

SUBJECT: COMMERCE

SECTION A (15 marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section

1. For each of the items (i) – (x), choose the most correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letters beside the item number in the spaces provided.
 - i) The following are the types of business activity EXCEPT
 - A. Construction activity
 - B. Manufacturing activity
 - C. Trading activity
 - D. Provision of assistance to poor people
 - ii) Tanzania and Kenya engage in exchange of different goods and service. Which type of trade does these two countries practice
 - A. Domestic trade
 - B. International trade
 - C. Retail trade
 - D. Wholesale trade
 - iii) Which one of the following statements is correct?
 - A. Commerce is the part of economics
 - B. Economics is the part of commerce
 - C. Commerce is study of exchange only
 - D. None of the above
 - iv) Which one of the following would be the best to explain the term utility
 - A. Usefulness of goods
 - B. Supply of goods
 - C. Ability to satisfy human wants
 - D. Ability to produce goods and service
 - v) Mr Juma engage in production of maize in order to satisfy the needs of his family. Which type of production does he practice
 - A. Direct production
 - B. Indirect production
 - C. Primary production
 - D. Secondary production
 - vi) Refers to the type of goods used to produce other goods
 - A. Producer goods
 - B. Durable goods
 - C. Perishable goods
 - D. Consumer goods
 - vii) The following are the examples of economic goods except:
 - A. Clothes
 - B. Books
 - C. Oxygen
 - D. Chocolate
 - viii) Imran buy soft drinks directly from Azam industry and sell those drinks to all retailers in Dar es salaam. In commerce, he is termed as a
 - A. Retailer
 - B. Wholesaler
 - C. Importer
 - D. Exporter
 - ix) The type of industry which involves extraction of raw materials from its nature is known as
 - A. Constructive industry
 - B. Extractive industry
 - C. Manufacturing industry
 - D. Tertiary industry
 - x) Which factor of production is rewarded by interest
 - A. Land
 - B. Labour
 - C. Capital
 - D. Entrepreneurship

[illegible]

2. Match the item in **List A** with the correct response from **List B** and write its letter in space provided.

	LIST A		LIST B
i)	Any legal activity done to make profit.	A	Multilateral trade.
ii)	It involves exchange of goods between two countries only.	B	Barter system.
iii)	Trade conducted within a country.	C	Imports.
iv)	Trader who buys goods from other country.	D	Importer.
v)	Exchange of goods for goods.	E	Bilateral trade.
		F	Business.
		G	Home trade.

LIST A	i	ii	iii	iv	v
LIST B					

SECTION B (70 marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section

3. Define the following terms as used in commerce.

a) Indirect production.

b) Entre pot trade.

c) Entrepreneurship.

d) Aids to trade.

4. Give out four factors that led to the growth and development of commerce.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

iv) _____

5. Entrepreneurs provide a lot of benefits to the country. Prove this statement by giving four (4) characteristics of entrepreneurs.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

iv) _____

6. List down four advantages of division of labour

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

iv) _____

7. Nowadays people engage in production of different type of goods in order to satisfy their needs. As you studied in Commerce, Give four importance of production

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

iv) _____

8. Mention five (5) examples of durable goods.

- i) _____
- ii) _____
- iii) _____
- iv) _____
- v) _____

9. (a) What is labour?

(b) Mention three types of labour.

- i) _____
- ii) _____
- iii) _____

SECTION C (15 marks)
Answer the following question

10. Give out five challenges of the barter system

- i) _____
- ii) _____
- iii) _____
- iv) _____
- v) _____