



SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

(AUTONOMOUS)

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Puttur -517583, Tirupati District, A.P. (India)

QUESTION BANK (DESCRIPTIVE)

Subject with Code: Entrepreneurship and New Venture Creation (23HS0822) **Regulation:** R23

Year & Sem: III-B.Tech & I-Sem

Course & Branch: B.Tech – COMMON TO ALL

UNIT –I

Entrepreneurship Fundamentals and context

1	a)	Define entrepreneurship.	[L1][CO1]	[2M]
	b)	List two attributes of an entrepreneurial leader.	[L4][CO1]	[2M]
	c)	What is the difference between an entrepreneur and an intrapreneur?	[L1][CO1]	[2M]
	d)	Name two role models in entrepreneurship.	[L2][CO1]	[2M]
	e)	What is meant by “entrepreneurial mindset”?	[L5][CO1]	[2M]
2		Define entrepreneurship and explain its significance in economic development.	[L1][CO1]	[10M]
3		Differentiate between entrepreneurial and intrapreneurial leadership with examples.	[L3][CO1]	[10M]
4		List five key attributes of an entrepreneurial mindset and justify their importance.	[L2][CO1]	[10M]
5		How can students build entrepreneurial skill sets while on campus? Provide practical examples.	[L4][CO1]	[10M]
6		Analyze the role of entrepreneurial role models in inspiring new ventures.	[L4][CO1]	[10M]
7		Explain how socioeconomic trends create opportunities for entrepreneurs.	[L2][CO1]	[10M]
8		What is design thinking? Describe its stages in problem identification.	[L1][CO1]	[10M]
9		How would you validate a problem statement with potential customers? Outline steps.	[L2][CO1]	[10M]
10	a)	Define customer segmentation and its relevance in the context of entrepreneurship.	[L1][CO1]	[5M]
	b)	As a student, design a small venture activity that could be started on your campus.	[L2][CO1]	[5M]
11		Create a hypothetical customer persona for a tech startup and justify its components.	[L6][CO1]	[10M]

UNIT –II**Problem& Customer Identification**

1	a)	What is a macro-problem in entrepreneurship?	[L1][CO2]	[2M]
	b)	How do technological trends create new opportunities?	[L1][CO2]	[2M]
	c)	Explain the role of design thinking in problem identification.	[L2][CO2]	[2M]
	d)	What is customer segmentation?	[L1][CO2]	[2M]
	e)	Define a customer persona.	[L1][CO2]	[2M]
2		How do technological trends influence entrepreneurial opportunities? Give examples.	[L1][CO2]	[10M]
3		Explain the macro-problem analysis framework for startups.	[L2] [CO2]	[10M]
4		Describe how urbanization trends can lead to new business ideas.	[L2] [CO2]	[10M]
5		Outline the steps to identify a problem using design thinking principles.	[L3] [CO2]	[10M]
6		Why is customer validation critical in the early stages of a venture?	[L2] [CO2]	[10M]
7		Compare and contrast primary and secondary methods for customer research.	[L3] [CO2]	[10M]
8		What are customer personas? How do they aid in product development?	[L1] [CO2]	[10M]
9	a)	Illustrate how passion and problem identification intersect in entrepreneurship.	[L4] [CO2]	[5M]
	b)	Imagine you are launching a fintech startup. How would you segment your customer base?	[L4] [CO2]	[5M]
10		Critically assess a failed startup's problem identification approach.	[L5] [CO2]	[10M]
11		Develop a survey questionnaire to validate a problem for an ed-tech venture.	[L3] [CO2]	[10M]

