## Test 1

- 1) According to the international accounting standards, development costs
- a) Must be capitalized
- b) Must be expensed in the income statement in the year in which they are paid
- c) Must be expensed in the income statement in the year in which they have occurred
- d) Can be either capitalized or expensed in the income statement
- 2) According to the international accounting standards, the costs incurred to generate a brand internally
- a) Can be capitalized only if there is an active market
- b) Must be expensed in the income statement
- c) Can be capitalized only if there is an active market or the fair value of the brand can be determined in a reliable way
- d) Must be included in the "Other Comprehensive Income"
- 3) According to the international accounting standards, which of the following statements is correct?
- a) Goodwill must be amortized over its useful life
- b) Revaluations of tangible assets are allowed
- c) Applied research can be capitalized
- d) All brands acquired externally must be amortized over their useful life
- 4) What is the operating cash flow according to the following accounting information? Total Sales 2000; Increase in Receivables (from clients) 100; Amortization 500; Cost of Goods Sold 1000; Increase in Payables (to suppliers) 200; Increase in Financial long term debt 1000 (totally subscribed during the current fiscal year):
- a) 2100
- b) 1100
- c) 1600
- d) 1500
- 5) Which of the following is an expense in the accounting books of a firm?
- a) A reduction of loans
- b) An increase in doubtful debt
- c) A decrease in payables
- d) A decrease of cash flow
- 6) The EBITDA margin is calculated as:
- a) Earnings before, interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization
- b) Earnings before interest, total stocks, depreciation and amortization
- c) Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and allowances
- d) Earnings before interest, taxes, dividends and amortization

- 7) The ROS *Return on Sale* is calculated as:
- a) Net income/Shareholder equity
- b) Operating profit margin/Total Sales
- c) EBITDA/Total Sales
- d) External profit margin/Total Sales
- 8) An allowance for warranty repairs of items sold should be accounted as:
- a) Increase in equity
- b) Long term assets
- c) Extraordinary costs
- d) Operating costs
- 9) Firms' stakeholders are:
- a) The main investors of the firm
- b) The most relevant individuals able to influence firm's results
- c) Persons, groups or organizations that have interests or concerns in the firm
- d) The holders of the most relevant stakes in the board of directors
- 10) Your company is operating within a dynamic environment, under constant changes. On equal terms (ceteris paribus):
- a) It's easier to reach economies of scale
- b) It's more difficult to reach economies of scale
- c) It's easier to reach economies of scope
- d) The environmental dynamism has no impact
- 11) The way in which the network of personal relationships that develops over time in an organization affects the behavior of people is named
- a) informal organization
- b) mutual adjustment
- c) organizational culture
- d) subculture orientation
- 12) The organizational role is
- a) the set of task-related activities required of a person by the external stakeholders
- b) the set of task-related behaviours required of a person by his or her position in an organization
- c) the set of task-related activities required of a group of people by the manager
- d) the smallest part of an organization
- 13) You are the CEO of a company, in which the *centralized functions* "sell" their services to the internal divisions. Which kind of organizational form is adopting your company?
- a) network structure
- b) matrix structure
- c) multidivisional structure
- d) functional structure

- 14) Your friend Bob continually question, probe, and consult with subordinates about problems or new issues they are facing. This is an example of
- a) mutual adjustment
- b) direct supervision
- c) liaison role
- d) standardization of behaviors
- 15) Joint specialization is adopted in this case
- a) market division structure
- b) functional structure
- c) organic structure
- d) product division structure
- 16) Which of the following sentences is more appropriate for a type of process similar to professional services:
- a) The customer receives a standard service and the contact time with staff is minimum.
- b) The customer has a limited contact time with staff and he/she receives a customized service in a short time period.
- c) The customer spends a considerable time with staff and he/she can choose among a range of products offered by the organization.
- d) The customer spends a considerable time with staff and he/she receives a customized service.
- 17) If the number of workstations in a product layout decreases, the cycle time:
- a) Increases.
- b) Decreases.
- c) Remains the same.
- d) It is not possible to tell how it will change.
- 18) In which of the following options, the different process types are ordered in terms of increasing volumes and decreasing variety?
- a) Project processes, batch processes, mass processes, jobbing processes, continuous processes
- b) Batch processes, project processes, jobbing processes, mass processes, continuous processes
- c) Project processes, jobbing processes, batch processes, mass processes, continuous processes
- d) Jobbing processes, batch processes, mass processes, continuous processes, project processes
- 19) Cycle time is:
- a) The time elapsed between the exit of one unit of output and the next unit
- b) The total time required to produce one unit of output.
- c) The total number of people necessary to serve one process.
- d) The total time required for one unit of product to pass through the manufacturing process

- 20) Which of the following is NOT one of the 4 components of the marketing mix?
- a) Price
- b) Place
- c) Plan
- d) Product
- 21) Which are the fundamental marketing research design types?
- a) Qualitative, quantitative, web-based
- b) Exploratory, descriptive, casual
- c) Exploratory, descriptive, causal
- d) Qualitative, quantitative, casual
- 22) Data sources that already exist and can be used in the context of a newly defined research problem are called:
- a) Primary
- b) Secondary
- c) Tertiary
- d) None of the above
- 23) Direct Marketing might be achieved through
- a) A direct and interactive communication with targeted customers
- b) A mass communication
- c) A price reduction
- d) None of the above
- 24) If a market has significant economies of scale, the threat of new entrants is
- a) Low
- b) High
- c) Stable
- d) Independent by this phenomenon
- 25) What is a share's "nominal value"?
- a) A fixed amount that represents the notional value of the share's worth.
- b) The maximum value that the share can be sold for.
- c) The current market value of the share.
- d) The maximum value that can be paid for a share.
- 26) Which is NOT a feature of common stock?
- a) Voting rights
- b) Priority over debt holders for liquidation rights
- c) Rights to dividends and other distributions
- d) Majority voting system

- 27) Which of the following sentences is true?
- a) Shares can be transferred only with the other shareholders written consent
- b) Shares can be transferred to everybody, unless otherwise provided by law or bylaws
- c) Subject to the articles, shares may not be transferred to anyone
- d) Shares can be transferred only with the board written consent
- 28) In order to maximise its profit, a price taking firm produces a quantity of output y where its marginal cost MC exceeds its average cost AC. If p is the output price, what is the firm's profit level?
- a) p\*y-MC
- b) p\*y-AC
- c) (p-MC)y
- d) (p-AC)\*y
- 29) In a monopoly, labour demand is given by
- a) Wages = marginal productivity of labour
- b) Wages < marginal product of labour
- c) Wages > marginal product of labour
- d) Price of capital=marginal product of labour
- 30) A monopolist's marginal cost is constant and equal to MC. The demand function the monopolist faces is p=10-y where y is production and p is output price. To maximise its profit the monopolist sets:
- a) p=MC
- b) MR=10-2y=MC, where MR is marginal revenue
- c) MC = minimum average cost
- d) p = MR where MR is for marginal revenue