

ADM 1300C



## Mid-term Examination – Oct. 23, 2009

### ADM. 1300A,B,C – Introduction to Business Management

Professor: P. Koppel

Duration: 3 hours ( 7 – 10 P.M.)

#### Instructions:

- 1) This exam consists of two parts: multiple choice (35 marks) and essay questions (65 marks).
- 2) Please complete all Multiple Choice questions using the Scantron sheet provided. Complete all Essay questions in the various spaces provided.
- 3) No notes or reference materials of any type (or any electronic devices) are permitted in the exam room. You may use a paperback dictionary without any additional writing or notes in the book.
- 4) Please complete the Statement of Academic Integrity below with your signature.
- 5) You must return your examination and Scantron sheet to a proctor once you have completed the exam or once time has expired.

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FIRST NAME (please PRINT): KEVIN

STUDENT #: 5583638

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#### Statement to be signed by the student:

I have read the text on academic integrity and I pledge not to have committed or attempted to commit academic fraud in this examination.

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MC  
27

E  
47.75 = 74.752

Exam

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**MULTIPLE CHOICE.** Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) An economic system is: 1) B  
A) a large government department that oversees how the economy is running  
B) the way in which a nation allocates its resources among its citizens  
C) an agreement between countries that deal with free trade  
D) a government decree that requires certain goods and services to be provided  
E) a long standing agreement between citizens and governments on how an economy is run
- 2) All of the following are factors of production except: 2) A  
A) entrepreneurs  
B) technology  
C) labour  
D) natural resources  
E) capital
- 3) An economic system that permits private ownership and control of small businesses but where the government is in control of large critical industries is known as: 3) DB  
A) communism  
B) socialism  
C) capitalism  
D) a mixed economy  
E) mercantilism
- 4) Canada is home to a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ economy. 4) B  
A) oligopolistic  
B) market  
C) mixed  
D) command  
E) fair
- 5) Why are income taxes called progressive taxes? 5) E  
A) because poorer people spend proportionally more on necessities  
B) the more one progresses in a company, the more one pays in income taxes  
C) because it increases total consumption  
D) the more one makes, the higher the income tax rate that is applied to one's entire income  
E) the more one makes, a greater proportion of additional amounts is paid in income taxes

- 6) Scientific management practices focus on  
A) increasing employee satisfaction.  
B) increasing efficiency.  
C) increasing job quality by adding flexibility.  
D) reducing absenteeism.  
E) developing several ways of doing the same task. 6) B
- 7) Which of the following best illustrates specialization of labour?  
A) semiskilled workers are trained to perform only one task  
B) each labour union represents only one type of worker  
C) highly skilled craftspeople who can do all the tasks required to make an item  
D) raw materials were provided to England in return for finished goods  
E) workers who learn new, specialized skills are rewarded with higher pay 7) A
- 8) The Scientific Management Movement can be best characterized by the phrase:  
A) "progress through technology"  
B) "empowerment to employees"  
C) "cooperation between management and union"  
D) the "one best way"  
E) "quality is job 1" 8) D
- 9) The growth of the Internet affects business in many ways, including:  
A) the Internet will increase the number of dot-coms that go bankrupt  
B) the Internet will give a slight boost to trade in selected sectors of the economy  
C) the growth rate of the Internet will grow to over 900 users per 1000 people by 2005  
D) the Internet will be dominated by the larger companies  
E) the Internet holds considerable potential as an effective and efficient networking mechanism among businesses 9) E
- 10) The \_\_\_\_\_ consists of everything outside of an organization's boundaries that might affect it.  
A) gross domestic product  
B) external environment  
C) national debt  
D) enterprise resource  
E) vertical integration 10) B

- 11) \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the total quality and quantity of goods and services that a country's citizens can purchase with the currency used in their economic system. 11) E
- A) The business cycle
  - B) The national debt
  - C) The consumer price index
  - D) Aggregate output
  - E) Standard of living
- 12) The \_\_\_\_\_ is the economic value of all the products that a country exports minus the economic value of imported products. 12) B
- A) gross national product
  - B) real GDP
  - C) balance of trade
  - D) national debt
  - E) nominal GDP
- 13) \_\_\_\_\_ is the economic condition characterized by widespread increased prices throughout an economic system. 13) B
- A) Unemployment
  - B) Inflation
  - C) Expansion
  - D) Stability
  - E) Deflation
- 14) Unemployment is the level of joblessness among 14) D
- A) people over the age of 18 within a given economic system.
  - B) people who have been previously employed in an economic system.
  - C) people who have the skills for employment within an economic system.
  - D) people actively seeking work in an economic system.
  - E) people over the age of 18 and under the age of 65 in a given economic system.
- 15) Which of the following is NOT a likely consequence of a recession? 15) B
- A) Less labor will be needed to produce products.
  - B) Producers will hire more employees.
  - C) Aggregate output will decline.
  - D) Unemployment will increase.
  - E) All are consequences of recession.



