


## Social entrepreneurship Quiz for chapter 2

1. **Which question should NOT be your focus when starting a Social Enterprise?**
  - a) Does my idea solve a problem?
  - b) How can I make the most money?
  - c) Who will benefit from my idea?
  - d) How can I combine the profit with the social cause that I have in order to create a successful Social enterprise?
  
2. **Which of the below organizational aspects do you think is the most important one for an organization?**

  - a) Organizational goal
  - b) Production/Service Technology
  - c) Market strategy
  - d) Organizational hierarchy
  
3. **The best definition of a nonprofit business:**
  - a) An organization that uses all profits to pay out dividends.
  - b) An organization that uses donations to pay volunteers.
  - c) An organization that uses profits (or surplus revenues) to reach a goal or goals instead of distributing them to shareholders.
  - d) An organization that convinces the government to change a policy.
  
4. **In selection of project organization, arrange the key tasks by sequence and decompose them into ...**
  - a) Operations
  - b) Work processes
  - c) Work packages
  - d) Segments
  
5. **The stated purpose and reason for the nonprofit's existence is the...**
  - a) brand
  - b) mission statement
  - c) audit
  - d) donation
  
6. **The choice of having an organizational form is determined completely by the**
  - a) Intuitions
  - b) Competition
  - c) Market value
  - d) Situation
  
7. **Nonprofit organizations receive tax-exempt status from the government.**
  - a) True
  - b) False
  
8. **What is the main difference between nonprofit organizations and social enterprises?**
  - a) Source of funding
  - b) The purpose of the company
  - c) Vision
  
9. **Which of the following is not a key difference between nonprofit and not-for-profit organizations?**
  - a) Nonprofits are formed explicitly to benefit the public good; not-for-profits exist to fulfill an owner's organizational objectives.
  - b) A not-for-profit organization (NFPO) is one that does not earn profit for its owners. All money earned through pursuing business activities or through donations goes right back into running the organization.
  - c) Nonprofits can have a separate legal entity; not-for-profits cannot have a separate legal entity.
  - d) Nonprofits may have employees who are paid, but their paychecks do not come through fundraising; not-for-profits are run by volunteers.
  
10. **A ..... is an association of persons (organization) that is owned and controlled by the people to meet their common economic, social, and/or cultural needs and aspirations through a jointly owned and democratically controlled business.**
  - a) nonprofit organization
  - b) not-for-profit organization
  - c) cooperative
  - d) for-profit enterprise