

### Paper Code: M-EPA-BA3007

# Highfield Level 3 End-Point Assessment for Business Administrator Mock Multiple-Choice Test



### Information for registered centres

The seal on this examination paper must only be broken by the candidate at the time of the examination.

Under no circumstances should a candidate use an unsealed examination paper.

### Information for candidates

Under no circumstances should you, the candidate, use an unsealed examination paper.

This examination consists of 50 multiple-choice questions.

The exam is worth 50 marks, with a Pass being 30 marks, and Distinction 40 marks.

The duration of this examination is 60 minutes.

You are **NOT** allowed any assistance to complete the answers.

You must use a pencil to complete the answer sheet - pens must NOT be used.

When completed, please leave the examination answer sheet (EAS) on the desk.

### **EXAMINATION ANSWER SHEET (EAS) INSTRUCTIONS:**

For each question, fill in ONE answer ONLY.

If you make a mistake, ensure you erase it thoroughly.

You must mark your choice of answer by shading in **ONE** answer circle only.

Please mark each choice like this:

01 A B ANSWER COMPLETED CORRECTLY

Examples of how NOT to mark your examination answer sheet (EAS). These will not be recorded.

DO NOT partially shade the answer circle

ANSWER COMPLETED INCORRECTLY

DO NOT use ticks or crosses

ANSWER COMPLETED INCORRECTLY

DO NOT use circles
ANSWER COMPLETED INCORRECTLY

**DO NOT** shade over more than one answer circle **ANSWER COMPLETED INCORRECTLY** 

All candidates **MUST** sign the Examination Answer Sheet (EAS) in the bottom right-hand corner of the page before leaving the examination room.



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Which of the following methods is suitable for managing a stakeholder with high power but low interest?

- A. Avoid contact unless they make a complaint
- B. Encourage them to lead decision-making
- C. Keep them satisfied with regular updates
- D. Monitor them closely without communication

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What impact can inflation have on a business?

- A. It decreases interest rates automatically
- B. It improves staff morale
- C. It increases consumer confidence
- D. It raises the cost of goods

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Which of the following is a step in Dr. John Kotter's change model?

- A. Building an organisational chart
- B. Completing a cash flow forecast
- C. Creating a sense of urgency
- D. Reducing working hours

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Which of the following laws protects employees who report unsafe or illegal practices in the workplace?

- A. Copyright, Designs and Patents Act
- B. Data Protection Act
- C. Employment Rights Act
- D. Equality Act

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A stakeholder who is neutral about a project:

- A. actively resists the project and discourages others
- B. leads initiatives and promotes the organisation's goals
- C. monitors the project without holding any interest
- D. neither supports or opposes the project directly

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Which project tool is designed to ensure consistency at every stage?

- A. Gantt chart
- B. RACI matrix
- C. Total Quality Management (TQM)
- D. Work breakdown structure (WBS)

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What does compliance in the workplace mean?

- A. Enforcing disciplinary actions
- B. Following laws, regulations and internal procedures
- C. Managing team schedules, tasks and performance levels
- D. Responding to customer feedback

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Which of the following is a potential impact for an organisation during an economic recession?

- A. Consumer demand often falls, reducing revenue
- B. Costs of borrowing decrease significantly
- C. Customers spend more freely, increasing demand
- D. Organisations raise prices to maintain profit



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Who enforces data protection laws in the UK?

- A. The British Safety Council
- B. The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)
- C. The Home Office
- D. The Information Commissioner's Office (ICO)

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A customer who is resistant in the stakeholder engagement assessment matrix, typically:

- A. challenges change within an organisation
- B. remains unaware of organisational activities
- C. supports all proposed changes to an organisation
- D. takes a leadership role in engagement

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What is the **key** difference between quality control and quality assurance?

- A. Quality control applies to finance, while quality assurance applies to HR
- B. Quality control assesses customer service, while quality assurance checks safety
- C. Quality control checks outputs, while quality assurance focuses on processes
- D. Quality control is done before production, while quality assurance is after

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Which project tool is suitable for analysing task dependencies and critical paths?

