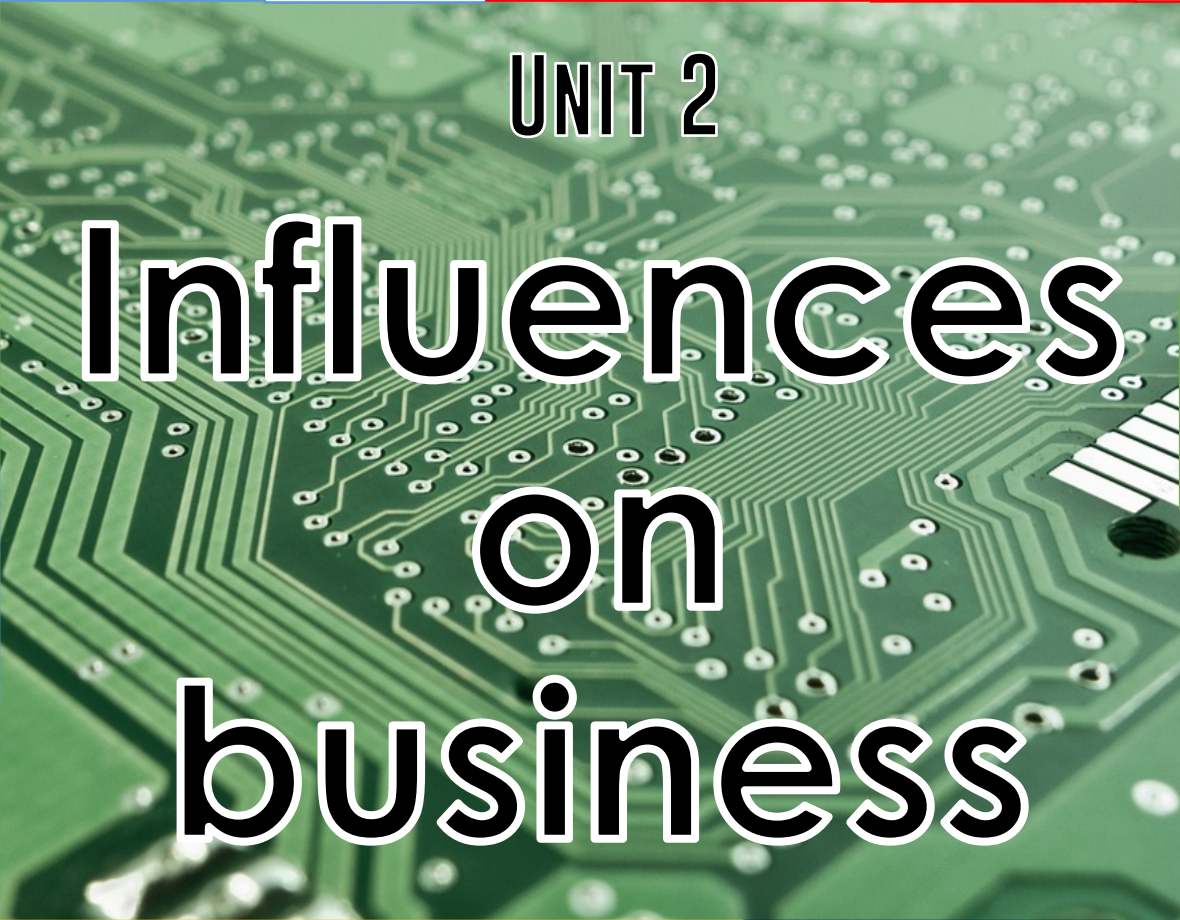


THE PURPOSE AND NATURE OF BUSINESS	Can you list and explain the ‘factors of production’ in a business?	Can you think of an example ‘partnership’?	What is one difference between a ltd and a plc?	Which of the following have limited liability? Circle the correct answers: Sole trader Limited company Partnership Coca Cola Apple A local tradesperson.	STAKEHOLDERS	Which do you think has the most...	Growth can either be internal or external. What is the difference between internal and external growth?
What is the difference between a good and service?					What is a stakeholder?	POWER = INFLUENCE =	
What is meant by a customer?		What is an opportunity cost?	Describe, in your own words, what is meant by flotation?		What is a not-for-profit organisation?	Give the main stakeholders for a local Italian restaurant.	BUSINESS LOCATION
What is meant by a consumer?	What is profit?	One ‘characteristic’ of an entrepreneur is that they are risk-takers. Give another below...	What is interest?	List as many other factors affecting location as you can think of!	Why is cost an important factor when choosing a business location?	What should be included in a business plan?	
What is an entrepreneur?	What is interest?						
Why are entrepreneurs important?	What is profit?				What is an advantage and disadvantage of expanding overseas?	EXPANDING A BUSINESS	
What is the difference between a ‘need’ and a ‘want’?	What are the four functions of a business? Marketing O_____ H____R____ F_____	What is franchising?					
Give an example of a product or service that meets a ‘need’.	Describe, in your own words, what is meant by ‘GDP’.	BUSINESS PLANNING	What is a business plan?	What is the difference between a franchise, franchisee and franchisor?			
Give an example of a product or service that meets a ‘want’.	BUSINESS OWNERSHIP				If a business sells 10,000 units each costing £3, what is it’s turnover?		
What reasons could somebody give for starting a business? List at least two.	What is a ‘sole trader’?	BUSINESS PLANNING	What is a business plan?	Apart from franchising, how else could a business expand internally?			
What is a social enterprise? Can you give an example?	Give one advantage to being a sole trader.				Business integration is a type of external growth. What do the following mean?		
What are the following? Primary: Secondary: Tertiary:	What is a partnership?	BUSINESS PLANNING	What is a business plan?	Horizontal integration?			
	Give one disadvantage to being a sole trader.				Vertical integration?		
		BUSINESS PLANNING	What is a business plan?	Conglomerate integration?			
					What is an economy of scale?		
		BUSINESS PLANNING	What is a business plan?	Give one disadvantage and one advantage of business expansion.			
					Explain the difference between a takeover and a merger		
		BUSINESS PLANNING	What is a business plan?	Give an example of a variable cost			
					Give an example of a fixed cost.		

UNIT 1

Business in the real world

TECHNOLOGY	Give an example of three social media networks.	How do businesses contribute to traffic congestion?	Give two advantages, and two disadvantages of having environmentally friendly policies.	GLOBALISAITON	What is the difference between imports and exports?	What is a tariff?	What is meant by an exchange rate?				
