

**18 UBM 513 ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT**  
**Multiple Choice Questions.**  
**UNIT-I**

1. The term Entrepreneur is derived from the word

- A. English
- B. Tamil
- C. Hindi
- D. French

ANSWER: D

2. An individual who has prior business ownership experience entrepreneurs.

- A. Habitual
- B. Novice
- C. Serial
- D. Portfolio

ANSWER: A

3. \_\_\_\_\_ Identified innovation as a characteristic of entrepreneur for the first time in 1934.

- A. William Diamond
- B. A.H. Cole
- C. W.B. Gartner
- D. J.A. Schumpeter

ANSWER: D

4. Refusal to adopt and use opportunities to make changes in production entrepreneurs.

- A. Fabian
- B. Imitative
- C. Innovative

D. Drone

ANSWER: D

5. A short-term, internal source of funds can be obtained by reducing all of the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Short-term assets
- B. Fixed assets
- C. cash
- D. Inventory

ANSWER: C

6. Which one of the following is not an Intrapreneurial leadership characteristic?

- A. Encourage the team work
- B. Not flexible
- C. Understands environment
- D. Persistent

ANSWER: B

7. Which of the following factor does not affect a person for being an entrepreneur?

- A. Education
- B. Gender
- C. Personal values
- D. Family background

ANSWER: B

8. Which of the following has a contradictory relationship with an individual for being an entrepreneur?

- A. Parents social status
- B. Parents occupation
- C. His birth order
- D. Relationship with parents

ANSWER: B

9. There is evidence that an entrepreneur usually has \_\_\_\_\_ parents.

- A. Self employed
- B. Discouraged
- C. Strict
- D. Non supportive

ANSWER: A

10. The entrepreneur must possess the abilities of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Conceptualization
- B. Creative
- C. Understanding environment
- D. All of the above

ANSWER: D

11. Which of the following is not a characteristic of an entrepreneur?

- A. Need for independence
- B. Need for affiliation
- C. Need for achievement
- D. Risk taking

ANSWER: B

12. People who own, operate, and take risk of a business venture is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Aptitude
- B. Employee
- C. Entrepreneurs
- D. Intrapreneur

ANSWER: C

13. An entrepreneur doing business within the national border is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. International entrepreneurship

- B. Intrapreneurship
- C. Domestic entrepreneur
- D.Imports

ANSWER: C

14.What type of entrepreneurial business actually produces the products they sell?

- A.Manufacturing
- B.Wholesaling
- C.Retailing
- D.Consumer

ANSWER: A

15.The assessment of the needed resources by the entrepreneur starts with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. An appraisal of the entrepreneurs present resources
- B. An assessment of economic conditions of the country
- C. A scanning of friends and family for funds
- D.A survey of banks and other financial institutions in the area

16.Entrepreneurial task depend upon the personality of the entrepreneur, organisational structure and

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A.The environment
- B.The market
- C.The labour
- D.The government

ANSWER: A

17.The term intrapreneur is coined in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.America

B.Andaman

C.Australia

D.Antartica

ANSWER: A

18.The term intrapreneurship is coined in late \_\_\_\_\_.

A.Fifties

B.Sixties

C.Seventies

D.Eighties

ANSWER: C

19.Who said the term "Successful innovators are not risk takers"?

A.Adam Smith

B.J.B.Say

C.Drucker

D.Alfred Marshall

ANSWER: C

20.The difference in the entrepreneurial and managerial domains has contributed towards an increase in interest is \_\_\_\_\_.

A.Forming new firms.

B.Partnership.

C.Intrapreneurship.

D.Private firms.

ANSWER: A

**UNIT-II**

21.To manage these projects successfully the country will need thousands of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Research and development personnels.
- B. Financial investors.
- C. Efficient project Managers.
- D. Skilled workers.

ANSWER: C

22..\_\_\_\_\_ type of entrepreneurs are particularly important for underdeveloped countries because they contribute significantly to the development of such nations.

- A.Innovative
- B.Adoptive
- C.Fabian
- DDrone

ANSWER: B

23..\_\_\_\_\_ type of entrepreneurs are very cautious and skeptical while practising any change.

