INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2022 ENTREPRENEURSHIP (066)

CLASS: XI Max. Marks: 70

		MARKING SCHEME		
SET	QN.NO	VALUE POINTS		
A	1	Identifying opportunities		
A	2	Startup can't be financed with debt		
A	3	I-C		
		II - B		
A	4	Entrepreneurship	1	
A	5	Life-line of a nation	1	
A	6	Mitticool refrigerators	1	
A	7	Core value		
A	8	Problem solving		
A	9	Brain storming	1	
A	10	Generating ideas	1	
A	11	Attribute listing	1	
A	12	Ela Bhatt	1	
A	13	Profit is the primary motive of Entrepreneurship	1	
		Welfare of the society is the primary motive and profit is the secondary motive.		
A	14	Motivational and Perceptual	1	
A	15	E-business	1	
A	16	Competitors	1	
A	17	Ecological, Technological	1	
A	18	Planning the survey		
A	19	Disadvantages	2	
		Salary		
		Benefit		
		Work schedule		
		Administration		
		Incompetent staff		
		OR		
		Advantages		
		Adventurous		
		Originality		
		Independence		
		Rational salary		
		Freedom		
Α	20	Planning - Deciding in advance what has to be done in future	2	
		Controlling – Setting standards carrying out actual performance and comparing		
		both to find out deviations.		

A	21 It is an intrapreneurship programme for their selection of entrepreneu						
		project.					
		They employees may be frustrated and eve quit the organization if it is not					
		encouraged.					
		OR					
			Entrepreneur E	Employee			
		Motive	±	ervice to someone			
		1,104,70	else enter				
		Innovation		the already set			
			of the customers plan		2		
A	22						
			scribing situations, defining successful outcomes, and assessing the range of				
	22	costs and benefits associated with several alternatives for solving a problem.					
Α	23	Connecting companies with Angel investors Connecting companies with Venture Capitalists					
		_	vanies in applying for loans				
			companies in perfect venture capital pres	entations			
			panies in accessing Government agencies				
A	24	a) Political			2		
		b) Economic (e					
			OR				
		• Cultural – If the culture of society is conducive to creativity and risk					
		taking then entrepreneurship will get encouragement.					
		• Social – Caste structure, customer needs might have far reaching impact on business.					
A	25	(a) Achiev			3		
		(b) Affiliation					
		(c) Power					
		OR					
		(a) Physiological					
		(b) Safety (c) Belongingness					
		(c) Belong (d) d. Estee					
A	26	(a) Affects			3		
11	20	(b) It is inv					
		` /	es are acquired				
		(d) Attitudes are pervasive					
			OR				
		(a) Direct personal experience					
		(b) Group associations(c) c. Influential others					
A	27	` '	nt of future actions		3		
<i>F</i> 1	2,	_	in raising the factors of production				
		(c) Guide in organizing and directing the activities					
		(d) Help in measuring the progress of the venture					
		(e) Communicates to investors, lenders, suppliers etc.					
A	28	Role of techno	••		3		
		(a) Informa	tion collection				

		(b) Business Intelligence			
		(c) Smart mobility			
		(d) Cloud computing			
Λ	29	Ans. Vertical expansion	3		
A	29	<u> </u>	3		
		a. Backward integration- Taking a step back on the value-added chain. In this			
		the producer becomes the its own raw material supplier.			
		b. Forward integration- It is taking a step forward on the value-added chain.			
Α.	20	Here the firm becomes its own wholesaler.	3		
Α	30				
		product.			
		Encourage frequency of use			
		Attract new client			
	2.1	Attract Competitors customers	~		
A	31	Characteristics of social entrepreneurs	5		
		(a) Social Catalysts			
		(b) Socially aware			
		(c) Opportunity seeking			
		(d) Innovative			
		(e) Resourceful			
	2.2	(f) Accountable	_		
Α	32	Core values	5		
		a. Innovation and creativity These values come out with creative ideas, new			
		products etc.			
		E.g Sachet market			
		b. Independence or Ownership Enables them to develop a mission concept,			
		which drive them towards the goal.			
		E.g.: A young man who could not achieve the dream of becoming a civil			
		servant became an entrepreneur in the field of education.			
		c. Respect for work They believes that they can achieve anything through hard			
		work. d. Quest for outstanding performance They believe in outstanding performance			
		d. Quest for outstanding performance They believe in outstanding performance OR			
		On the basis of motivation			
		a. Spontaneous entrepreneurs			
		b. Induced entrepreneurs			
		c. Motivated entrepreneurs			
		On the basis of use of technology			
		a. Technical entrepreneurs			
		b.Non-technical entrepreneurs			
Α	33	1.Importance of evaluating ideas	5		
		a. To decide what is important			
		b. To identify Strengths and weaknesses of the idea			
		c. To make the best use of limited resources			
		d. To minimize risks while maximizing return			
		2. The next step after idea generation is feasibility study.			
A	34	Ans Sales promotion is the tool	5		
		(a) Advertising- It is a paid form of communication designed to persuade			
		potential customers to choose the product or service over that of the			
		competitors.			
		(b) Personal selling- Personal selling is a face-to-face selling technique			

- by which a salesperson uses his or her interpersonal skills to persuade a customer in buying a particular product.
- (c) Sales promotion These are short-term incentives or activities in order to encourage the purchase of a product.
- (d) Public relations- It is a deliberate or planned effort to establish and maintain good relation with the public through publicity. It includes: News creation, Speeches and presentations, Educational programmes, Community activities
- (e) Publicity- It is an unpaid mention of the enterprise, its product and brand by the news media in newspaper, journals, radio or television.
- (f) f. Exhibitions and demonstrations -Promoting the product, where the enterprise may display product in fairs and exhibitions.