PREVIEW QUESTION BANK

Module Name : imb24-mg32 Innovation and Start up policy-ENG Exam Date : 18-May-2024 Batch : 09:00-12:00

r. o.	Client Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Negat Mar
jecti	ve Question			
	13921001		2.0	0.00
		Innovation means		
		New Ideas in laboratory		
		New technology without practical application		
		3. New ideas or technology with application at market place		
		4. Getting a Nobel Prize		
		9		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ve Question			
ecti	13921002		2.0	0.00
	13921002	Choose an example of product innovation	2.0	0.00
		onoose an example of product innovation		
		1. Apple I phone		
		2. Salesforce software		
		3. Digital India		
		4. Digi Locker		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
		· · · ·		
ecti	ve Question		7	11-
	13921003	Notflix is an example of	2.0	0.00
		Netflix is an example of		
		1. Disruptive Innovation		
		Product Innovation		
		3. Process Innovation		
		4. Radical Innovation		
	1	A1:1		
		A2:2		

		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
4	13921004		2.0	0.00
		Who has written the book Innovation and Entrepreneurship?		
		1. Peter Drucker		
		2. C K Prahalad		
		Jim Collins Ratan Tata		
		4. Ratan fata		
		A1:1		
		AT: I		
		A2:2		
		A2.2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
5	13921005	The concept of Disruptive Innovation has been formulated by	2.0	0.00
		1. Peter Drucker		
		C K Prahalad Clayton Christensen		
		4. Steve Jobs		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ive Question			
6	13921006	Disruptive Innovation means	2.0	0.00
		 The incumbent firm has brought down the cost and expanded the existing market making the business model of the existing firm redundant. 		
		The Incumbent firm has disrupted the business model of existing firm by charging		
		higher price		
		3. The incumbent firm's technology is superior to the existing firm		
		The concept is only applicable in high-technology products		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		

		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
7	13921007	An example of a company whose business get discusted	2.0	0.00
		An example of a company whose business got disrupted		
		1. Kodak		
		2. Microsoft		
		3. Amazon		
		4. Tesla		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
8	13921008	2000 12 450 60 12 00 80000 DOI 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	2.0	0.00
		Who has written the book "The Fortune at the Bottom of the Pyramid"?		
		1. Peter Drucker		
		2. Vijay Govindrajan		
		3. Jim Collins		
		4. C. K. Prahalad		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
9	13921009		2.0	0.00

		Innovation Hub has important institutions that foster innovation		
		(A). Research Labs		
		(B). Universities		
		(C). Venture Capital Funds		
		(D). Startups		
		Choose the <i>correct</i> answer from the options given below:		
		1. (A), (B) and (D) only. 2. (A), (B) and (C) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 4. (B), (C) and (D) only.		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ive Question			
10	13921010	Make in India program has been launched by	2.0	0.00
		1. Government of India		
		2. Confederation of Indian Industry		
		USA Government India Brand Equity Foundation		
		The state of the s		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ive Question		2.0	0.00
11	13921011	Intellectual Property Rights protect Innovator's intellectual and financial interests through	2.0	0.00
		Giving the innovator exclusive right to use innovation for commercial purposes The government provides money to the innovator The banks provide interest on the innovation CII gives money to innovators		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		

		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	tive Question			
12	13921012	Indian examples of frugal innevention	2.0	0.00
		Indian examples of frugal innovation		
		A. Tata Nano		
		B. ISRO Satellites		
		C. Indian Railways		
		D. Jaipur Foot		
		1. (A), (B) and (D) only. 2. (A), (B) and (C) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 4. (B), (C) and (D) only.		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	tive Question			
13	13921013	Digital India is a program of	2.0	0.00
		Microsoft India		
		Microsoft India Google India		
		Tata Consultancy Services (TCS)		
		The Government of India		
		A1:1		
		A1:1 A2:2		
		A2:2		
Object	iive Ouestion	A2:2 A3:3		
	tive Question	A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	2.0	0.00
		A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Writing a business plan helps start ups to	2.0	0.00
		A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Writing a business plan helps start ups to 1. Recruit People from IITs and IIMs	2.0	0.00
Object		A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Writing a business plan helps start ups to 1. Recruit People from IITs and IIMs 2. Raise money from the venture capital firms	2.0	0.00
		A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Writing a business plan helps start ups to 1. Recruit People from IITs and IIMs 2. Raise money from the venture capital firms 3. Get the government subsidy	2.0	0.00
		A2:2 A3:3 A4:4 Writing a business plan helps start ups to 1. Recruit People from IITs and IIMs 2. Raise money from the venture capital firms	2.0	0.00

