SM108 Mid-Term Exam

Part I. True/False

| Indica | ate wi | hether the sentence or statement is true or false. |
|--------|--------|--|
| | 1. | Relationship management is a collection of activities that build and maintain ongoing, mutually beneficial ties between a business and its customers and other parties. |
| | 2. | Exporting refers to selling domestically-produced goods and services in foreign countries. |
| | 3. | A corporation operating outside its state of incorporation is known as a domestic corporation. |
| | 4. | Entrepreneurs do not have tolerances for ambiguity. |
| | 5. | A partnership formed to create a competitive advantage for the businesses involved is known as Limited Liability Corporation. |
| | 6. | The standards of conduct and moral values governing actions and decisions in the work environment are called business practices. |
| | 7. | An entrepreneur is a person who seeks a profitable opportunity and then devises a plan to achieve that profit. |
| | 8. | A joint venture is a partnership between companies formed for a specific purpose. The companies share the investment, the risk, and the rewards. |
| | 9. | When a publicly traded firm is suspected of unethical or illegal behavior, the Security Exchange Service will conduct an investigation. |
| | 10. | Management's acceptance of the obligation to consider profit, consumer satisfaction, and societal well-being of equal value in evaluating the firm's performance is Social Responsibility. |
| | 11. | Microeconomics and macroeconomics are interrelated. |
| | 12. | Less-developed countries do not represent as lucrative a market for U.S. firms because of their lower per capita incomes. |
| | 13. | Entrepreneurs are successful businessmen who are unwilling to take risks in the private enterprise system. |
| | 14. | Decisions made by individuals and businesses have little impact on overall economic conditions. |
| | 15. | The corporate culture of an organization is influenced by the leadership styles of its managers. |
| | 16. | Managers may switch from one style of leadership to another depending on the situation. |
| | 17. | Democratic leaders give their subordinates the authority to make all decisions. |

| | 18. | Human resource departments are responsible recruiting new employees. | e for fo | precasting sales and personnel requirements, as well as |
|------------------|-----|--|--------------------|---|
| | 19. | A firm's human resource plans and its comp | etitive | strategies are unrelated. |
| | 20. | Human resource managers are responsible for satisfaction. | or crea | ting a work environment that generates employee |
| Part l Identi | | Multiple Choice letter of the choice that best completes the ste | atemer | nt or answers the question. |
| | 1. | The primary reasons people become entreprea. To be one's own boss. | | include all EXCEPT which one of the following reasons? To create employment opportunities for other people. |
| | | b. To become a financial success. | d. | To create one's own job security. |
| | 2. | curve will shift to the and demand | will_ | |
| | | a. left; decreaseb. left; increase | | right; decrease right; increase |
| | | b. left, increase | u. | fight, increase |
| | 3. | | than tl c. | arces, found that the amount of imports required to meet its ne \$4 billion in domestically produced goods it was able to successful attempt at self-sufficiency unfavorable balance of trade |
| | 4. | The factors of production in an economic systa. land, rent, capital, and human resources b. capital, perseverance, natural resources, c. rent, wages, interest, and profit d. natural resources, human resources, capital. | and hu | nman resources |
| | 5. | Which of the following is the first step in the behavior? a. Ethical leadership b. Ethical awareness | c. | opment of a corporate culture designed to support ethical Ethical reasoning Ethical action |
| | 6 | A large part of the U.S. economy's growth co | omes f | rom |
| | 0. | a. petroleum exports | | the export and import of goods and services |
| | | b. computer technology | d. | production of consumer electronic products |
| | 7. | All of the following are contributions of smala. They provide more job security than large b. They fuel local economies. c. They provide needed services to the large d. They create a substantial number of new | ge corp er corp | porations. |

