For use with textbook pages 218–223

## HE CORPORATE WORLD AND FRANCHISES

## FILLING IN THE BLANKS

Directions: Use your textbook to fill in the blanks using the words in the box. Some words may be used more than once.

corporation articles of incorporation franchise

partnership

that may include a percentage of all money taken in.

stock

corporate charter dividend

board of directors

limited liability

sole proprietor

taxes

| Introduction/Corporations and Their St       | ructure  |   |
|--|--|---|
| As a <b>1</b>                                | , one keeps all the profits. In a $oldsymbol{2}$ _ | , the profits                             |
| are shared with one or several people. In a  | <b>3</b> , p                                       | rofits are shared among thousands of      |
| shareholders. A <b>4</b>                     | is an organization owned by r                      | many people but treated by law as         |
| though it were a person. <b>5</b>            | represents ownership ri                            | ghts to a certain portion of the profits  |
| and assets of the company issuing the stoo   | k.   |   |
| One of the major advantages of a             | corporation is <b>6</b>                            | , which limits                            |
| the responsibilities for the owner of the co | mpany. A major disadvantage of co                  | orporations is that they pay more         |
| 7 than other business                        | es. Corporations must register with                | the government, sell                      |
| <b>8</b> , and elect a boa                   | rd of directors. When registering th               | ne corporation, one must file the         |
| 9  | , which lists the basic information                | on of the company. If the articles are    |
| agreed to by the state, the state will issue | the corporation a <b>10</b>                        | —a license to operate                     |
| from that state. Common 11                   | gives an investor part own                         | ership in a corporation. Yet, it does not |
| guarantee a <b>12</b> ,                      | or a money return on the investme                  | nt. Preferred <b>13</b>                   |
| does not give one voting rights in a corpor  | ation, but it guarantees a certain a               | mount of dividend each year. To become    |
| incorporated, a company must elect a 14 _    |  | The board is responsible for general      |
| supervision and control of the <b>15</b>     | ·  |   |
| Franchises                                   |  |   |
| A <b>16</b> is a cor                         | ntract in which a franchisor sells to              | another business the rights to use its    |
| name and sell its products. The person who   | o buys these rights pays a <b>17</b>               | to the franchiso                          |