explain the important theories of entrepreneurship. 9

(2)

2. (a) What is promotion of venture? State and explain the main elements in the promotion of a venture. 2+7=9

Or

- (b) Discuss the sources of opportunity analysis. 9

3. (a) "An entrepreneur is a risk taker and decision maker." Explain. 9

Or

- (b) Describe in brief, the main economic theories of entrepreneurship.

4. (a) What are the various institutions established by the government for the development of the EDPs in India? Explain. 9

Or

- (b) Write the concept of EDP. Give a critical evaluation of EDP and also give suggestion for making EDP more effective. 3+3+3=9

(3)

5. (a) Discuss the different types of roles played by an entrepreneur as an innovator. 9

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of forex earning. State the main sources of forex earning. 3+6=9

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(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. State whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

(a) MRTP Act acts as a barrier to entrepreneurship.

(T / F)

(b) If financial analysis is negative, entrepreneur should conduct technical analysis.

(T / F)

(c) Entrepreneurial plus innovation is equal to zero.

(T / F)

(d) Entrepreneurial Development Institute of India is situated in Ahmedabad.

(T / F)

(2)

(e) In the context of North-East region, the State Government have negative attitude towards small units.

(T / F)

2. Choose the correct answer and place its code in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

- (a) The main contributor of integrated theory of entrepreneurship is
- (i) T. V. Rao and B. S. Venkata
 - (ii) David Hagen and H. Kunkel
 - (iii) McClelland
 - (iv) J. B. Say
- ()
- (b) An entrepreneur is not required to obtain licence under the Industries Development and Regulation Act, if his assets less than
- (i) ₹ 5 lacs
 - (ii) ₹ 10 lacs
 - (iii) ₹ 15 lacs
 - (iv) ₹ 20 lacs
- ()
- (c) The stage of social responsibility in India is
- (i) primary
 - (ii) secondary
 - (iii) semi-developed
 - (iv) developed
- ()

(3)

- (d) Role of foreign entrepreneurs in India is
- (i) negative
 - (ii) positive
 - (iii) destructive
 - (iv) None of the above
- ()
- (e) The Indian Institute of Entrepreneurship was established by the development of small-scale industries and agro and rural industries, in the year
- (i) 1991
 - (ii) 1992
 - (iii) 1993
 - (iv) 1994
- ()
- (f) Which of the following is not related to the characteristics of an entrepreneur?
- (i) Calculated risk-taker
 - (ii) Innovator
 - (iii) Optimistic
 - (iv) Lack of motivational drive
- ()
- (g) Factors of the socio-cultural environment include
- (i) language
 - (ii) material culture
 - (iii) aesthetic
 - (iv) All of the above
- ()

(4)

(h) Who has defined, "Innovation is to dare to challenge mainstream thinking and behaviour pattern"?

(i) Joerg Gumuenden

(ii) Edson Menezes

(iii) Lars Christensen

(iv) Bill Flynn

(i) Who has conducted a five-year experimental study in one of the prosperous district of Andhra Pradesh?

(i) James J. Berna

(ii) B. C. Tandon

(iii) David McClelland

(iv) R. K. Rao

(j) EDP helps the country in

(i) eliminates poverty and unemployment

(ii) prevents industrial slums

(iii) defuses social tension

(iv) All of the above

(5)

3. Write short notes on the following : 2×5=10

(a) Barriers of entrepreneurship

(b) Features of venture capital

- 1. High risk investment
- 2. Short term investment
- 3. Large capital investment
- 4. High return
- 5. High growth potential
- 6. High risk of failure
- 7. High risk of loss of capital
- 8. High risk of loss of time
- 9. High risk of loss of reputation
- 10. High risk of loss of control
- 11. High risk of loss of liquidity
- 12. High risk of loss of flexibility
- 13. High risk of loss of adaptability
- 14. High risk of loss of innovation
- 15. High risk of loss of creativity
- 16. High risk of loss of imagination
- 17. High risk of loss of vision
- 18. High risk of loss of passion
- 19. High risk of loss of conviction
- 20. High risk of loss of determination
- 21. High risk of loss of perseverance
- 22. High risk of loss of courage
- 23. High risk of loss of confidence
- 24. High risk of loss of respect
- 25. High risk of loss of honor
- 26. High risk of loss of integrity
- 27. High risk of loss of honesty
- 28. High risk of loss of sincerity
- 29. High risk of loss of genuineness
- 30. High risk of loss of authenticity
- 31. High risk of loss of originality
- 32. High risk of loss of uniqueness
- 33. High risk of loss of individuality
- 34. High risk of loss of personality
- 35. High risk of loss of character
- 36. High risk of loss of identity
- 37. High risk of loss of self
- 38. High risk of loss of soul
- 39. High risk of loss of spirit
- 40. High risk of loss of life

(c) Copreneurs

(8)

(d) Entrepreneurial motivation centre

(9)

(e) Role of entrepreneur in export promotion