Define, in your own words, what is meant by ICT	Many companies advertise through social networks. What advantages does this have?	List as many environmental impacts as you can that a business may have:		In your own words, define 'globalisation'.	Do you think that the UK imports or exports more? Research this online.	Give one advantage of globalisation and one disadvantage for consumers/businesses in the UK.	If the exchange rate rises, what impact may this have on businesses?				
What is an intranet/extranet?				What do the following acronyms mean? MNC - TNC - B2B - B2C -		What is meant by quality? Does a quality product always mean it is the best option on the market?		If the exchange rate falls, what impact may this have on businesses?			
As digital technology becomes more advanced, companies are offering employees a change to work from home. What advantages does this have for the organisation?	How has the rise in technology helped communication between a business and it's suppliers.					LEEGISLATION	What is the difference between a full-time and part-time worker?				
What is meant by automation? Research this if you do not know.	What is the difference between a stakeholder and a shareholder?					What is meant by legislation?	What is the Health and Safety at Work Act, 1974?				
						What is the current minimum wage for somebody your age per hour?	What is the Consumer Rights Act, 2015?				
	What is discrimination? What is the act that aims to prevent employment discrimination (2010)?					Do you think that legislation is important? Why/why not?					
What is meant by cloud computing?	ETHICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS					Give one other example of a business employment law.	COMPETITIVE ENVIONMENT	What is competition?			
	What is meant by ethics?					Markets exist where there are ____ and ____.					
What is meant by the term e-commerce?	Give an example of one retailer selling ethical products.					What is a monopoly?					
	Give an example of an ethical marketing decision.										
What is M-commerce? How does this relatively new term differ from ecommerce?	Give an example of an ethical HR decision.					THE ECONOMIC CLIMATE ON BUSINESS		BONUS QUESTIONS		Define the terms 'uncertainty' and 'risk'.	
Give an example of one successful company currently using E-commerce.	What is 'Fairtrade'? Can you give an example of a fair trade product?					In your own words, explain what is meant by the economy.	What is meant by consumer spending?	Why is training important for an organisation facing risk?	Give two ways a business can overcome risk.		
		What is an interest rate (%)?	Give an example of an income elastic, and income inelastic product.	Can you think of a business facing low competition?	What is meant by a risk in business?						
	If the level of employment increases in a country, what are the likely affects on business (P+N).		What do you think will happen to demand for luxury holidays when income falls?	A shelf edge label in a retailer is displaying an incorrect price. Which consumer law does this concern?	Give one example of an internal and external risk.						
Give an example of one successful company that does not currently use E-commerce	What is meant by the environment?		What do you think will happen to demand for domestic (UK) holidays when income falls?	Do tariffs affect all businesses?	Give an example of a variable cost						
					Give an example of a fixed cost.						

PRODUCTION PROCESSESS

What is meant by ‘job production’?

What is meant by ‘flow production’?

