Paper Code: M-EPA-BA3005

Highfield Level 3 End-Point Assessment for Business Administrator -Mock Knowledge 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.

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 m**arks.

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.

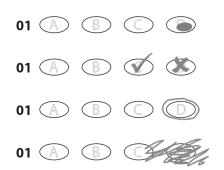
If you make a mistake, ensure you erase it thoroughly.

You must mark your choice of answer by shading in **ONE** answer circle only. Please mark each choice like this:

01 (A) (B) (C) (

ANSWER COMPLETED CORRECTLY

Examples of how NOT to mark your examination answer sheet (EAS). These will no M-EPA-BA3005



DO NOT partially shade the answer circle ANSWER COMPLETED INCORRECTLY

DO NOT use ticks or crosses

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.

M-EPA-BA3005 ANSWERS



1

What is the **main** focus of internal quality standards within a business?

- A. Ensuring products meet customer satisfaction every time
- B. Increasing overall production costs without value
- C. Limiting the organisation's ability to innovate
- D. Removing the need for external regulations

2

What is an effective method for managing conflicts of interest between stakeholders?

- A. Allowing stakeholders to determine project goals and objectives
- B. Documenting all interactions in the stakeholder database
- C. Facilitating open communication and negotiation
- D. Providing financial incentives to all stakeholders

3

What is the **main** role of internal customers within an organisation?

- A. To provide supplies and materials for production
- B. To represent the company in external negotiations with other businesses
- C. To support various departments in achieving organisational goals
- D. To test products before they go to market

4

What does the monitoring phase of a project **mainly** involve?

- A. Allocating budgets to various project stages
- B. Assessing project performance against established metrics
- C. Completing all project tasks ahead of schedule
- D. Evaluating team dynamics during project execution

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What advantage does a project dashboard provide to project managers?

- A. It allocates financial resources to different projects
- B. It details individual team member performance
- C. It documents all correspondences related to a project
- D. It offers an overview of the project status

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How can a breakeven analysis be useful for a business?

- A. By identifying how to increase total debt
- B. By indicating the exact level of losses
- C. By tracking the company's marketing effectiveness
- D. By understanding the point where costs equal revenue

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What is the **main** purpose of the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR)?

- A. To control the setting of minimum wage for employees
- B. To ensure fair competition between businesses
- C. To regulate the handling and processing of personal information
- D. To set rules on workplace health and safety standards

8

Which of the following is a typical concern for a domestic organisation operating internationally?

- A. Enhanced control over local market share
- B. Fluctuations in foreign exchange rates
- C. Increased stability in pricing strategies
- D. Reduced reliance on local supply chains

9

Which of the following terms refers to the total amount a business owes to other entities?

- A. Assets
- B. Expenditures
- C. Liabilities
- D. Revenue

10

Which of the following **external** factors leads to an organisation revising its marketing strategy?

- A. Changes in the internal workforce structure
- B. Economic downturn affecting consumer behaviour
- C. Increased employee turnover rates
- D. Reassessment of product development timelines

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Which of the following can affect consumer behaviour during a recession?

- A. A decrease in product quality
- B. Changes in disposable income
- C. Increased advertising campaigns
- D. Rising stock market performance

12

How does total quality management (TQM) contribute to project success?

- A. By eliminating project evaluations and reviews
- B. By ensuring every team member has a distinct role
- C. By fostering a culture of continuous improvement
- D. By prioritising cost reduction above all else

13

What is the role of the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO)?

- A. To enforce compliance with data protection laws
- B. To oversee workplace health and safety
- C. To regulate intellectual property rights
- D. To set minimum wage standards

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What is the main purpose of the Freedom of Information Act?

- A. To allow public access to information held by public authorities
- B. To ensure all companies share financial data publicly
- C. To regulate data sharing between private organisations
- D. To restrict access to personal information held by businesses



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What quality does a trustworthy project leader exhibit?

- A. An ability to make decisions without consulting their team
- B. Being willing to change their mind based on the opinions of others
- C. Consulting reliability and adherence to commitments
- D. Sharing confidential information and data when asked

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Which of the following is a common goal of a public sector organisation?

- A. Achieving high profits for owners
- B. Providing services to benefit the population
- C. Reducing competition in the marketplace
- D. Supporting individual business growth

17

What is a **key** purpose of accident reporting procedures within organisations?

- A. To comply with safety regulations
- B. To improve staff morale
- C. To monitor employee productivity
- D. To reduce financial costs

18

Which of the following is considered personal data under the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR)?

- A. A business's address
- B. An employee's start date
- C. Employee's preferred working hours
- D. National insurance numbers

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Which of the following is a **key** requirement under the Health and Safety (Display Screen Equipment) Regulations?

- A. Offering free ergonomic assessments to all employees
- B. Providing adequate lighting for computer workstations
- C. Requiring mandatory computer breaks every 2 hours
- D. Supplying office chairs to all full-time employees



Which of the following laws protects creative works, such as music, literature or software, from being used without permission?

- A. Copyright, Designs and Patent Act
- B. Data Protection Act
- C. Employment Rights Act
- D. Freedom of Information Act

21

What is the **main** purpose of appraisals in a business setting?

- A. To determine employee salaries and benefits
- B. To measure and improve employee performance
- C. To promote employees based on personal goals and relationships
- D. To set company-wide policies and procedures



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What is the **main** purpose of using a Gantt chart in project management?

- A. To allocate resources effectively across multiple projects
- B. To evaluate team performance against objectives
- C. To identify potential risks within the project
- D. To visually represent the timeline of project tasks

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What type of organisation typically reinvests finances back into the business rather than distributing them to owners or shareholders?

- A. Non-profit organisation
- B. Partnership organisation
- C. Private limited company
- D. Sole trader

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Which of the following is a part of the project execution phase?

