## **JAMB SYLLABUS**

#### **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:
<ul><li>(i) Meaning and scope</li><li>(ii) Characteristics</li><li>(iii) Functions</li></ul>	(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>	<ul><li>(i) State the importance of occupation;</li><li>(ii) Compare the different types of occupation;</li><li>(iii) Identify the factors determining the choice of occupation.</li></ul>
3. Production	Candidates should be able to:
(i) Factors, characteristics and	(i) identify the Factors of

rewards (land, labour, capital and entrepreneur)

- (ii) Division of Labour and specialization
- (iii) Types (primary, secondary and tertiary)

#### 4. Trade

#### a. Home Trade

- (i) Retail trade:
- Types of retailers
- Functions of retailers
- Factors to be considered in setting up retail trade
- Trends in retailing (branding, self-service, vending machines, the use of luncheon, fuel vouchers, etc)
- Advantages and disadvantages of retailers
- (ii) Wholesale trade:
- Types of wholesalers (merchant, agent, general,

Production and their rewards;

- (ii) distinguish betweenDivision of Labour andSpecialization;
- (iii) classify the types of production.

- (i) compare the various types of retailers;
- (ii) identify the functions of retailers;
- (iii) highlight the factors in setting up retail trade;
- (iv) classify modern retailing practices;
- (v) identify the advantages and disadvantages of retail business;
- (vi) classify the types of wholesalers;
- (vii) discuss the functions of wholesalers;
- wholesalers demerits of the middleman;
  - (ix) analyse the basic issues in

etc)

- Functions of wholesalers
- Advantages and disadvantages of wholesalers

#### b. Foreign trade

- (i) Basic issues in foreign trade (balance of trade, balance of payments and counter trade)
- (ii) Procedures and documents used in export, import and entrepôt trade
- (iii) Barriers to international trade
- (iv) Role of Customs and Excise Authority, **Ports** Authority, etc in foreign trade

## **5. Purchase and Sale of Candidates should be able to:** Goods

Procedure (i) and documentation quotation, order, proforma invoice, statement of (ii) determine the terms of indent, consular | trade; accounts,

foreign trade;

- (x) explain the procedures and documents used in foreign trade;
- (xi) identify the barriers to international trade;
- appraise the role (xii) of agencies government in foreign trade.

- (i) examine the procedures and documents (enquiry, used in the purchase and sale invoice, of goods;

invoice, bill of lading, certificate of origin, consignment note, etc)

- (ii) Terms of trade (trade credit; discount, quantity discount, (v) are cash discount, warranties, demer C.O.D., C.I.F., F.O.B., and transacte.O.E.etc)
- (iii) Terms of payments
- a. Cash Legal tender
- b. Credit
- Types and functions
- Merits and demerits
- 6. Aids-to-trade
- a. Advertising:
- (i) Types and media
- (ii) Advantages and disadvantages
- b. Banking:
- (i) Types of bank
- (ii) Services
- (iii) Challenges

- lading, (iii) distinguish between cash origin, and credit forms of payment;
  - (iv) identify the types of credit;
  - (v) analyse the merits and demerits of credit transactions.

- (i) identify the different types of advertising and its media;
- (ii) analyse the advantages and disadvantages of advertising;
- (iii) categorize the different types of bank;
- (iv) assess the services rendered by banks;
- (v) identify the challenges facing banks;

#### c. Communication:

- (i) Process and procedure
- (ii) Types
- (iii) Trends
- (iv) Merits and demerits
- (v) Barriers

#### d. Insurance:

- (i) Types
- (ii) Principles
- (iii) Terms
- (iv) Importance

#### e. Tourism:

- (i) Importance
- (ii) Agencies that promote tourism in Nigeria
- (iii) Challenges

#### f. Transportation:

- (i) Mode
- (ii) Importance

- (vi) assess the different stages in the communication process;
- (vii) analyse the types of communication;
- (viii) appraise the
  contributions of courier
  services, GSM, etc., to
- (ix) state the merits and demerits of communication;

businesses;

- (x) outline the barriers to communication
- (xi) describe the types of insurance;
- (xii) apply the principles of insurance to life situations;
- (xiii) explain the terms in insurance;
- (xiv) state the importance of insurance;
- (xv) examine the importance of tourism;
- (xvi) identify the agencies that promote tourism in Nigeria;
- (xvii) analyse the challenges facing tourism in Nigeria;

(iii) Advantages and disadvantages

#### g. Warehousing:

- (i) Importance
- (ii) Types and functions
- (iii) Factors to be considered in siting a warehouse

#### 7. Business Units

- (i) Forms and features (Sole Proprietorship, Partnership, Limited Liability Companies, Public Corporations, Cooperative Societies, etc.)
- (ii) Registration of businesses
- (iii) Business Mergers
- (iv) Determination of choice of

(xviii) appraise the relevance of the various modes of transportation;

(xix) list the importance of transportation;

(xx) discuss the advantagesand disadvantages oftransportation;

(xxi) highlight the importance of warehousing;

(xxii) appraise the contributions of warehouses to businesses.

(xxiii) evaluate the factors that determine the siting of warehouses.

- (i) identify the forms and features of business units;
- (ii) analyse the procedures for registering businesses;
- (iii) appraise the different forms of business mergers and the reasons for merging;
- (iv) examine the factors which

#### business units

- (v) Dissolution and liquidation
- (vi) Merits and demerits

#### the determine choice of business units;

- differentiate (V) between dissolution and liquidation of business;
- state the merits (vi) and demerits of business units.

