

प्रो० राजीव कुमार
परीक्षा नियंत्रक



डॉ० ए०पी०जे० अब्दुल कलाम प्राविधिक विश्वविद्यालय, 30प्र0
(पूर्ववर्ती उत्तर प्रदेश प्राविधिक विश्वविद्यालय, लखनऊ)
सेक्टर-11, जानकीपुरम विस्तार, लखनऊ, 30प्र0-226031

पत्रांक सं० : ए०के०टी०यू०/प०नि०का०/2020/3991

दिनांक: 10 अगस्त, 2020

सेवा में,

निदेशक/प्राचार्य,

डा० ए०पी०जे० अब्दुल कलाम प्राविधिक विश्वविद्यालय,
उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ से सम्बद्ध संस्थायें।

विषय: सत्र 2019-20 के अन्तिम वर्ष के सम सेमेस्टर परीक्षा के सम्बन्ध में।

महोदय,

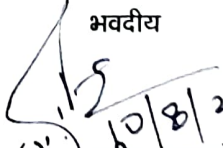
उपरोक्त विषय के सम्बन्ध में अवगत कराना है कि सत्र 2019-20 के अन्तिम वर्ष की सम सेमेस्टर परीक्षा जो दिनांक 01 सितम्बर, 2020 से विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा आयोजित की जा रही है, के सम्बन्ध में निम्न बिन्दुओं से सूचित होने का कष्ट करें।

1. उक्त परीक्षा बहु-वैकल्पिक प्रश्न (Multiple Choice Questions) के आधार पर कराई जाएगी।
2. सभी प्रश्न-पत्रों का समय 2:00 घण्टे का होगा।
3. R-Series में रेगुलर पेपर 70 अंको के होंगे, जिसमें 70 प्रश्न होंगे।
4. अन्य सभी एवं Carry Over प्रश्न पत्र 100 अंको के होंगे, जिसमें 80 प्रश्न होंगे।
5. प्रश्न-पत्रों में कोई Negative Marking नहीं होगी।

उक्त के अतिरिक्त सत्र 2018-19 एवं पूर्व के अन्तिम वर्ष के उत्तीर्ण छात्र जो नियमानुसार अर्ह है तथा जिन्होंने परीक्षा फार्म भरे हैं, वे उक्त परीक्षा में प्रतिभाग कर करते हैं।

यह भी अनुरोध कि अपने अन्तिम वर्ष के छात्रों का Online बहु-वैकल्पिक प्रश्न (Multiple Choice Questions) based quiz/Assignment के माध्यम से मार्गदर्शन कराने का कष्ट करें। आपकी सुविधा हेतु कतिपय प्रश्न पत्र का Sample इस पत्र के साथ संलग्न किया जा रहा है। अतः आपसे अनुरोध है कि अपने संस्थान के अध्ययनरत छात्र/छात्राओं को सूचित करते हुए आवश्यक कार्यवाही करने का कष्ट करें।

संलग्न: यथोक्त।

भवदीय

(प्रो०) राजीव कुमार
परीक्षा नियंत्रक

पृष्ठंकन संख्या व दिनांक: उपरोक्त।

प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचनार्थ एवं आवश्यक कार्यवाही हेतु प्रेषित।

1. कुलसचिव, ए०के०टी०यू०, लखनऊ।
2. अपर/संयुक्त/उप परीक्षा नियंत्रक, ए०के०टी०यू०, लखनऊ।
3. स्टाफ आफिसर, कुलपति, ए०के०टी०यू०, लखनऊ को मा० कुलपति महोदय के अवलोकनार्थ।

(प्रो०) राजीव कुमार
परीक्षा नियंत्रक

B.TECH
(SEM-VIII) THEORY EXAMINATION 2019-20
RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES

Time: 2 Hours**Total Marks: 70**

Note: Attempt all questions. The question paper contains 70 MCQ type questions. Each question carries equal marks. Select the answer and fill the appropriate bubble corresponding to that question in the attached OMR sheet.

