## Entrepreneurship: Starting and Operating a Small Business, 5e (Glackin/NFTE) Chapter 2 Pathways to Success: Processes and Instruments

1) which of the following helps an entrepreneur with the go/no go decision?
A) Business plan
B) Marketing plan
C) Cash flow analysis
D) Feasibility analysis
Answer: D
Diff: 1
Learning Objective: 2.1 Describe a feasibility analysis and choose when to create one. AACSB: Analytical Thinking
2) Lean start-up is a hypothesis driven approach to business startup using iterative development. Answer: TRUE Diff: 2
Learning Objective: 2.2 Articulate the lean start-up methodology. AACSB: Analytical Thinking
3) The Business Model Canvas has core building blocks that are intended to supply answers to critical questions.  A) 3
B) 9
C) 6
D) 8
Answer: B
Diff: 2
Learning Objective: 2.3 Prepare a Business Model Canvas.
AACSB: Application of Knowledge
4) Bankers and other potential investors will often refuse to see an entrepreneur who does not have a
A) complete business plan
B) sales forecast
C) resumé
D) marketing plan
Answer: A
Diff: 1
Learning Objective: 2.4 Identify primary business plan contents.  AACSB: Analytical Thinking

- 5) Writing a business plan can ensure that you \_\_\_\_\_. A) achieve your expense projections B) figure out how to make your business work C) meet your target revenue goals D) make a profit Answer: B Diff: 2 Learning Objective: 2.4 Identify primary business plan contents. AACSB: Reflective Thinking 6) A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ can be a front line of defense against a poor idea. A) goal B) mission C) objective D) business plan Answer: D Diff: 3 Learning Objective: 2.5 Summarize the various purposes for a business plan and the audiences for one. AACSB: Reflective Thinking 7) It is best to wait to write a business plan until you find lenders or investors. Answer: FALSE Diff: 2 Learning Objective: 2.5 Summarize the various purposes for a business plan and the audiences for one. AACSB: Reflective Thinking 8) A business plan is the key to raising capital. Answer: TRUE Diff: 1 Learning Objective: 2.5 Summarize the various purposes for a business plan and the audiences for one.
- AACSB: Reflective Thinking

9) Explain 3 reasons why a start-up organization would have a written business plan.

Answer:

- 1. Writing a business plan early will save you time and money.
- 2. Your business plan is the key to raising capital.
- 3. The business plan is an operations guide.

Diff: 2

Learning Objective: 2.5 Summarize the various purposes for a business plan and the audiences for one.

10) Your business plan projections should be
A) incredible and impossible to reach
B) optimistic and a bit of a stretch
C) practical and easy to reach
D) realistic and attainable
Answer: D
Diff: 3
Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of a business plan.
AACSB: Reflective Thinking
11) The section of the business plan should be written last.
A) cover page
B) mission, vision, culture
C) executive summary
D) financial statements
Answer: C
Diff: 1
Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of a business plan.
AACSB: Reflective Thinking
12) The executive summary contains the
A) inspired enthusiasm for success
B) story of the business
C) funding request
D) All of the above.
Answer: D
Diff: 3
Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of a business plan.
AACSB: Analytical Thinking
13) Making the beliefs, values, and behavioral norms explicit and intentional builds the
of an organization.
A) culture
B) vision
C) mission
D) All of the above.
Answer: A
Diff: 3
Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of a business plan.
AACSB: Analytical Thinking

14) One section of the business plan that is often neglected is the
A) marketing plan
B) opportunity analysis and research
C) executive summary
D) financial projections
Answer: B
Diff: 3
Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of a business plan.
AACSB: Analytical Thinking
15) The addresses the roles of the community, region, nation, and world in a business.
A) business analysis
B) environmental analysis
C) industry analysis
D) proof of market
Answer: B
Diff: 2
Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of a business plan.
AACSB: Analytical Thinking
16) Target market segments are defined by common factors such as
A) psychographics
B) geography
C) demographics
D) All of the above.
Answer: D
Diff: 2
Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of a business plan.
AACSB: Analytical Thinking
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17) A competitive analysis is an important component of
A) a mission statement
B) an opportunity analysis
C) a vision statement
D) All of the above.
Answer: B
Diff: 2
Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of a business plan.
AACSB: Reflective Thinking

18) The four factors that form the marketing mix are
A) product, price, promotion, and place
B) product, place, politics, and price
C) product, packaging, promotion, and price
D) product, price, promotion, and public opinion
Answer: A
Diff: 1
Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of a business plan.
AACSB: Analytical Thinking
19) Price should reflect the organization's
A) policy
B) vision
C) strategy
D) All of the above.
Answer: D
Diff: 3
Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of a business plan.
AACSB: Reflective Thinking
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20) Advertising is promotion through media outlets.
A) paid
B) free
C) discounted
D) personal
Answer: A
Diff: 1
Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of a business plan.
AACSB: Analytical Thinking
21) Telemarketing is a form of
A) advertising
B) publicity
C) direct marketing
D) None of the above.
Answer: C
Diff: 2
Diii. 2
Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of a business plan.