- A.Innovative
- B.Imitative
- C.Fabian
- D.Drone

ANSWER: C

24.In small scale sector \_\_\_\_\_ are dominant.

- A. Institutional entrepreneurs
- B .Entrepreneurs by inheritance
- C. Technologist entrepreneurs
- D. Forced entrepreneurs

ANSWER: A

25. Managing entrepreneurs whose chief goal is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Security
- B. Power
- C. Excitement
- D. Ambitious

ANSWER: A

26. Which one among the following is considered as one of the important economic factor which determine entrepreneurial growth?

- A. Government
- B. Politics
- C. Market
- D. Private

ANSWER: C

27. Entrepreneurial management is noted for its ability to react quickly and effectively to new \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Market
- B. Business opportunities
- C. Product
- D. Technology

ANSWER: B

28. Which of the following is the back bone of financial plan?

- A. Budgeting.
- B. Capital.
- C. Nature of business.
- D. Cost of production.

ANSWER: B

29.The entrepreneur was distinguished from capital provider in\_\_\_\_\_.

- A.Middle ages.
- B.18th century.
- C.17th century.
- D.19th and 20th century.

ANSWER: B

30.Female entrepreneur differs from male entrepreneur in terms of the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.Motivation
- B.Business skill.
- C.Departure point
- D.Goal orientation

ANSWER: A

31.Which one of the following is the way by which an entrepreneur can enter into international business?

- A.Export
- B.Non equity arrangements
- C.Direct foreign investment
- D.All the above

ANSWER: D

32.Which of the following is alternatively called corporate venturing?

- A .Entrepreneurship
- B.Intrapreneurship
- C.Act of stating a new venture
- D.Offering new products by an existing company

ANSWER: B

33.The term EDP refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.Entrepreneurship Development Programme.
- B.Entrepreneurial Development Programme.
- C.Entrepreneur Development Programme.
- D.Entrepreneuring Development Programme.

ANSWER: A

34.\_\_\_\_\_ promotes the creation and/or growth of enterprises through a National Team of Trainers and Counselors that provides training and counseling to young promoters to establish their own business and to reduce the failure rate of start-ups, contributing thereof to the economic growth of the Country.

- A.EDQ
- B.EDN
- C.EDC
- D.EDP

ANSWER: D

35.EDPs are conducted by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Entrepreneurs
- B. Specialised institutions
- C .Business community
- D .Government

ANSWER: B

36.\_\_\_\_\_ is an apex Institute in the area of Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development under the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Government of India.

- A.NIESBUA
- B.NIESBUB
- C.NIESBUC
- D.NIESBUD

ANSWER: D

37. \_\_\_\_\_ has helped to set up twelve state-level exclusive entrepreneurship development centres and institutes.

- A. Entrepreneurship Development Institute of India
- B. State Bank of India
- C. Reserve Bank
- D. Industrial Finance Corporation of India

ANSWER: A

38. Which are not the main Components of project management?

- A. Adequate control is exercised.
- B. Concept and pre-feasibility study
- C. A clear defined project objective
- D. Evaluation and financing arrangements.

ANSWER: C

39. Project overrun is a frightening \_\_\_\_\_ facing India.

- A. Financial problem
- B. Resource problem
- C. Economic problem
- D. Research problem

ANSWER: C

40. Project engineering and investment costs is an angle to ensure \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Pre-feasibility
- B. Detailed project report
- C. Funding level
- D. Project decision

ANSWER: D

**UNIT-III**

41 .Project phases allow for effective control at the\_\_\_\_\_.

- A .Project cost
- B. Funding level
- C. Estimation
- D. Quality

ANSWER: B

42 .Planning and controlling the task is the \_\_\_\_\_of a project manager.

- A. Strategy
- B. Responsibility
- C. Procedure
- D. Duty

ANSWER: B

43.The documentation required at the end of each phase of a small project can be defined by sub setting the documentation for a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Special project
- B. Specified project
- C. Typical project
- D. Well Designed project

ANSWER: C

44. Which of the following shows the process of creating something new \_\_\_\_\_?

- A.Business model.
- B.Modeling.
- C.Creative flexibility.
- D.Innovation.