16) \_\_\_\_\_ includes human knowledge, work methods, physical equipment, electronics and telecommunications, and various processing systems that are used in performing business activities.

- A) The political-legal environment
- B) The economic environment
- C) The competitive environment
- D) The technological environment
- E) The social environment

16) D

17) The political-legal environment describes:

- A) the relationship between international and domestic corporations
- B) the relationship between business and government
- C) the customs, values, attitudes, and demographic characteristics of the society in which an organization functions
- D) the intensity of the competition in an industry
- E) the relationship between government and unions

17) B

18) Ethical conduct and social responsibility are critical elements of which type of environment?

- A) global
- B) political-legal
- C) industry
- D) socio-cultural
- E) economic

18) A

19) The socio-cultural environment describes:

- A) the relationship between international and domestic corporations
- B) the relationship between business and government
- C) the relationship between government and unions
- D) the customs, values, attitudes, and demographic characteristics of the society in which an organization functions
- E) the intensity of the competition in an industry

19) D

20) The dimensions of the external environment include:

- A) Technological environment.
- B) Sociocultural environment.
- C) Global environment.
- D) Economic environment.
- E) all of the above

20) E

- 21) \_\_\_\_\_ are beliefs about what is right and wrong or good and bad. 21) B
- A) Collusion
  - B) Mores
  - C) Motivators
  - D) Cultures
  - E) Ethics
- 22) Which of the following behaviors is likely to be considered unethical? 22) E
- A) a manager underpays an employee, knowing that the employee can't afford to quit
  - B) an employee accepts a gift from a supplier in return for a large order
  - C) company executives encourage employees to invest in company stock while withholding information about financial problems
  - D) a manager hires a friend rather than a more qualified applicant
  - E) all of the above
- 23) Ethical behaviour is determined: 23) E
- A) by the culture
  - B) partly by the individual and partly by the government
  - C) by the individual
  - D) by the government
  - E) partly by the individual and partly by the culture
- 24) Many times individuals face situations that may compromise their ethical positions. How should a person cope with situational factors for which there are ethical conflicts? 24) E
- A) act in the same manner as the individual has observed other people acting in similar situations
  - B) do what makes everyone else happy in the situation
  - C) develop a personal set of ethical codes of conduct regarding what is right and what is wrong
  - D) use the "golden rule"
  - E) don't do anything
- 25) Peter, a president of a small company, wants his employees to be aware that they should act ethically. Which of the following has proven to be an effective method of improving ethical behaviour in a business firm? 25) C
- A) fire all unethical employees
  - B) do not bring attention to any unethical behaviour, but deal with it privately
  - C) adopt a written code of ethics
  - D) do nothing to reinforce the undesirable behaviour and it will not be repeated
  - E) reward managers who have secured an advantage for the firm, even if their behaviour is unethical

- 26) Which of the following groups is NOT considered an organizational stakeholder? 26) C
- A) employees
  - B) suppliers
  - C) customers
  - D) investors
  - E) All of the above are organizational stakeholders.
- 27) Which of the following terms is used to describe how a business firm behaves towards other firms, customers, investors, and society at large? 27) C
- A) social responsibility
  - B) code of ethics
  - C) business ethics
  - D) social audits
  - E) ethical principles
- 28) Consumerism is: 28) D
- A) the group of laws dealing with retail commercial transactions
  - B) the right to choose the product
  - C) the right to safe products
  - D) a social movement that seeks to protect and expand the rights of consumers in their dealings with businesses
  - E) the right to be informed about all aspects of a product
- 29) Sam has noticed that the safety mechanism on the piece of equipment that he operates is not working. After repeatedly telling management about the defect he decides to report it to the provincial agency responsible for workplace safety. This is an example of: 29) B
- A) going around the boss
  - B) whistleblowing
  - C) poor judgement by Sam
  - D) collusion
  - E) a snitch
- 30) Which term describes the process of using confidential information to gain from the purchase or sale of stocks? 30) A
- A) insider trading
  - B) cheque kiting
  - C) whistle blowing
  - D) general consensus on unethical business behaviour (GCUBB)
  - E) generally accepted investment practice (GAIP)