Q no.	Question
1	Which of the following is a disadvantage of renewable energy a. High pollution b. Available only in few places c. High running cost d. Unreliable supply
2	A Solar cell is an electrical device that converts the energy of light directly into electricity by the a. Photovoltaic effect b. Chemical effect c. Atmospheric effect d. Physical effect
3	In hydroelectric power, what is necessary for the production of power throughout the year .a, Dams filled with water b. High amount of air c. High intense sunlight d. Nuclear power
4	The main composition of biogas is a. Methane b. Carbon dioxide c. Nitrogen d. Hydrogen
5	Which Ministry is mainly responsible for research and development in renewable energy sources such as wind power, small hydro, biogas and solar power? a. Human Resource Development b. Agriculture and Farmers Welfare c. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy d. Health and Family Welfare
6	Which among the following have a large amount of installed grid interactive renewable power capacity in India a. Wind power b. Solar power c. Biomass power d. Small Hydro power
7	The world's first 100% solar powered airport located at a. Cochin, Kerala b. Bengaluru, Karnataka c. Chennai, Tamil Nadu d. Mumbai, Maharashtra
8	Which of the following is not under the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Wind energy b. Solar energy c. Tidal energy d. Large hydro power energy
9	<p>. Where is the largest Wind Farm located in India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Jaisalmer Wind Park, Rajasthan b. Muppandal Wind Farm, Tamil Nadu c. Vaspeta Wind Farm, Maharashtra d. Chakala Wind Farm, Maharashtra
10	<p>Which Indian enterprise has the Motto “ENERGY FOREVER”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency b. Indian Non-Renewable Energy Development c. Indian Agricultural Development d. Indian Biotechnology Development
11	<p>Which of the following is (are) renewable resource(s)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. wind b. tides c. geothermal heat d. all of the above
12	<p>Which of the following country generate all their electricity using renewable energy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Iceland b. England c. USA d. China
13	<p>Renewable energy often displaces conventional fuel in which of the following area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. space heating b. transportation c. electricity generation d. all of the above
14	<p>Which of the following is used as fuel for transportation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. ethanol b. aldehyde c. ketone d. all of the above
15	<p>Biodiesel is produced from oils or fats using</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. fermentation b. transesterification c. distillation d. none of the above
16	<p>Photovoltaic cell converts solar energy into</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. heat energy b. electric energy c. mechanical energy d. chemical energy

17	In which of the following region winds are stronger and constant a. deserts b. offshore c. low altitudes sites d. all of the above
18	Following country met more than 40% of its electricity demand from wind energy a. Denmark b. Portugal c. Ireland d. Spain
19	Concentrated solar power (CSP) systems use ____ to focus a large area of sunlight into a small beam a. lenses b. mirrors c. tracking systems d. all of the above
20	The difference, in temperature between the core of the planet and its surface, is known as a. geothermal coefficient b. geothermal gradient c. geothermal constant d. none of the above
21	Direct Solar energy is used for a. Water heating b. Distillation c. Drying d. All of the above
22	The following is indirect method of Solar energy utilization a. Wind energy b. Biomass energy c. Wave energy d. All of the above
23	The hour angle is equivalent to a. 10° per hour b. 15° per hour c. 20° per hour d. 25° per hour
24	The following is (are) laws of black body radiation. a. Plank's law b. Stefan-Boltzmann law c. both (A) and (B) d. None of the above
25	Beam radiations are measured with a. Anemometer b. Pyrheliometer c. Sunshine recorder d. All of the above
26	The function of a solar collector is to convert.....

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Solar Energy into Electricity b. Solar Energy radiation c. Solar Energy thermal energy d. Solar Energy mechanical energy
27	<p>Most of the solar radiation received on earth surface lies within the range of.....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 0.2 to 0.4 microns b. 0.38 to 0.78 microns c. 0 to 0.38 microns d. .5 to 0.8 microns
28	<p>For satellite the source of energy is.....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Acrogenic storage b. Battery c. Solar cell a. Any of the above
29	<p>Reflecting mirrors used for exploiting solar energy are called.....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Mantle b. Ponds c. Diffusers d. Heliostats
30	<p>What does Heating and cooling of the atmosphere generates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Thermo line circulation b. Radiation currents c. Convection currents d. Conduction currents
31	<p>How much wind power does India hold</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 20,000 MW b. 12,000 MW c. 140,000 MW d. 5000 MW
32	<p>What is the main source for the formation of wind</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Uneven land b. Sun c. Vegetation d. Seasons
33	<p>. Which country created wind mills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Egypt b. Mongolia c. Iran d. Japan
34	<p>What happens when the land near the earth's equator is heated?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. All the oceans gets heated up b. Small wind currents are formed c. Rise in tides d. Large atmospheric winds are created
35	<p>What type of energy is wind energy?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Renewable energy

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. Non-renewable energy c. Conventional energy d. Commercial energy
36	<p>. What are used to turn wind energy into electrical energy?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Turbine b. Generators c. Yaw motor d. Blades
37	<p>A solar cell is a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. P-type semiconductor b. N-type semiconductor c. Intrinsic semiconductor d. P-N Junction
38	<p>Which of the following materials cannot be used as solar cells materials?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Si b. GaAs c. CdS d. PbS
39	<p>What is the difference between Photodiode and Solar cell?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. No External Bias in Photodiode b. No External Bias in Solar cell c. Larger surface area in photodiode d. No difference
40	<p>During the collection of e-h pairs, holes are collected by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Front contact b. Back contact c. Si-wafer d. Finger electrodes
41	<p>. Fuel cell converts chemical energy to electrical energy using a reaction that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Eliminates combustion of fuel b. Requires combustion of fuel c. Requires no ignition of fuel d. fuel is not required
42	<p>. Fuel cell performance is not limited by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. First law of Thermodynamics b. Second law of Thermodynamics c. Third law of Thermodynamics d. All three laws are applicable
43	<p>For which of these devices does a negative charge carrier flow from anode to cathode in the external circuit?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. MHD generator b. Thermionic generator c. Thermoelectric generator d. Fuel cell