ANSWER: D

45. Stauworth and Curran have explained entrepreneurship in terms of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Economic development
- B. Protectionism
- C. Monopoly
- D. Social marginality

ANSWER: D

46 Expanding economy serves as an accelerator to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Entrepreneurship
- B. Intrapreneurship
- C. Sole proprietorship
- D. Economic development

ANSWER: A

47. RCI stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Re-investment corporation of India.
- B. Re-investment committee of India.
- C. Refinance corporation of India.
- D. Refinance committee of India.

ANSWER: C

48. The word entrepreneurship has been derived from a \_\_\_\_\_ which means 'to undertake'.

- A. French root
- B. Greek root
- C. Roman root
- D. Italian root

ANSWER: A

49. \_\_\_\_\_ presupposes commitment to tasks to be performed with well defined objectives, schedules and budget.

- A. Plan
- B. Project
- C. Schedule
- D. Proposal

ANSWER: B

50. Projects concerned with industrial development, power generation, mineral development will be considered as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Quantifiable project
- B. Sectoral project
- C. Techno-economic project
- D. Feasibility project

ANSWER: A

51. A person who managed large project was termed as the entrepreneur in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Earliest period.
- B. Middle ages.
- C. 17th century.
- D. 19th and 20th century.

ANSWER: B

52. \_\_\_\_\_ is concerned with the collection, compilation and analysis of economic data for the eventual purpose of locating possible opportunities for investment.

- A. Project selection
- B. Project evaluation
- C. Project identification
- D. Project segmentation

ANSWER: C

53. Every project has \_\_\_\_\_ basic dimensions.

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four

ANSWER: C

54. What are the the 3 basic dimensions of a project?

- A. Input, output and process
- B. Input, output and materials
- C. Input, output and social cost and benefits
- D. Input, output and features

ANSWER: C

55. \_\_\_\_\_ is an important element in the project planning cycle.

- A. Project objective
- B. Project idea
- C. Project identification
- D. Project selection

ANSWER: A

56. \_\_\_\_\_ are economical and social in nature.

- A. Project objective
- B. Project idea
- C. Project identification
- D. Project selection

ANSWER: A

57. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first phase in project life cycle.

- A.The introduction phase
- B.The pre-investment phase
- C. The construction phase
- D. The normalisation phase

ANSWER: B

58. \_\_\_\_\_ phase in the project life cycle begin after the investment decision is taken.

- A.The post-investment phase
- B.The construction phase
- C.The normalisation phase
- D.The reconstruction phase

ANSWER: B

59..The asset created during the construction phase are utilised during the \_\_\_\_\_

- A.The pre-investment phase
- B.The post-investment phase
- C.The reconstruction phase
- D.The normalisation phase

ANSWER: D

60 .There are \_\_\_\_\_ stages in project life cycle.

- A.One
- B.Two
- C.Three
- D.Four

ANSWER: C

#### UNIT-IV

61. \_\_\_\_\_ is the systematic development of a project idea for the eventual objective of arriving an investment decision.

- A. Project objective
- B. Project identification
- C. Project selection
- D. Project formulation

ANSWER: D

62. \_\_\_\_\_ analysis is primarily concerned with the identification of the project demand potential and the selection of the optimal technology suitable for achieving the project objectives.

- A. Feasibility
- B. Pre-feasibility
- C. Techno-Economic
- D. Network

ANSWER: C

63 . \_\_\_\_\_ is the heart of a project.

- A. Project idea
- B. Project design
- C. Project identification
- D. Project selection

ANSWER: B

64. The purpose of financial analysis is to determine \_\_\_\_\_ of the project.

- A. Input feasibility
- B. Output feasibility
- C. Financial feasibility
- D. Cost-benefit feasibility

ANSWER: C

65. The inter-relationship between various constituent activities of a project is generally depicted in the form of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Network diagram
- B. Project design
- C. Feasibility diagram
- D. Input diagram

ANSWER: A

66. \_\_\_\_\_ is an investigating process which precedes investment decision.

- A. Project idea
- B. Project identification
- C. Project formulation
- D. Project selection

ANSWER: C

67. Project formulation and its implementation are the two essential functions of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Project design
- B. Project management
- C. Project selection
- D. Project formulation

ANSWER: B

68. Expand CPM.

- A. Critical Path Method
- B. Critical Par Method
- C. Critical Project Method
- D. Critical Price Method

ANSWER: A

69. \_\_\_\_\_ is primarily a scheduling technique.

