| Name: | | Class: | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Date T | aken: | Total Possible Marks: 26 | tutor 2u ** | | | | | |
| Opp | ort | unity Cost | 10.100 | | | | | |
| | lete the | ne following questions in the time allowed by | | | | | | |
| QUIC | CK DI | EFINITIONS | | | | | | |
| | | rt, accurate definition for each of the following ke / definition) | y terms. (2 marks for each | | | | | |
| _ 1. 2 | Define | e: opportunity cost | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| <u> </u> | Define | e: interest rate | | | | | | |
| _ 3. 2 | Define: decision-making | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| QUIC | CK LI | STS | | | | | | |
| In this | section | on, provide an outline or list points which answe | r the question | | | | | |
| _ 4. 4 | Give | four examples of decisions a business takes | | | | | | |
| | A. | | | | | | | |
| | B. | | | | | | | |
| | C. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | F. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |

| - 4 | 5. | An entrepreneur decides to end her career in the world of investment banking and start a new business running a hotel in Padstow. Identify three potential opportunity costs arising from this decision: | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | A. | | | | | | | |
| | | B. | | | | | | | |
| | | C. | | | | | | | |
| | | D. | | | | | | | |
| | 6. | List t | hree factors that make it hard to assess the opportunity cost of a decision | | | | | | |
| 4 | | A. | | | | | | | |
| | | B. | | | | | | | |
| | | C. | | | | | | | |
| | | D. | | | | | | | |
| | | E. | | | | | | | |
| _ | | • | | | | | | | |
| SI | nort | Ans | swers | | | | | | |
| In | thic | his section, write a short answer (one or two sentences) for each question. | | | | | | | |
| | นแธ | 36611 | on, while a short answer fone or two sentences, for each question. | | | | | | |
| | 7. | | ain why, in business, decision-making involves risk and uncertainty | | | | | | |
| _ | | | | | | | | | |
| _ | | | | | | | | | |
| _ | | | | | | | | | |
| _ | | | | | | | | | |
| _ | | | | | | | | | |
| _ | | | | | | | | | |
| _ | | Expla | | | | | | | |
| - | 7. | Expla | ain why, in business, decision-making involves risk and uncertainty | | | | | | |
| - | 7. | Expla | ain why, in business, decision-making involves risk and uncertainty | | | | | | |
| - | 7. | Expla | ain why, in business, decision-making involves risk and uncertainty | | | | | | |
| - | 7. | Expla | ain why, in business, decision-making involves risk and uncertainty | | | | | | |

| Name: | | | Class: | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|--|-------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Date Taken: | | | Total Possible Mar | ks: 26 | tutor 2u ** | | | | | | | |
| Opp | Opportunity Cost | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comp your t | | • . | stions in the time al | lowed by | | | | | | | | |
| QUIC | CK C | EFINITIONS | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | ort, accurate defini ty definition) | tion for each of the | following ke | y terms. (2 marks for each | | | | | | | |
| _ 1. 2 | Define: opportunity cost | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Answer | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | The benefit foregone of the best alternative - which is sacrificed when making a decision. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Opportunity cost is the benefits lost from taking a decision. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u> </u> | Define: interest rate The return for saving or the cost of borrowing. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| _ 3. | Define: decision-making | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Decision-making is the process of choosing what to do based on a range of alternative | | | | | | | | | | | |
| QUIC | CK L | ISTS | | | | | | | | | | |
| In this | sect | ion. provide an ou | utline or list points v | which answe | r the guestion | | | | | | | |
| _ 4. | s section, provide an outline or list points which answer the question Give four examples of decisions a business takes | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | A. | Where to locate | | | | | | | | | | |
| | В. | | ase production capa | acity? | | | | | | | | |
| | C. | | loyees be taken on | · | | | | | | | | |
| | D. | | budget on advertis | | marketing? | | | | | | | |
| | Б. Е. | Develop a new p | | mig or direct | manoung. | | | | | | | |
| | | DO FOICH A LICH P | 104401. | | | | | | | | | |

F. Should employees be given a pay rise?

- An entrepreneur decides to end her career in the world of investment banking and start a new business running a hotel in Padstow. Identify three potential opportunity costs arising from this decision:
 - A. Loss of remuneration investment banking well paid
 - B. Loss of feeling of job security and responsibility
 - C. The risk that the investment in the hotel will fail
 - D. The return on alternative investments other than the hotel
- $\frac{1}{4}$ 6. List three factors that make it hard to assess the opportunity cost of a decision
 - A. Uncertainty no guarantee that other decisions will prove better
 - B. <u>Timescale over what period is the opportunity cost being measured?</u>
 - C. Importance of financial v non-financial rewards which is most important?
 - D. Availability of information are benefits and costs of decisions quantifiable?
 - E. Accuracy / reliability of estimates and forecasts

Short Answers

In this section, write a short answer (one or two sentences) for each question.

 $\frac{1}{4}$ Explain why, in business, decision-making involves risk and uncertainty

Valid points include:

Many business decisions taken every day - they vary in importance

Decisions have to be taken based on available information (e.g financial data) -

but that might be outdated, inaccurate or unreliable

Other decisions taken on "hunch" - how can this be measured?

Decisions often have unintended consequences

 $\frac{8}{4}$ Briefly explain why opportunity cost is so important in business decision-making

Valid points include:

Almost all businesses have limited resources - so choices have to be made about how resources are allocated

A business can benefit from a range of choices - but which one is best?

Ultimately, management is about decision-making