

Tests

REVISION

Part I

1. What does "company" mean?

- a) name of company
- b) set of tangible, intangible and personnel components
- c) a complex activity performed by an entrepreneur independently, under his/her own name, on his/her own responsibility in order to achieve profit.

2. Entrepreneurship:

- a) creative activity leading to establishment of a company
- b) set of tangible, intangible and personnel components
- c) a complex activity performed by an entrepreneur independently, under his/her own name, on his/her own responsibility in order to achieve profit.

3. Who guarantees the liability with their own assets?

- a) natural persons
- b) partners in general partnership
- c) partners in joint-stock company

4. Audit of accounts is compulsory in the case of:

- a) joint-stock companies
- b) association
- c) it is not compulsory

5. Creation of calculations is a part of:

- a) technical preparation of production
- b) technological preparation of production
- c) economic preparation of production

6. Property consists of:

- a) assets
- b) liabilities
- c) nothing from the above

7. Business risk can also consist in:

- a) insufficient qualifications and expertise of workers
- b) risk is not taken into account
- c) selected form of entrepreneurship

8. Balance sheet:

- a) is one of the basic accounting statements
- b) is a statement on company assets
- c) both options are right

9. Capital funds:

- a) are created from profit
- b) are not created from profit
- c) are not related to profit

10. borrowed capital consists of:

- a) capital funds
- b) Reserve
- c) reserve funds

CORRECT ANSWERS:

2. 1B, 2C, 3B, 4A, 5C, 6A, 7A, 8C, 9B, 10B

Part II

1. What does the term “costs” refer to?

- a) It is identical with “expenditures”
- b) It refers to the consumption of production factors incurred to the creation of business revenues including other necessary costs related to the business activities
- c) money the company invested in order to achieve revenues

2. Direct costs:

- a) directly allocated to the subject of calculation
- b) indirectly allocated to the subject of calculation
- c) overhead costs

3. Costs can be reduced by:

- a) saving material and energy
- b) amount of margin
- c) increase in salary costs

4. Revenue is NOT:

- a) Markets
- b) subsidy
- c) employees salary

5. Zero economic result means that:

- a) $ER = 0$
- b) $ER < 0$
- c) $ER > 0$

6. Characteristics of a successful company:

- a) discrepancy between assets and liabilities
- b) high costs
- c) competitive activities in the market

7. Personality of a manager in a company:

- a) is not important
- b) does not take responsibility for the results of the work of other workers
- c) shows universality of knowledge and skills in the complex context

8. Explicit costs are:

- a) costs traceable in accounting
- b) costs untraceable in accounting
- c) costs affected by managerial decision-making

9. Efficiency means:

- a) to achieve the objective with the minimum possible volume of resources
- b) ratio of explicit and implicit costs
- c) nothing from the above

10. Assets structure:

- a) significantly influences the company liquidity
- b) refers to the ability of changing assets to money necessary to cover its short-term debts
- c) both options are right

CORRECT ANSWERS:

- 1BC, 2A, 3A, 4A, 5A, 6C, 7C, 8A, 9A, 10C

- **REVISION QUESTIONS**

- **1. The basic functions according Fayol:**
 - a) planning, management, coordination, control
 - b) effectiveness and liquidity
 - c) rewarding

- **2. Behaviorism is:**
 - a) science about knowledge
 - b) science about behaviour
 - c) science about motivation

- **3. Planning:**
 - a) is based on disposable sources but takes into account certain limitations
 - b) is not essential
 - c) only short term is significant

- **4. Strategy sets:**
 - a) the concept of the whole behaviour of society
 - b) the long term aims
 - c) the numerical setting of the expected results

- **5. Operative plans:**
 - a) are designed for a short period
 - b) are designed for a long period
 - c) are not related to a time period

- **6. SWOT analysis:**
 - a) is a selection of the company's strategy

- b) deals with only external influences
- c) is a model of BCG strategy
- **7. Which option shows the basic sources of a manager's motivation:**
 - a) needs, habits, interests, ideals, values
 - b) money, influence, status in the company
 - c) manipulation, activities, satisfaction
- **8. The essential balance principle is:**
 - a) assets=liabilities
 - b) private capital=external capital
 - c) working capital=current assets
- **9. EQ means:**
 - a) intelligence quotient
 - b) emotional quotient
 - c) political quotient
- **10. Company aims can be:**
 - a) maximization of profit
 - b) maximization of turnover
 - c) all is correct
- **CORRECT ANSWERS:**
- 1A, 2B, 3A, 4B, 5A, 6A, 7A, 8A, 9B, 10C