- 31) Which of the following approaches to social responsibility is consistent with the argument that profits should not be spent on social problems? 31) B
- A) accommodative stance
  - B) charitable stance
  - C) defensive stance
  - D) proactive stance
  - E) obstructionist stance
- 32) Which of the following illustrates the defensive stance to social responsibility? 32) E
- A) many organizations respond to requests for donations to community hockey teams, Girl Guides and youth soccer programs
  - B) many firms sponsor youth athletic teams
  - C) many companies match employee contributions to approved causes
  - D) Sears has started to support artists and performers
  - E) tobacco companies place health warning labels on their products only because they are required to do so by the government
- 33) A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ stance to social responsibility occurs when a company meets only the minimum legal requirement in its commitments to groups and individuals in its social environment. 33) D
- A) obstructionist
  - B) defensive
  - C) proactive
  - D) accommodative
  - E) societal
- 34) McDonald's established Ronald McDonald house to provide lodging for families of children who are hospitalized away from home. This approach to social responsibility would best be classified as: 34) A
- A) accommodative stance
  - B) obstructionist stance
  - C) defensive stance
  - D) proactive stance
  - E) charitable stance
- 35) Exxon's response to the Valdez spill in Alaska has been criticized on several fronts. Some say they waited too long to respond and that when the response came it was slow. Exxon is quick to point out that they cleaned up the spill and that they have gone out of their way to bring the area back to conditions before the spill. This stance to social responsibility would best be classified as: 35) E
- A) charitable
  - B) accommodative
  - C) obstructionist
  - D) proactive
  - E) defensive



36) Biggar Wire and Cable wants to take a proactive stance towards ethics.

36) B

This means that:

- A) it should respond to social concerns but only after it is asked
- B) it should seek out opportunities to contribute to the well-being of society
- C) it should take care only of its profitability, even if it means breaking the law
- D) it should take on only the minimal amount of responsibility required by law and standard business practice
- E) it should take a dominant position on social issues

37) What is the purpose of a social audit?

37) B

- A) to conduct a systematic analysis of how the firm used funds earmarked for social programs
- B) to determine the impact of a company's social involvement on the local community
- C) to determine the anticipated costs and benefits of dealing with a social concern
- D) an audit of the social functions the firm puts on for employees
- E) to determine the specific area of need for a firm's social responsibility actions

38) Personal liability for all debts of the business is called:

38) A

- A) unlimited liability
- B) limited liability
- C) general liability
- D) restricted liability
- E) asset management

39) \_\_\_\_\_ is the governing body of a corporation.

39) B

- A) The audit committee
- B) The board of directors
- C) The CEO
- D) A shareholders board
- E) The majority shareholders committee

40) Sam Clark has a custom cheese cake business that he owns and operates out of his home. Sam's ownership structure likely is

40) E

- A) a partnership
- B) a limited partnership
- C) a corporation
- D) a franchise
- E) a sole proprietorship

41) The two most widely used methods to form a corporation include:

- A) inside or outside incorporation
- B) limited or unlimited incorporation
- C) traditional or contemporary incorporation
- D) federal or provincial incorporation
- E) private or public incorporation

41) E

42) Bill is starting up a new business. In order to raise the capital needed for the business Bill has sold shares of his company to a few close relatives. This type of structure is known as a:

- A) public enterprise
- B) macroenterprise
- C) sole proprietorship
- D) public corporation
- E) private corporation

42) E

43) Which term identifies the arrangement in which a buyer purchases the right to sell the good or service of the seller?