Give one advantage of job and flow production:

JOB

FLOW

What is meant by lean production?

What is meant by JIT production? Can you give an example?

Describe the process of Kaizen.

THE ROLE OF PROCUREMENT

Describe in your own words what is meant by procurement.

What do you think the difference between stock and inventory is?

What is meant by JIT stock control (similar to above!)

What is JIC stock control? How does it differ from JIT? Explain below:

Give an example of a business where JIT would be better than JIC?

Give an example of a business where JIC procurement would be better than JIT.

What is meant by a supply chain? Describe in your own words.

Give two reasons why suppliers are important in a business

1.

2.

What factors should a business consider when choosing it’s suppliers?

Choosing a supplier

What is meant by the term logistics?

How can a retailer benefit from lower units costs by having an effective supply chain?

Why is the speed that a supplier can deliver a product an important consideration?

Can you think of three real-life businesses that would have seasonal demand?

CONCEPT OF QUALITY

Give three general ways that a business can monitor/assess quality?

Explain what is meant by TQM.

Imagine that a sportwear retailer is trying to improve it’s quality after some recent negative press. What would be the benefits and difficulties of improving the quality of it’s own brand products be?

BENEFITS:

DIFFICULTIES:

GOOD CUSTOMER SERVICE

Think of a recent experience in a retailer/service sector business. Was it positive or negative? How did this experience change your perception of the brand?

A poor customer service experience is always due to a lack of training. Do you agree with this statement?

Give two ways that a business can improve its customer service.

List as many benefits as you can think of for an organisation having good customer service:

What is meant by a post-sale service? Can you think of an example?

How does better customer service lead to improved profits for a business? Run through the chain of argument you would make.

What is meant by the term ‘word-of-mouth’? Can you think of a business that is heavily reliant on this?

What are the dangers of poor customer service? List as many in the box below as you can think of.

How has social media improved the customer experience?

How as ecommerce improved the customer experience?

All businesses must have a high level of customer service to survive. Do you agree with this statement?

UNIT 3

Business operations

What problems may a franchised business have in achieving a consistent level of quality?

Do you think that mystery shoppers are a good way to monitor quality? Why/why not?

To be successful, it is important for all businesses to avoid quality issues/problems. To what extent do you agree?

Imagine this was a 9 mark question. Draft your answer below:

A quality product means it is superior to it’s competitors. Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

What is a public recall? What issues may they cause for a business?

ORGANISATIONAL STRCUTURES		RECRUITMENT AND SELECTION OF EMPLOYEES				How can a business increase retention? Outline three ways.		What is job sharing?	
What is meant by the term organisational structure?	What is meant by delegation?	What is one reason that a business may have to recruit?	Recruitment is also used to replace employees that have left. What reasons could an employee give for leaving?	What is the difference between internal and external recruitment? Give advantages and disadvantages of each.	What is meant by 'retention'?			What is a zero-hour contract? Do you think that these are a positive for negative for business and individuals?	
What is meant by the term 'organisational chart'?		Another reason that a business may have to recruit is diversification. Explain briefly what is meant by this term.							
What does the acronym CEO stand for? What does the term actually mean?	In your own words, define the following: Downward communication: Horizontal communication: Upward communication:	UNIT 4 HUMAN RESOURCES				MOTIVATING EMPLOYEES		Why is motivation important in business?	
What is meant by authority? What do you think happens to authority as you move up the chain?						What is meant by motivation?			
	List three methods of motivation using non-financial factors.					Do you think financial motivation is better than non-financial methods? Why/why not?			
A manager has a span of control of 3 supervisors. Each supervisor has a span of control of 5 people. Sketch the organisational chart for this below:	Apart from an increase in salary, what other ways could a business financially motivate their employees?					Why is having a motivated workforce beneficial to a business?			
	What are fringe benefits?					What is job enrichment?			
	What is piece-rate pay and you think it is motivating?					TRAINING			
What is the difference between a span of control and level of hierarchy?	What is an advantage of centralised decision making?	Recruitment can be expensive. What costs are associated with the recruitment process?	What is the difference between a job description and person specification?	What is an interview? What happens during the interview process?	Benefits of training.				
	What is a disadvantage of centralised decision making?								
What is delayering?	What is an advantage of decentralised decision making?	What is meant by job analysis?	What is a CV?	What is an assessment centre? What happens at one?	What is the difference between on-the-job and off-the-job training? Give an advantage and disadvantage of each.				
What is meant by the chain of command in a business?					Give an example of a method of advertising jobs.	What is a covering letter?	How can a successful recruitment process lead to increased productivity? Explain your chain of reasoning.	Give an example of a method of on-the-job training/	
	What is a disadvantage of decentralised decision making?		What is a psychometric test?	Do you think that on-the-job or off-the-job training is better? Justify your view.					