44	The type of reactions in a fuel cell is not determined by a. Fuel and oxidizer combination b. Composition of electrolyte c. Materials of anode and cathode d. catalytic effects of reaction container
45	Which of these gases or liquids are not used as source of hydrogen in fuel cells? a. C ₂ H ₆ b. C ₂ H ₂ c. C ₆ H ₆ d. C ₂ H ₅ OH
46	Which of these should not be properties of fuel cell electrodes? a. Good electrical conductors b. Highly resistant to corrosive environment c. Should perform charge separation d. take part in chemical reactions
47	The process of producing energy by utilizing heat trapped inside the earth surface is called a. Hydrothermal energy b. Geo-Thermal energy c. Solar energy d. Wave energy
48	How much is the average temperature at depth of 10 km of earth surface? a. 200 °C b. 900 °C c. 650 °C d. 20 °C
49	What is hot molten rock called? a. Lava b. Magma c. Igneous rocks d. Volcano
50	How many kinds of Geo thermal steams are there? a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 5
51	What does EGS stand for in geothermal energy? a. Engraved Geothermal systems b. Enhanced geothermal system c. Exhaust gas system d. Engineered geo physical system
52	Earth's outer layer rock is called as a. Mantle b. Crust c. Outer core d. Asthenosphere
53	The hole on earth's surface from where the steam from the earth comes out is called as a. Gash b. Mud pot c. Void

	d. Fumaroles
54	Which kind geothermal plant is most common type? a. Dry steam b. Flash c. Binary d. Wet steam
55	How much is the efficiency of geothermal plant? a. 28% b. 15% c. 42% d. 30%
56	Which of the following liquid metal is not used as a magneto hydrodynamic generation (MHD) working fluid? a. Potassium b. Sodium c. Lithium d. All of these.
57	Coal is processed and burnt in the combustor of a hybrid MHD at a high temperature and pressure with the preheated air to form which among the following element? a. Steam b. Plasma c. Coke d. None of these.
58	What is the working fluid in closed cycle MHD system? a. Helium and argon b. Coal c. Natural gas d. Potassium
59	The ocean thermal energy conversion(OTEC) is uses a. Energy difference b. Potential difference c. Temperature difference d. Kinetic difference
60	The by-product of the ocean thermal energy conversion is a. Hot water b. Cold water c. Chemicals d. Gases
61	How many types of OTEC plants are there? a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4
62	Closed cycle systems use the fluid having a. High boiling points b. Low boiling points c. High viscosity d. low viscosity

63	Warm surface sea water is pumped through a _____ to vaporise the fluid. a. Heat exchanger b. Generator c. Evaporator d. Condenser
64	The steam leaves the a. Salts b. Aluminium c. Copper d. Silver
65	The open cycle system produces _____ water. a. Desalinated b. Impure c. Contaminated d. Chlorinated
66	Tidal energy is a form of a. Wind power b. Solar power c. Heat energy d. Hydro power
67	Tidal energy has _____ for future electricity generation. a. Kinetic energy b. Potential c. Wind power d. Solar power
68	Which of the following is the best form of energy that can be used at any time? a. Wind energy b. Solar energy c. Tidal energy d. Heat energy
69	The oceanic tides are due to a. Heavy Winds b. Slight earth quakes c. Water force d. Gravitational interaction
70	Tidal power is practically a. Exhaustible b. Inexhaustible c. Not possible d. Complicated

MBA/MBTM
(SEM IV) THEORY EXAMINATION 2019-20
ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Time: 2 Hours**Total Marks: 100**

Note: Attempt all questions. The question paper contains 80 MCQ type questions. Each question carries equal marks. Select the answer and fill the appropriate bubble corresponding to that question in the OMR sheet provided.

Q no.	Question
1.	Who has defined 'Entrepreneur as an innovator'? a. J. B. Say b. J. Schumpeter c. Adam Smith d. Peter Drucker
2.	The process to create value through recognition of business opportunities is called- a. Intrapreneurship b. Entrepreneurship c. Leadership d. None of these
3.	Who has recognized entrepreneurship as a process of creative destruction? a. J. B. Say b. Richard Cantillon c. J. Schumpeter d. Adam Smith
4.	An Individual who is employee of a company and is in charge of an identifiable activity is called- a. Ecopreneur b. Technopreneur c. Entrepreneur d. Intrapreneur
5.	Nirma detergent was introduced to meet the demand of lower income group. It comes under which function of Entrepreneur? a. Recognizing opportunities b. Arranging resources c. Supply of capital d. All of the above
6.	Which one is not correct regarding emergence of women entrepreneurship in India? a. Awakening of the society b. Gender inequality c. Institutional support to women d. All of the above
7.	Which of the following is not a risk assumed by an entrepreneur? a. Financial risk