A) Operations
B) Outside directors
C) Marketing
D) Accounting
Answer: B
Diff: 3
Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of a business plan.
AACSB: Analytical Thinking
23) Resumes and position descriptions should be included in business plans for
A) all employees
B) key managers
C) Both of these.
D) Neither of these.
Answer: B
Diff: 2
Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of a business plan.
AACSB: Analytical Thinking
24) A factor to consider when selecting a physical location is
A) proximity to a university
B) wage rates
C) work force availability
D) All of the above.
Answer: D
Diff: 2
Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of a business plan.
AACSB: Analytical Thinking
25) Cash flow be negative before debt and equity infusions and be negative
after them.
A) can; cannot
B) cannot; cannot
C) cannot; can
D) can; can
Answer: A
Diff: 3
Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of a business plan.
AACSB: Reflective Thinking

26) Income statement projections realistically	in the first few months of operations.
A) show losses	-
B) show profits	
C) break even	
D) show marginal profits	
Answer: A	
Diff: 2	
Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of	a business plan.
AACSB: Reflective Thinking	
27) Ratio analysis can help business owners	
A) secure funding	
B) manage operations	
C) understand their performance relative to peers	
D) All of the above.	
Answer: D	
Diff: 3	
Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of	a business plan.
AACSB: Reflective Thinking	
28) An IPO is a(n) exit strategy for entreprener	urial ventures.
A) extinct	
B) rare	
C) common	
D) alternative for a buyout plan	
Answer: D	
Diff: 3	
Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of	a business plan.
AACSB: Reflective Thinking	
29) If a company does not have, it will fail.	
A) property	
B) cash	
C) advertising	
D) advanced technology	
Answer: B	
Diff: 1	
Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of AACSB: Reflective Thinking	a business plan.

A) liabilities

B) assets

C) net worth

D) owner's equity

Answer: B Diff: 1

Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of a business plan.

AACSB: Reflective Thinking

31) The marketing plan is based on the marketing mix of product, price, place, and packaging.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of a business plan.

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

32) Discuss the significance of the management section of the business plan and what it should contain.

Answer: The management team is often the deciding factor for financial support of the business. With all other factors being equal, a strong management team will be successful and a weak one will fail. The team must be composed of an effective balance of members with technical expertise, experience in the field, and life experience. In the plan, you should briefly discuss the current and proposed management team and reference their resumes in the appendices. An organizational chart and descriptions of key roles is helpful, as is a chart of compensation rates.

Diff: 3

Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of a business plan.

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

33) Describe mission, vision, and culture.

Answer: The mission of a business is expressed in a mission statement which is a concise communication of strategy, including the business definition and competitive advantage. Its function is to clarify what the business is trying to do, and it can provide direction and motivation to those who are involved in the business.

The vision for a business is broader and more comprehensive, painting the big picture of what you want your organization to become. It is built on the core values and belief systems of the organization. It is typically shorter than the mission statement, with a loftier perspective. The culture of an organization is largely defined by its leadership. Organizational culture has many components, including norms for risk tolerance and innovation, orientation with respect to people, team formation and outcomes, attention to detail, and communication.

Diff: 2

Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of a business plan.

34) What are the types of financial information to include in a business plan and why are they important?

Answer: The financial section of the business plan is the numeric representation of all that is written in it. It should demonstrate organizational viability in financial terms. Commercial lenders in particular will often go directly from reading the executive summary to the financials before reading anything else.

Diff: 3

Learning Objective: 2.6 Differentiate the components of a business plan.

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

- 35) Which of the following is **not** a best practice?
- A) Write for your audience.
- B) Use technical language and jargon.
- C) Show that you are emotionally, intellectually, and financially invested in the business.
- D) Explain why the business will be successful.

Answer: B Diff: 3

Learning Objective: 2.7 Recognize and demonstrate proper development and formatting of a

business plan.

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

36) A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a 30-second to a 2-minute summary of your business.

A) story

- B) advertisement
- C) elevator pitch
- D) executive summary

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.7 Recognize and demonstrate proper development and formatting of a

business plan.

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

37) When you make an in-person presentation to prospective investors you should \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) be prompt

- B) establish rapport with the audience
- C) use clear visual aids
- D) All of the above.

Answer: D Diff: 2

Learning Objective: 2.7 Recognize and demonstrate proper development and formatting of a

business plan.

38) Business plan	and venture	competitions	for students	are held	worldwide.	Many o	of them
include							

A) oral presentations

B) prizes

C) travel

D) All of the above.

Answer: D Diff: 2

Learning Objective: 2.7 Recognize and demonstrate proper development and formatting of a

business plan.

AACSB: Analytical Thinking

39) In a business plan, it is important to demonstrate that you have "skin in the game."

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3

Learning Objective: 2.7 Recognize and demonstrate proper development and formatting of a

business plan.

AACSB: Reflective Thinking

40) What is the importance of having a professional, polished business plan?

Answer: A plan with clear, concise language, current data, a single "voice," and a consistent format is professional. A professional business plan on high quality paper with a neat, attractive cover, cover page, and professional binding will go a long way to impressing the reader. The potential investor or other reader needs to find the plan appealing to read it.

Diff: 3

Learning Objective: 2.7 Recognize and demonstrate proper development and formatting of a business plan.