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INDUSTRY AND ENTERPRISE

Written examination

Monday 12 November 2018

Reading time: 11.45 am to 12.00 noon (15 minutes)

Writing time: 12.00 noon to 2.00 pm (2 hours)

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

Structure of book

<i>Number of questions</i>	<i>Number of questions to be answered</i>	<i>Number of marks</i>
7	7	70

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or correction fluid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 24 pages
- Additional space is available at the end of the book if you need extra paper to complete an answer.

Instructions

- Write your **student number** in the space provided above on this page.
- All written responses must be in English.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

Instructions

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

You are encouraged to draw on your structured workplace learning and wider industry knowledge when answering questions in this examination.

Question 1 (8 marks)

a. Using an example, describe what work-related skills are.

2 marks

b. Explain how you demonstrated your work-related skills during your structured workplace learning.

3 marks

c. Explain how work-related skills can assist an employee to cope with change in the workplace.

3 marks

Question 2 (7 marks)

a. Define the term 'quality assurance'.

2 marks

- b.** Discuss the impact of an enterprising response to the management of quality processes in a work setting.

5 marks

TURN OVER

Question 3 (9 marks)

Ben has just started work in the construction industry as a graduate construction manager. He is working on the development of a 37-floor apartment building in the city. During his first week, Ben completed the following tasks:

- liaised and worked with the builders to identify defects
- organised a schedule for the delivery of goods and materials to various floors
- organised a schedule of workers
- resolved the issue of shelving that had been installed in the wrong location
- organised a celebratory afternoon tea for the owners of the building

a. Identify **two** enterprising behaviours that Ben demonstrated during his first week on the job. 2 marks

- b. Define **one** of the enterprising behaviours identified in **part a.** and explain how Ben demonstrated this enterprising behaviour during his first week on the job.

4 marks

Question 4 (8 marks)

- a. Outline **one** example of changing patterns in the use of natural resources in Australian industry.

2 marks

Question 5 (12 marks)

Trade continues to be central to the Australian economy and has grown as a proportion of national income in recent years as transport, communications technologies and rising living standards in Asia have increased regional markets for Australian exports.

Source: Gregory O'Brien, 'Australia's trade in figures', in Parliamentary Library, *Briefing Book: Key issues for the 45th Parliament*, 2016, p. 16; © Commonwealth of Australia

- a. Outline Australia's pattern of trade in the last 10 years.

3 marks

- b. Evaluate how an industry with which you are familiar has responded to the pressures of and the opportunities presented by being internationally competitive.

5 marks

c. Discuss the impact of your response to **part b.** on **two** stakeholders.

4 marks

TURN OVER

Question 6 (10 marks)

a. Identify and describe a recent technology-focused innovation in the workplace.

3 marks

b. Explain how the technology-focused innovation described in **part a.** has affected work tasks and/or work processes.

3 marks

Question 7 (16 marks)

Bill Ferris, Chair, Innovation and Science Australia, summary of report *Australia 2030: Prosperity through Innovation*

Australia 2030: Prosperity through Innovation
A plan for Australia to thrive in the global innovation race

Innovation enriches our lives

...

The benefits that innovation has brought to our lives are all around us in the quality of life that Australians enjoy and the meaningful work we undertake. This is why innovation continues to be critical for Australia's future, and why this plan is ultimately a plan for the sort of society and economy all Australians can aspire to create for themselves and their children by 2030.

In a world that continues to become more interconnected and complex, innovation is becoming more and more critical to national economic performance, job creation and standards of living ...

ISA [Innovation and Science Australia] has developed a strategy looking out to 2030 to advise the Australian Government on how to generate and capture more of the benefits of innovation for Australians ...

As an enterprising and ambitious country, standing still is not an option. By putting our energies into creating a world-class Australian innovation system, we are giving our children the best chance at thriving in an Australia that successfully navigates a dynamic future ...

Many jobs will get better, but we will need different skills to do them

Over the past 70 years, the nature of work in Australia has transformed ... [A] shift is now underway involving an increase in interaction jobs (involving more complex human interactions and judgements) and a decrease in production and transaction jobs.

The skills needed to perform jobs are also changing ...

