## **COMMERCE**

## **GENERAL OBJECTIVES**

The aim of the Unified Tertiary Matriculation Examination (UTME) syllabus in Commerce is to prepare the candidates for the Board's examination. It is designed to test their achievement of the course objectives, which are to:

- (1) acquire the basic concepts of Commerce;
- (2) examine the relationship between Commerce and other related business subjects;
- (3) apply the principles of Commerce in Nigeria;
- (4) appreciate modern, dynamic and positive changes in commercial activities.

## **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES			OBJECTIVES	
1.	Commerce (i) Meaning		Candidates should be able to:  (i) differentiate between Commerce and	
	(ii)	Functions	(ii)	other related subjects; identify the functions of Commerce.
2.	. Occupation		Candidates	s should be able to:
	(i) (ii)	Meaning Types (industrial, commercial and services)	(i)	compare the different types of occupation.
3.	3. Production		Candidates should be able to:	
	(i) (ii)	Meaning Factors, characteristics and rewards (land,	(i)	differentiate between production and its factors;
	(iii)	labour, capital and entrepreneur)  Division of Labour	(ii)	identify the factors of production and their rewards;
	(iv)	Specialization Types (primary, secondary and tertiary)	(iii)	distinguish between Division of Labour and specialization;
	(v)	Types (primary, secondary and tertiary)	(iv)	classify the types of production.
4.	4. Trade		Candidates	s should be able to:
	(i) (ii)	Meaning Classification:	(i) (ii)	identify the classes of trade; compare the various types of retailers;

	Т	OPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES		
a.	Home (i)	Trade Retail trade - types of retailers - functions of retailers - trends in retailing (branding, self service, vending machines, the use of luncheon and fuel vouchers) - advantages and disadvantages of	(iii) (iv) (v)	identify the functions of retailers; classify modern retailing practices; identify the advantages of retail business and its disadvantages;	
	(ii)	retailers  Wholesale trade  Types of wholesalers (merchant, agent and general)  Functions of wholesalers  Advantages and disadvantages of wholesalers	(vi) (vii) (viii)	classify the types of wholesalers; determine the functions of wholesalers to manufacturers and retailers; analyse the merits and demerits of the existence of the middleman;	
b.	Foreig	n trade	(ix)	analyse the basic issues in foreign trade;	
	(i)	Basic issues in foreign trade (balance of trade visible and invisible, balance of payments and counter trade)	(x)	differentiate between visible and invisible balance of trade;	
	(ii)	Procedures and documents used in export, import and entrepot trade	(xi) (xii)	distinguish the procedures from the documents used in foreign trade; identify the barriers to international trade.	
	(iii)	Barriers to international trade.			
5.	Purchase and Sales of Goods		Candidates	should be able to:	
	(i)	Procedure and documentation (enquiry, quotation, order, invoice, proforma invoice, statement of accounts, indent, consular invoice, bill of lading, certificate of origin, consignment note, etc)	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	examine the procedures and documents used in the purchase and sale of goods; determine the terms of trade; distinguish between cash and credit forms of payment; identify the types of credit;	
	(ii)	Terms of trade (trade discount, quantity discount, cash discount, warranties, C.O.D., C.I.F., F.O.B., and E.O.E.)	(v)	analyse the merits and demerits of credit transactions.	
	(iii)	Terms of payments a. Cash – Legal tender			
		<ul><li>b. Credit</li><li>- Meaning</li><li>- Types and functions</li><li>- Merits and demerits</li></ul>			

