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UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF EDUCATION

DIPLOMA IN ADULT EDUCATION III

FINAL EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2017

COURSE CODE:

AED307

PAPER TITLE:

INTRODUCTION TO SMALL-SCALE BUSINESS

MANAGEMENT

WEIGHT:

100 MARKS

TIME ALLOWED:

THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A AND THREE (3)

QUESTIONS IN SECTION B

Section A

For the questions below, choose the letter that corresponds with your response

1. To be successful, a business must: A Produce goods instead of services P. produce to ade or services with a high price.				
A Draduce and definited of convices D. maduce to a convice with a high main				
A. Produce goods instead of services. B. produce goods or services with a high price.				
C. Produce goods or services that consumers want.				
D. Produce goods or services using, mostly, capital resources.				
2. Research on 'entrepreneurs' has shown them to be: A. ambitious B. willing to take risks C. passionate D. all of the above				
3. Which of the following is a reason a person might prefer to buy a franchise (e.g. KFY) rather thopen a completely new business?				
A. High failure rate C. ability to benefit from previous experience B. increased independence D. reduced royalty fees				
4. A person within a firm who takes a leadership role is positioned to help make sure there is succe of an idea is often referred to as a:				
A. Leader B. supporter C. champion D. evangelist				
5. Small businesses are able to succeed because:				
 A. They provide great satisfaction for their owners B. Large corporations continue to fail at very high rates C. The world-wide-web (www) has been a main 'failure' D. Sales do not represent an important element in the success of entrepreneurs 				
 5. Seed money is A. Money available to launch undertaking B. prohibitive cost of entry C. A guarantee that the firm will be successful D. Options (A) and (B) only 				
6. Jose and Carlos pass out flyers to advertise their lawn-mowing business. By advertising, they are hoping to increase the for their mowing service				
A. Supply B. demand C. popularity D. opportunity costs				
7. By being committed, entrepreneurs are said to be able to:				
 A. Spot trends B. Be competitive C. Act in a decisive manner & have faith in their ability to resolve problems D. Make personal sacrifices to achieve their goals 				
8. What tells us how scarce a good or service is compared to other goods and services? A. Prohibitive cost B. popularity C. price D. supply E. opportunity cost				
9. The first step in starting a business is:				
A. Self-assessment B. linking with business federation C. conceiving the ide D. Selecting the form of business organisation E. business planning F. day-dreaming				

10. Which of the following management functions is most important:

A. Leading	B. organising	C. controlling	D. planning	
11 Entrepreneurs:				
A. have less personal driv	e than small business own	ners B. have more	e time to take vacations	
C. succeed based upon ha	wing a great concept for a	productor service	D. are the company	
10. 1771 (.41) 1				
12. What things could you change to adjust your profit?				
A. Price B. num	ber C. local go	overnment D. optic	ons (A) and (B) only	
13 The written document that details the idea for a new business is known as a(n):				
A. Self-assessment	B. organisation form C	. idea & problem diary	D. self-assessment	
14. Making a purchase you had not planned for is called:				
A. Consumer shopping	B. warranty C	bumper pay thrill	D. none of the above	
15. A business plan is a(n):		•		
A. Power-Point (PPT) presentation that entrepreneurs give to sponsors in order to raise money C. document that business owners look at before they acquire a new franchise				
B. Written document that describes a new business and how it will operate D. description of the business to be distributed to marketing companies for product promotion				
Completion: Fill in the blanks				
16. A delivery van is an example of				
17. The output of production divided by the inputs used in production is called				
18. When a person makes a both the costs and the		producer or consume	er, s/he should compare	
19. The amount left over after a business subtracts all costs from total sales/revenue is called				
20is an example of a (professional) service business undertaking				
			$[20 \times 2 = 40 \text{ marks}]$	

Section B

Question 2

Identify and discuss four (4) criteria for classifying enterprises as micro, small or medium-sized business $[4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ marks}]$

Question 3

Several sources exist by which to finance business start-ups. Discuss four (4) such sources