- A) license
- B) right marketer
- C) franchise
- D) importer
- E) exporter

43) C

44) In a franchise agreement, the \_\_\_\_\_ is purchasing the right to sell the products of the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) franchisor, parent company
- B) sublesser, leaser
- C) franchisee, franchisor
- D) pigeon, shyster
- E) franchisor, franchisee

44) C

45) Start up costs and complexities are among the main disadvantages of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) incorporating
- B) starting up a partnership
- C) selling shares
- D) starting up a sole proprietorship
- E) none of the above

45) E

46) The features of a sole proprietorship include all the following except:

46) C

- A) limited resources
- B) easy to dissolve
- C) simple to form
- D) unlimited liabilities
- E) a lot of government paperwork

47) Tax laws permit \_\_\_\_\_ to treat the sales revenues and operating expenses of the business as part of their personal finances.

47) D

- A) joint ventures
- B) privately-held corporations
- C) publicly-held corporations
- D) sole proprietorships
- E) either publicly-held or privately-traded corporations

48) Gilbert is considering setting up a business. He likes some of the advantages of sole proprietorships, but is concerned about some of the disadvantages. He should consider all of the following except:

48) D

- A) unlimited liability
- B) limited managerial and financial resources
- C) difficulty in getting bank loans
- D) difficulty of liquidation
- E) difficulty of passing the business on to his heirs

49) Many professional organizations such as legal and accounting are formed as:

49) A

- A) partnerships
- B) joint ventures
- C) sole proprietorships
- D) public corporations
- E) private corporations

50) Disadvantages of the general partnership form of business organization include:

50) C

- A) simplicity of establishment
- B) ability to provide dividends to shareholders
- C) lack of continuity
- D) limited liability
- E) difficult to organize

*management difficulties*

51) Computers-B-Us is a new company. Its owners all have no personal liability for any debts of the company. All five of its owners invested the same amount and will share equally in the profits. The structure of Computers-B-Us is most likely a:

51) B

- A) private corporation
- B) general partnership
- C) limited partnership
- D) sole proprietorship
- E) public corporation

52) A public corporation is:

52) C

- A) owned by all taxpayers in a country
- B) one whose stock is held by only a few people and the shares are not generally available for sale
- C) one whose stock is available for sale to the general public
- D) chartered by the federal government
- E) owned by the government, hence "public"

53) \_\_\_\_\_ financing refers to the amount of money that is borrowed and \_\_\_\_\_ financing refers to money invested in exchange for an ownership interest.

53) E

- A) Collateral, equity
- B) Equity, debt
- C) Treasury, equity
- D) Treasury, debt
- E) Debt, equity

54) Shareholders are \_\_\_\_\_ of a company and profits are distributed among shareholders in the form of \_\_\_\_\_.

54) B

- A) managers, proxies
- B) owners, dividends
- C) owners, proxies
- D) managers, profit sharing
- E) owners, cheques

55) If Doug voted by proxy this means:

55) A

- A) his vote was cast by someone who was able to attend the shareholder's meeting
- B) he waived his opportunity to vote
- C) he cast a private vote
- D) he cast his vote as a regular shareholder in a company
- E) he withheld his vote



56) In the double taxation endured by some businesses, which of the following is the first taxation?

- A) tax on corporate profits
- B) social security tax
- C) value-added tax
- D) property tax on owners
- E) tax on dividends

56) A

57) What is the primary purpose of setting a goal for an organization?

- A) assures successes for the firm
- B) makes workers think in quantitative terms
- C) determines if the firm is highly leveraged
- D) provides guidance and direction for all managers
- E) identifies threats and opportunities

57) D

58) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a broad set of organizational plans for implementing the decisions made for achieving organizational goals.

- A) mission
- B) formula
- C) blueprint
- D) function
- E) strategy

58) E

59) Strategic goals are set by:

- A) top managers
- B) middle management
- C) middle management and first-line supervisors
- D) production employees
- E) first-line supervisors

59) B

60) The term SWOT analysis stands for the identification of strengths, weaknesses, \_\_\_\_\_ and threats.