- A. Gantt chart
- B. PERT chart
- C. RACI matrix
- D. Tuckman's model

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What is the **main** difference between a public sector and private sector organisation?

- A. Public sector organisations are funded by individuals, while private sector organisations are funded by taxpayers
- B. Public sector organisations are funded by the government, while private sector organisations are privately owned
- C. Public sector organisations are usually sole traders, while private sector organisations are usually charities
- D. Public sector organisations only provide local services, while private sector organisations operate nationally

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How can exchange rate fluctuations affect a UK-based organisation that imports goods?

- A. They alter the cost of purchasing foreign goods
- B. They determine which political party gains office
- C. They increase an organisation's staff retention
- D. They make domestic travel more expensive

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Which of the following is considered an internal stakeholder in an organisation?

- A. A contracted supplier
- B. A full-time employee
- C. A local government regulator
- D. A national media outlet



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The purpose of the 'monitoring and control phase' of a project is to:

- A. allocate holiday time for staff during the project
- B. celebrate the completion of the project
- hire new project managers and make staff adjustments
- D. track progress and make necessary changes

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The main purpose of a project dashboard is to:

- A. display soc<mark>ial</mark> media campaigns
- B. manage company finances
- C. provide real-time updates on project progress
- D. track payroll schedules during a project

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The purpose of a risk assessment in the workplace is to:

- A. allocate roles based on experience
- B. decide who is at fault in a workplace accident
- C. identify hazards and control measures
- D. monitor employee performance and wages

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What does the stakeholder engagement assessment matrix measure?

- A. The amount of money each stakeholder has invested
- B. The internal communication budget for stakeholders
- C. The level of awareness and support of different stakeholders
- D. The number of stakeholders planning and working on a project

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What impact can government-imposed tariffs have on imported goods?

- A. Their delivery speed increases due to fewer checks
- B. Their prices increase due to added import duties
- C. They are exempt from all safety regulations
- D. They become easier to obtain

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Which of the following is an example of an external technological factor?

- A. A change in minimum wage laws
- B. A national holiday affecting working hours
- C. Automation of production lines using artificial intelligence
- D. The introduction of flexible working policies

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The main purpose of a balance sheet is to:

- A. calculate employee salaries
- B. display a list of all customer complaints
- C. plan future marketing campaigns
- D. show a business's financial position

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Which stage in the project life cycle involves formally completing the project and reviewing outcomes?

- A. Closure
- B. Execution
- C. Monitoring
- D. Planning



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Which of the following is a requirement under the current Health and Safety at Work etc. Act?

- A. Employees must create their own risk assessments
- B. Employers must provide a safe working environment
- Health and safety rules apply only to office-based roles
- D. Only external inspectors are responsible for health and safety

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Which of the fo<mark>llowing describes indirect discrimination?</mark>

- A. Applying a policy that disadvantages a certain group unintentionally
- B. Harassing someone in the workplace because of their religion
- C. Refusing to hire someone for a role based on ethnicity
- D. Treating someone unfairly because of their age

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A mission statement is typically used to:

- A. describe an organisation's structure and reporting lines
- B. explain the core purpose and values of an organisation
- C. list upcoming promotional campaigns and marketing strategies
- D. set detailed performance targets for individual employees and teams

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A sudden increase in interest rates can affect an organisation by:

- A. decreasing the price of raw materials
- B. increasing the cost of borrowing
- C. making staff training more affordable
- D. raising overall customer satisfaction

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A common reason employees resist change is due to:

- A. a lack of access to financial reports
- B. decreased holiday allowance
- C. fear of the unknown or job loss
- D. too many opportunities for promotion

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Which of the following defines personal data under data protection law?

- A. Anonymous statistics from surveys
- B. Any information that can identify someone
- C. Information about a company's profits
- D. Job adverts published online

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A client is a stakeholder who typically:

- A. controls an organisation's internal HR policies
- B. has no influence on an organisation's services
- C. purchases or uses an organisation's services
- D. works in the same department as the majority of the organisation



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Integrity in business typically refers to:

- A. acting with honesty and strong moral principles
- B. avoiding all types of communication with competitors
- C. maximising sales and profits at all costs
- D. outsourcing all critical business functions

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Which of the following describes a conflict of interest in stakeholder management?

