#### BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

#### First Semester

# Business Organisation and Entrepreneurship Development (BCM - 03)

Part-A (Objective) =20 Part-B (Descriptive)=50

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

#### 1. Answer the following questions :( any five)

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

- a) Distinguish between merger and takeover.
- b) Highlight four characteristics of an entrepreneur.
- c) What do you mean by environmental analysis?
- d) Name two Indian Multinational Companies.
- e) Give four reasons for closure of small sector units in India.
- f) What do you mean by a turn key project?
- g) Who is an intrapreneur?

#### 2. Answer the following questions :( any five)

 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

- a) Discuss the various types of franchising.
- b) Illustrate an example of vertical integration.
- c) What are the major objectives of EDP?
- d) Classify types of entrepreneurs as per Clarence Danhof.
- e) Mention the salient features of Weber's and Florence's theory of location.
- f) Write three disadvantages of syndicate formation.
- g) Briefly explain the steps involved in setting up a new enterprise.

#### 3. Answer the following questions: (any five)

 $5 \times 5 = 25$ 

- a) What is franchising? Discuss its merits & demerits.
- b) Write a short note on venture capital.
- c) How can we assess the effectiveness of an EDP?
- d) Explain the role of small and medium scale enterprises in Indian Economy.
- e) Discuss the important points of difference between Entrepreneur & Manager.
- f) Discuss the factors influencing optimum size of a firm.
- g) Discuss the role of an entrepreneur in capital formation or export promotion of a country.

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### **BACHELOR OF COMMERCE**

## **First Semester**

# **Business Organisation and Entrepreneurship Development** (BCM - 03)

(The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions)

Duration: 20 minutes			Marks - 20
	PART A	A- Objective Type	
I. Choose the correct an	swer from the following	g:	1×12=12
1. Simplest way of exp	anding business internal	tionally is	
a) Branches	b) Franchise	c) Holding company	d) All the above
2. Which among the fol	lowing factors is not con	nsidered in site selection?	
a) Availability of ray	w materials	b) employment	
c) Supply of water &	z power	d) Nearness to the market	
3. Which one of the following	lowing is not a distinctiv	e quality of an entrepreneur?	
a) Loyalty	b) Innovativeness	c) Risk bearing ability	d) Vision
4. Theory of High Achi	evement was put forward	d by	
a) Mc Clelland	b) Abraham Maslow	c) Knight	d) Cole
5. An organizational st	ructure without any phys	sical existence is a:	
a) Matrix structure	b) Network struct	ture c) Virtual structure	d) Learning structure
6. Which of these form	alities is not required in	starting an entrepreneurial venture?	
a) Licence		b) Registration of Trade Mark	
c) Pollution Clearand	ce Certificate	d) Obtaining a shed in Industrial E	state.
7. Import substitution i	s one of the important ec	conomic policies of the	
a) Underdeveloped c	countries	b) Developed countries	
c) Developing count	ries	d) None of the above	
8. Which of the following	ng is not a stage of Capit	tal formation?	
a) Saving	b) fund raising	c) mobilization of saving	d) investment

a) Rigid ways	b) Liberal attitude	c) Conservative thinking	d) none of the above
10. Which is not a benefit	of rationalization?		
a) Avoidance of unhe	althy competition	b) Supply of cheaper goods	
c) Increased efficiency		d) excess workload	
11. In case of foreign coll	laboration the share of the gove	ernment is	
a) 20%	b) 40%	c) 25%	d) 35%
12. Which of the following	ng is a type of Partial Consolid	ation?	
a) Holding Company	b) chamber of comm	erce c) Pools	d) Merger
. Fill in the blanks with t	he most appropriate word.		1×8= 8
1. Risk bearing theory	of entrepreneurship was given	by	
2. Any word, symbo	l, design or some combination	tion of such that identifies	the sponsor is called
3. Those organizations	which have constant capacity	to change are known ass are engaged in the production	•
<ul><li>3. Those organizations</li><li>4. In horizontal combination</li></ul>	which have constant capacity ation combining business unit	to change are known ass are engaged in the production	of
<ul><li>3. Those organizations</li><li>4. In horizontal combination</li><li>5. Production planning</li></ul>	which have constant capacity ation combining business unit	to change are known ass are engaged in the production.	of
<ul> <li>3. Those organizations</li> <li>4. In horizontal combination</li> <li>5. Production planning</li> <li>6. The concept of</li> </ul>	which have constant capacity ation combining business unit type of commodity process consists of routing, loa evolve	to change are known ass are engaged in the production.	of
<ul> <li>3. Those organizations</li> <li>4. In horizontal combination</li> <li>5. Production planning</li> <li>6. The concept of</li> <li>7. The entrepreneur who</li> </ul>	which have constant capacity ation combining business unit type of commodity process consists of routing, loa evolve	to change are known ass are engaged in the production ading, ands during World War I.	of

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