

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

2nd SEMESTER 2009/2010

PROGRAMME:

BSc. AGRIC. & BIOSYSTEMS ENGINEERING YR2 V

BSc. AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS & AGBMGT YR2

BSc. AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION YR2 V

BSc. AGRONOMY YR2 1

BSc. ANIMAL SCIENCE YR2

BSc. FOOD SCIENCE, NUTRITION & TECHN. YR2

BSc. CONSUMER SCIENCE YR 2

BSc. CONSUMER SCIENCE EDUCATION YR2

BSc. HORTICULTURE YR2

BSc. TEXTILE & APPAREL DESIGN & MNGMT YR2

COURSE CODE:

AEM 203

TITLE OF PAPER:

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

TIME ALLOWED:

TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. EACH QUESTION

CARRIES A TOTAL OF 25 MARKS

DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR.

QUESTION 1

Section A Differentiate between entrepreneurship and intrapreneurship [5 marks]
Section B
MATCH THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS WITH THE WORDS BELOW: (10 Marks)
Use the following words to match the statements below a) Threat of new entrants b) Bargaining power of buyers c) Bargaining power of suppliers d) Threats of substitute products or service e) Industry competitors
(i) How can the product or service be substituted, especially cheaper
(ii) How easy or difficult is it for new entrants to start to compete, which barriers do exist
(iii) How strong is the position of buyers, can they work together to order large volumes.
(iv) Is there a strong competition between the existing players, is one player very dominant or all equal in strength.
(v) How strong is the position of sellers, are there many or only few potential suppliers, is the monopoly

Section C

	APPROPRIATE WORD (S) THAT BEST FIT THE USING THE WORDS BELOW EACH STATEMENT (10 Marks)
(vi)iat problems and oa) Innovationb) Creativityc) Entrepreneurshd) Brainstorming	
,	are positive internal factors that act as roadblocks in a company's quest n, goals, and objectives
` /	are negative external factors that act as roadblocks in a company's mission, goals, and objectives
	partners that take an active role in the operation of a business, and if the sy stand to lose both what they have invested in the company and their ag.

- (x)----is a non-cash expense for expenditures on plant and equipment included in an Income Statement.

- a). Inventory depletion.b). Depreciation.c). Capital expenditure.d). Accrued future expense.

QUESTION 2

Section A

Before launching a business venture, an aspiring entrepreneur would somehow be required to apply the 5 forces model at some stage of the venture process. Describe the 5 forces model

[5 marks]

Section B

CHOOSE THE ANSWER THAT BEST FITS EACH OF THE STATEMENTS IN THIS QUESTION (20 MARKS)

- (i). An individual who develops a business idea and eventual starts and manages his business is called
- a) A business developer
- b) Sole proprietor
- c) An entrepreneur
- d) A business venture
- (ii). An employee who use innovative ways to improve the business of his employer can be called
- a) An intrapreneur
- b) A partner
- c) A co-worker
- d) An entrepreneur
- (iii). Which of the following is not a typical characteristic of an entrepreneurs
- a) Ability to seize opportunities
- **b)** Persistent
- c) Pessimistic
- d) The desire to be a winner
- (iv). Where there is legal separation between the assets and liabilities of a business, and the assets and liabilities of an individual, the business is
- a) A sole proprietor
- b) A corporation
- c) A cooperative
- d) A partnership

(v). A business arrangement where one party allows another party to use a business name and sell its products or services is known as
a) A cooperative
b) An agent
c) A franchise
d) A limited company
(vi). One of the advantages of a franchise business for a franchisee is a) Lack of independence
b) Franchise businesses typically have a high failure rate
c) Lack of brand identity
d) Training is normally provided by the franchisor
(vii) Accounts recievable within the accounting period are called
a) Current assets
b) Current liabilities
c) Fixed liabilities
d) Long term liabilities
(viii). A business plan should be produced

- 1 At a new business start-up
- 2 As part of an on-going review3 When the entrepreneur is faced with a major decision
- 4 Every month
- a) 1 only
- **b)** 2 and 3 only
- c) 1, 2 and 3 only
- **d)** 4 only

(ix). The Balance sheet shows the position of

- 1. Assets and liabilities of a business entity as on a particular date.
- 2. The profit of the business as on a particular date
- 3. The net business equity
- 4. The business operational costs
- a)1 only
- **b)** 1 and 2 only
- c) 1 and 3 only
- d) 2 and 3 only
- (x) Which of the following alternatives is a liability?
- a) Goodwill
- b) Creditors
- c) Debtors
- d) Retained profits

QUESTION 3

- What is a sole proprietor? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of operating a) as a sole proprietorship [10 marks]
- b) Develop a cash book for D&D Enterprises using the following transactions. All transactions are for the month of April 2010. [15 marks]

4 *1	~ ^	1 ^
April	' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	111
ADIL	/11	111
4 4 1 1 1 1 1		10

- Business receives a loan of E10,940 through bank account
- Received cheque of E325 from V. Madonsela
- 5 Made cash sales of E802
- 6 Paid E135 for rent by cash
- Banked E150 of the cash held by the business
- M. Masimula (a debtor) pays E450 to the business by cheque
 - having deducted 2.5 percent cash discount
- 12 The business pays E510 to W. Qwabe (a creditor) by cheque less 5% cash discount
- 15 Cash sales of E690 paid direct into the bank
- 21 Paid cheque of E277 to S. Maseko
- Received E300 cash from A. Mthembu on April 22nd, followed by 22 banking on Mach 23rd of E110 of this amount Withdrew E220 cash from bank for business use
- 27
- Paid wages of H728 in cash 29

- Upul

QUESTION 4

a) Using your knowledge of a balance sheet and ratio analysis, complete the following abbreviated balance sheet.

<u>Assets</u>	(E)	Liabilities	(E)
Tot. current assets	40,000	Tot. current liabilities	
Tot. intermediate asse	ets	Tot. intermediate liabilities	20,000
Tot. fixed assets		Tot. long-term liabilities	
		Tot. liabilities	
		Net worth	
Tot. assets		Tot. liabilities and Net worth	400,000
Assume the following Current Ratio Net Capital Ratio Working Capital Rati	= 2:1 = 4:1		[20 marks]

b) What is the difference between liquidity and solvency? Can a business be solvent but not liquid? Justify your answer. [5 marks]