Our companies face greater opportunities, but fiercer competition

Australian companies operate in a fundamentally different business environment to the one they knew at the start of the century. They have a greater ability to seize global market opportunities, enabled by digital technology and the rise of emerging country economies. They also face stiffer competition ...

... Australia's business R&D [research and development] investment is low relative to our peer competitor countries, highlighting that Australian companies will need to increase their efforts to scale, innovate and become more productive to thrive.

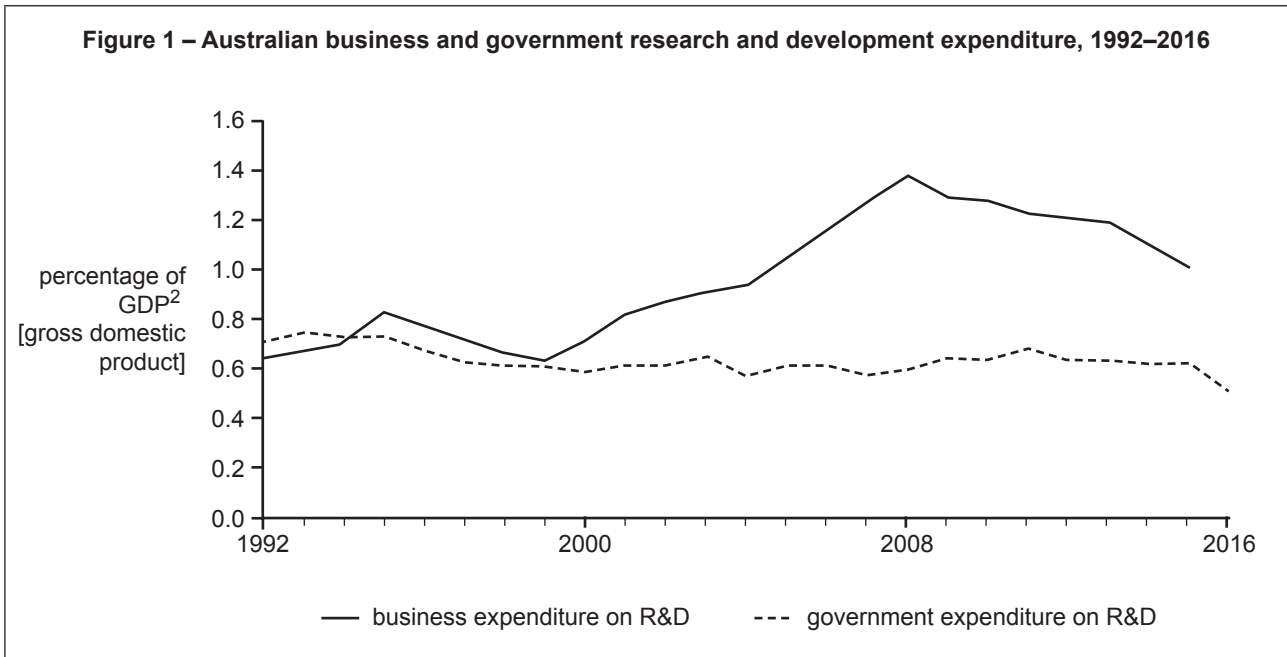
Technology will continue to transform our world

Opportunities in the next decade will be amplified and accelerated by the ubiquity¹ of technology in our lives, the pace of innovation, and the scale of adoption ...

Although Australian companies have generally been ready adopters of digital technology, there is still room for growth. Around 15 per cent of global goods and services are now traded on e-commerce platforms, such as Alibaba and Amazon. These platforms are also serving as the launch pads for thousands of small-sized and medium-sized enterprises, giving them the reach to challenge larger companies.

¹**ubiquity** – something that seems common and appears everywhere

Bill Ferris – continued



Source: Bill Ferris, Chair, Innovation and Science Australia, in *Australia 2030: Prosperity through Innovation*, Australian Government, Canberra, November 2017

²GDP – the total value of a country’s production of finished goods and services in a year

a. Outline why innovation is important for Australian industry. 2 marks

b. Describe the trend in expenditure on research and development by business and by government shown in Figure 1.

2 marks

c. Describe the effect that these trends are likely to have on levels of innovation adopted within Australian industry.

2 marks

e. Discuss how innovation can assist the development of an enterprise culture.

4 marks