A.PERT

B.CPM

C.GERT

D.LOB

ANSWER: A

70. Where individual skills are collectively integrated into a group, this is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Collective entrepreneurship

B. Intrapreneurship.

C. Team entrepreneurship

D. Dual innovation.

ANSWER: C

71. Which of the following government actions could contribute to a more entrepreneurial society?

A. Deregulation.

B. Financial start-up.

C. Information and advice.

D. All the above.

ANSWER: D

72. Which of the following is alternatively called corporate venturing?

A. Entrepreneurship.

B. Intrapreneurship.

C. Act of starting a new venture.

D. Offering new products by an existing company.

ANSWER: B

73 .SFC stands for\_\_\_\_\_.

- A.State Financial Committee.
- B.State Funding Corporation.
- C.State Finance Corporation.
- D.State Funding Committee.

ANSWER: C

74 .Which one of the following is the next stage to the Concept Stage of Product Planning and Development Process?

- A.Idea Stage.
- B.Product Planning Stage.
- C.Product Development Stage.
- D.Test Marketing Stage.

ANSWER: C

75. .IFCI was established in the year\_\_\_\_\_.

- A.1985.
- B.1984.
- C.1980.
- D.1987.

ANSWER: B

76.IFCI provides\_\_\_\_\_.

- A.Medium term credit.
- B.Short term credit.
- C.Medium and long term credit.
- D.Long term credit.

ANSWER: C

77. Assistance from IFCI is available for\_\_\_\_\_.

- A.Setting up of new industrial projects
- B.Expansion of existing units.
- C .Renovation and modernization.
- D.All of the above.

ANSWER: D

78 .SIDBI stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.Small Institutions Development Bank of India.
- B.Small Industries Development Bank of India.
- C.Small Industries Derivatives Bank of India.
- D.Small Industries Development Bureau of India.

ANSWER: B

79.SIDBI was set up in the year\_\_\_\_\_.

- A.1987.
- B.1988.
- C.1989.
- D.1990.

ANSWER: C

80 .SIDBI was set up as a subsidiary of\_\_\_\_\_.

- A.IDBI.
- B.IFCI.
- C.ICICI.
- D.NABARD.

ANSWER: A

## UNIT-V

81. .Which of the following is a function of SIDBI?

- A.Extension of seed capital.
- B.Discounting of bills.
- C.Providing factoring services.
- D.All of the above.

ANSWER: D

82..SFC was set up under \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.State financial corporation Act 1951.
- B.State financial corporation Act 1952.
- C.State financial corporation Act 1953.
- D.State financial corporation Act 1954.

ANSWER: A

83. .Financial resources of SFCs consist of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.Paid up capital.
- B.Reserve funds.
- C.Borrowings from RBI.
- D.aAl the above.

ANSWER: D

84 .SFCs assistance to technically qualified people without enough funds is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.Seed capital scheme.
- B.Capital assistance scheme.
- C.Technical entrepreneurs scheme.
- D.Investment scheme.

ANSWER: A

85 .SFC is prohibited from granting financial assistance to any company whose aggregate paid up capital exceed\_\_\_\_\_.

- A.1 crore.
- B.1.5 crores.
- C.2 crores.
- D.2.5 crores.

ANSWER: A

86 .The loans given by SFCs are usually for a period upto \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.8 or 10 years.
- B.10 or 12 years.
- C.12 or 14 years.
- D.14 or 16 years.

ANSWER: B

87 .A concessional rate of interest is charged by SFC in case of\_\_\_\_\_.

- A.small scale industries.
- B.units in backward areas.
- C.units set up by technical entrepreneurs.
- D.All the above.

ANSWER: D

88 .SIDC was set up under the\_\_\_\_\_.

- A.Co-operative societies Act.
- B.Companies Act.
- C.Industries Act.
- D.Partnership Act.

ANSWER: B

89 .The financial resources of SIDC consist of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.paid-up capital.
- B.loans from State govt.
- C.refinance from RBI.
- D. all of the above.

