

QUICK DRILL · CBSE CLASS 11

Entrepreneurship: Concept and Functions

Entrepreneurship · Chapter 1 · 15 MCQs · 20 minutes · PYQ-tagged with time budgets

DATE	TOTAL MARKS	DURATION	MARKING	TARGET
_____	15	20 min	+1 / 0	≥ 12/15

OBJECTIVES

Reinforce the four core topics of Entrepreneurship: Concept and Functions via 15 PYQ-derived MCQs. Identify weak sub-topics via concept-node IDs (see answer key). Build per-question time budget habit.

INSTRUCTIONS

Attempt all 15. Time budget shown per Q (use it as pacing guide). Mark answers (A/B/C/D) in the margin. Answer key + explanations on the last page. **Don't peek — score yourself honestly.**

SECTION · QUICK DRILL

Q 1-15 · 20 MIN

Q1. The word 'entrepreneur' is derived from the French word:

- (A) Entreprenre (B) Enterprise
(C) Entrepret (D) Enterprise-eur

PYQ 2020 · SQP · 1m · 20s

Q2. Which of the three refers to the PROCESS/activity?

- (A) Entrepreneur (B) Entrepreneurship
(C) Enterprise (D) Entrepret

PYQ 2021 · School Annual · 1m · 20s

Q3. The enterprise refers to the:

- (A) Person (B) Process
(C) Business organisation created (D) Profit

PYQ 2022 · SQP · 1m · 20s

Q4. The two functions UNIQUE to an entrepreneur (not a manager) are:

- (A) Planning and staffing (B) Innovation and risk-bearing
(C) Marketing and finance (D) Production and purchase

PYQ 2023 · School Annual · 2m · 25s

Q5. Entrepreneurial risk is best described as:

- (A) A pure gamble (B) Calculated, moderate risk
(C) Zero risk (D) Risk avoided entirely

PYQ 2024 · SQP · 2m · 25s

Q6. An entrepreneur differs from a manager because the entrepreneur:

- (A) Earns a fixed salary (B) Bears the business risk and owns the venture
(C) Avoids all risk (D) Is always an employee

PYQ 2020 · School Annual · 2m · 25s

Q7. Idea generation and feasibility study fall under which group of functions?

- (A) Promotional (B) Managerial
(C) Commercial (D) Financial only

PYQ 2021 · SQP · 2m · 25s

Q8. Planning, organising, staffing and controlling are which functions?

- (A) Promotional (B) Managerial
(C) Commercial (D) Social

PYQ 2022 · School Annual · 2m · 25s

Q9. An entrepreneur who introduces a new product or process is a/an:

- (A) Drone entrepreneur (B) Fabian entrepreneur
(C) Innovative entrepreneur (D) Imitative entrepreneur

PYQ 2023 · SQP · 1m · 20s

Q10. An entrepreneur who copies and adapts successful innovations is:

- (A) Innovative (B) Imitative
(C) Fabian (D) Drone

PYQ 2024 · School Annual · 1m · 20s

Q11. An entrepreneur who REFUSES change even at the cost of losses is a:

- (A) Innovative entrepreneur (B) Imitative entrepreneur
(C) Fabian entrepreneur (D) Drone entrepreneur

PYQ 2022 · SQP · 2m · 25s

Q12. Innovation differs from invention because innovation means:

- (A) Discovering something brand new (B) Making an idea commercially usable
(C) Doing pure research (D) Filing a patent only

PYQ 2021 · School Annual · 2m · 25s

Q13. An employee who behaves entrepreneurially WITHIN a company is called a/an:

- (A) Entrepreneur (B) Intrapreneur
(C) Drone (D) Promoter

PYQ 2023 · SQP · 1m · 20s

Q14. Which is NOT a role of entrepreneurship in economic development?

- (A) Employment generation (B) Capital formation
(C) Balanced regional development (D) Reducing innovation

PYQ 2024 · School Annual · 2m · 25s

Q15. The high 'need for achievement' (n-Ach) trait of entrepreneurs was identified by:

- (A) Adam Smith (B) David McClelland
(C) Clarence Danhof (D) Peter Drucker

PYQ 2020 · SQP · 1m · 20s

ANSWER KEY & EXPLANATIONS

Q 1-15 · MARK YOUR SCORE

Q1. Answer: A

'Entreprendre' means 'to undertake / take in hand'.

Q2. Answer: B

Entrepreneurship = the process; entrepreneur = person; enterprise = organisation.

Q3. Answer: C

Enterprise = the business unit/organisation that results.

Q4. Answer: B

Innovation + risk-bearing define the entrepreneur.

Q5. Answer: B

Entrepreneurs take calculated, moderate risk — not a gamble.

Q6. Answer: B

Entrepreneur owns + bears risk; manager is a salaried employee.

Q7. Answer: A

Promotional functions relate to starting the venture.

Q8. Answer: B

These are the managerial functions of running the enterprise.

Q9. Answer: C

Innovative entrepreneur introduces something new.

Q10. Answer: B

Imitative (adoptive) entrepreneur copies and adapts.

Q11. Answer: D

Drone refuses change entirely; Fabian merely adopts late.

Q12. Answer: B

Innovation = commercial application; invention = creating something new.

Q13. Answer: B

Intrapreneur = entrepreneur inside an organisation; company bears the risk.

Q14. Answer: D

Entrepreneurship INCREASES innovation, it does not reduce it.

Q15. Answer: B

David McClelland linked entrepreneurship to high need for achievement.