- b. market risk
c. Production Risk
d. None of the above
8. ----- are characterized by adopting the successful innovations of others.
- a. Drone entrepreneurs
b. Imitative entrepreneurs
c. Trading entrepreneurs
d. Fabian entrepreneurs
9. These entrepreneurs are lazy and shy and lack the will to adopt new methods.
- a. Drone entrepreneurs
b. Imitative entrepreneurs
c. Trading entrepreneurs
d. Fabian entrepreneurs
10. Entrepreneurship based on the inheritance is called:
- a. Social entrepreneurship
b. Rural entrepreneurship
c. Family entrepreneurship
d. Professional entrepreneurship
11. These entrepreneurs undertake trading and do not engage in manufacturing are called:
- a. Drone entrepreneurs
b. Imitative entrepreneurs
c. Trading entrepreneurs
d. Fabian entrepreneurs
12. Which of the following is not a challenge for Social entrepreneurs in India?
- a. Inadequate finance
b. Old techniques
c. Imperfect management
d. Achievement orientation
13. Which of the following is problem of women entrepreneurship in India?
- a. Male dominated
b. Social barriers
c. Lack of Information
d. All of the above
14. Which of the following favors Women entrepreneurship?
- a. Individual vision
b. Government support
c. self actualization
d. All of the above.
15. ICICI was set up in which year?
- a. 1964
b. 1994
c. 1977
d. 1982
16. Which is not the challenge of women entrepreneurship in India?
- a. Government Support
b. family conflicts

- c. social acceptance
- d. Availability of finance

17. Debenture is concerned with:
- a. Acknowledgement of debt by a company
 - b. New project of high technology
 - c. New project having high risk
 - d. All the above.
18. Which one is served by a good business plan ?
- a. Helps entrepreneurs to raise the funds.
 - b. Can help to organize of the venture.
 - c. Provides a blueprints for business activities.
 - d. All the above.
19. Which of the following is the most important objective of Entrepreneurial development?
- a. Shareholders Value
 - b. increase in profits
 - c. Economic development
 - d. business development
20. Reduction in the value of asset is known as:
- a. Depreciation
 - b. Appreciation
 - c. reduction of cost
 - d. None
21. Which of these statements best describes the feasibility study?
- a. It provides a basis for investment decision.
 - b. It examines the viability of a product.
 - c. It gives details on market and finance
 - d. All of the above
22. It is an in depth analysis of the project after feasibility analysis. What is it?
- a. Project plan
 - b. Market plan
 - c. Project Appraisal
 - d. None of theses
23. Which of the following is the subsidiary of IDBI?
- a. ICICI
 - b. IFCI.
 - c. SIDBI
 - d. SFC
24. NIESBUD was set up in which year?
- a. 1984.
 - b. 1988.
 - c. 1988.
 - d. 1991
25. Which of the following is used to complete the project in the minimum available time with limited resources

- a. Network Analysis.
 - b. Budget Analysis.
 - c. Project Scheduling.
 - d. Critical analysis.
26. Which form of financing especially for funding first generation entrepreneurs, governed by SEBI and perceived high reward projects?
- a. Fixed capital.
 - b. Current capital.
 - c. Venture capital
 - d. Debenture.
27. Which of the following is correct for the approach of generating ideas?
- a. Brainstorming
 - b. Market research
 - c. Conferences and seminars
 - d. All of the above
28. What is the meaning of feasibility study?
- a. Whether ideas will work or not
 - b. Demand assessment
 - c. Technology assessment
 - d. All of the above
29. PepsiCo entry in India is an example of which force of environment?
- a. Social
 - b. Politico-legal
 - c. Economic
 - d. Technological
30. Who has given five forces analysis?
- a. Ricardo.
 - b. J. Schumpeter
 - c. Michael Porter
 - d. None of these
31. Which of the following factors should not be included in PESTLE analysis?
- a. Government re-cycling policy
 - b. Reduction in interest rates
 - c. Competitor activity.
 - d. None
32. Which of the following is the analysis of costs and benefits of a proposed project with the goal of assuming a rational allocation of limited funds?
- A. Project formulation.
 - B. Project appraisal.
 - C. Project evaluation.
 - D. Project Design.
33. The document gives a comprehensive picture of the entire business plan is called-

- a. Executive summary
 - b. Research article
 - c. Business Plan
 - d. None of these
34. Which industrial sector promotes small-scale businesses and Entrepreneurship, and has lower barriers to market entry?
- a. service
 - b. Manufacturing
 - c. Agriculture
 - d. Logistics
35. A feasibility study of a project contains following aspect.
- a. Technical
 - b. Commercial
 - c. Financial
 - d. All of the above
36. Why are small businesses important to a country's economy?
- a. Promote entrepreneurship
 - b. Good for economy
 - c. Innovators of new products
 - d. All of the above
37. A key aspect of the Production section of the business plan is _____.
- a. A statement of management skills.
 - b. Realistic sales forecast.
 - c. Production capacity.
 - d. A description of competitors.
38. To provide financial assistance to entrepreneurs the government has set up a number of _____.
- a. Financial advisors.
 - b. Financial agents.
 - c. Financial Institutions.
 - d. Financial analyst.
39. In which type of business ownership the interest cannot be transferred by one person?
- a. Public enterprise
 - b. Partnership firm
 - c. joint stock company
 - d. sole proprietorship
40. The process by which an entrepreneur monitors the relevant environment to identify strength and weakness is called:-
- a. Idea generation
 - b. Environmental scanning
 - c. Environmental filtration
 - d. Environmental tapping

