researchers also gather information from a wider group of people.
*Market*is pooling of risk together for the benefit of those who agree to do so. *Insurance*is a promise or a commitment to do or reframe from doing some specifying things in the future.
*Offer*is the exchange of words between or among people in a way or manner that produces understanding.*Cash-flow* recognize opportunities where they are and they utilize them by producing product or services that will fill the vacuum identified.
*Entrepreneurs* is a process of information transfer, which goes on within you as an individual.
*Interpersonal communication*means something looking or resembling something.
*Quasi* hazards refer to those physical characteristics that can enhance the possibility and severity of loss from a peril.
*External* is the point reached when the money from product sales equals the costs of making and distributing the product.
*Break-even point* income is used to buy items to meet basic needs.
*Non-discretionary* is also defined as the kindness or money that has to be paid for a commodity or service.
*Price*is defined as "everything the customer receives that is of value in terms of a perceived want, need or problem".
*Product* One of the consistent characteristics of an entrepreneur is his desire for
*independence* The is the total amount supplied by owner of the business.
*Capital* The public is becoming an increasingly vocal component of the external environment of business. True or False

*True* can be measured to a certain degree of available statistics.
*Risk* said a person by his conduct or acquisance allows others to believe in a state of things and they acted to his detriment.
*Kurfi (2005)* The whole nature of society is that the numbers of it are
*Interdependent* consists of a number of firms.
*Industry* The products of oligopolistic industries may be identical or
*differentiated* face a downward – sloping market demand curve and therefore have the price to fix either price or output, but not both.
*Monopolies* reduces the amount of labour in the production process materials and machinery become relatively more important.
*Automation* Many years ago,, in the management revolution argued that ownership had been divorce from control.
*James Bumhan* Managers are the decision makers in an organization. True or False
*True* environment economy and technology has a serious effect on business.
*Natural* The environment consists of institutions and people that make up a social grouping.
*socio-cultural* environment could be looked at from the point of view of the type of leadership in the nation.
*Political* need to understand the changing technological environment and how new technologies can serve human needs.
*Business men* creates opportunities for a company to increase consumer satisfaction and

thereby gain competitive advantage over others. \*Technology\* A prospective successful designer should have a \_\_\_\_ policy in place. \*Design\* A business concern cannot operate in isolation; there are forces that shape every business. True or False \*True\* could equally serve as assistance for business. \*Banks\* Service business provides services instead of goods to consumers. True or False \*True\* The function of is for them to transport and distribute goods. \*intermediaries\* activities has two basic dimensions; they are classical and behavioural aspects of management. \*Business\* Business provides to the general public what we call social responsibility. True or False \*True\* must be attractive. \*Packaging\* The \_\_\_\_\_ of management science can be traced back to after the Second World War. \*statutory\* is what is paid in exchange for the product (goods) received or service enjoyed. \*Price\* \_ is an improvement on a one man business whose chances in business are higher in terms of finance expansion, management and continuity. \*Partnership\* is a means by which power is acquired, exercised and sustained.

\*Information\*

Partnership is not a legal entity and there liability is unlimited at a point of indebtedness.

\*True\*

This is a document of notice, circular, advertisement or other invitation offering the public subscription or purchase of shares or debentures of a company.

*The prospectus* is the value that products and sellers place on goods or services.
*Price* is a book in which particulars of all monies received or paid are recorded.
*Cash-book* Intermediaries are mostly wholesalers and retailers. True or False
*True* Social is owed by individuals and not by organizations.
*Demand* The is the total amount supplied by owner of the business or owners? equity or net worth.
*Capital* Non income is used to buy items to meet basic needs.
*Used*motivation also causes you to be loyal to certain shops and companies.
*Patronage*is not an account itself and it is not part and parcel of the double entry system.
Trial balance
affects every sphere of human endeavour.
Communication
refers to the initiative you take (as a sender) to share information, or opinions with others.
Actions
Listening is the same as being quite
true
is undertaken by entrepreneur consciously and unconsciously.
Marketing research
does everything for his business.
An entreprepeur

In making a design policy, the needs of the should be basic.
Audience
is the value that products and sellers place on goods or services.
Price
Cash account or cash book is a part of
ledger
Partnership is not a legal entity and there liability is unlimited at a point of indebtedness
True
The principal book of accounts is the
Ledger
is that business that is increasing in number very Rapidly.
Service business
is another service area that is required to reduce the risk of trading.
Insurance
A business man may be involved in almost all the types of
business
Amay be defined as a contingency, which may cause a loss.
peril
are those features or conditions that can increase the cause of loss.
Hazards
are risks which both its origin and its consequential effect is impersonal.
Fundamental risks
wants to know your needs, wants, goals, values etc before they can sell their goods to you.
Rusiness

Which does not depict the meaning of conflict?
Agreement
benefit from business training opportunity.
Employees
produce goods and services not only quality goods.
Business
Conflict hasconsequences
Positive and Negative
Contradiction arising from differences in interests, ideas, ideologies, orientations, beliefs, perceptions or tendencies is
Conflict
activities has two basic dimensions; they are classical and behavioural aspects of management.
Business Consists of a number of firms.
Industry
developed idea on incentive scheme.

Henry Ganth \_\_\_\_\_ is made up of trade and all activities that make trade possible. Commerce \_\_\_\_\_ is mostly found in retailing business. Sole trading Business provides to the general public, what we call \_\_\_\_\_ social responsibility The basic thing that government gains from business is \_\_\_\_\_ Tax A \_\_\_\_\_ person has a strong dislike for risk and as such will do everything possible to avoid the risk. risk averse \_ is defined as an organization in which line authority, staff authority and functional authority exist together. functional organisations \_\_\_\_\_ type of business is the oldest type of business in Nigeria. Sole trading Partner contributes only the money needed for formation of the business or for running of the business. **Dormant** Partner is that who is active in the affairs of the business but not known to the public as a partner.

A secret
Exogenous conflict, in Dahrendorf's Conflict Theory Model, is brought into the organisation from
External factors
A Is an association of investors who buy shares in a company for the purpos of carrying on a business.
Shareholder
The overriding concern of Karl Marx is that social conflict is an imperative route to
Development
Once each partner agrees to sign this document, it becomes a legal document that is enforceable in the
court of law
An attempt to gain a view of the whole world is
philosophy
is the document that regulates the activities of the partnership business.
Article of Partnership
Partnership enjoys tax advantage.
True
Those who buy or own shares are known as
shareholders
is a document of notice, circular, advertisement or other invitation offering the public subscription.
Prospectus
is a corporate body; it can sue and be sued.
Legal Entity
There are two types of joint stock Company, which are

Public and private.
Businesses that change products from their original forms into more finished forms are
processors
The function of is for them to transport and distribute goods.
intermediaries
business is that business that is increasing in number very Rapidly.
Service
refers to the magnitude of such outcome when it occurs.
Severity