- A) organization
- B) opportunities
- C) obstructions
- D) optimism
- E) openings

60) B

- 61) Which activity is not part of the management process? 61) E
- A) planning
  - B) organizing
  - C) controlling
  - D) leading
  - E) human resource planning
- 62) Mintzberg believes that there are three roles that managers perform. 62) D  
They are:
- A) inspirational, managerial, interpersonal
  - B) managerial, interpersonal, decision-making
  - C) managerial, interpersonal, informational
  - D) interpersonal, informational, decision-making
  - E) decision-making, inspirational, informational
- 63) \_\_\_\_\_ involves structuring the necessary resources to achieve a particular task. 63) E
- A) Planning
  - B) Allocating
  - C) Leading
  - D) Controlling
  - E) Organizing
- 64) Controlling involves: 64) D
- A) ensuring that all policies and procedures are followed within a company
  - B) reviewing data to ensure that employees are doing what they are supposed to do
  - C) reviewing all financial and productivity data to ensure that the company is achieving its goals
  - D) monitoring the firm's performance and acting to bring it in-line with the firm's goals
  - E) monitoring expenses and revenues to ensure that the company is profitable
- 65) Technical skills are especially important for: 65) A
- A) first-line managers
  - B) officers
  - C) top level managers
  - D) middle level managers
  - E) bottom level managers

66) Which is the skill that top-level managers use more than first-level managers?

- A) marketing
- B) human relations
- C) strategy
- D) technical
- E) conceptual

66) E

67) What is corporate culture?

- A) the ethnic background of most of the managers in an organization
- B) the ethnic background of most of the employees in an organization
- C) the extent to which the organization is accommodating to those of different races and creeds
- D) the shared experiences, stories, and beliefs that characterize a firm
- E) the shared experiences, stories, and beliefs of the management of a firm

67) D

68) Motivation is:

- A) something that allows management to step aside and let the workers take control
- B) an inner characteristic that employees either have or don't have
- C) a characteristic in employees over which management has no control
- D) a characteristic only of middle and upper management
- E) the set of forces that causes people to behave in certain ways

68) E

69) What motivates workers according to the classical theory of scientific management?

- A) there are five levels of human needs with the individual being motivated by a higher level need only after the lower needs have been satisfied
- B) workers are motivated by desirable working conditions
- C) workers are motivated by the amount of social interaction on the job
- D) workers are motivated by their level of responsibility
- E) workers are motivated solely by money

69) E

70) What was the original intent of the Hawthorne studies?

- A) to assist Henry Ford in the layout of an assembly line
- B) to examine the relationship between changes in workers' physical environment and worker output
- C) to measure the impact of employee satisfaction on employee output
- D) to study the relationships within a hierarchy of human needs
- E) to redesign jobs at the Western Electric Plant

70) B

**Section III. Essay Questions (65 marks; marks allocated as indicated in the margin)**

**1.) What are the four (4) key terms used in planning? Outline and briefly define each term. (4 marks)**

① Policy

- a guideline of the organization to try & follow.  
ex. Sears & Socks exchange (100% satisfaction)

② Procedure

- How to follow the guideline  
ex. 100% Satisfaction not met → Socks exchange.

③ rules & regulation

- a set of rule & regulation to follow to keep the company legal

④ Budget.

- important
- Budget money to stay profitable & to ensure that you have enough money

**2.) What are the four steps in the control process? Outline and briefly discuss each step. (4 marks)**

1) Motivate & leading

- manager must motivate employee to do something productive
- make it worth it

2) Organize

- organize the resources need to do the strategic plan set out.

3)

4) Evaluate Performance.

- At the end of the goal evaluate the effectiveness & efficiency of the process.



3.) Outline and discuss the "Three E's of Productivity" developed by Peter Drucker.  
(6 marks)

- 5.5 2
- 1) Economic - The external factor of the company which determine the effectiveness & efficiency of company.  
ex, interest rate (borrowing money), demand & supply, scarce resources
- 2) Effectiveness  
2  
- Are you pay more than selling?  
- are you not selling?  
- measure how effective productivity within the company.  
- Can it make profits.  
How effective are you using your resources.
- 1.5 3) Efficiency  
5  
Can 2 man & 3 mans work in a given time?  
0.5  
- Given a certain time how much can you produce  
- How efficient can you produce  
- determine factors that may affect efficiency such as technology

4.) Outline and discuss five (5) rights of the shareholder. (5 marks)

- 4.5
- 0.5
- + To vote
  - + Preemptive right
  - + to view the books (hard)
  - + right to buy/sell stocks
  - + The right to collect dividends (if declared)

5.) Outline in detail Taylor's philosophy of Scientific Management. (8 marks)

Taylor's Philosophy of Scientific Mngt.

