# **SMARTWIZ**

### **GRADE 10 BUSINESS STUDIES EXAM**

MARKS: 100	MARKS	
TIME: 2 hours		
SCHOOL		-
CLASS (e.g. 4A)		
SURNAME		
NAME		- 1

## **Instructions for Learners:**

• Read all the instructions carefully before you begin the exam.

- Write your name and learner number clearly on the answer sheet/booklet.
- Answer all the questions unless otherwise instructed.
- Show all your work/calculations where applicable.
- Write neatly and legibly.
- Use only blue or black ink. Do not use correction fluid or tape.
- No electronic devices (calculators, phones, etc.) are allowed unless explicitly permitted.
- Raise your hand if you have any questions.
- Do not talk to other learners during the exam.
- Any form of cheating will lead to disqualification.

This test consists of 6 pages including the cover page.

## **SECTION A: COMPULSORY (20 MARKS)**

## **QUESTION 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE (10 x 1 = 10 MARKS)**

1.1 The main aim of the financial function in a business is to:

Choose t	he correct ansv	er from the	options giv	en. Write on	ly the letter	(A–D) n	ext to the ques	tion number.
----------	-----------------	-------------	-------------	--------------	---------------	---------	-----------------	--------------

A. Advertise products
B. Manage human resources
C. Control money and spending
D. Transport goods
Answer:
1.2 A <b>co-operative business</b> is owned and operated by:
A. Government
B. Shareholders
C. Customers
D. Its members
Answer:
1.3 Which ONE of the following is <b>NOT</b> part of the micro environment?
A. Management
B. Organisational culture
C. Inflation
D. Resources
Answer:
1.4 The main purpose of the <b>marketing function</b> is to:
A. Recruit employees
B. Control quality
C. Satisfy customer needs
D. Monitor competitors
Answer:
1.5 Which business structure is taxed separately from its owner?
A. Sole trader
B. Partnership
C. Private company
D. Informal trader
Answer:
1.6 The <b>Skills Development Act</b> encourages businesses to:
A. Increase profits
B. Train and upskill employees
C. Pay tax
D. Avoid strikes
Answer:

1.7 A decrease in interest rates is an example of a change in the: A. Micro environment B. Market environment C. Macro environment D. Business structure Answer:	
1.8 Which of the following is an example of a <b>primary sector</b> business?  A. Bank B. Farming C. Retail store D. Courier service Answer:	
1.9 A vision statement describes the business's: A. Target market B. Daily operations C. Long-term future goals D. Rules and policies Answer:	
1.10 Study the visual and answer the question below:	
PATHWORKS	
What does the business need to investigate based on this visual?  A. Growth opportunities	

## QUESTION 2: IDENTIFY THE FUNCTION (5 x 1 = 5 MARKS)

Match the business function in Column A with the correct role in Column B.

Column A (Function)	Column B (Role)
2.1 Production	A. Handles financial statements
2.2 Administration	B. Manufactures goods and services
2.3 Finance	C. Manages recruitment and labour issues

B. Sales increase

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

D. New marketing trends

C. Decrease in demand or rising costs

2.4 Human Resources	D. Maintains records and systems
2.5 Marketing	E. Promotes and sells products
2.1	
2.2	
2.3	
2.4	
2.5	

## QUESTION 3: TRUE OR FALSE $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ MARKS})$

Write TRUE or FALSE next to the question number. Correct the statement if FALSE.

3.1 A public company's name ends with "(Pty) Ltd".
3.2 Macro environment factors are fully controlled by the business.
3.3 Advertising is part of the financial function
3.4 The purpose of a SWOT analysis is to identify internal and external factors.
3.5 Strike action is a possible labour-related challenge.

## **SECTION B: SHORT QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)**

## **QUESTION 4: BUSINESS ENVIRONMENTS (10 MARKS)**

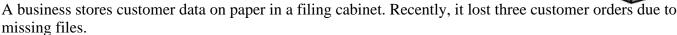
- 4.1 Define the **market environment**. (2)
- 4.2 List **three components** of the market environment. (3)
- 4.3 Explain two ways in which competitors can affect a business. (4)
- 4.4 Name one method a business can use to manage the threat of new competitors. (1)

## **QUESTION 5: FORMS OF OWNERSHIP (10 MARKS)**

- 5.1 Define a **partnership**. (2)
- 5.2 List two advantages and two disadvantages of a partnership. (4)
- 5.3 Identify whether the following are **formal** or **informal** businesses: (4)
- (a) Spaza shop
- (b) Hair salon with a business license
- (c) Taxi service operating without registration
- (d) Supermarket chain

## **QUESTION 6: BUSINESS OPERATIONS (10 MARKS)**

- 6.1 What is the main purpose of the **purchasing function** in a business? (2)
- 6.2 State two responsibilities of the **administration** function. (2)
- 6.3 Suggest two examples of **poor financial management**. (2)
- 6.4 Study the following scenario and answer the questions:



- (a) Identify the business function that failed. (1)
- (b) Suggest one improvement to avoid this issue in future. (1)
- (c) What could be a consequence of such poor record-keeping? (2)

## **QUESTION 7: ENTREPRENEURSHIP (10 MARKS)**

- 7.1 Define an entrepreneur. (2)
- 7.2 List three characteristics of successful entrepreneurs. (3)
- 7.3 Explain how entrepreneurship can reduce unemployment in South Africa. (3)
- 7.4 Name two sources of support available to small businesses. (2)



## **SECTION C: ESSAY (40 MARKS)**

Answer ONE of the following essay questions. Structure your essay with an introduction, body, and conclusion.