41. IFCI has been converted into a_____.
- Public enterprise
 - Partnership firm
 - joint stock company
 - sole proprietorship
42. Which of the following is Micro environmental factor?
- Economic
 - customer
 - Political
 - All of the above
43. Increasing trend of online retailing is an example of which environment?
- Economic
 - Political
 - Technological
 - Cultural
44. _____ can be defined as a specifically evolved work plan densed to achieve a specific objective within a specific period of time.
- Market survey
 - Executive summary
 - Project
 - strategy
45. _____ is the expenses incurred on the setting up of the enterprise.
- Cost of promotion
 - Cost of financing
 - Cost of fixed assets.
 - Cost of current assets.
46. A private corporation means _____.
- A company can be started by only two members.
 - Government Company.
 - Statutory corporation.
 - Department of union government
47. Social entrepreneur is a person who _____.
- takes part in the incorporation of a company .
 - is a director.
 - is a relative of the managing director.
 - works to enhance living standard of the society.
48. 'Personal Touch' is the property of which type of business firm?
- Sole-proprietorship.
 - Partnership.
 - Joint hindu family firm
 - co-operative societies
49. 'Agency relation' is the property of which type of business firm?
- Sole-proprietorship.

- b. Partnership.
 - c. Joint hindu family firm
 - d. co-operative societies
50. The term 'Internal vitality' is used in relation to _____.
- a. Sole-proprietorship.
 - b. Partnership.
 - c. Joint stock companies.
 - d. co-operative societies
51. 'Open Membership' is the characteristic of which type of organization?
- a. Sole-proprietorship.
 - b. Partnership.
 - c. Joint hindu family firm
 - d. co-operative societies
52. Which is the merit of co-operative organization?
- a. Misuse of funds
 - b. Democratic funding
 - c. Limited capital
 - d. Lack of managerial skill
53. Which of the following source is owner's source of finance?
- a. Equity shares.
 - b. Debentures.
 - c. Loans from banks.
 - d. Public deposits.
54. _____ is a problem -solving technique designed to produce numerous ideas in a short period.
- a. Synectics
 - b. Delphi Method
 - c. Focus group
 - d. Brainstorming
55. The 'T' in a PESTLE analysis refers to _____.
- a. Time
 - b. Training
 - c. Technology
 - d. Talent
56. Which of the following securities proves a burden on finances of the company, when company is not earning profits?
- a. Equity shares.
 - b. Debentures
 - c. Redeemable preference shares.
 - d. Preference shares.
57. Which cost is estimated on the basis of the year when the enterprise breaks even and also is included in the project cost,.
- a. cost of capital
 - b. Working capital
 - c. cost of production

- d. cost of equity
- 58. What is the role of a Business Angel?
 - a. To provide small business advice
 - b. To provide capital for business development in exchange for a stake in the Business ownership
 - c. To set up a franchise business
 - d. All of the above
- 59. District Industries centers are located in each _____.
 - a. district
 - b. state
 - c. Block
 - d. All of the above
- 60. Seed capital assistance _____?
 - a. Long term
 - b. Initial
 - c. Short term
 - d. All of the above
- 61. The relation of ordinary shares to preference share capital and loan capital is described as the?
 - a. capital
 - b. capital structure
 - c. cost of capital
 - d. capital gearing
- 62. The possibility of some unfavorable occurrence in the business is called:
 - a. Invention
 - b. Innovation
 - c. Risk
 - d. Creativity
- 63. The entrepreneur's _____ depends on his perception of the opportunity
 - a. Commitment to opportunity
 - b. Commitment of resources
 - c. Strategic orientation
 - d. None of these
- 64. The resistance of employees in an organization against flexibility, growth and diversification can be overcome by developing
 - a. entrepreneurship
 - b. intrapreneurship
 - c. Administrator
 - d. Manager
- 65. What is the minimum financial interest in share capital of women entrepreneur in the enterprise?
 - a. 51 percent
 - b. 60 percent

- c. 49 percent
d. 33 percent
66. ----- means raising funds in the business from the issue of shares.
- Personal finance
 - Equity finance
 - Preference share
 - Public finance
67. When an entrepreneur raises the funds by acquiring the assets is called:
- Personal finance
 - Leased finance
 - Preference share
 - Public finance
68. Which is an effective way to bring stakeholders together to discuss the project?
- Business meeting
 - Kickoff meeting
 - Launching meeting
 - All of the above
69. Which technique is used to determine whether a project or activity is feasible by weighing the monetary cost of doing the project or activity versus the benefits?
- Cost minimization analysis
 - Cost benefit analysis
 - Cost effective analysis
 - All of the above
70. Which of the following investment is the most risky investment?
- Equity shares.
 - Preference shares.
 - Land
 - Debentures.
71. An investor who puts his own finance into the growth of a small business at an early stage is called:
- Angel investor
 - Public investor.
 - venture capital investor.
 - None
72. Which of the following is the oldest form of business?
- sole proprietorship.
 - Partnership
 - joint stock company.
 - co-operative undertaking.
73. Which of the following is not a part of entrepreneurial behaviors?
- Solving problems
 - Taking initiatives
 - Taking responsibility