	1	ГОРІС	CS/CONTENTS/NOTES		OBJECTIVES
6.	Aids-to-trade			Candidates should be able to:	
		Adver (i) (ii)	tising Types and media Advantages and disadvantages	(i) (ii) (iii)	distinguish between advertising and advertisement; identify the different types of advertising and its media; analyse the advantages and disadvantages of advertising;
		Bankin (i) (ii) (iii)	Types of banks Services Challenges	(iv) (v) (vi) (vii) (viii)	categorize the different types of banks; assess the roles of western union, moneygram and automated teller machine (ATM) in business transactions; identify the services rendered by banks; appraise the various means of payments; apply acquired banking knowledge in
		(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	nunication Process Types Trends Merits and demerits Barriers	(ix) (ix) (x) (xi) (xii)	solving challenges facing banks; specify the different stages in the communication process; analyse the types of communication; differentiate between the demerits of and barriers to communication; appraise the contributions of courier services, GSM, etc., to businesses.
		Insura (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	Types Principles Terms Benefits	(xiii) (xiv) (xv)	distinguish between the types of insurance; apply the principles of insurance to life situations; appraise the relevance of the National
		Touris (i) (ii) (iii)	Terms Benefits Challenges	(xvi) (xvii)	Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS); identify the relevant terms in tourism; differentiate between the benefits and challenges of tourism;
	g.	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) <b>Wareh</b> (i)	portation Importance Forms/mode Advantages and disadvantages Regulatory agencies  nousing Importance Types	(xviii) (xix) (xx) (xxi) (xxii)	appraise the relevance of the various forms of transportation; determine the advantages and disadvantages of transportation; compare and contrast the functions of Nigeria Airport Authority with Nigerian Ports Authority;; evaluate the factors that determine the siting of warehouses; appraise the contributions of private
		(ii) (iii) (iv)	Types Functions Location	(AAII)	and public warehouses to businesses.

	TC	OPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES		OBJECTIVES
7.	Business Units		Candidates should be able to:	
	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi)	Forms of ownership Characteristics/features Registration of businesses Business Mergers Determination of choice of business units Dissolution and liquidation of businesses	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi)	identify the different forms of busine units; analyse the features of the forms business units; apply the knowledge of the procedur and documents gained in registeri businesses; appraise the different forms of busine mergers and the reasons for merging; analyse the factors which determine t choice of business units; differentiate between the dissolution and liquidation of business.
8.	Financing Business		Candidates should be able to:	
	(i)	Sources of finance (personal savings, sale of shares and bonds, loans, debentures, mortgage, bank overdraft, ploughing back of profit, gradit numbers, loseing	(i)	identify the various ways of financing business;
	(ii) (iii)	of profit, credit purchase, leasing Problems of sourcing finance  Types of capital (share capital, capital	(ii)	appraise the problems associated w sourcing finances for business; determine the different types of capita
	(iv)	owned, authorized (registered or nominal) capital, issued capital, called-up capital, paid-up capital, liquid capital, working capital and owners' equity)  Calculation of forms of capital, profits	(iv)	compute the different forms of capit
	(v)	(gross and net) and turnover Bureaux de change	(v)	profits and turnover; assess the role of bureaux de change assisting businesses.
9.	Trade Associations		Candidates	s should be able to:
	(i)	Objectives and functions of trade associations (e.g. Cocoa Farmers' Association, Garri Sellers' Association, Poultry Farmers' Association)	(i)	differentiate between the objectives a functions of trade associations;
	(ii)	Objectives and functions of consumer association (e.g. thrift, credit and loans)	(ii)	analyse the objectives and functions consumer association;
	(iii)	Objectives and functions of Chambers of Commerce (e.g. NACCIMA)	(iii)	evaluate the objectives and functions Chambers of Commerce.

	ТО	PICS/CONTENTS/NOTES		OBJECTIVES
10.	Money		Candidates	should be able to:
	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	Evolution Forms Qualities/characteristics Functions	(i) (ii) (iii)	trace the origin of money; categorize the forms and qualities of money; appraise the functions of money.
11.	1. Stock Exchange		Candidates should be able to:	
	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	Importance and functions Procedure of transactions and speculations Types of securities (stocks, shares, bonds, debentures, etc) Second-Tier Securities Market (STSM), listing requirements, types of companies for the market, advantages and operating regulations of the market.	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	determine the importance and functions of the Stock Exchange; analyse the procedure of transactions and speculation on the Stock Exchange; classify the different securities traded on the Stock Exchange; apply the knowledge acquired on the Stock Exchange for investment purposes.
12.	Elemen	ts of Business Management		
	(i)	Functions (planning, organizing, staffing, coordinating, motivating, communicating and controlling)	Candidates (i)	should be able to:  appraise the functions of management;
	(ii) (iii)	Principles (span of control, unity of command, delegation of authority, etc) Organizational structure (line, line and staff, functional, matrix and committee)	(ii) (iii)	apply the principles of management to business and other situations; interpret various organizational structures; assess the functional areas of business.
	(iv)	Functional areas of business (production, marketing, finance and personnel)	(iv)	assess the functional areas of business.
13.	3. Elements of Marketing		Candidates	should be able to:
	(i) (ii)	Functions and Importance The marketing concept (consumer orientation, customer satisfaction and integrated marketing)	(i) (ii)	distinguish between the functions and importance of marketing; relate the marketing concept to different situations;
	(iii)	Marketing mix (product, price, place (distribution and promotion)	(iii)	evaluate the elements of marketing mix and channels of distribution;
	(iv)	Market Segmentation	(iv)	determine the basis for segmentation;
	(v)	Customer Service.	(v)	appraise the quality of customer service.
14.	Legal A	aspects of Business	Candidates	should be able to:
	(i)	Meaning and validity of a simple contract	(i)	anlyse the elements of the validity of a simple contract;
	(ii)	Contract Agency, Sale of Goods Acts and Hire Purchase Act	(ii)	interpret Contract Agency, Sale of
	(iii)	Rights and obligations of employer and employee	(iii)	Goods Acts and Hire Purchase Acts; compare the rights and obligations of employers with those of employees;

	TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
(iv) (v)	Government regulations of business – registration of business, patents, trade marks and copyrights  Consumer protection – need for, and means of protection (Government legislation, Foods and Drugs Act, Standards Organization Act, Trade Descriptions Act, Consumer Association, Consumer Protection Council, NAFDAC, NDLEA, Customs and Excise, etc.)	marks and copyrights; (v) identify the functions of consumerism; (vi) assess the relevance of Government Agencies and Acts in the provision of safe goods and drugs.
15. Info (IC	ormation and Communication Technology T)	Candidates should be able to:
a.	Computer (i) Appreciation/application (ii) Types (iii) Functions (iv) Advantages and disadvantages (v) Challenges	(i) apply the knowledge gained from computer to solve problems; (ii) determine the types and functions of computer; (iii) appraise the challenges of using the computer in order to take precautionary measures;
b.	Terms (Internet, Intranet, browsing, password, e-mail, google, yahoo, search, cyber café, Local Area Network, etc.)	(iv) identify the different terms used in ICT; analyse the merits and demerits of each activity.
c.	Activities (i) e-commerce (ii) e-banking (iii) e-business	
16. Bus	siness Environment and Social Responsibility	Candidates should be able to:
<ul><li>(i)</li><li>(ii)</li><li>(iii)</li></ul>	Legal, political, economic, social, cultural, technological environment, etc Safe products, philanthropic and social environment and societal consideration Types of pollution (water, air and land) and their implications.	(i) classify the types of business environment; (ii) assess the role of social environment in the provision of safe products; (iii) identify the different types of pollution; (iv) assess their implications on business.

## RECOMMENDED TEXTS

- Anderson, D. J. (1978). Commerce for West Africa, London: Macmillan.
- Ahukannah, L. I. names(s)? (1992). *Commerce for Secondary Schools* Onitsha: Africana First Publishers.
- Asaolu, A. and Igwe, P. M. (2005). *New Syllabus Commerce for Secondary Schools Books 1 3 (Second Edition)* Ibadan: Evans.
- Babatunde, A. H. (1999). *Handbook on Commerce for Schools and College*, *(First Edition)*, Global Publications.
- Eriki, P. O. (1998). Working with Computer, Benin: Bofic Publishers.
- French, C. S. (2000). Computer Science, (Fifth Edition), Britain: Ashford.
- Ibru, G. M. (2004). Nigeria: The Promise of Tourism, Lagos: G.S.L. Publishing Limited.
- Igwe, P. M. names(s)? (2004). Countdown to WASSCE/SSCE/NECO/JME Commerce, Ibadan: Evans.
- James, A. F, names(s)? (1996). *Management, (Sixth Edition)*, New Delhi: Prentice Hall).
- Nwachukwu, C. C. (1999). Management Theory and Practice, Onitsha: Africana FIRST Publishers.
- Odedokun, M. Onames(s)? (1999). *Commerce for Senior Secondary School, Books 1 3*, Lagos: Longman.
- Odoom, F. F. (1998). Commerce for Senior Secondary School, Books 1 3, Ibadan: Onibonoje.
- Onifade, A. (2001). Management: Office Business Education, Abeokuta: KAPPCO.
- Onifade, A. (2002). The Computer for Word Processing and Internet, Abeokuta: KAPPCO.
- Onu, A. J. C. (2000). Marketing Today, Abuja: Precious Treasures Ltd.
- Pallister, J. and Isaacs, A. (eds) (2002). *A Dictionary of Business (Third Edition)*, Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Wisdomline Pass at Once JAMB.