Quizlet

20 Multiple choice questions

- 1. when a business creates novel (new) products and in doing so leads the market
 - a. **CORRECT:** innovation
 - b. global web
 - c. globalisation
 - d. quality
- 2. costs that do not change regardless of the level of business activity
 - a. compliance costs
 - b. variable costs
 - c. fiduciary
 - d. CORRECT: fixed costs
- 3. the level at which a firm matches total costs and total revenues
 - a. variable costs
 - b. carbon pricing
 - c. carbon footprint
 - d. CORRECT: breakeven point
- 4. the network of suppliers a business has chosen on the basis of lowest cost, lowest risk and maximum certainty in quality and timing of supplies
 - a. quality
 - b. innovation
 - c. globalisation
 - d. CORRECT: global web
- 5. a process that involves taking an existing product, taking it apart and then producing an imitation version using different materials at a lower cost
 - a. breakeven point
 - b. CORRECT: reverse engineering
 - c. onshore outsourcing
 - d. carbon pricing

- 6. derived from determining breakeven point and then applying strategies to create cost advantages over competitors
 - a. CORRECT: cost-based competition
 - b. compliance costs
 - c. variable costs
 - d. carbon footprint
- 7. the amount of carbon produced and entering the environment from operations processes
 - a. outsourcing
 - b. carbon pricing
 - c. breakeven point
 - d. CORRECT: carbon footprint
- 8. how well designed, made and functional goods are, and the degree of competence with which services are organised and delivered
 - a. CORRECT: quality
 - b. innovation
 - c. technology
 - d. fiduciary
- 9. the use of domestic businesses as the outsourcing provider
 - a. CORRECT: onshore outsourcing
 - b. offshore outsourcing
 - c. outsourcing
 - d. carbon footprint
- 10. open and accountable business actions based on respect for people, society and the broader environment
 - a. cost-based competition
 - b. **CORRECT:** corporate social responsibility (CSR)
 - c. environmental sustainability
 - d. compliance costs

- 11. the idea that business operators should be shaped around practices that consume resources today without compromising access to those resources for future generations
 - a. onshore outsourcing
 - b. reverse engineering
 - c. offshore outsourcing
 - d. CORRECT: environmental sustainability
- 12. the design, construction and/or application of innovative devices, methods and machinery upon operations processes
 - a. innovation
 - b. CORRECT: technology
 - c. fiduciary
 - d. quality
- 13. expenses associated with meeting the requirements of legal regulations i.e. abiding by all laws
 - a. **CORRECT:** compliance costs
 - b. variable costs
 - c. supply chain
 - d. fixed costs
- 14. a person in a position of financial trust with respect to others' money
 - a. quality
 - b. **CORRECT:** fiduciary
 - c. technology
 - d. fixed costs
- 15. the removal of barriers of trade, increasing integration and a high degree of transfer of capital, labour and resources between nations
 - a. CORRECT: globalisation
 - b. global web
 - c. innovation
 - d. quality

- 16. putting a price on carbon
 - a. outsourcing
 - b. CORRECT: carbon pricing
 - c. carbon footprint
 - d. innovation
- 17. the use of outside specialists to undertake one or more key business functions
 - a. CORRECT: outsourcing
 - b. carbon pricing
 - c. offshore outsourcing
 - d. onshore outsourcing
- 18. the range of suppliers a business has and the nature of its relationship with those suppliers
 - a. fixed costs
 - b. quality
 - c. CORRECT: supply chain
 - d. outsourcing
- 19. the use of overseas businesses as the outsourcing provider
 - a. carbon footprint
 - b. CORRECT: offshore outsourcing
 - c. onshore outsourcing
 - d. outsourcing
- 20. costs that vary in direct relationship to the level of business activity (level of production)
 - a. compliance costs
 - b. fixed costs
 - c. CORRECT: variable costs
 - d. global web