- d. Dictatorship
- 74. Which of the following sources is not use for medium term financing?
 - a. Equity shares
 - b. Debentures
 - c. Debt
 - d. All of above
- 75. Business risks can be _____.
 - a. Avoided
 - b. reduced
 - c. ignored
 - d. erased
- 76. Which is incorrect regarding venture capital?
 - a. It provides financial support to the entrepreneurs
 - b. It bears high risks
 - c. It bears high reward from success.
 - d. It bears low risk
- 77. Which type of finance is also known as *self finance*?
 - a. Equity finance
 - b. Debt finance
 - c. Retained profits
 - d. Personal finance
- 78. Which capital is required for acquisition of Land and Machines?
 - a. Working capital
 - b. Fixed capital
 - c. Debenture capital
 - d. None of these
- 79. Which capital is required for day-to-day operation?
 - a. Fixed capital
 - b. Working capital
 - c. Debenture
 - d. All of the above
- 80. Which is correct regarding working capital?
 - a. It is relatively liquid capital
 - b. It is required for holding current asset
 - c. It meets the expenses on sales
 - d. All of the above

B PHARM
(SEM VIII) THEORY EXAMINATION 2019-20
PHARMACEUTICS-XII (FOOD & NEUTRACEUTICALS)

Time: 2 Hours**Total Marks: 100**

Note: Attempt all questions. The question paper contains 70 MCQ type questions. Each question carries equal marks. Select the answer and fill the appropriate bubble corresponding to that question in the attached OMR sheet.

Q no.	Question
1.	Alisha challenged her friends that one special vitamin would not be affected when she boils milk. Which vitamin is it? a) Vitamin C b) Vitamin D c) Vitamin B d) None of the mentioned
2.	Hazards affecting food are _____ a) Chemical, Biological, Physical b) Additives, Colour c) Pollutants d) All of the mentioned
3.	Which of the following is an advantage of food processing? a) Availability of seasonal food throughout the year b) Removal of toxins and preserving food for longer c) Adds extra nutrients to some food items d) All of the mentioned
4.	Which of the following is a performance parameter for the food industry? a) Hygiene b) Labour Used c) Hygiene & Labour Used d) None of the mentioned
5.	XYZ Company takes its customer feedback very seriously. Hence when suggestions such as – food processed product should have minimum lost of actual flavour, no added colour etc., the company planned on shifting to the latest trend in the industry called _____ a) Minimal Optimization b) None of the mentioned c) Minimal Processing d) All of the mentioned
6.	Statement 1: Advanced Oxidation Processes convert non-biodegradable organic materials into biodegradable organic forms. Statement 2: Advanced Oxidation Processes are non-environmental friendly. a) True, False b) True, True c) False, False
7.	Statement 1: Pulsed Electric field needs to followed by refrigeration storing to increase shelf life and prevent spoilage.

- Statement 2: Structural changes at cell membrane and inactivation of enzymes, is how high hydrostatic pressure works for the food industry.
- a) True, False
b) True, True
c) False, False
d) False, True
8. Statement 1: When several factors for food processing and preservation are applied to one food product, it is called Hurdle technology.
Statement 2: Hurdle technology has arisen due to demand of costumers for healthier and more nutritious food items.
- a) True, False
b) True, True
c) False, False
d) False, True
9. Which of the following statements is true?
- a) Multi-target preservation helps to target many factors such as pH, temperature etc and hence helps fight all types of microbes
b) It is desired to reduce the antagonist effects
c) Sometimes hurdle technology has antagonist effects
d) All of the mentioned
10. Statement 1: Hurdle technology is a 'multi-target preservation'.
Statement 2: The main target of food preservation is to help the harmful microorganisms to achieve homeostasis.
- a) True, False
b) True, True
c) False, False
d) False, True
11. Which of the following methods refers to deactivation of microbes in food using electricity?
- a) Power Ultrasound
b) Pulsed Electric field
c) Hurdle technology
d) All of the mentioned
12. Which of the following holds true for Pulsed Electric field?
- a) It has been successful in pasteurizing milk, yogurt, soup etc
b) If there are no air bubbles present or the if food has low electrical conductivity, PEF is non-applicable
c) It's a continuous process. It cannot be applied for non-pump able solid food products
d) All of the mentioned
13. Which of the following is a food safety tool?
- a) Good Hygiene Practice
b) Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point
c) Total Quality Management
d) All of the mentioned
14. Which among the following statements is untrue?
- a) Self oxidation of lipids is called 'auto-oxidation'
b) High content of PUFA losing flavour is called rancidity

