## **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 understanding of the course objectives, which are to:

- (1) acquire the basic knowledge of Commerce;
- (2) examine the relationship between Commerce and other related fields;
- (3) apply the principles of Commerce in the Nigerian economy and
- (4) appreciate dynamic and positive changes in commercial activities.

## **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES		OBJECTIVES		
1.	Commerce	Candidates should be able to:		
	(i) Meaning and scope (ii) Characteristics (iii) Functions	(i) differentiate between Commerce and other related subjects; (ii) describe the characteristics of Commerce; (iii) Identify the functions of Commerce.		
2.	Occupation	Candidates should be able to:		
	<ul> <li>(i) Meaning and importance</li> <li>(ii) Types (industrial, commercial and services)</li> <li>(iii) Factors that determine choice of occupation</li> </ul>	(i) State the importance of occupation; (ii) Compare the different types of occupation; (iii) Identify the factors determining the choice of occupation.		
3.	Production	Candidates should be able to:		
O	<ul> <li>(i) Factors, characteristics and rewards         (land, labour, capital and entrepreneur)</li> <li>(ii) Division of Labour and specialization</li> <li>(iii) Types (primary, secondary and tertiary)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>(i) identify the Factors of Production and their rewards;</li> <li>(ii) distinguish between Division of Labour and Specialization;</li> <li>(iii) classify the types of production.</li> </ul>		

	T	OPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES		OBJECTIVES	
4.	4. Trade		Candidates should be able to:		
a.	Home T (i)	<ul> <li>Retail trade:</li> <li>Types of retailers</li> <li>Functions of retailers</li> <li>Factors to be considered in setting up retail trade</li> <li>Trends in retailing (branding, self service, vending machines, the use of luncheon, fuel vouchers, etc)</li> <li>Advantages and disadvantages of retailers</li> </ul>	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	compare the various types of retailers; identify the functions of retailers; highlight the factors in setting up retail trade; classify modern retailing practices; identify the advantages and disadvantages of retail business;	
	(ii)	<ul> <li>Wholesale trade:</li> <li>Types of wholesalers (merchant, agent, general, etc)</li> <li>Functions of wholesalers</li> <li>Advantages and disadvantages of wholesalers</li> </ul>	(vi) (vii) (viii)	classify the types of wholesalers; discuss the functions of wholesalers; outline the merits and demerits of the middleman;	
b.	Foreign (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	Basic issues in foreign trade (balance of trade, balance of payments and counter trade) Procedures and documents used in export, import and entrepôt trade Barriers to international trade Role of Customs and Excise Authority, Ports Authority, etc in foreign trade	(ix) (x) (xi) (xii)	analyse the basic issues in foreign trade; explain the procedures and documents used in foreign trade; identify the barriers to international trade; appraise the role of government agencies in foreign trade.	
5.	. Purchase and Sale of Goods		Candidates should be able to:		
9	(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; analyse the merits and demerits 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.etc)	(v)	transactions.	
	(iii)	Terms of payments  a. Cash - Legal tender  b. Credit  - Types and functions  - Merits and demerits			

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES			CS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES		
6.			Candidates should be able to:			
	a.	Adver	9	(i)	identify the different types of	
		(i)	Types and media	(1)	advertising and its media;	
		(ii)	Advantages and disadvantages	(ii)	analyse the advantages and disadvantages of advertising;	
	b.	Bankii	ng:		-	
		(i)	Types of bank	(iii)	categorize the different types of bank;	
		(ii)	Services	(iv)	assess the services rendered by banks;	
		(iii)	Challenges	(v)	identify the challenges facing banks;	
	c.	Comm	nunication:	(vi)	assess the different stages in the	
	٠.	(i)	Process and procedure		communication process;	
		(ii)	Types	(vii)	analyse the types of communication;	
		(iii)	Trends	(viii)	appraise the contributions of courier	
		` /	Merits and demerits	(ix)	services, GSM, etc., to businesses; state the merits and demerits of	
		(iv)		(IX)	communication;	
		(v)	Barriers	(x)	outline the barriers to communication	
		-				
	d.	Insura		(xi)	describe the types of insurance;	
		(i)	Types	(xii)	apply the principles of insurance to life	
		(ii)	Principles		situations;	
		(iii)	Terms	(xiii)	explain the terms in insurance;	
		(iv)	Importance	(xiv)	state the importance of insurance;	
	e.	Touris		(xv)	examine the importance of tourism;	
		(i)	Importance	(xvi)	identify the agencies that promote tourism	
		(ii)	Agencies that promote tourism in	()	in Nigeria;	
			Nigeria	(xvii)	analyse the challenges facing tourism in	
		(iii)	Challenges		Nigeria;	
	f.	Trans	portation:	(:::)	appraise the relevance of the various	
		(i)	Mode	(xviii)	modes of transportation;	
		(ii)	Importance	(xix)	list the importance of transportation;	
		(iii)	Advantages and disadvantages	(xx)	discuss the advantages and disadvantages	
		( )	5		of transportation;	
	g.		nousing:	(xxi)	highlight the importance of warehousing;	
		(i)	Importance	(xxii)	appraise the contributions of warehouses to	
		(ii)	Types and functions	,	businesses.	
		(iii)	Factors to be considered in siting	(xxiii)	evaluate the factors that determine the	
			a warehouse		siting of warehouses.	

