

Chapter 14 – Class Exam

Name: _____

Score: ____/50

Answer all questions**Suggested Exam Length: 30 minutes****Student Input (Pre-exam)****How confident are you about this exam?****What topic am I worried about before I look at the exam? Why?**

What strategies did you use to study for this exam? What was the best one?

Which activities in class did you most enjoy for this topic?

Student Reflection (Post-exam)**How happy were you with your result?****What were the hardest questions? Why?**

Is there any exam technique I should change/use again for my next exam?

What topics should I look over again?



Q1 Complete the passage using the word bank below.

surplus	goods	owners	enterprise	profit	services
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An _____ is any organisation that provides _____ or _____ to people.
 A for-profit enterprise aims to make a _____ for its _____. A not-for-profit enterprise reinvests any _____ back into the cause it supports.

Q2 Match each organisation with the most suitable type of enterprise by placing a tick in the relevant box.

Organisation	Financial Enterprise	Social Enterprise	Cultural Enterprise
Aldi			
An enterprise that shares surplus food from shops with community groups			
A local drama group that puts on plays in the town hall			
A community cafe that trains people who found it hard to get other work			
Kerry Group			
A traditional music festival held in a town every summer			



Q3 (i) Distinguish between a for-profit enterprise and a not-for-profit enterprise.

For-profit:
Not-for-profit:

(ii) Indicate with a tick whether each enterprise below is for-profit or not-for-profit.

Enterprise	For-profit	Not-for-profit
A hotel		
An online clothes shop		
A community games club run by volunteers		
A social enterprise cafe that reinvests its surplus		

Q4 Niamh Costello runs Costello's SuperShop, a busy convenience shop in Carlow that was set up to earn a profit.

(i) Explain the term financial enterprise.

(ii) Outline **two** ways a financial enterprise like Costello's SuperShop can help the local community.

1.
2.



Q5 The Rafferty family organise a traditional music festival held in their town in Leitrim every June. It is a cultural enterprise.

(i) Outline **two** reasons why a cultural enterprise like this festival is important in society.

1.
2.

(ii) Outline **one** challenges facing the festival.

1.

Q6 Marek Kowalski manages Blath Beag, a community cafe in Waterford. The cafe earns its own income and trains and employs people who have found it hard to get other work. Any surplus is reinvested into its training programmes.

(i) Explain the term social enterprise.

(ii) Outline **one** role a social enterprise like Blath Beag plays in society.

(iii) Outline **one** challenge facing a social enterprise like Blath Beag.

Q1 MS: 6 marks - 6 × 1m

ENTERPRISE; GOODS; SERVICES (goods/services in either order); PROFIT; OWNERS; SURPLUS.



Q2 Classify the enterprises.

MS: 6 marks - 6 × 1m

Aldi = Financial. Shares surplus food with community groups = Social. Local drama group = Cultural. Community cafe that trains people = Social. Kerry Group = Financial. Traditional music festival = Cultural.

Q3 For-profit vs not-for-profit.

MS: 8 marks - (i) 2 × 2m; (ii) 4 × 1m

(i) For-profit: an enterprise whose main aim is to make a profit for its owners.
Not-for-profit: an enterprise that operates like a business, but its main aim is something other than making a profit; any surplus is reinvested into the cause it supports.
(ii) Hotel = For-profit. Online clothes shop = For-profit. Community games club run by volunteers = Not-for-profit. Social enterprise cafe = Not-for-profit.

Q4 Costello's SuperShop, a financial enterprise.

MS: 10 marks - (i) 4m (2 + 2); (ii) 2 × 3 (2+1)m (two-pronged answers)

(i) A financial enterprise is a business that is set up with the main aim of earning a profit for its owners, eg a retailer like Costello's SuperShop.
(ii) 1. It creates employment for local people... so they earn an income which increases disposable income in the community.
2. It provides goods and services that people need every day... so consumers can shop close to home rather than travelling long distances. (Also acceptable: it pays taxes and buys stock from Irish suppliers, so funds keep circulating in the local economy.)

Q5 The Rafferty festival, a cultural enterprise.

MS: 10 marks - (i) 2 × 3m (two-pronged answers); (ii) 2 × 2m

(i) 1. It creates employment locally... so more people earn an income in the area, improving their standard of living.
2. It attracts visitors to the town... who spend in local hotels, cafes and shops, increasing sales and profits for local businesses. (Also acceptable: promotes community pride, improving wellbeing; keeps Irish traditions alive for future generations.)
(ii) 1. Funding and sponsorship: the festival may rely on grants and sponsors, so if funding is cut the event may be smaller or cancelled.
Other: Online competition: people can stream music at home, which can lower attendance at live events.

Q6 Blath Beag, a social enterprise.

MS: 10 marks - (i) 4m (2 + 2); (ii) 3m; (iii) 3m

(i) A social enterprise is a business set up to address a social, economic or environmental issue (2m). It generates its own income but puts people and community ahead of private profit (2m), eg Blath Beag.
(ii) It provides employment in the local community, often to people who find it hard to get other work... so they have a route to earning a living.



(Also acceptable: provides underprovided services; raises awareness of social issues; offers a platform to volunteer.)

(iii) **Generating income to cover costs: it must earn enough income to keep running while putting people and community first, so it can be hard to do both at the same time.**

(Also acceptable: a lack of volunteers can force services to be reduced or stopped.)