ANSWER: D

90 .SIPCOT stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.Small Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited.
- B.Small Institutes Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited.
- C.State Industries Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited.
- D.Small Institutes Promotion Corporation of Tamil Nadu Limited.

ANSWER: C

91 .The process each manager follows during the life of a project is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.Project Management.
- B.Manager life cycle.
- C.Project Management Life Cycle.
- D.All of the mentioned.

ANSWER: C

92 .SIPCOT is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.Public limited company.
- B.Private limited company.
- C.Co-operative society.
- D.Partnership firm.

ANSWER: A

93 .Expand NSTC \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.National small Industries Corporation.
- B.National stock industries corporation.
- C.National stock incorporation.
- D.National small industries committee.

ANSWER: A

94 .\_\_\_\_\_ has been recognized as the nodal agency to support the small scale industry export promotion.

- A.SIDO.
- B.TDC
- C.NSIC
- D.IFSC

ANSWER: A

95 .The term \_\_\_\_\_denotes bonus or financial aid which is given by a government to an industry to help it compete with another unit in a nation or in a foreign market.

- A.Incentive.
- B.Subsidy.
- C.Concession.
- D.Bounty.

ANSWER: D

96 .It becomes necessary to do \_\_\_\_\_after a project idea has withstood the tests of feasibility analysis and network analysis.

- A.Input analysis.
- B.Financial analysis.
- C.Project design.
- D.Costs benefit analysis.

ANSWER: A

97. \_\_\_\_\_ is designed to overcome this fundamental weakness in the relationship between lending agency and the project sponsoring body.

- A.Proposal.
- B.Project idea.
- C.Project formulation.
- D.Project appraisal.

ANSWER: C

98 .TIIC stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Corporation Limited
- B.Tamil Nadu Institutional Investment Corporation Limited
- C.Tamil Nadu Industrial Investment Committee Limited.
- D.Tamil Nadu Institutional Investment Committee Limited.

ANSWER: A

99 .TIIC is sponsored by the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.Government of Karnataka.
- B.Government of Andhra Pradesh.
- C.Government of Kerala.
- D.Government of Tamil Nadu.

ANSWER: D

100. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first state level financial institution in the country.

- A.TIIC.
- B.SFC.
- C.SIDBI.
- D.SIDC.

ANSWER: A

## **18UBM513-ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT**

### **K2 QUESTIONS**

#### **UNIT-I**

1. Define Entrepreneurship ?
2. List the characteristics of entrepreneurship
3. Mention the functions of entrepreneurship
4. List the types of entrepreneurship
5. Give the meaning of entrepreneurship
6. Outline the role of entrepreneurship
7. Who are women entrepreneur
8. List the role of women entrepreneur.
9. List any two problems faced by women entrepreneur.
10. Give the meaning of enterepreneur.

#### **UNIT-II**

11. List the factors that affect entrepreneurial growth
12. Give the meaning of entrepreneurship development program me
13. Mention the needs of entrepreneurship development program me
14. List out the objectives of entrepreneurship development program me
15. Explain ID phase
16. How do you evaluate entrepreneurship development
17. What is meant by course contend.
18. Define evaluation.
19. Outline for institutional support of entrepreneurs.
20. List any two entrepreneurship development program.

#### **UNIT-III**

21. Give the meaning of project
22. Explain the concept of project management
23. List the stages involved in project life cycle
24. Mention the roles of project manager
25. How do you identify the project?
26. How to we select the project
27. Outline the guidelines for formulating project
28. List the responsibilities of project manager.
29. List the categories of project.
30. Define project

#### **UNIT-IV**

31. Define project identification.
32. How to select the project.
33. List the steps involved in project formation.
34. What is meant by planning commission?
35. Explain the characteristics of planning commission.
36. Give the contents that involved in project report.
37. Draw an outline of project specimen.
38. List the guideline for formulating the project.
39. Explain the meaning of selection.

#### **UNIT-V**

40. What is meant by sources of finance?
41. List the objectives of project evaluation
42. List the types of project evaluation.
43. Mention the methods of business plan preparation.
44. Define institutional finance.
45. List the types of project evaluation.
46. What is meant by business plan?
47. Construct a business plan.
48. Give meaning of institutional support for projects.