- c) Heating and frying lead to polymerization of fats
d) None of the mentioned
15. .In the history of packaging of the food industry, which among these was never a material of packaging?
a) Bakelite
b) Pottery and vases
c) Iron and tin plated steel
d) None of the mentioned
16. . Which of the given reasons, is NOT a valid reason for packaging of food items?
a) Security and portion control
b) Marketing and convenience
c) Protection and information transmission
d) None of the mentioned
17. Statement 1: Secondary packaging is outside the primary packaging, so as to group the primarily packed objects.
Statement 2: Packaging can be arbitrarily classified into Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Packaging.
a) True, False
b) True, True
c) False, False
d) False, True
18. Which of the following is a must in food labeling?
a) Name
b) Standard Specification
c) Place of Origin
d) All of the mentioned
19. Which of the following need not be in the same vision of field?
a) Product name
b) Quantity
c) Date mark
d) Place of Origin
20. It is legal for a label to say – ‘this product cures xyz disease’.
a) True
b) False
21. Food Authenticity means _____
a) The food should match the description
b) The food should taste good
c) It should be cheap
d) None of the mentioned
22. Which of the following is a form of mis-description?
a) Incorrect Origin
b) Incorrect Quantitative Description
c) Extending the food
d) All of the mentioned

23. In the high-temperature short-time (HTST) method of pasteurization, milk is exposed to a temperature of _____
- 132 degree F
 - 145 degree F
 - 161 degree F
24. Sterilization occurs at high temperatures for long periods of time.
- True
 - False
25. Which of the following microorganism survive at -9 to -17 degree C?
- Salmonella
 - Staphylococci
 - Bacilli
 - Clostridium
26. Phosphatase enzyme present in milk is destroyed in which of the following processes?
- Sterilization
 - Canning
 - Dehydration
 - Pasteurization
27. Jellies and jams are rarely affected by bacterial action.
- True
 - False
28. Which chemical is used to inhibit mold growth in bread?
- benzoic acid
 - nitrate
 - sorbic acid
 - lactic acid
29. Which of the following are benefits and advantages of Fortification of Food?
- Doesn't change existing food patterns
 - Alters the characteristics of the food
 - Safe and cost effective
- a)1, 3. b)1,2. C)2,3. D) All of these
30. What is Fortification of food?
- Deliberately increasing the content of an essential micronutrient in food
 - Providing tablets containing vitamins and minerals along with food
 - Proper cooking and storage of food to avoid loss of nutrients
 - Ensuring minimum amount of nutrients in food
31. Which one of the following foods does not contain carbohydrate:
- potato
 - sugar
 - meat
 - rice
32. Why is dietary fibre considered to be an active nonnutrient?
- It has antiinflammatory properties but is not stored as fat.
 - It is broken down in the body to provide energy
 - It acts to stop low density lipoproteins breaking apart.
 - Not absorbed but is beneficial to the digestive system.

33. Which of the following is an active nonnutrient?
- a) Fat
 - b) Fibre
 - c) Protei
 - d) Sugar
34. A diet high in cholesterol is most likely to lead to disease in which organ of the body?
- a) Heart
 - b) Kidney
 - c) Liver
 - d) Pancreas
35. Which of the following is a functional food?
- a)Soy and linseed biscuits
 - b)Seedless watermelon
 - c)Air popped popcorn
 - d)Low fat milk
36. Which of the following is an example of a nutritionally modified food?
- a)Low fat milk
 - b)Organic yoghurt
 - c)Parmesan cheese
 - D)Chocolate flavoured milk
- 37 Which of the following is the primary benefit of consuming food products rich in probiotics?
- a)Reduced fatigue
 - b)Improved memory
 - c)Increased gut flora
 - d)Improved cardiovascular health.
- 38..Consuming foods with a low glycaemic index is useful in the management of which condition
- a)Diabetes
 - b)Osteoporosis
 - c)Hypertension
 - d)Coronary Heart Disease
39. Which of the following enhances gut functioning?
- a)Probiotics
 - b)Antioxidants
 - c)Oestrogen
 - d)Omega 3 fatty acids
40. What type of food is fibre enriched bread?
- a)Modified processed
 - b)Phytochemical
 - c)Antioxidant
 - d)Probiotic
- 41.Bread, which has been fortified with vitamins and minerals, is classified as which type of food?
- a) Organic
 - b) Genetically modified
 - c) Functional
 - d) Specialised
- 42.In the manufacture of bread, what must be added to wheat flour under Australian mandatory fortification standards?
- a) Folic acid and iron
 - b)Iodine and thiamin
 - c)Vitamin D and calcium
 - d)Thiamine and folic acid