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES			OBJECTIVES		
7.	Busines (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	Forms and features (Sole Proprietorship, Partnership, Limited Liability Companies, Public Corporations, Cooperative Societies, etc.) Registration of businesses Business Mergers Determination of choice of business units Dissolution and liquidation	Candidates (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)	identify the forms and features of business units; analyse the procedures for registering businesses; appraise the different forms of business mergers and the reasons for merging; examine the factors which determine the choice of business units; differentiate between dissolution and liquidation of business;	
	(vi)	Merits and demerits	(vi)	state the merits and demerits of business units.	
8.	Financi	ing 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, credit purchase, leasing, etc.)	(i) (ii) (iii)	identify the various ways of financing a business; discuss the different types of capital compute the different forms of capital,	
	(ii)	Types of capital (share capital, capital owned, authorized capital, issued capital, called-up capital, paid-up capital, liquid capital, working capital and owners' equity)	(iv) (v)	profits and turnover; appraise the problems associated with sourcing finances for business; assess the role of Bureau de change in an economy.	
	(iii)	Calculation of forms of capital, profits (gross and net) and turnover			
	(iv)	Problems of sourcing finance			
	(v)	The role of Bureau de change in an economy			
9.	9. Trade Associations		Candidates should be able to:		
9	(i)	Objectives and functions of trade and manufacturer's associations (Cocoa Farmers' Association, Garri Sellers' Association, Poultry Farmers' Association, etc.)	(i) (ii)	discuss the objectives and functions of trade and manufacturer's associations; list the objectives and functions of Chambers of Commerce.	
	(ii)	Objectives and functions of Chambers of Commerce.			
10.	Money		Candidates	should be able to:	
	(i) (ii) (iii)	Evolution Forms and qualities Functions	(i) (ii) (iii)	discuss the origin of money; analyse the forms and qualities of money; appraise the functions of money.	

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11.	. Stock Exchange		Candidates should be able to:		
	(i) (ii) (iii)	Importance and functions Types of securities (stocks, shares, bonds, debentures, etc) Procedure of transactions and speculations	(i) (ii) (iii)	state the importance and functions of the Stock Exchange; identify the different securities traded on the Stock Exchange; analyse the procedure of transactions and	
	(iv)	Second-Tier Securities Market, (listing requirements, types of companies for the market, advantages and operating regulations of the market.)	(iv)	speculations on the Stock Exchange; appraise the advantages and operating regulations of the market.	
12.	Elemen	ats of Business Management	Candidates	should be able to:	
	(i)	Functions (planning, organizing, staffing, coordinating, motivating, communicating, controlling etc.)	(i) (ii) (iii)	appraise the functions of management; analyse the principles of management; identify organizational structures;	
	(ii)	Principles (span of control, unity of command, delegation of authority, etc.)	(iv) (v)	assess the functional areas of business; examine the business resources.	
	(iii)	Organizational structure (line, line and staff, functional, matrix and committee)			
	(iv)	Functional areas of business (production, marketing, finance and personnel)	•		
	(v)	Business resources (man, money, materials, machines and opportunities/goodwill)			
13.	Elemen	its of Marketing		should be able to:	
	(i) (ii)	Importance and Functions The marketing concept (consumer orientation, customer satisfaction, integrated marketing, etc)	(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)	highlight the importance and functions of marketing; discuss the marketing concept; assess the elements of marketing mix; explain market segmentation;	
	(iii)	Marketing mix (product, price, place and promotion)	(v)	examine public relations and customer service.	
	(iv) (v)	Market Segmentation Public relations and Customer Service.			
14.	14. Legal Aspects of Business		(i)	should be able to: analyse the elements and validity of a simple contract;	
	(i)	Meaning and validity of a simple contract	(ii) (iii)	examine Agency, Sale of Goods Act and Hire Purchase Act; assess the rights and obligations of	
	(ii) (iii)	Agency, Sale of Goods Act and Hire Purchase Act Contract of employment	(iv)	employers and employees; distinguish between patents, trademarks	
	(iv)	Government regulations of business (registration of business, patents, trademarks, copyrights, etc)	(v)	and copyrights; identify the functions of consumerism;	

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES		
(v) Consumer protection (Government legislation, Standards Organization Trade Descriptions Act, Consumer Protection Council, NAFDAC, NDLEA, Customs and Excise, etc.) (vi) Regulatory agencies.	(vi) assess the relevance of regulatory agencies and acts in the provision of safe goods and drugs.		
15.Information and Communication Technology (ICT)  a. Computer: (i) Appreciation and application (ii) Types and functions (iii) Merits and demerits (iv) Challenges  b. Terms (Internet, Intranet, browsing,	Candidates should be able to:  (i) discuss computer appreciation and application; (ii) enumerate the types and functions of computer; (iii) analyse the merits and demerits of ICT; (iv) appraise the challenges of using the computer; (v) identify the different terms used in ICT; (vi) evaluate the trends in ICT.		
password, e-mail, google, yahoo, search, Local Area Network, etc.)  c. Activities: (i) e-commerce (ii) e-banking (iii) e-business	Condidates should be able to:		
16. Business Environment and Social Responsibility  (i) Legal, political, economic, social, cultural, technological environments, etc  (ii) Safe products, philanthropic and societal consideration  (iii) Types and implication of pollution (water, air, land, etc.)	Candidates should be able to:  (i) discuss 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 and their implications on businesses.		

## RECOMMENDED TEXTS

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