#### 8. Financing Business

- (i) Sources of savings, sale (personal shares and debentures, mortgage, bank of capital overdraft, ploughing back of (iii) compute the profit, credit purchase, leasing, etc.)
- (ii) Types of capital (share (iv) appraise the capital, capital authorized capital, capital, called-up capital, paid- (v) assess the role of Bureau capital, liquid capital, up working capital and owners' equity)
- (iii) Calculation of forms of capital, profits (gross and net) and turnover

- finance (i) identify the various ways of of | financing a business;
- bonds, loans, (ii) discuss the different types
  - different forms of capital, profits and turnover;
  - problems owned, associated with sourcing issued | finances for business;
    - de change in an economy.

- (iv) Problems of sourcing finance
- (v) The role of Bureau de change in an economy

#### 9. Trade Associations

- (i) Objectives and functions of (i) discuss the objectives and manufacturer's trade and associations (Cocoa Farmers' Association, Garri Sellers' Association, Poultry Farmers' Association, etc.)
- (ii) Objectives and functions of Chambers of Commerce.

### 10. Money

- (i) Evolution
- (ii) Forms and qualities
- (iii) Functions

### 11. Stock Exchange

Candidates should be able to:

- functions of trade and manufacturer's associations;
- (ii) list the objectives and functions of Chambers Commerce.

Candidates should be able to:

- (i) discuss the origin of money;
- (ii) analyse the forms and qualities of money;
- (iii) appraise the functions of money.

- (i) Importance and functions
- (ii) Types of securities (stocks, shares, bonds, debentures, etc)
- (iii) Procedure of transactions and speculations
- (iv) Second-Tier Securities Market, (listing requirements, types of companies for the on the Stock Exchange; market, advantages and operating regulations of the market.)

## **12. Elements of Business** Candidates should be able to: **Management**

- (i) Functions organizing, staffing, coordinating, motivating, communicating, controlling etc.)
- (ii) Principles (span of control, unity of command, delegation of authority, etc.)
- (iii) Organizational structure (line, line and staff, functional,

- (i) state the importance and of functions the Stock Exchange;
- (ii) identify the different securities traded on the Stock Exchange;
- (iii) analyse the procedure of transactions and speculations
- (iv) appraise the advantages and operating regulations of the market.

- (i) appraise the functions of (planning, | management;
  - (ii) analyse the principles of management;
  - (iii) identify organizational structures;
  - the functional (iv) assess areas of business;
  - (v) examine the business resources.

matrix and committee)

- (iv) Functional areas of
  business (production,
  marketing, finance and
  personnel)
- (v) Business resources (man, money, materials, machines and opportunities/goodwill)

#### 13. Elements of Marketing

- (i) Importance and Functions
- (ii) The marketing concept (consumer orientation, customer satisfaction, integrated marketing, etc)
- (iii) Marketing mix (product, price, place and promotion)
- (iv) Market Segmentation
- (v) Public relations and Customer Service.

## 14. Legal Aspects of Business

(i) Meaning and validity of a simple contract

Candidates should be able to:

- (i) highlight the importance and functions of marketing;
- (ii) discuss the marketing concept;
- (iii) assess the elements of marketing mix;
- (iv) explain market segmentation;
- (v) examine public relations and customer service.

- (i) analyse the elements and validity of a simple contract;
- (ii) examine Agency, Sale of

- (ii) Agency, Sale of Goods Act and Hire Purchase Act
- (iii) Contract of employment
- (iv) Government regulations of business (registration of business, patents, trademarks, copyrights, etc)
- (v) Consumer protection copyrights;
  (Government legislation, V) identify to consumerism;
  Standards Organization Trade consumerism;
  Descriptions Act, Consumer Protection Council, NAFDAC, NDLEA, Customs and Excise, etc.)
- (vi) Regulatory agencies.
- 15. Information and Communication Technology(ICT)
- a. Computer:
- (i) Appreciation and application
- (ii) Types and functions
- (iii) Merits and demerits

Goods Act and Hire Purchase Act;

- (iii) assess the rights and obligations of employers and employees;
- (iv) distinguish between patents, trademarks and copyrights;
- (v) identify the functions of consumerism;

- (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;

- (iv) Challenges
- b. Terms (Internet, Intranet,browsing, password, e-mail,google, yahoo, search, LocalArea Network, etc.)
- c. Activities:
- (i) e-commerce
- (ii) e-banking
- (iii) e-business

# 16. Business Environment and Social Responsibility

- (i) Legal, political, economic, social, cultural, technological environments, etc
- (ii) Safe products,philanthropic and societalconsideration
- (iii) Types and implication of implications on businesses. pollution (water, air, land,

- (v) identify the different terms used in ICT;
- (vi) evaluate the trends in ICT.

**16.** Business Environment Candidates should be able to:

- (i) discuss the types of business environment;
- hnological (ii) assess the role of social environment in the provision products, of safe products;
  - (iii) identify the different types of pollution and their implications on businesses.

etc.)

(vi) assess the relevance of regulatory agencies and acts in the provision of safe goods and drugs.

### **DISCLAIMER**

The above topics are where all your JAMB Commerce questions for this year will come from but it does **NOT** say which 'topic in particular' and how many questions per topic.

You are advised to read according to this syllabus and also study **past questions** on Commerce to be well-prepared for the exam.

Speaking of which,

Would you like to download JAMB Commerce past questions **FREE OF CHARGE** right now?

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