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Topics Covered:

- The Activity of a business
- Creating value in a business

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1. What is the main purpose of business activity?

- a) To make a profit
- b) To satisfy people's wants
- c) To create jobs
- d) To reduce scarcity

2. Which of the following is an example of a need?

- a) A luxury car
- b) Clean water
- c) A new smartphone
- d) A holiday

3. What is the economic problem?

- a) Unlimited wants and limited resources
- b) High unemployment
- c) Inflation
- d) Lack of technology

4. Which of the following is a factor of production?

- a) Profit
- b) Land
- c) Marketing
- d) Sales

5.	What is meant by 'opportunity cost'?
	a) The cost of producing a good
	b) The next best alternative given up
	c) The price of a product
	d) The cost of raw materials
6.	Which of the following is an example of a want?
	a) Food
	b) Shelter
	c) A new laptop
	d) Clean air
7.	What is the main reason for specialisation in business?
	a) To reduce competition
	b) To make the best use of limited resources
	c) To increase prices
	d) To reduce costs
8.	Which sector of industry involves the extraction of natural resources?
	a) Primary
	b) Secondary
	c) Tertiary
	d) Quaternary
9.	What is the main role of the tertiary sector?
	a) Manufacturing goods
	b) Providing services
	c) Extracting raw materials
	d) Research and development

10. Which of the following is an example of a secondary sector activity?

- a) Farming
- b) Banking
- c) Car manufacturing
- d) Mining

11. What is added value?

- a) The total cost of production
- b) The difference between the selling price and the cost of materials
- c) The profit made by a business
- d) The total revenue of a business

12. Which of the following is a benefit of division of labour?

- a) Workers become bored
- b) Increased efficiency and output
- c) Higher costs of production
- d) Reduced quality of products

13. What is the main disadvantage of division of labour?

- a) Workers may become bored
- b) Increased output
- c) Lower costs
- d) Specialised machinery

14. Which of the following is a characteristic of a developed economy?

- a) High employment in the primary sector
- b) High employment in the tertiary sector
- c) Low levels of technology
- d) Low GDP per capita

15. What is de-industrialisation?

- a) The decline in the importance of the secondary sector
- b) The growth of the primary sector
- c) The increase in the importance of the tertiary sector
- d) The decline in the importance of the primary sector

16. Which of the following is an example of a public sector business?

- a) A private hospital
- b) A state-owned railway
- c) A fast-food restaurant
- d) A clothing manufacturer

17. What is the main objective of a private sector business?

- a) To provide a service to the community
- b) To make a profit
- c) To reduce unemployment
- d) To protect the environment

18. Which of the following is a disadvantage of privatisation?

- a) Increased efficiency
- b) Loss of jobs
- c) Higher quality services
- d) Increased competition

19. What is the main reason for a business to increase its added value?

- a) To reduce costs
- b) To pay other costs and make a profit
- c) To increase competition
- d) To reduce prices

20. Which of the following is a way a business can increase its added value?

- a) Increase the cost of materials
- b) Reduce the selling price
- c) Create a higher quality image for its product
- d) Reduce the quality of its product

Answers:

- 1. b) To satisfy people's wants
- 2. A
- 3. A
- 4. A
- 5. B
- 6. C
- 7. A
- 8. C
- 9. D
- 10. B
- 11. B
- **12.** C
- **13.** C
- **14.** B
- **15.** C
- **16.** C
- **17.** C
- **18.** B
- **19.** B
- **20.** C