		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ive Question			
15	13921015	Which one is not an innovation hub in the world	2.0	0.00
		Which one is not an innovation hab in the world		
		1. Silicon Valley, USA		
		2. Bengaluru, India		
		3. Tehran, Iran		
		4. Tel Aviv, Israel		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Objecti	ive Question			
16	13921016		2.0	0.00
		What are the instruments of Intellectual Property which protect innovators	2.0	0.00
		What are the instruments of Intellectual Property which protect innovators	2.0	0.00
			2.0	0.00
		What are the instruments of Intellectual Property which protect innovators	2.0	0.00
		What are the instruments of Intellectual Property which protect innovators A. Patents B. Copyrights	2.0	0.00
		What are the instruments of Intellectual Property which protect innovators A. Patents B. Copyrights C. Trademarks	2.0	0.00
		What are the instruments of Intellectual Property which protect innovators A. Patents B. Copyrights	2.0	0.00
		What are the instruments of Intellectual Property which protect innovators A. Patents B. Copyrights C. Trademarks D. Geographical Maps	2.0	0.00
		What are the instruments of Intellectual Property which protect innovators A. Patents B. Copyrights C. Trademarks D. Geographical Maps 1. (A), (B) and (D) only.	2.0	0.00
		What are the instruments of Intellectual Property which protect innovators A. Patents B. Copyrights C. Trademarks D. Geographical Maps 1. (A), (B) and (D) only. 2. (A), (B) and (C) only.	2.0	0.00
		What are the instruments of Intellectual Property which protect innovators A. Patents B. Copyrights C. Trademarks D. Geographical Maps 1. (A), (B) and (D) only.	2.0	0.00
		What are the instruments of Intellectual Property which protect innovators A. Patents B. Copyrights C. Trademarks D. Geographical Maps 1. (A), (B) and (D) only. 2. (A), (B) and (C) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).	2.0	0.00
		What are the instruments of Intellectual Property which protect innovators A. Patents B. Copyrights C. Trademarks D. Geographical Maps 1. (A), (B) and (D) only. 2. (A), (B) and (C) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).	2.0	0.00
		What are the instruments of Intellectual Property which protect innovators A. Patents B. Copyrights C. Trademarks D. Geographical Maps 1. (A), (B) and (D) only. 2. (A), (B) and (C) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 4. (B), (C) and (D) only.	2.0	0.00
		What are the instruments of Intellectual Property which protect innovators A. Patents B. Copyrights C. Trademarks D. Geographical Maps 1. (A), (B) and (D) only. 2. (A), (B) and (C) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).	2.0	0.00
		What are the instruments of Intellectual Property which protect innovators A. Patents B. Copyrights C. Trademarks D. Geographical Maps 1. (A), (B) and (D) only. 2. (A), (B) and (C) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 4. (B), (C) and (D) only. Al: 1	2.0	0.00
		What are the instruments of Intellectual Property which protect innovators A. Patents B. Copyrights C. Trademarks D. Geographical Maps 1. (A), (B) and (D) only. 2. (A), (B) and (C) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 4. (B), (C) and (D) only.	2.0	0.00
		What are the instruments of Intellectual Property which protect innovators A. Patents B. Copyrights C. Trademarks D. Geographical Maps 1. (A), (B) and (D) only. 2. (A), (B) and (C) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 4. (B), (C) and (D) only. A1:1 A2:2	2.0	0.00
		What are the instruments of Intellectual Property which protect innovators A. Patents B. Copyrights C. Trademarks D. Geographical Maps 1. (A), (B) and (D) only. 2. (A), (B) and (C) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 4. (B), (C) and (D) only. Al: 1	2.0	0.00
		What are the instruments of Intellectual Property which protect innovators A. Patents B. Copyrights C. Trademarks D. Geographical Maps 1. (A), (B) and (D) only. 2. (A), (B) and (C) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 4. (B), (C) and (D) only. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3	2.0	0.00
		What are the instruments of Intellectual Property which protect innovators A. Patents B. Copyrights C. Trademarks D. Geographical Maps 1. (A), (B) and (D) only. 2. (A), (B) and (C) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 4. (B), (C) and (D) only. A1:1 A2:2	2.0	0.00
16	13921016	What are the instruments of Intellectual Property which protect innovators A. Patents B. Copyrights C. Trademarks D. Geographical Maps 1. (A), (B) and (D) only. 2. (A), (B) and (C) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 4. (B), (C) and (D) only. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3	2.0	0.00
Object:	13921016	What are the instruments of Intellectual Property which protect innovators A. Patents B. Copyrights C. Trademarks D. Geographical Maps 1. (A), (B) and (D) only. 2. (A), (B) and (C) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 4. (B), (C) and (D) only. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
16	13921016	What are the instruments of Intellectual Property which protect innovators A. Patents B. Copyrights C. Trademarks D. Geographical Maps 1. (A), (B) and (D) only. 2. (A), (B) and (C) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 4. (B), (C) and (D) only. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		0.00
Object:	13921016	What are the instruments of Intellectual Property which protect innovators A. Patents B. Copyrights C. Trademarks D. Geographical Maps 1. (A), (B) and (D) only. 2. (A), (B) and (C) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 4. (B), (C) and (D) only. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		