## **QUESTION 8: LEGISLATION AND THE LABOUR FORCE**

Write an essay in which you:

- Identify three major labour laws in South Africa
- Explain the purpose of each law
- Discuss how each one protects both employers and employees
- Provide examples of how a business can comply with these laws

OR

## **QUESTION 9: STRATEGIC PLANNING AND SWOT**

Write an essay in which you:



- Define a strategic plan
- Explain the role of a SWOT analysis in planning
- Provide practical examples of Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats
- Discuss how a business can use this analysis to create a competitive strategy

**TOTAL: 100 MARKS** 



### **MEMO**

## **SECTION A: COMPULSORY (20 MARKS)**

## QUESTION 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE ( $10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ MARKS}$ )

- 1.1 C Control money and spending
- 1.2 D Its members
- 1.3 C Inflation
- 1.4 C Satisfy customer needs
- 1.5 C Private company
- 1.6 B Train and upskill employees
- 1.7 C Macro environment
- 1.8 B Farming
- 1.9 C Long-term future goals
- 1.10 C Decrease in demand or rising costs

## QUESTION 2: IDENTIFY THE FUNCTION (5 x 1 = 5 MARKS)

- 2.1 B Manufactures goods and services (Production)
- 2.2 D Maintains records and systems (Administration)
- 2.3 A Handles financial statements (Finance)
- 2.4 C Manages recruitment and labour issues (Human Resources)
- 2.5 E Promotes and sells products (Marketing)

## QUESTION 3: TRUE OR FALSE $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ MARKS})$

- 3.1 FALSE A public company's name ends with "Ltd" or "Limited" (Pty) Ltd is for private companies
- 3.2 FALSE Macro environment factors are largely outside the control of the business
- 3.3 FALSE Advertising is part of marketing function
- **3.4 TRUE**
- 3.5 TRUE

## **SECTION B: SHORT QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)**

## **QUESTION 4: BUSINESS ENVIRONMENTS (10 MARKS)**

4.1 Market environment = The immediate external factors that affect a business and its ability to serve customers. (2)

- 4.2 Three components: Customers, competitors, suppliers  $(3 \times 1)$
- 4.3 Examples:
  - Competitors can lower prices to attract customers
  - Competitors can introduce new products to gain market share (Any 2 explanations × 2 marks = 4)
    - 4.4 Strategy: Product differentiation, competitive pricing, improved customer service, etc. (1)

## **QUESTION 5: FORMS OF OWNERSHIP (10 MARKS)**

- 5.1 Partnership = A business owned by two or more people who share profits and responsibilities. (2) 5.2 Advantages:
- 3.2 Advantages:
  - Shared capital/resources
  - Shared workload and skills Disadvantages:
  - Unlimited liability
  - Possible conflicts between partners
    - (2 advantages + 2 disadvantages = 4 marks)
    - 5.3 (1 mark each)
    - (a) Informal
    - (b) Formal
    - (c) Informal
    - (d) Formal

## **QUESTION 6: BUSINESS OPERATIONS (10 MARKS)**

6.1 Purchasing function = To buy the correct quantity and quality of goods and services at the best price. (2)

PATHWORKS

- 6.2 Administration responsibilities: Record keeping, correspondence, office management, communication, filing systems. (Any  $2 \times 1$ )
- 6.3 Poor financial management examples:
  - Overspending
  - Not keeping accurate records

 $(Any 2 \times 1)$ 

- 6.4 Scenario:
- (a) Administration function failed (1)
- (b) Improve by using digital record systems or backup (1)
- (c) Consequences: Loss of sales, customer dissatisfaction, damage to reputation (2)

## **QUESTION 7: ENTREPRENEURSHIP (10 MARKS)**

- 7.1 Entrepreneur = A person who starts and runs a business, taking on financial risks in the hope of profit. (2)
- 7.2 Characteristics (any 3): Risk-taking, creativity, leadership, perseverance, problem-solving.  $(3 \times 1)$
- 7.3 Entrepreneurship reduces unemployment by creating new businesses that provide jobs and stimulate the economy. (3)
- 7.4 Support sources: Government grants, business incubators, banks, mentorship programmes.  $(2 \times 1)$

### **SECTION C: ESSAY (40 MARKS)**

## Marking guide for either essay question:

- Introduction: 3 marks
- Content: 30 marks (facts, explanations, examples, depth)
- Conclusion: 2 marks
- Structure, flow, language: 5 marks

## **QUESTION 8: LABOUR LEGISLATION EXAMPLES**

- Labour Relations Act promotes fair labour practices, protects collective bargaining
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act sets minimum employment conditions (working hours, leave)
- Employment Equity Act prevents discrimination, promotes equality
- Explanation of protection for employer and employee (e.g., fair dismissal procedures, fair treatment)
- Examples of compliance (contracts, policies, training)

### **QUESTION 9: STRATEGIC PLANNING AND SWOT**

- Definition of strategic planning (long-term goal setting and resource allocation)
- SWOT analysis definition and importance
- Examples for each SWOT category:

Strength: Skilled workforce Weakness: Limited capital Opportunity: New market trends

Threat: New competitors

• Using SWOT to create strategies, e.g., leveraging strengths, improving weaknesses, exploiting opportunities, avoiding threats

**TOTAL: 100**