IDENTIFYING AND UNDERSTANDING CUSTOMERS	THE PURPOSE AND METHODS OF MARKET RESEARCH.	ELEMENTS OF THE MARKETING MIX		Why is the marketing mix an important tool?	What is meant by the term ‘product portfolio’?	What is meant by the term ‘penetration pricing’? How does it differ from price skimming?
Briefly describe the exchange process.	What is market research?	What are the 4ps of the marketing mix? Using an example, explain each in the box below.				
What is the difference between a want and a need?	Why is it important to conduct market research?			Which P do you think is the most important for Waterstones?	The Boston Matrix is a method of analysis which compares a products _____ share against it's market _____.	What is competitive pricing?
What is the difference between a customer and a consumer?	Imagine you were tasked with conducting market research for a new start-up clothing retailer. What information would you gather? Make a list below:				List the four categories that feature in the Boston Matrix below:	What is a loss leader?
Why is it important that a business understands its customer?	What is the difference between quantitative data and qualitative data?	UNIT 5 			If a product has high market share but low market growth, what is the Boston Matrix category?	What is cost plus pricing?
	How can a business calculate total sales revenue?				If a product has low market share but high market growth, what is the Boston Matrix category?	What is franchising?
	What is the formula for market growth?				If a product has a low market share and low market growth, what is the Boston Matrix category?	Give five examples of sales promotion:
	If business A has sales of £100,000, and makes up 5% of the total market, calculate the total sales for the market.				If a product has a high market share and high market growth, what is the Boston Matrix category?	What is meant by ‘advertising’?
	What is the difference between primary and secondary research? Give an example of each.				What is the most advisable Boston Matrix category to have and why?	What is a distribution channel?
	Questionnaires can be a great way of collecting market research. What other methods could be used?					Define the following components of a typical distribution channel.
						Producer Wholesaler Retailer
						Apart from through retailers, what other ways to market could a retailer take?
		Why is it important that a product is of quality?	What is meant by the term USP?	What is the USP for the following businesses?	What could be the problem with having an entire product portfolio of Dogs?	What is meant by the term intermediary?
				Amazon		
				Apple	What are the stages of the product lifecycle? List them below:	
		Why is it important that a product is of a fair price?	Do you think product is the most important P? Why/why not?	Gucci		What are the advantages and disadvantages of using intermediaries?
				McColls (convvenience store)	Businesses can use a _____ strategy to prolong the life of a product. Examples of this include:	
		What things should a business consider when developing a new product?		Netflix		In your opinion, which of the 4ps is the most important? Why?

SOURCES OF FINANCE	A business should think carefully before committing to any source of finance. What are the influences on a businesses choice of source of finance? Influences	FINANCIAL TERMS AND CALCULATIONS		What is meant by a variable cost?	What is the formula for profit(/loss)?		
What is meant by the term 'entrepreneur'?		What is meant by revenue? How can we calculate this?	What is meant by a fixed cost?	Give an example of a variable cost.	Give an example of something a business may invest in.		
Why is finance needed when setting up a business?		What is a cost? Give an example of a cost.	Give an example of a fixed cost.	How can we calculate total costs? (Give a formula).	What is meant by the ARR, or average rate of return?.		
What is inventory?		How is ARR calculated? Explain, using a formula.					
Why might an established business need access to finance? Give three reasons.	CASH FLOW	UNIT 6 finance					
What are some internal sources of finance? Give a brief explanation for each point raised.	What is meant by the cash flow of a business?						
	CASH IS ____! (🔥)						
	Cash inflow is money 'flowing' in to a business. Give at least three cash inflows of a business, explaining each one.						
What are some external sources of finance? Give a brief explanation for each point raised.	Cash outflow is money 'flowing' out of a Business. Give at least three cash outflows of a business, explaining each one.	If a business is in a strong cash-flow position, what benefits does this bring?	What are some potential causes of cash-flow problems? Annotate the mind-map below:	What are some solutions to the problems you have identified?	What three pieces of information does an income statement show?	A balance sheet shows assets and liabilities. What is an asset?	
External finance		What is a cash flow forecast?	Cash flow problems	Solutions.	What is the difference between gross and net profit?	What is a liability?	
		What is the difference between profit and cash flow? ***IMPORTANT***			What is a cash flow statement?	As well as comparing with previous years, financial ratios can also be used when analysing finance. Write the formula for the following...	What is the difference between a current and non-current asset?
					What is net cash flow?	Gross profit margin	What is the difference between a current and non-current liability?
						Net profit margin	Give an example of three stakeholders...
What is meant by the term collateral?					State two reasons why financial statements are important.		