Starter Quiz ·

GAC Business Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Income is 3000 yuan and planned expenditure is 2000 yuan. What is the surplus in yuan?

   _____

2. Twelve payments of 450 yuan cost how many yuan in total?

   _____

3. When does an idea become a business opportunity?

   ☐ When it is copied from a competitor

   ☐ When the owner likes it

   ☐ When a defined customer problem is worth paying to solve

4. Which item makes a marketing plan testable?

   ☐ A promise that sales will rise

   ☐ An attractive idea only

   ☐ A target customer, objective, actions, and review date

5. What is a bottleneck?

   ☐ The fastest step in a process

   ☐ The slowest step limiting total output

   ☐ Any expensive piece of equipment

6. At 80 yuan per repair, what revenue comes from 30 repairs?

   _____

7. Which is a savings goal?

   ☐ Save more someday

   ☐ Save 400 yuan for an emergency fund by July

   ☐ Spend carefully

8. Credit is extra income that never needs repaying.

   ☐ True ☐ False

9. What can a feasibility study check? Choose all that apply.

   ☐ Customer demand

   ☐ Costs and suppliers

   ☐ Skills needed

   Tick every correct option.

10. A sales forecast should state assumptions that can later be tested.

    ☐ True ☐ False

1. **1000**

   $3000 - 2000 = 1000$ yuan available for saving or later spending.

2. **5400**

   $12 \times 450 = 5400$ yuan.

3. **When a defined customer problem is worth paying to solve**

   An opportunity connects value with a defined customer need.

4. **A target customer, objective, actions, and review date**

   The plan needs linked choices and a time to check whether they worked.

5. **The slowest step limiting total output**

   The whole process cannot move faster than its limiting step.

6. **2400**

   $80 \times 30 = 2400$ yuan revenue.

7. **Save 400 yuan for an emergency fund by July**

   It names an amount, purpose, and date.

8. **False**

   Credit is borrowed money and has a repayment commitment.

9. **Customer demand; Costs and suppliers; Skills needed**

   Research reduces uncertainty; it cannot guarantee the result.

10. **True**

    Assumptions make a forecast revisable rather than a confident guess.