



VCE Industry and Enterprise 2012–2016

Written examination–November

Examination specifications

Overall conditions

The examination will be sat at a time and date to be set annually by the Victorian Curriculum and Assessment Authority. VCAA examination rules will apply. Details of these rules are published annually in the *VCE and VCAL Administrative Handbook*.

There will be 15 minutes reading time and two hours writing time.

The examination will be marked by a panel appointed by the VCAA.

The examination will contribute 50 per cent to the Study Score.

Content

The *VCE Industry and Enterprise Study Design 2012–2016* is the document for the development of the examination. The study design includes the Characteristics of the Study (pages 12–15). All outcomes of Units 3 and 4 of the *VCE Industry and Enterprise Study Design* will be examined. All key knowledge and key skills underpinning the outcomes are examinable.

Format

The examination will consist of a series of short and extended response questions. These may include a variety of item types including scenarios, case studies, questions with multiple parts, short answer questions and extended response questions.

The examination paper may include questions that refer to stimulus material such as scenarios, newspaper or web articles, statistical data, visual representations, extracts from reports or case study material.

All questions in the examination will be compulsory.

The total marks for the examination will be 70.

The examination will be in the form of a question and answer book.

Approved materials and equipment

- Normal stationery requirements (pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers)

Advice

During the 2012–2016 accreditation period for VCE Industry and Enterprise, examinations will be prepared according to the examination specifications above. Each examination will conform to these specifications and will test a representative sample of key knowledge and key skills.

The following sample examination is intended to demonstrate the new format of the Industry and Enterprise examination, as well as new aspects of Units 3 and 4 of VCE Industry and Enterprise. Teachers and students should be aware of the Characteristics of the Study, including work-related skills (being enterprising, enterprise capabilities and employability skills) and workplace learning, as described on pages 12–15 of the study design.

The VCAA does not publish answers for sample questions.

The following documents should be referred to in relation to the Industry and Enterprise examination.

- *VCE Industry and Enterprise Study Design and Advice to Teachers 2012–2016*
- *VCAA Bulletin VCE, VCAL and VET*



Victorian Certificate of Education

Year

SUPERVISOR TO ATTACH PROCESSING LABEL HERE

STUDENT NUMBER

Letter

Figures

Words

INDUSTRY AND ENTERPRISE

Written examination

Day Date Year

Reading time: * ** to *.** (15 minutes)

Writing time: *.** to *.** (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 white out liquid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 12 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 paper.

Question 1

The Employability Skills Framework 2002 identifies eight key employability skills.

- communication
- teamwork
- problem solving
- initiative and enterprise skills
- planning and organising
- self awareness
- learning
- ability to work with technology

a. Describe **two** of these employability skills.

4 marks

b. Using a workplace setting with which you are familiar, explain how a worker could display each of these two skills.

4 marks

Question 2

Paid Parental Leave

Australia's first national Paid Parental Leave scheme started on 1 January 2011. It provides eligible working parents with 18 weeks of Parental Leave Pay at the National Minimum Wage, currently \$589.40 a week before tax. Parental Leave Pay is fully funded by the Australian Government.

Source: Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs
© Commonwealth of Australia 2012

- a. Describe one way the Paid Parental Leave scheme could be considered innovative.

2 marks

- b.** Discuss how this government-generated change could have an impact on a selected Australian industry.

[illegible]

6 marks

Question 3

- a. Define the term ‘enterprise culture’.

2 marks

- b. Describe one way that management’s leadership might affect an employee’s ability to be enterprising.

2 marks

- c. Outline one example of teamwork in a community or work setting with which you are familiar.

2 marks

- d. Evaluate the contribution of teamwork in the development of an enterprise culture within a community or workplace setting.

3 marks

Question 4

Ruby Chen is a university student who volunteers at a local community group that provides a range of services to disadvantaged people. This includes help in preparing resumes and developing interview skills, assistance with budgeting, help in improving literacy and providing meals and food parcels. A local retailer has recently donated a new laptop to the community group.

The management of the community group wishes to ensure that its volunteer workers, like Ruby, have the required skills to use the laptop efficiently.

- a. Describe how the effective use of this technology might have a positive impact on a stakeholder of the community group for which Ruby works.

2 marks

- b. i. Suggest and outline an appropriate type of training and workplace learning program for Ruby and the other volunteers to support the use of the laptop.