		Which initiative is not part of Digital India? 1. Digi locker 2. Unified Payment Interface (UPI) 3. Whatsapp 4. My gov. in A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4		
Objecti	ive Question			
	13921018		2.0	0.00
	13721010	Geographical Indications are 1. Type of Intellectual Property 2. Place of the industrial designs 3. Government of India's initiative of Digital Maps 4. Ministry of Environment's maps A1:1 A2:2 A3:3	2.0	0.00
		A4:4		
Objecti	ive Question			
19	13921019	Incubators help start-ups 1. In getting space to start functioning 2. Connect with customers 3. provide help in shipping the consignment 4. Connecting with foreign companies A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	2.0	0.00
	ive Question			
20	13921020		2.0	0.00

		1. Access to Capital 2. Access to Technology from the Research labs 3. Access to potential customers 4. Access to government licenses		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
21	13921021	Make in India initiative has been launched	2.0	0.00
		To promote Foreign companies in India		
		To promote manufacturing in India		
		To promote educational institutes in India		
		To promote agriculture in India		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
22	13921022		2.0	0.00
	13,21022	What are the sources of Innovation according to Peter Drucker's article?	2.0	0.00
		A. Unexpected Occurrences		
		B. Incongruities		
		C. Industry and Market Changes		
		D. New Knowledge		
		1. (A), (B) and (D) only.		
		2. (A), (B) and (C) only.		
		3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).		
		4. (B), (C) and (D) only.		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		

		A4:4		
	ve Question			
23	13921023	Silicon Valley has given rise to famous start-ups in the world. These are A. Google	2.0	0.00
		B. Facebook		
		C. Microsoft		
		D. Intel		
		1. (A), (B) and (C) only.		
		2. (A), (B) and (D) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).		
		4. (B), (C) and (D) only.		
		A1:1		
		AT: I		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ve Question			
24	13921024	Who has written the book " Lean Startup "?	2.0	0.00
		1. Peter Drucker		
		2. Eric Ries		
		3. Michael Porter		
		4. Clayton Christensen		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ve Question		2.0	0.00
25	13921025	A minimum viable product stands for	2.0	0.00
		A product with just enough features to be usable by early customers		
		Creating a final product after a long research and then launch		
		Creating a product by imitating the competitors		
		A product developed through open innovation		
		A1:1		

		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
26	13921026	Unicorn stands for 1. A privately held start-up that has reached the valuation of \$ 1 billion	2.0	0.00
		2. A start-up that has reached the market valuation of \$ 10 billion 3. A company that has started ten start ups 4. A company dealing with corn business		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object 27	ive Question 13921027		2.0	0.00
21	13921027		2.0	0.00
		Identify the unicorns in India		
		A. OYO		
		B. Byju's		
		C. Ola Electric		
		D. Tata Digital		
		1. (A), (B) and (C) only. 2. (A), (B) and (D) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 4. (B), (C) and (D) only.		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ive Question		2.0	0.00
28	13921028		2.0	0.00

