

BUSINESS STUDIES

GRADE 10

Olympiad Paper

Round One

Marks: 30

Time: 1 hour

Date: 11 May 2022



Instructions

1. Complete questions on the ANSWER SHEET provided.
2. Complete all information on the ANSWER SHEET.
3. The ANSWER SHEET consist of 4 sections. Please select the correct section/subject.
4. There are 4 possible answers per question (A B C D)
Only one answer is correct.
Colour a circle completely.
5. Good luck!

PROVERTO EMS OLYMPIAD 2022 – GRADE 10

BUSINESS STUDIES

ROUND 1 - CHOOSE THE MOST CORRECT OPTION FOR QUESTIONS 1 – 30.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENTS

1. A business has many objectives it would like to achieve. An objective is:
 - A picturing where the business would like to be in the future.
 - B the actual achievement of the enterprise.
 - C achievable targets which help coordinate business activities in the direction of the mission statement.
 - D variables in the enterprise which have a positive or negative effect on the growth and survival of the business.

2. Why do trade unions form part of the market environment and not the macro environment?
 - A Trade unions are beyond businesses' control.
 - B Trade unions have no say in how businesses operate.
 - C Trade unions do not have a direct influence on the business.
 - D Trade unions can be influenced through good business practices.

3. Which one of the following does NOT form part of the market environment?
 - A Competitors
 - B Intermediaries
 - C Employees
 - D Suppliers

4. Which one of the following is an effect of unemployment on the economic environment?
 - A Decreased spending and lower levels of output.
 - B Increased spending and higher levels of output.
 - C Increased spending and lower levels of output.
 - D Decreased spending and higher levels of output.

5. Should South Africa's consumer inflation rate breach the upper limit of the 3 per cent to 6 per cent target band, the interest rate will most likely increase. Which organisation determines the interest rate in South Africa?
 - A South African Reserve Bank (SARB)
 - B South African Revenue Service (SARS)
 - C Chartered Accountant South Africa (CA(SA))
 - D Business Council of South Africa (BCSA)

6. The unique pattern of shared assumptions, values, and norms that shape the socialisation activities, language, and ceremonies of an organisation is known as the _____ of the organisation.
- A culture
 - B vision
 - C mission
 - D goals
7. Maslow's hierarchy of needs is useful for assessing what products and services particular customers might want. Which needs did he place at the bottom of the hierarchy?
- A Safety and security needs.
 - B Sense of belonging and social acceptance.
 - C Physiological needs.
 - D Esteem, status, and love.
8. All businesses face competitive forces while operating. This is also known as:
- A Franklin and Smith's competitive forces.
 - B Thornton's competitive forces.
 - C Porter's six forces.
 - D Norton's five forces.
9. The exchange rate forms part of which of the following environments?
- A Micro
 - B Market
 - C Macro
 - D Internal
10. A SWOT analysis was used and the business identified a threat. Which one of the following would be seen as a threat?
- A The appointment of an unqualified manager.
 - B A decrease in liquidity.
 - C A possible economic recession.
 - D Low staff turnover.
11. A business's vision is set up by _____ and forms part of the _____ environment.
- A lower management, market.
 - B middle management, micro.
 - C top management, micro.
 - D top management, macro.

BUSINESS FUNCTIONS

12. Stock is an asset to a business and therefore, efficient stock control is an important task of the _____ function.
- A purchasing
 - B financial
 - C human capital
 - D marketing
13. Which one of the following does NOT form part of the basic marketing mix?
- A Place
 - B Product
 - C Price
 - D Personnel
14. Describe the role of marketing within a business.
- A To produce goods of good quality.
 - B To establish relationships between customers and the business.
 - C To change data into information.
 - D To keep financial records of all transactions.
15. Which business function that is responsible for keeping all records will assist management in the decision-making process?
- A General management function.
 - B Financial function.
 - C Administrative function.
 - D Human Resource function.
16. Outsourcing is:
- A the process of eliminating the threats of the external environment.
 - B the use of an outside enterprise or consultant to do work for the business.
 - C offering professional advice or assistance to a client.
 - D the ability to judge the quality of your work against certain criteria.
17. Why is good communication between different business functions important?
- A So that no one has to use body language.
 - B So that dysfunctional conflict can lead to new business ideas.
 - C So that competitors will know what is happening in the business.
 - D Business functions affect one another directly or indirectly.

BUSINESS SECTORS

18. Differentiate between primary and secondary sector activities.
- A The primary sector involves the production of finished goods used by the secondary sector in the retrieval of raw materials.
 - B The primary sector involves the selling of goods produced in the secondary sector.
 - C The secondary sector involves the extraction of natural resources while the primary sector focuses on the distribution of these natural resources.
 - D The primary sector involves the retrieval and production of raw materials used by the secondary sector in the production of finished goods.
19. The GDP (Gross Domestic Product) of a country is an indication of the _____ of the country.
- A economic stability
 - B economic growth
 - C political instability
 - D social well-being
20. Choose which of the following sectors contribute the most to the South African GDP?
- A Agriculture
 - B Mining
 - C Manufacturing
 - D Transport
21. Which of the following businesses would you classify as part of the secondary sector?
- A An oil exploration company.
 - B A commercial farm.
 - C A taxi operating business.
 - D A shoe manufacturer.
22. The government owns all the business departments and organisations in the _____ sector.
- A primary
 - B informal
 - C private
 - D public
23. Under which economic activity would intellectual occupations such as advanced and specialised thinking, research, and developing new ideas be grouped?
- A Primary
 - B Secondary
 - C Tertiary
 - D Quaternary

24. A micro business would:
- A employ less than 10 persons.
 - B employ 10 – 49 persons.
 - C employ 50 – 249 persons.
 - D employ 250 or more persons.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

25. An entrepreneur has to identify the business's target market. A target market is a group of _____ that the _____ has decided to aim its marketing efforts and ultimately its merchandise towards.
- A companies, business
 - B companies, research
 - C customers, business
 - D business, customer
26. A combination of _____ is needed to run a business successfully.
- A entrepreneurship, capital, natural resources, and labour
 - B entrepreneurship, loan, equipment, and trading stock
 - C management, workers, capital, and storerooms
 - D owners, money, computer equipment and natural resources
27. An entrepreneur has to draw up a business plan before starting a business. Which of the following should NOT be included in a business plan?
- A Marketing plan – describes the target market.
 - B Operations plan – focuses on facilities, manufacturing, and equipment.
 - C Financial plan – indicated the amount of start-up capital needed.
 - D Strategic plan – disclosure of key intellectual property.
28. Research provides entrepreneurs with information that assists them in making _____ decisions.
- A viable
 - B feasible
 - C profitable
 - D all of the above
29. When starting a business, an entrepreneur should acquire funds. Which option is NOT an example of borrowed capital?
- A Reinvested capital.
 - B Mortgage loan.
 - C Bank overdraft.
 - D Debentures.
30. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of an entrepreneur?
- A An entrepreneur needs to resist change.
 - B An entrepreneur can work with people.
 - C An entrepreneur is prepared to take risks.
 - D An entrepreneur is self-motivated.

