

**SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY: PUTTUR
(AUTONOMOUS)**

Siddharth Nagar, Narayanavanam Road – 517583



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. b) List two attributes of an entrepreneurial leader. c) What is the difference between an entrepreneur and an intrapreneur? d) Name two role models in entrepreneurship. e) What is meant by “entrepreneurial mindset”?	[L1][CO1] [L4][CO1] [L1][CO1] [L2][CO1] [L5][CO1]	[2M] [2M] [2M] [2M] [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. b) As a student, design a small venture activity that could be started on your campus.	[L1][CO1] [L2][CO1]	[5M] [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. b) Define Minimum Viable Product (MVP). c) How does prototyping help in solution design? d) What is value proposition? e) Why is competition analysis necessary?	[L1][CO3] [L1][CO3] [L1][CO3] [L1][CO3] [L2][CO3]	[2M] [2M] [2M] [2M] [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? b) "Understanding customer needs is the foundation of solution design." Discuss with	[L1][CO3] [L4][CO3]	[5M] [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.	[L3][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	a) Differentiate between fixed and variable costs with examples from startups.	[L3][CO4]	[5M]
	b) Explain the role of marketing and sales in creating a go-to-market strategy.	[L5][CO4]	[5M]
6	Prepare a simplified financial plan for a service-based startup (hypothetical data).	[L3][CO4]	[10M]
7	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][CO5]	[2M]
	b) Define "Persuasive storytelling" in pitching.	[L1][CO5]	[2M]
	c) List two key components of a business plan?	[L2][CO5]	[2M]
	d) Differentiate between debt and equity funding.	[L3][CO5]	[2M]
	e) How does funding vary across a startup's life cycle?	[L1][CO5]	[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**