		The term of every patent granted to a company or an innovator is		
Objecti	ive Question			11
29	13921029	Angel Investors get involved with 1. Early stage of a start up with seed capital 2. Start up as mentors but do not invest 3. Big companies providing their expertise 4. New venture of big firms A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	2.0	0.00
Objecti	ive Question			
30	13921030	India Angel Network is an organization 1. of Angel Investors 2. of companies managing private equity 3. set up by the government of India to promote start-up India 4. Set up by the government of India to promote the cause of women entrepreneurs A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	2.0	0.00
31	13921031		2.0	0.00
	13721031		2.0	3.00

		There are three important aspects of the Make in India program		
		A. To make India a manufacturing nation and export		
		B. Attract Foreign Direct Investment in India		
		C. Improving Ease of doing business and hard infrastructure		
		D. Create Niti Aayog to guide the industrial development		
		1. (A), (B) and (C) only.		
		2. (A), (B) and (D) only.		
		3. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 4. (B), (C) and (D) only.		
		4. (b), (o) and (b) only.		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A2 - 2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ive Question			
32	13921032		2.0	0.00
		India aims to becomelargest economy in the world by 2027.		
		1. 6th		
		2. 5th 3. 4th		
		4. 3rd		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A3:3 A4:4		
	ive Question	A4:4		
Objecti 33	ive Question	A4:4	2.0	0.00
		A4:4	2.0	0.00
		A4 : 4 Which city is called the Silicon Valley of India? 1. Mumbai 2. Bengaluru	2.0	0.00
		A4 : 4 Which city is called the Silicon Valley of India? 1. Mumbai 2. Bengaluru 3. Kolkata	2.0	0.00
		A4 : 4 Which city is called the Silicon Valley of India? 1. Mumbai 2. Bengaluru	2.0	0.00
		A4 : 4 Which city is called the Silicon Valley of India? 1. Mumbai 2. Bengaluru 3. Kolkata	2.0	0.00
		A4 : 4 Which city is called the Silicon Valley of India? 1. Mumbai 2. Bengaluru 3. Kolkata	2.0	0.00
		Which city is called the Silicon Valley of India? 1. Mumbai 2. Bengaluru 3. Kolkata 4. Hyderabad	2.0	0.00
		Which city is called the Silicon Valley of India? 1. Mumbai 2. Bengaluru 3. Kolkata 4. Hyderabad	2.0	0.00

		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
Objecti 34	ve Question 13921034	Which nation is known as a start-up nation in the world? 1. India 2. USA 3. China 4. Israel A1:1 A2:2 A3:3	2.0	0.00
		A4:4		
	ive Question			
35	13921035	Identify the policies promoting Innovation and Start-up in India. A. PM Relief Fund B. Digital India C. Startup India D. Tax exemptions for start-up 1. (A), (B) and (C) only. 2. (A), (B) and (D) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 4. (B), (C) and (D) only. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3 A4:4	2.0	0.00
Object	ive Question			
36	13921036	Which company is considered to be the most innovative in the world? 1. Hindustan Motors 2. Apple 3. Forbes 4. Boat	2.0	0.00

		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
37	13921037		2.0	0.00
		Global Innovation Index has been developed by		
		World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)		
		2. World Economic Forum (WEF)		
		United Nation's conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) Confederation of Indian Industry (CII)		
		4. Confederation of indian industry (Cir)		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ive Question		0.0	0.00
38	13921038	MUDRA loans are meant for	2.0	0.00
		1. Small farmers		
		Non Corporate Small and Micro Enterprise		
		3. Medium-level companies in services sector		
		4. Industrial Clusters		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
39	13921039	Photo diameter in	2.0	0.00
		Process innovation is		
		Improving the processes of an enterprise for better outcome		
		Improving the Passassh and Dayslanment		
		Improving the Research and Development It is about breakthrough technology		
		3		
		A1:1		
		A1:1		