- A. Assessing project outcomes
- B. Completing project tasks
- C. Creating a project charter
- D. Planning project resource allocation

25

Which of the following is a typical feature of a tall organisational structure?

- A. Decision-making at all levels of the organisation
- B. Fewer levels of management
- C. Short communication channels
- D. Well-defined roles and responsibilities

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What is a potential effect of high inflation on an organisation?

- A. Increased demand for products
- B. Increased purchasing power
- C. Rising costs for goods and services
- D. Rising employee satisfaction and morale

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Which of the following is an example of a social factor that influences business operations?

- A. An economic recession
- B. Changes in tax legislation
- C. Shifting consumer preferences
- D. Technological innovation

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What is the **main** aim of a whistleblowing policy in an organisation?

- A. To assess the safety of workspaces
- B. To provide guidance on wage policies
- C. To protect employees who report unethical practices
- D. To support customers with complaints

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Which of the following project management principles emphasises the effective use of resources?

- A. Controlling
- B. Evaluating
- C. Leading
- D. Securing



30

Why **must** businesses understand legal changes in their operating environment?

- A. To enhance product development cycles
- B. To ensure compliance and avoid penalties
- C. To maintain competitive pricing strategies
- D. To reduce the cost and complexity of supply chain management

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In which of the following situations is using one-on-one meetings appropriate as a method of stakeholder management?

- A. To announce significant changes without seeking further input
- B. To communicate routine updates to all stakeholders individually
- C. To distribute generic information to multiple stakeholders
- D. To engage stakeholders with high influence on a sensitive topic

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Which business principle ensures that all processes are regularly checked for accuracy and reliability?

- A. Corporate governance
- B. Integrity assurance
- C. Opportunity cost
- D. Quality control

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Why is understanding the political environment **key** for an organisation?

- A. It aids in anticipating changes that may impact operations
- B. It allows organisations to predict employee behaviour
- C. It ensures higher employee retention rates
- D. It helps to manage supply chain efficiency



What distinguishes a client from other types of stakeholders?

- A. Clients are directly responsible for product quality control
- B. Clients are generally involved in an organisation's daily operations
- C. Clients influence an organisation's internal policies
- D. Clients purchase services specifically designed for their needs

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Which of the following methods is commonly used to understand stakeholder influence on a project?

- A. Communication strategy
- B. Market analysis
- C. Power/interest grid
- D. Resource allocation



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How does stakeholder mapping benefit an organisation?

- A. By detailing the financial impact of each stakeholder
- B. By identifying areas for employee development and training
- C. By organising stakeholders based on influence and interest
- D. By providing insights into product pricing strategies

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What is a **key** aspect of effective communication in project management?

- A. Engaging in informal conversations with team members
- B. Listening attentively to team feedback and concerns
- C. Sharing updates and progress through written reports
- D. Using technical jargon to demonstrate expertise

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Which of the following is a potential result of new import tariffs on a business?

- A. Decreased production capacity
- B. Decreased spending on employee training
- C. Increased costs for imported materials
- D. Increased spending on employee salaries

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How can technological advancements influence a business?

- A. By decreasing competition and growth
- B. By improving efficiency and productivity
- C. By reducing the need for product development
- D. By weakening customer satisfaction

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How can the level of regional productivity affect local businesses?

A. Higher productivity can enhance competitiveness

- B. Higher productivity can lead to increased operational costs
- C. Lower productivity levels ensure businesses can focus on marketing
- D. Lower productivity levels result in higher employee satisfaction

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How does a sudden change in government policy affect a business?

- A. By enhancing a company's internal communications
- B. By improving relationships with existing customers
- C. By reducing the importance of supply chain management
- D. By requiring adjustments to comply with new regulations

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How can suppliers impact an organisation's operations?

- A. By controlling the availability of necessary resources
- B. By determining the wages of employees
- C. By influencing the company's organisational structure
- D. By setting the organisation's long-term goals

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Which of the following is a **key** aspect of an organisation's relationship with shareholders?

- A. Conducting product testing and quality assurance
- B. Discussing organisational vision and financial performance
- C. Offering employee benefits and work-life balance initiatives
- D. Providing onsite training to improve operational skills

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What does cash flow represent in a business?

- A. The balance of money owed to a company
- B. The movement of money in and out of a business
- C. The number of products produced each month
- D. The total amount of sales made in a year

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How can a change in the ruling political party immediately affect an organisation's operations?

- A. It always produces a consistent economic climate suitable for growth
- B. It leads to regulations being amended, affecting procedures
- C. It only impacts an organisation if they are funded by the government
- D. It stabilises an organisation's finances and market conditions

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Which of the following is an example of a transformational change in a business?

- A. Implementing a minor update to a software tool
- B. Moving from a traditional to a digital business model
- C. Rearranging the seating layout in an office
- D. Replacing old equipment with newer models

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What type of planning involves preparing for future leadership roles in an organisation?

- A. Contingency planning
- B. Operational planning –
- C. Strategic planning
- D. Succession planning

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What effect can an increase in interest rates have on a business's financing options?

- A. It may eliminate the need for financial planning
- B. It may encourage more borrowing for expansion
- C. It may lead to higher costs for existing loans
- D. It may reduce the cost of capital for projects

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How can a project manager demonstrate flexibility when leading a team?

- A. By adapting to changes and adjusting plans as necessary
- B. By encouraging the team to find their own solutions to issues and setbacks
- C. By consistently revisiting initial project goals to reinforce priorities
- D. By delegating decision-making authority to their team for routine tasks

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Why is the planning stage essential in project management?

- A. It focuses on evaluating the project's effectiveness
- B. It provides a strategic direction for resource distribution
- C. It serves as a register for employee attendance during the project
- D. It simplifies team member communication

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