UNIT –III**Solution design, Prototyping & Opportunity Assessment and Sizing**

1	a)	What is a "Job-to-be-Done" (JTBD) in entrepreneurship?	[L1][CO3]	[2M]
	b)	Define Minimum Viable Product (MVP).	[L1][CO3]	[2M]
	c)	How does prototyping help in solution design?	[L1][CO3]	[2M]
	d)	What is value proposition?	[L1][CO3]	[2M]
	e)	Why is competition analysis necessary?	[L2][CO3]	[2M]
2		Define "Jobs-to-be-done" (JTBD) and explain its role in solution design.	[L1][CO3]	10M
3	a)	How does a strong value proposition differentiate a startup from competitors?	[L1][CO3]	[5M]
	b)	“Understanding customer needs is the foundation of solution design.” Discss with an example.	[L4][CO3]	[5M]
4		Describe the process of prototyping and its importance in lean startups.	[L2][CO3]	[10M]
5		What is MVP? Provide an example and justify its features.	[L1][CO3]	[10M]
6		Outline the steps to conduct a competition analysis for a new product.	[L3][CO3]	[10M]
7		How would you assess the feasibility of a prototype? Mention key metrics.	[L1][CO3]	[10M]
8		Explain market sizing techniques (TAM, SAM, SOM) with a hypothetical example.	[L2][CO3]	[10M]
9		Critically evaluate the market position of a startup using Porter’s Five Forces.	[L5][CO3]	[10M]
10		How do you align customer needs with solution features? Use a case study.	[L1][CO3]	[10M]
11		Design a lean canvas for a food-delivery startup and highlight the riskiest assumptions	[L2][CO3]	[10M]

UNIT-IV**Business & Financial Model, Go –to-Market Plan**

1	a)	What is lean canvas model?	[L1][CO4]	[2M]
	b)	List two types of business models.	[L2][CO4]	[2M]
	c)	Define “Build-Measure-Learn” in lean startup methodology.	[L1][CO4]	[2M]
	d)	What are the key components of a business plan?	[L1][CO4]	[2M]
	e)	Differentiate between fixed and variable costs.	[L2][CO4]	[2M]
2		Compare traditional business models with lean startup methodologies.	[L3][CO4]	[10M]
3		Why is "Build-Measure-Learn" iterative for startups? Provide a case example.	[L2][CO4]	[10M]
4		List key components of a business plan and elaborate on the sales plan.	[L2][CO4]	[10M]
5		Differentiate between fixed and variable costs with examples from startups.	[L3][CO4]	[5M]
6		Explain the role of marketing and sales in creating a go-to-market strategy	[L5][CO4]	[5M]
7		Prepare a simplified financial plan for a service-based startup (hypothetical data).	[L3][CO4]	[10M]
8		Define unit economics and analyze its impact on scalability.	[L1][CO4]	[10M]
9		Discuss the importance of digital presence for early-stage ventures.	[L4][CO4]	[10M]
10		Identify three riskiest assumptions in a subscription-box business model.	[L3][CO4]	[10M]
11		Explain the 9-block lean canvas model with an example.	[L2][CO4]	[10M]

UNIT –V**Scale Outlook and Venture Pitch Readiness**

1	a)	What factors determine a venture's scalability?	[L1][CO4]	[2M]
	b)	Define "Persuasive storytelling" in pitching.	[L1][CO4]	[2M]
	c)	List two key components of a business plan?	[L2][CO4]	[2M]
	d)	Differentiate between debt and equity funding.	[L2][CO4]	[2M]
	e)	How does funding vary across a startup's life cycle?	[L1][CO4]	[2M]
2		What factors determine a startup's potential for scale? Explain with examples.	[L1][CO5]	[10M]
3		How does aspiration differ from feasibility in scaling a venture?	[L1][CO5]	[10M]
4		Describe the key components of persuasive storytelling for investor pitches.	[L2][CO5]	[10M]
5		Outline the structure of an investor-ready pitch deck (mention 10 slides).	[L3][CO5]	[10M]
6		Why is storytelling more effective than data-heavy presentations for fundraising?	[L2][CO5]	[10M]
7		How would you tailor a pitch for angel investors versus venture capitalists?	[L5][CO5]	[10M]
8		Critique a famous startup pitch (e.g., Airbnb/Uber) and highlight its strengths.	[L4][CO5]	[10M]
9	a)	Map funding options (debt/equity/grants) to stages of the startup lifecycle.	[L3][CO5]	[5M]
	b)	A student – led startup has a good product but struggles to explain its story to investors. Suggest how persuasive storytelling can improve their pitch.	[L5][CO5]	[5M]
10		Develop a mock elevator pitch (60 seconds) for a renewable energy startup.	[L2][CO5]	[10M]
11		What post-pitch follow-up strategies would you recommend to founders?	[L1][CO5]	[10M]

Prepared by:**Dept. of MBA**