		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
40	13921040	MittiCool clay refrigerator is an example of	2.0	0.00
		1. Frugal innovation		
		Sevice Innovation Radical innovation		
		Positioning Innovation		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
01: 4	·			
41	ive Question 13921041		2.0	0.00
		Design Thinking is the tool that helps bring innovation. The steps of design thinking		
		are		
		A. Empathise and Define the problem		
		B. Idea Generation		
		C. Prototype		
		D. Test and Implement		
		1. (A), (B) and (C) only.		
		2. (A), (B) and (D) only.		
		3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).		
		4. (B), (C) and (D) only.		
		A1:1		
		A1.1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object 42	ive Question 13921042		2.0	0.00
174	13721072		2.0	0.00

		IDEO is a firm known for 1. Idea Generation 2. Innovation and Design Thinking 3. Research and Development 4. Patent Office Al: I		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ive Question			
43	13921043	R&D labs, Patents, and Venture capital are essential for	2.0	0.00
		Start up ecosystem		
		2. Growth of Big Firms		
		3. Multinational Corporations		
		4. Banks		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Objecti 44	ive Question 13921044		2.0	0.00
• •	13,21011	Customer Value Proposition is an essential component of	2.0	0.00
		1. Business Plan		
		2. Marketing		
		3. Operations		
		4. Human Resources Management		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Objecti	ive Question			
	13921045		2.0	0.00

		The Start-up India program of the government of India has several components. Identify the important components		
		A. Recognition of start-ups by DPIIT for availing the tax benefits		
		B. Easier norms for bidding for government tenders for public procurement		
		C. Seed Fund Scheme		
		D.Mentoring		
		1. (A), (B) and (C) only.		
		2. (A), (B) and (D) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D).		
		4. (B), (C) and (D) only.		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
	ive Question			
46	13921046	GeM stands for	2.0	0.00
		Government e Market place for Public procurement		
		Government Agency for start up		
		3. Government Policy for Women Entrepreneurs		
		Government Mandi for farmers		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A2.2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object 47	ive Question 13921047		2.0	0.00
47	13921047		2.0	0.00

		Incubators provide		
		A. physical space for start-ups		
		B. Access to Investors		
		C. Mentorship		
		D. Customers		
		1. (A), (B) and (C) only. 2. (A), (B) and (D) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 4. (B), (C) and (D) only.		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Object	ive Question			
48	13921048	The objectives of Atal Innovation Mission is the flagship program of the government of India are- A. promote a culture of innovation and entrepreneurship in the country B. To create a problem-solving innovative mindset in schools C. To create an ecosystem of entrepreneurship in universities, research institutions, and private and MSME sectors D. To promote the ideas of the Prime Minister on Innovation 1. (A), (B) and (C) only. 2. (A), (B) and (D) only. 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D). 4. (B), (C) and (D) only. A1:1 A2:2 A3:3	2.0	0.00
	ive Question		2.0	0.00
49	13921049		2.0	0.00

,				
		Honey Bee Network has been started by		
		4. Deef Apil Cunto		
		Prof. Anil Gupta Prof. View Contraction		
		2. Prof. Vijay Govindrajan		
		3. Prof. C.K. Prahalad		
		4. Prof. Rishikesha Krishna		
		A1:1		
		A2:2		
		AZ . Z		
		A3:3		
		A4:4		
Objecti	ive Question			
Objecti 50	ive Question 13921050		2.0	0.00
		Y-Combinator is a famous global	2.0	0.00
			2.0	0.00
		1. Incubator	2.0	0.00
		Incubator Accelerator	2.0	0.00
		Incubator Accelerator Simulator	2.0	0.00
		Incubator Accelerator	2.0	0.00
		Incubator Accelerator Simulator	2.0	0.00
		Incubator Accelerator Simulator Investment Bank	2.0	0.00
		Incubator Accelerator Simulator	2.0	0.00
		Incubator Accelerator Simulator Investment Bank	2.0	0.00
		Incubator Accelerator Simulator Investment Bank	2.0	0.00
		1. Incubator 2. Accelerator 3. Simulator 4. Investment Bank Al : I	2.0	0.00
		1. Incubator 2. Accelerator 3. Simulator 4. Investment Bank A1:1	2.0	0.00
		1. Incubator 2. Accelerator 3. Simulator 4. Investment Bank Al : I	2.0	0.00
		1. Incubator 2. Accelerator 3. Simulator 4. Investment Bank A1:1 A2:2 A3:3	2.0	0.00
		1. Incubator 2. Accelerator 3. Simulator 4. Investment Bank A1:1	2.0	0.00