

1. The concept of entrepreneurial intensity combines degree of entrepreneurship with frequency of entrepreneurial events. Which of the following are part of the dimensions of degree (2 points for right answers, -2 for wrong answers):

- Opportunity
- Risk
- Resource leverage
- Proactiveness

2. The authors mention that there are two types of risk: missing the boat and sinking the boat. Provide an example from the course cases of each: (2 point for each right)

Sinking the boat: \_\_\_\_\_

Missing the boat: \_\_\_\_\_

3. In the R&R case, the entrepreneur shows some “typical” entrepreneurial traits. Which of the following are among them

- Opportunity pursuit
- Creative resource marshalling
- Financial Risk taking
- None of the above

4. In the October Sky “case”, the entrepreneur shows some “typical” entrepreneurial traits. Which of the following are among them

- Financial Risk taking
- Begging
- Borrowing
- Stealing
- None of the above

5. Which of the following e-ship trait is most evident in the Ingvar Kamradt/IKEA case

- Creative resource marshalling
- Opportunity identification
- Financial Risk

6. Which of the following HR practices are associated with e-ship

- Internal recruitment
- Narrow job functions
- Pre-defined career paths
- None of the above

7. In which of the 4 “archtypes” of organizational structures can e-ship thrive

- Organic structures
- Simple Structures
- Machine Bureaucracy
- None of the above

8. Which type of structure describes Oticon

- Organic structure
- Simple Structure
- Machine Bureaucracy
- None of the above

9. What are the components of the “expectancy model” (model for describing why HR reward systems can change employees behavior)

- Customer Satisfaction
- ROI
- Market Share
- Pro-activeness
- None of the above