## **18 UBM513 – ENTREPRENEURSHIP & PROJECT MANAGEMENT**

### **SECTION –C (K3 Questions)**

#### **UNIT-I**

1. Analyse and explain what is the meaning of entrepreneurship?
2. List the qualities of entrepreneur.
3. Inspect and write brief note about Importance of entrepreneurs.
4. Inspect and the types of entrepreneurs.
5. List the characteristics of entrepreneurship.
6. Examine the importance of entrepreneurship.
7. Analyse and explain primary functions of entrepreneurship.
8. Assume and write the entrepreneurs functions in entrepreneurship.
9. Analyse and explain small business entrepreneurship.
10. Examine the corporate entrepreneurship.

#### **UNIT-II**

11. List the need of entrepreneurship development.
12. Analyse and write short note on economic factors affecting entrepreneurial growth and development.
13. Analyse and write short note on noneconomic factors affecting entrepreneurial growth and development.
14. Inspect and write introduction about entrepreneurial development programme.
15. Assume and write need for entrepreneurial development programme.
16. Assume and write the five needs EDP.
17. List the objectives of EDP.
18. Describe any five roles in EDP.
19. Analyse and write brief note about course content and curriculum of EDP.
20. Inspect and brief note on pre- training phase in EDP.

#### **UNIT-III**

21. Inspect and write brief note training phase on EDP.

22. Inspect and write brief on post training phase on EDP.
23. Analyse and explain institutional support to entrepreneurs
24. Inspect and write short note on NSIC.
25. Inspect and write short note on SIDC.
26. Describe the functions of IDBI.
27. List out the functions of SSI.
28. Analyse and explain what is project?
29. Portray the concept of project.
30. List any five characteristics of project.

#### **UNIT-IV**

31. Analyse and write brief note on National and International projects.
32. List the features of industrial and non-industrial projects.
33. Categorize the projects based on size.
34. Categorize the projects based on ownership.
35. Categorize the projects based on need.
36. Analyse and explain need based projects.
37. Inspect and write brief note about any two project life cycle phases.
38. Analyse and explain what the sources of new project ideas are?
39. Assume and write short note on project identification.
40. List the steps involved in project identification.

#### **UNIT-V**

41. Examine and write any two types of project identification.
42. List out any five importance of project identification.
43. Analyse and write brief note on project formulation.
44. Describe need for project formulation.
45. Inspect and write the characteristics of project report.
46. Assume and write the objectives of project report.
47. List what are the points to be considered for project report?
48. Analyse and explain the types of project report.
49. List out any two contents of a project report.
50. Analyse and explain specimen of a project report.

## **18UBM513 – ENTREPRENEURSHIP & PROJECT MANAGEMENT**

### **SECTION –C (K4 & K5 Questions)**

#### **UNIT-I**

- 1) Explain the different types of entrepreneur.
- 2) Explain in detail the problems faced by women entrepreneurs.
- 3) Explain in detail the characteristics of entrepreneurship.
- 4) Explain in detail the evaluation of EDP.
- 5) Enumerate the functions of entrepreneurship.

#### **UNIT-II**

- 6) Explain the characteristics of successful intrapreneurs.
- 7) Explain in detail national institute for entrepreneurship small business development (NIESBUD).
- 8) What do you understand by intrapreneur? What are his activities?
- 9) Elaborate the role of entrepreneurship in economic development.
- 10) Enumerate small industries development organization (SIDO).

#### **UNIT-III**

- 11) Explain the factors affecting entrepreneurial growth and development.
- 12) Explain the phases of entrepreneurial development programme.
- 13) Enumerate the need of entrepreneurial development programme.
- 14) Define project. Explain the concepts of project.
- 15) Explain NABARD

#### **UNIT-IV**

- 16) Elaborate IIE.
- 17) Elaborate District Industries Center's (DIC).
- 18) Explain the concepts of project.
- 19) Explain the project life cycle phases.
- 20) Enumerate the roles and responsibility of a project manager

## **UNIT-V**

- 21) Explain planning commission guidelines for formulating a project.
- 22) Elaborate the techniques of project evaluation.
- 23) Enumerate the meaning and need for project formulation.
- 24) Explain in detail the types of project report.
- 25) Explain the specific schemes of IFCI.