- A. When a stakeholder forgets to attend meetings
- B. When a stakeholder gains personally from a decision they influenced
- C. When a stakeholder lives in a different time zone
- D. When there are too many stakeholders on a project leading to indecision

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Which of the following is an example of a policy or regulatory change affecting business operations?

- A. A new industry rule requiring data security compliance
- B. Adjusting prices based on local competition
- C. Increasing employee salaries voluntarily
- D. Launching a new product in line with previous specifications

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Which of the following supports stakeholder engagement with an international supplier?

- A. Communicating only through legal contracts
- B. Recommending fewer communications are sent
- C. Sending company-wide memos in local language
- D. Using culturally appropriate communication tools

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What is the role of the project initiation phase?

- A. Assign final reviews to the stakeholders
- B. Complete the final project evaluation
- C. Define the project scope and objectives
- D. Monitor key risks and adjust timelines

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What impact can an increase in the national minimum wage have on an organisation?

- A. Higher employee turnover
- B. Higher staffing costs
- C. Lower morale among staff
- D. Lower overall payroll costs

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Why is accountability key in business?

- A. It allows for anonymous decision-making
- B. It encourages teams to avoid decisions
- It ensures people take ownership for actions
- D. It removes responsibility from individuals



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What does a project manager demonstrate by taking ownership of both success and failure?

- A. Feedback
- B. Flexibility
- C. Motivation
- D. Responsibility

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Which of the following organisational structures is typically characterised by having many levels of hierarchy?

- A. Flat
- B. Matrix
- C. Tall
- D. Wide

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An employee can help their organisation achieve its goals by:

- A. aligning their objectives with the organisation's purpose and vision
- avoiding performance reviews and feedback sessions
- C. creating their own goals regardless of organisational priorities
- D. following instructions only when under supervision

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Which of the following project management principles refers to securing the right tools, people and equipment?

- A. Controlling
- B. Evaluating
- C. Reporting
- D. Resourcing

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A supply chain is:

- A. a delivery route used by logistics drivers
- B. a method for forecasting staff turnover
- C. the order of management roles in a business
- D. the process involved in distributing goods

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Stakeholder mapping is used to:

- A. categorise stakeholders by their power and interest
- B. determine financial risks for the business
- C. measure employee satisfaction
- D. predict future customer purchases and ordering trends

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Which of the following is typically completed during the execution phase of a project?

- A. Lessons learnt are compiled
- B. Scope is agreed and documented
- C. Staff appraisals are carried out
- D. Tasks are performed and deliverables created

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Market forces are:

- A. the amount of profit declared by an organisation
- B. the influence of supply and demand on prices in a free market
- C. the legal obligations imposed by government regulators
- D. the subsidies from the government used to lower production costs



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Which of the following is a **political** factor that can affect an organisation?

- A. Changes in taxation policy
- B. Fluctuations in weather patterns
- C. Increased staff absences
- D. Poor internal communication

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The breakeven point indicates:

- A. that all debts are paid off
- B. that total revenue equals total costs
- C. the first sale made by a business
- D. the moment revenue exceeds expenses

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Which of the following typically reduces customer demand for non-essential goods?

- A. A reduction in raw material costs
- B. A rise in unemployment
- C. Increased investment in digital marketing
- D. Reduced interest rates

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The purpose of a vision statement is to:

- A. communicate the long-term aspirations and direction of an organisation
- B. describe the legal structure of the organisation, such as whether it is a partnership or sole trader
- C. list all the operational and procedural tasks that must be completed by staff each day
- D. outline employee roles and responsibilities in detail to avoid confusion between staff members

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The main purpose of the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) is to:

- A. outline minimum standards for workplace health and safety
- B. prevent copyright infringement in the workplace
- C. protect the privacy and security of personal information
- D. set limits on how much employees are paid by an organisation



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