CBSE Class 12 Entrepreneurship 2004 - Set 98

Question Paper

Conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 70**

General Instructions

(i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Marks are indicated against each question.

(iii) Question Nos. 1 to 5 are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each. Answer to each of these should not exceed 15 words.

(iv) Question Nos. 6 to 10 are short answer questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each of these should not exceed 50 words.

(v) Question Nos. 11 to 17 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each. Answer to each of these should not exceed 75 words.

(vi) Question Nos. 18 to 21 are short answer questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each of these should not exceed 150 words.

(vii) Question Nos. 22 to 24 are long answer questions carrying 6 marks each. Answer to each of these should not exceed 250 words.

Questions

1. Name the document which provides details of project cost, means of finance and other financial calculations to be supplied to different agencies.

2. Name the process of converting an idea into an opportunity in an enterprise.

3. A company uses 40 units of an item per day and the order lead time is 10 days. When should a new order be placed ?

4. When should an enterprise go for public financing ?

5. How does marketing orientation help the entrepreneur ?

6. Identify an entrepreneurial opportunity in the current environment and list any two environmental factors which will help you in scanning.

7. Explain in brief 'Economic Viability' and 'Marketability' as elements of a Project Report.

8. Explain in brief how equity funds are obtained.

9. Define a 'Bank overdraft'

10. Name any four National-level specialised financial institutions.

11. Explain in brief any three different sources from which basic ideas emerge.

12. Explain in brief 'Brainstorming' and 'Market research' as ways of generating ideas.

13. State any three objectives of preparing the Project Report.

14. Explain in brief any three types of resources that have to be considered by an entrepreneur while setting up a small scale enterprise.

15. Define 'cost'. Name the major elements that determine the cost.

16. Differentiate between 'Owner's fund' and 'Borrowed fund' on the basis of the following :

(i) Fixed obligations

(ii) Permanence

(iii) Risk capital

17. Explain in brief any three factors to be kept in mind while formulating a financial plan.

18. Explain the four decisions which have to be taken under 'Material Resources' by any enterprise.

19. Enumerate any eight features of a feasibility plan.

OR

19. Enumerate any eight steps that need to be taken to develop a good human resource.

20. Explain 'Credit Credibility' and 'Healthy Competition' as social responsibilities of an entrepreneur.

21. Mr. Harish is a small entrepreneur involved in the manufacture of domestic irons. He finds that the total cost of production of one unit of Iron is Rs. 1,000. He decides to have a margin of 10% as profit. Determine the sale price of the iron. Which method of pricing has he followed ? Explain the method.

22. Explain any six idea-fields which act as convenient frames of reference for an entrepreneur at the time of generating ideas.

OR

22. Explain any six steps which help in identifying a feasible product or process.

23. Explain any three factors that influence the growth of an enterprise.

OR

23. Explain any three' activities which help in sustaining the growth of an enterprise.

24. A factory is engaged in manufacturing plastic buckets. The following information is available to you :

Sales = Rs. 1,00,000

Direct labour cost (1000 units) = Rs. 10,000

Direct material cost (1000 units) = Rs. 25,000

Direct expenses (1000 units) = Rs. 5,000

Fixed cost = Rs. 30,000

Find out :

(i) Variable cost per unit,

(ii) Total cost, and

(iii) Break-even point

Also show as to how at Break-even point, Total Revenue is equal to Total Cost.

- End of Question Paper -