- ii. Discuss why this type of training and workplace learning program is appropriate.

2 + 6 = 8 marks

Question 5

Four forces for change affect workplaces around Australia: management of quality, workplace flexibility, technology, and training and workplace learning.

Select one force for change and answer the following questions.

Force for change _____

- a. Describe how this force for change has affected the way employees carry out their duties in a work setting with which you are familiar.

2 marks

- b. Describe one strategy in response to the force for change that could be implemented within this work setting to assist in the development of an enterprise culture.

2 marks

- c. Evaluate the extent to which the response has contributed to the development of an enterprise culture in this work setting.

3 marks

Question 6**CREATING LINKS BETWEEN RESEARCHERS AND INDUSTRY**

Needle-free vaccinations, protection from cyber-bullying and a better understanding of the impact of sea change on coastal communities will soon be possible thanks to 219 new research partnerships between Australian and international universities and industry.

Announcing funding of \$67 million for the partnerships under the Australian Research Council *Linkage Projects* scheme, Innovation Minister Senator Kim Carr said the Gillard Labor Government was strengthening research partnerships with industry because research and development was the key to a richer, fairer and greener future.

. . . “The *Linkage Projects* scheme is a vital component of the ARC competitive grants suite because of the partnerships it encourages - with manufacturers and private enterprise here and overseas. These partnerships help produce tangible, workable solutions to real issues, like climate change, health and national security.”

Senator Carr said the new R&D Tax Credit, currently awaiting debate in the Senate, would further strengthen the links between researchers and industry and encourage the creation of new and improved materials, products, processes and services, leading to greater prosperity and more high-wage, high-skill jobs for Australians.

Source: Creating Links Between Researchers and Industry; Senator Kim Carr, Minister for Innovation, Industry, Science and Research; Department of Industry, Innovation, Science, Research and Tertiary Education, 30 May 2011
© Commonwealth of Australia 2012

- a. Define the term ‘innovation’.

2 marks

- b. Explain one reason why the Australian Government considers it important to invest in research and development.

2 marks

- c. Describe one innovative practice in an industry you are familiar with and explain why you consider this practice to be innovative.

4 marks

- d. Explain one reason why improving work-related skills is important to the development of an innovative culture.

2 marks

Question 7

Toyota Australia is responding to the need to address climate change by setting targets to reduce carbon emissions.

Toyota Australia's Five Year Environment Plan sets corporate objectives in environmental sustainability including targets to reduce energy usage and emissions. The company has been working to reduce emissions from its vehicles, emissions from its manufacturing operation and emissions from its administrative offices to contribute to a low-carbon society.

This puts the company in a good position for the introduction of an emissions trading scheme that would limit the amount of carbon emitted in Australia. The Australian Government intends to reduce carbon emissions by 60 per cent from 2000 levels by 2050 and is aiming for an initial reduction of between five and 25 per cent from 2000 levels by 2020.

Toyota Australia's carbon strategy aims to embed a climate change response across all areas of the organisation. The company is participating in a pilot of the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting System (NGERS), a scheme set up by the Federal Government to collect data for use as part of the Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme.

NGERS establishes the reporting framework to be used by all Australian businesses to formally report their greenhouse emissions. The reporting will be done electronically through a government database, and as part of the pilot group of organisations, Toyota Australia has been testing the software.

The company is also:

- Reviewing and revising CO₂ emission reduction targets across business operations
- Increasing understanding of the impacts on the future vehicle market and stakeholder impacts
- Increasing the energy efficiency of the company's offices and manufacturing plant
- Advancing hybrid technology and fuel efficiency.

Source: Toyota 2009 Sustainability Report
© Toyota Australia

- a. Explain how Toyota Australia has responded to the need to adopt environmentally sustainable practices.

2 marks

- b.** In relation to sustainable resource use, explain one role the federal government can play in promoting change in an Australian industry.

2 marks

- c.** Describe one way an industry you are familiar with has responded to the pressure of environmental sustainability.

2 marks

- d.** Describe one negative impact on an industry you are familiar with as a result of not using resources in a sustainable way.

2 marks

- e. Discuss the impact of adopting environmentally sustainable practices on **two** of that industry's stakeholders.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

6 marks

- f. Explain how the pressure of environmental sustainability can be seen as an opportunity for an organisation like Toyota Australia to become more internationally competitive.

4 marks