2) How to increase productivity

- Taylor believed that money was an incentive for employees to work more efficient  $\Rightarrow$   $\uparrow$  in productivity

- He also created the Piece rate system ✓ 1

- Lastly he also believed in the 3 S's

1) simplify  $\rightarrow$  make work simple

2) standardization  $\rightarrow$  make work the same. ✓ 6

3) specialization  $\rightarrow$  make one person or a team do one job

4) Although we say that the 3 S's was F.W. Taylor's Idea, this Idea came 100 years before him by Adam Smith

- Benefits of Taylor

- productivity did increase

- Overall This philosophy was over simplified.

6.) Henri Fayol and his followers developed the General Principles of Management. Outline and discuss in detail each of these principles. (7 marks)

*Defy CEO Druggles*

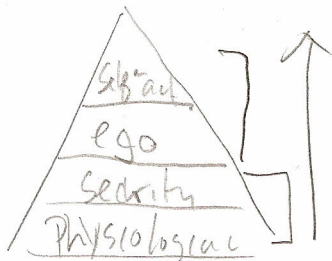
- ✓ 1. Principle of Division of labour: Specialization,
- ✓ 2. " " " unity of command: know where you belong.
- ✓ 3. " " " Authority & Responsibility: can't have authority without responsibility
- ✓ 4. " " " line of command: know who you work for
- 0.25 ✓ 5. " " " Centralization: ~~know~~ the highest level of management
- ✓ 6. " " " equity: everyone is treated the same
- ✓ 7. " " " order: control of business
- ✓ 8. " " " Discipline: control, respect of employee.
- ✓ 9. " " " remuneration of personnel: a reward or to pay for something good.
- ✓ 10. " " " general interest is greater than individual interest: the interest of the company to precede ~~over~~ the individual.
- ✓ 11. " " " initiative: encourage innovation
- ✓ 12. " " " ESPRIT DE CORPS: Every benefit from a reward
- ✓ 13. " " " unity of direction: everyone is heading towards the same goal
- ✓ 14. " " " social: be aware of the thing around

Fayol developed a universal 14 principle of management.

6.25

7.) Outline and define in detail Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Concept. What is the principal lesson for a manager to learn from this approach? (9 marks)

How to motivate.



Manager need to learn this in order to better understand the needs of individual where they put emphasis in order to motivate them.

— most people is in the physiological & security need.  
this includes

food, sex, <sup>0.5</sup> water & security

Most people need this & is motivated to work in order to make money & get these needs.

— If they are past that stage then they move on to the ego & self actualization  
this include

fitting in, learning more, /

Not many is in this section compared to the Phys. & Security section.

— in fact roughly 5% of Canadian is self actualized.

Most people motivated in this section is for them selves, To feel better, to fit in etc.

4.5



8.) a.) Outline and discuss in detail the four (4) approaches to social responsibility (4 marks)

### 1) Obstruction

- does everything in its power to cover up the fact that they are not socially responsible.
- does not consider ever being socially responsible
- maximum profit.

### 2) Defensive

- Does what is only required to be socially responsible
- minimal attempt at social responsibility only to stay within the legal limit.

### 3) Accommodative

- acknowledges the social issues & try to address & act towards the issues.
- Try to look good for the company

### 4) Proactive

- Takes a step forward in being dominantly socially responsible
- very socially responsible

b.) Discuss five (5) reasons why a manager should be socially responsible. (5 marks)

- looks good for company - <sup>good</sup> impression from others about company
- personal satisfaction - Feel good about what you done, for own reasons.

### ✓ To stay within legal grounds

- keep govt from coming
- keep groups like MADD from making policy changes

### - To fix mistakes when asked

- from citizen
- govt
- within company



- Consumerism → consumer wants more company to be more socially responsible. If company is they they will buy product from them. ↑ sales

Although they are social responsible, it will not make them the max amount of profit it can make.

6

9.) What are the four (4) types of commercial corporations allowed for by Canadian Law? Define and outline the significant characteristics of each of these corporations. (8 marks)

### Private

- Can have up to 50 share holder
- need to ask Board of director permission to sell stock
- usually held by family.

### Public

- Can have over 50 share holder
- Sell stock in general market
- Own by thousand & thousands of share holders

### Crown

- owned by the gov't
- own by gov't because it is better own by them than private organization
- usually in very large sectors ex, transportation, national news network, etc.

### Mixed

- half owned by gov't half own by private
- politicians do not participate in day to day activities
- usually in the exploration & natural resource sector