

**AAT**

**Q2022**

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## **Business Awareness**

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## **EXAM KIT**

This Exam Kit supports study for the following AAT qualifications:

AAT Level 3 Diploma in Accounting

AAT Level 3 Certificate in Bookkeeping

AAT Diploma in Accounting at SCQF Level 7



# CONTENTS

	Page
Unit specific information	P.4
Index to questions and answers	P.5
Exam technique	P.6
Kaplan's recommended revision approach	P.7

Practice questions	1
Answers to practice questions	77
Mock assessment questions	159
Answers to mock assessment questions	175

## Features in this revision kit

In addition to providing a wide ranging bank of real exam style questions, we have also included in this kit:

- unit specific information and advice on exam technique
- our recommended approach to make your revision for this particular subject as effective as possible.

You will find a wealth of other resources to help you with your studies on the AAT website:

[www.aat.org.uk/](http://www.aat.org.uk/)

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# UNIT SPECIFIC INFORMATION

## THE EXAM

### FORMAT OF THE ASSESSMENT

The sample assessment consisted of seven independent tasks and it is expected that the real assessment will follow this structure. Three of the tasks will be human marked. Students will normally be assessed by computer-based assessment.

In any one assessment, students may not be assessed on all content, or on the full depth or breadth of a piece of content. The content assessed may change over time to ensure validity of assessment, but all assessment criteria will be tested over time.

The learning outcomes for this unit are as follows:

	<b>Learning outcome</b>	<b>Weighting</b>
1	Understand business types, structures and governance, and the legal framework in which they operate	25%
2	Understand the impact of the external and internal environment on businesses, their performance and decisions	20%
3	Understand how businesses and accountants comply with principles of professional ethics	20%
4	Understand the impact of new technologies in accounting and the risks associated with data security	15%
5	Communicate information to stakeholders	20%
	Total	100%

### Time allowed

2 ½ hours

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### PASS MARK

The pass mark for all AAT CBAs is 70%.



**Always keep your eye on the clock and make sure you attempt all questions!**

## DETAILED SYLLABUS

The detailed syllabus and study guide written by the AAT can be found at:

[www.aat.org.uk/](http://www.aat.org.uk/)

# INDEX TO QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

	Page number		
	Question	Answer	
<b>THE BUSINESS ORGANISATION</b>			
1 – 12	Types of organisations	1	77
13 – 17	Governance	4	81
18 – 26	Types of funding used by businesses	5	83
27 – 29	Service businesses	7	86
<b>THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK</b>			
30 – 36	Regulation of companies	8	87
37 – 38	The rights and roles of shareholders	10	90
39 – 49	The role and duties of directors	11	90
50 – 58	Unlimited liability partnerships	13	93
<b>STAKEHOLDERS</b>			
59 – 70	Stakeholders	16	96
<b>ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE</b>			
71 – 84	Organisational structure and governance	20	100
85 – 96	The role of the finance function	24	104
97 – 110	Risk	27	108
<b>EXTERNAL ANALYSIS</b>			
111 – 120	PESTLE	32	113
121 – 132	The micro-economic environment	36	119
133 – 144	Sustainability	40	127
<b>ETHICS</b>			
145 – 156	Ethics	44	128
157 – 162	Money Laundering	50	133
<b>TECHNOLOGY AFFECTING BUSINESS</b>			
163 – 180	Technology	54	136
181 – 185	Data protection	59	142
186 – 196	Information-security and cyber-security	60	144
197 – 209	Information and big data	64	148
<b>COMMUNICATING INFORMATION</b>			
210 – 225	Visualising and communicating information	68	153
<b>MOCK EXAM</b>			
Questions and answers		159	175

## Section 1

# PRACTICE QUESTIONS

## THE BUSINESS ORGANISATION

### TYPES OF ORGANISATIONS

- 1 Which of the following is NOT a key feature of an organisation?

	✓
Controlled performance	
Collective goals	
Social arrangements	
Creation of a tangible product	

- 2 Which ONE of the following organisations is normally found in the public sector?

	✓
Schools	
Charities	
Clubs	
Businesses	

- 3 The public sector is normally concerned with which ONE of the following objectives?

	✓
Making profit from the sale of goods	
Providing services to specific groups funded from charitable donations	
The provision of basic government services	
Raising funds by subscriptions from members to provide common services	

- 4 Which ONE of these organisations would normally be classified as BOTH a not-for-profit organisation AND a private sector organisation?**

	✓
Government departments	
Partnerships	
Charities	
Companies	

- 5 A Ltd is a company that specialises in forestry. It has recently purchased B Ltd, which runs a chain of recreational resorts. A has allowed B to build several new resorts on land which is owned by A, but which it is no longer able to use. The resorts have proven highly profitable and popular.**

**Which ONE of the following best explains the reason for the improved performance of the combined entity?**

	✓
Specialisation	
Social interactivity	
Synergy	
Service	

- 6 Identify whether each of the following statements is TRUE or FALSE.**

Statement	True	False
Public limited companies are only owned by pension funds, trusts and other companies.		
A sole trader has unlimited personal liability for business debts.		

- 7 Identify whether each of the following statements is TRUE or FALSE.**

Statement	True	False
Public limited companies have access to a wider pool of finance than partnerships or sole traders.		
Both public and private limited companies are allowed to sell shares to the public.		

- 8 Identify whether each of the following statements is TRUE or FALSE.**

Statement	True	False
Companies are always owned by many different investors.		
Shareholders are liable for any debts the company may incur.		



You are viewing a sample

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