43. What are the goals of Regulatory Affairs Professionals?
- Protection of human health
 - Ensuring safety, efficacy and quality of drugs
 - Ensuring appropriateness and accuracy of product information
 - All of the above
44. What are the Roles of Regulatory Affairs professionals?
- Preparation of organized and scientifically valid NDA, ANDA, INDA ,
 - Ensure adherence and compliance with applicable cGMP, ICH, GCP, GLP guidelines
 - Providing expertise and regulatory intelligence in translating regulatory requirements
 - All of the above
45. What are the types of active substances for which ASMFs are submitted?
- New active substances
 - not included in European Pharmacopoeia or the pharmacopoeia of an EU Member
 - Pharmacopoeial active substances included in the pharmacopoeia of an EU Member
 - All of the above
46. What is Orange Book
- “Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations”,
 - It contains the list of drug products, approved on the basis of safety and effectiveness by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act
 - Both a and b
 - None of the above
47. What does FSS stand for?
- Food set and sound
 - Food Secure and Safe
 - Food Safety and Security
 - Food sour and sign
48. It is a clause that the writing on the label of the container has to be clear.
- True
 - False
49. Which of the following food item has been exempted from labeling?
- On the spot food like bakery items
 - Ready to eat food
 - Food served on plane/ vending machine
 - All of the mentioned
50. Statement 1: nutrition information has to be given as same order as instructed.
Statement 2: ‘% Daily Value’ is present at the right corner to inform consumers
- True, False
 - True, True
 - False, False
 - False, True
51. Nutrition claim means _____
- A food has certain nutritional properties including but not limited to the energy value
 - A food has certain limitations

- c) All of the mentioned
- d) None of the mentioned

52. Which among the following claims is prohibited?

- a) Substantiated Claims
- b) Claims of Veg/non- veg
- c) All of the mentioned
- d) None of the mentioned

53. Which among these is a factor for processed food in India?

- a) Changing lifestyles
- b) Food habits
- c) Organized food retail
- d) All of the mentioned

54. Which of the following are NOT key constraints of the food processing industry?

- a) Inadequate quality control
- b) High packaging cost
- c) Low demand
- d) Poor infrastructure as in no cold storage, warehouse etc

55. Which of the following comes under grain processing in India?

- a) Oil seed processing
- b) Wheat processing
- c) Oil seed & Wheat processing
- d) None of the mentioned

56. Which of the following is true about fruits and vegetable processing?

- a) They get spoil very fast and hence need to be consumed soon
- b) They have high moisture content and should be kept in a cold, dark place
- c) They're tender and hence get spoiled easily
- d) All of the mentioned

57. Which body issues FPO mark?

- a) Food Safety and Standard Authority of India
- b) Bureau of Indian Standard
- c) Ministry of Environment and protection
- d) None of these

58. Since when FPO mark is mandatory for the concerned products?

- a) 2006
- b) 1993
- c) 2000
- d) 1986

59. Who issues Eco mark certificate?

- (a) Ministry of Environment
- (b) Bureau of Indian Standard
- (c) Ministry of consumer affairs
- (d) Ministry of commerce

60. Which of the following is matched correctly?
(a) AGMARK: Jewellery
(b) ISI mark: Agri products
(c) Ecomark: Issued for organic products
(d) FPO mark: All processed food products
61. Which certificate is required to jewelers in the market?
(a) FPO mark ,(b) AGMARK ,(c) BIS hallmark ,(d) None of these
62. Which of the following is untrue?
a) Vitamins are inorganic elements whereas minerals are organic elements
b) Fats soluble vitamins have more tendency to lead to hypervitaminosis
c) Fat soluble vitamins are absorbed by lipids in the intestinal tract
d) B and C are water soluble vitamin
63. one special vitamin would not be affected when she boils milk. Which vitamin is it?
a) Vitamin C
b) Vitamin D
c) Vitamin B
d) None of the mentione
64. Which among the following statements is untrue?
a) Self oxidation of lipids is called 'auto-oxidation'
b) High content of PUFA losing flavour is called rancidity
c) Heating and frying lead to polymerization of fats
d) None of the mentioned
65. Statement 1: Pathogenic bacteria look, smell and taste perfectly normal.
Statement 2: To multiply, bacteria require warmth, food, moisture and time.
Which of the following holds true for statement 1 and statement 2 respectively?
a) True, False
b) True, True
c) False, False
d) False, True .
66. Statement 1: Foreign objects entering food is called physical contamination of food.
Statement 2: Controlling moisture is the only precaution to be taken to prevent food
a) True, False
b) True, True
c) False, False
d) False, True
67. A substance intentionally added that affects the nature and quality of food is called
a) Food poison
b) Food adulterant
c) Food contaminant
d) Food material
68. When do we say that food is adulterated under the PFA Act?
a) If it is obtained from a diseased animal

- b) If spices are sold without their essence
- c) If any ingredient is injurious to health
- d) All of the mentioned

69. Statement 1: In the process of making certain oils, nickel is added as catalyst.
Statement 2: Nickel is injurious for consumption.
- a) True, False
 - b) True, True
 - c) False, False
 - d) False, True

70. Which of the following is an adulterant?
- a) Urea
 - b) Pesticides
 - c) Iron filings in tea
 - d) All of the mentioned