| 8 | Business ethics begins with | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------|---|--|--|--|--|
| | a. the individual employee | c. | a code of conduct | | | | |
| | b. the government | d. | a firm's customers | | | | |
| 0 | All of the fallowing statements are compatible | CEL | YT. | | | | |
| 9 | e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e | | | | | | |
| | a. Successful businesses seek to meet their s | | and ethical responsibilities. | | | | |
| | b. Business is the economic pulse of a nation | ı. | | | | | |
| | c. Business are guaranteed to make profits. | | | | | | |
| | d. Business provides goods and services nec | essai | ry to an economic system. | | | | |
| 10 | Capitalism is founded on | | | | | | |
| | a. the social changes that followed the Industrial Revolution | | | | | | |
| | b. the idea that 80 percent of the nation's we | | | | | | |
| | of the people | | should be owned by no more than 20 percent | | | | |
| | c. the idea that the government must own all | l fact | tors of production | | | | |
| | d. the belief that competition among busines | | | | | | |
| 11 | Dueinassas hava rasponsibilities to | | | | | | |
| 11 | 1 | | investors austomars and ampleyees | | | | |
| | a. investors only | _ | investors, customers, and employees | | | | |
| | b. investors and customers | d. | investors, customers, employees, and society | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 12 | 1 | | - ^ | | | | |
| | a. Desire to succeed. | | Drive towards a goal. | | | | |
| | b. Creative energy. | d. | Growth of their company. | | | | |
| 13 | As the number of suppliers of a product decli | nes. 1 | the supply curve shifts to the and the price will | | | | |
| 10 | · | 100, | and supply our to similar to the and the processing | | | | |
| | a. left; rise | c. | right; rise | | | | |
| | b. left; fall | d. | right; fall | | | | |
| 14 | Franchising offers all of the following advanta | ages | EXCEPT | | | | |
| 1. | a. prior performance record | | guaranteed level of profitability | | | | |
| | b. a recognizable company name | | training | | | | |
| | b. a recognizable company name | u. | taming | | | | |
| 15 | Management is the process of achieving | | _ through people and other resources. | | | | |
| | a. profits | c. | organizational objectives | | | | |
| | b. status | d. | societal objectives | | | | |
| 16 | Which type of planning determines the prime | rv ok | ojectives of an organization, and then acts and allocates | | | | |
| 10 | resources to achieve those objectives? | y oc | jectives of all organization, and then acts and anocates | | | | |
| | • | | aantin aanay nlannin a | | | | |
| | a. tactical planning | c. | contingency planning | | | | |
| | b. strategic planning | a. | operational planning | | | | |
| 17 | Decisions involving simple, common, frequer | ıtly c | occurring problems for which solutions have already been | | | | |
| | determined are decisions. | - | · | | | | |
| | a. creative | c. | programmed | | | | |
| | b. standard | | strategic | | | | |
| | | | - | | | | |

| 18. | The function of attracting, developing, and retaining enough qualified employees to perform the activities necessary to accomplish organizational objectives is part of | | | |
|---------|---|-----------|---|--|
| | a. human resource management | | management objectives | |
| | b. human asset accounting | | management development | |
| | b. Human asset accounting | u. | management development | |
| 19. | All of the following employee benefits are | | | |
| | a. Medicare | | unemployment insurance | |
| | b. Social Security | d. | health insurance | |
| 20. | Which of the following is <i>not</i> a key princip | ole of MI | 30? | |
| | a. specific objectives for each individual | c. | autocratic decision making | |
| | b. performance evaluation and feedback | d. | specific time period to accomplish goals | |
| | Vocabulary corresponding letter of the correct answ | ver in th | ne blank preceding the statement. | |
| | a. Productivity | m | Seed Capital | |
| | | | | |
| | b. Capital | II. | Competitive Differentiation Conflict of Interest | |
| | c. Green Marketing | | | |
| | d. Franchise | | Inflation | |
| | e. Globalization | | Venture Capitalist | |
| | f. Comparative Advantage | | SWOT Analysis | |
| | g. Sole Proprietorship | | Outsourcing | |
| | h. Merger | | Decentralization | |
| | i. Acquisition | | Human Resource Management | |
| | j. Factors of production | | Departmentalization | |
| | k. Whistle Blowing | W. | 360-degree performance review | |
| | 1. Balance of Trade | | | |
| 1. | A strategy that emphasizes a firm's commit | ment to | environmentally safe products and production. | |
| 2. | To operate effectively, certain inputs called | l | are required for all economic systems. | |
| 3. | An employee's disclosure to company officials, government authorities, or the media of illegal, immoral, or unethical practices of his or her employer is called | | | |
| 4. | is the relationship between the good to produce them. | s and sei | rvices produced in a nation each year and the inputs needed | |
| 5. | A country's is the difference between | n its exp | orts and imports. | |
| 6. | The significant increase of international ma | arketing | and sales is a result of | |
| 7. | A situation where a business decision may | be influ | enced by the potential for personal gain is a(n) | |
| 8. | During a(n), two or more firms com | bine to f | form one company. | |

| 9. | results in rising prices caused by a combination of excess consumer demand and increases in the costs of raw materials. |
|---------|--|
| 10. | refers to technology, tools, information, and physical facilities. |
| 11. | A nation can have a(n) in a product if it can supply it more efficiently and at a lower price. |
| 12. | is the unique combination of organizational abilities, products, and approaches that sets a company apart from competitors in the minds of consumers. |
| 13. | The form of business ownership that is subject to the least legal red tape is |
| 14. | is the initial funding needed to launch a new venture. |
| 15. | A(n) is an organized approach to assessing a company's internal strengths and weaknesses and its external opportunities and threats. |
| 16. | is the process of dividing work activities into units within the organization. |
| 17. | A company that emphasizes locates decision at lower levels. |
| 18. | Using outside specialists to perform functions previously performed by company employees is called |
| 19. | The function of attracting, developing, and retaining enough qualified employees to perform the activities necessary to accomplish organizational objectives is called |
| 20. | One type of performance appraisal is the, which gathers feedback from a review panel of coworkers, supervisors, team members, and subordinates. |
| | |

Extra Credit (5 pts): Answer the following:

What is the essence of business?