Cambridge International AS & A Level

Cambridge Assessment International Education Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

BUSINESS

9609/21 October/November 2018

Paper 2 Data Response MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 60

Published

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2018 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[™], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Question	Answer							
1(a)(i)	Define the term 'market segment' (line 3).							
	Knowledge)		Marks				
	A correct definition			2				
	A partial, vague or unfocused definition	n		1				
	No creditable content			0				
	 Part of a market Made up of groups of customers where the second sec	ho share	similar characterist	ics,				
	Made up of groups of customers with the second	ho share	similar characterist	ics,				
	Made up of groups of customers which interests, etc. Exemplar	ho share Marks	Rationa	le				
	Made up of groups of customers when interests, etc.	1	1	le				
	 Made up of groups of customers which interests, etc. Exemplar Sub-group of a whole market (1)for consumers with similar 	Marks	Rational Identifies that it is market aimed at s	le s part of a specific nat it is out no				

uestion		4	Inswer			
(a)(ii)	Briefly explain the term 'public sector organisation' (line 1).					
	Award one mark for each point of explanation:					
		Kno	Knowledge			
	С	Example or some other way e.g. Product that might not b private sector/profit not an ol	e adequa		1	
	В	To provide a service to the lo objectives	ocal comm	nunity/ social	1	
	А	Owned/controlled by the stat	te/governr	ment	1	
	Conte A busir	Must have an answer from s nt ness owned and controlled by ts that might not be adequatel	the gover	nment to provide service	es and	
	Conte A busir	nt ness owned and controlled by	the gover	nment to provide service	es and	
	Conter A busir produc	nt ness owned and controlled by ts that might not be adequatel Exemplar d and controlled by the state	the gover y provideo Marks	nment to provide service d by the private sector. Rationale All 3 elements include		
	Conter A busir produc	nt ness owned and controlled by ts that might not be adequatel Exemplar	the gover y provideo	nment to provide service d by the private sector. Rationale		
	Conter A busir produc Owne (1) to profit Owne	nt ness owned and controlled by ts that might not be adequated Exemplar d and controlled by the state provide a social benefit (1)	the gover y provideo Marks	nment to provide service d by the private sector. Rationale All 3 elements include	:d – A +	
	Conter A busir produc Owne (1) to profit Owne fire se Not ru profit	nt ness owned and controlled by ts that might not be adequated Exemplar d and controlled by the state provide a social benefit (1) not an objective (1) d by the government (1) e.g.	the gover y provideo Marks 3	nment to provide service d by the private sector. Rationale All 3 elements include B + C	ed – A +	
	Conter A busir produc Owne (1) to profit Owne fire se Not ru profit the co	Exemplar d and controlled by the state provide a social benefit (1) not an objective (1) d by the government (1) e.g. ervice (1) in with the aim of making a (1) but aim to a service to	the gover y provided Marks 3 2	nment to provide service d by the private sector. Rationale All 3 elements include B + C Only 2 elements A + C	ed – A +	

Question			Answer		Marks				
1(b)(i)	Calculate the gross profit margin (%) for The Lido.								
		Marks							
	Correct answer w	ith or with	nout correct working	3					
	Identifies correct	data		2					
	Formulae*			1					
	No creditable con	itent		0					
	*Could be implicit f	from the f	igures						
	Content								
	(GP / Revenue) × 7 (70 / 280) × 100 = 2		pt 25						
	Exemplar	Marks	Rationale						
	25%	3	Correct answer						
	(70/280) × 100 = \$25	3	Correct numerical answer						
	(70/280) × 100 = 2500	2	Not converted to a % but correct formu data	la and					
	(70/210) × 100 = 33.3%	instead of rect							
	(30 / 280) × 100 = 1007140	1	1 mark for formula but used profit rathe GP. OFR does not apply here, as the a should have a decimal point after 10 i.e 10.07140. If the decimal point in the co position then 2 marks	inswer e.					
			·						

Question		Answer		Mark
1(b)(ii)	Explain ho a loss.	w one stakeholder of SP might be affected by the Lid	o making	
	Level	Knowledge and Application	Marks	
	2b (APP + APP)	Explanation of an effect on a stakeholder in context	3	
	2a (APP)	Identification of an effect on a stakeholder in context	2	
	1 (K)	Identification of an effect on a stakeholder	1	
	0	No creditable content	0	
	cost of Custon pool Local c Worker Reference context. Cl the stakeh	ment/owners: more government spending needed – opportspending mers: prices may increase, may have to travel to further sy community: poor service, travel to other pools rs: may be made redundant, lower wages to owners not having dividends, etc. are unlikely to b losure is not an impact unless it is taken through to s older would be impacted, i.e. The Lido may close lead to the funds available for the government to spend. AR	wimming be in how how ding to an	

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Question				Answ	er			Marks	
1(c)	Analyse one advantage and one disadvantage to SP of using price discrimination.								
	Level	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Anno- tation	Analysis (4 marks)	Marks	Anno- tation		
	2b	Shows understanding of price discrimination in context	4	APP+ APP	Good analysis of one advantage and one disadvantage to SP of using price discrimination	4	DEV+ DEV		
	2a	Shows understanding of pricing methods in context	3	APP	Good analysis of one advantage or one disadvantage to SP of using price discrimination	3	DEV		
	1b	Shows knowledge of price discrimination	2	K+K	Limited analysis of one advantage and one disadvantage of using price discrimination	2	AN+ AN		
	1a	Shows knowledge of pricing methods	1	к	Limited analysis of one advantage or one disadvantage of using price discrimination	1	AN		
	0	No creditable content							
	 Indo Ov Gi Ca Ca Ca Ca Ca Ma Ma 	vned business ves access to the s come an be used to incre an be used to decre educe income – ma ay be seen as a po ay be seen as unfa ay lead to excess o	swimmi ease de ease de ay be co por qual air agair	mand dur mand dur emand at ontributing ity service nst people	peak times. Disadvan g to the loss made by	pende tages: The Li	nt on		

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Question			Answer				Mar		
1(d)	Recommend whether SP should close The Lido. Justify your answer.								
	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Anno- tation	Analysis and Evaluation (7 marks)	Marks	Anno- tation			
				A justified recommend- ation based on a developed two sided argument	7				
				A developed recommend- ation based on a developed two sided argument	6				
				A basic recommend- ation based on a developed two sided argument	5	EVAL			
	Shows understanding of factors affecting business performance		APP + APP	Developed argument based on closure of the Lido and keeping the Lido open	4				
	of The Lido or the impact of closing/ staying open in context	3-4	APP	Developed argument based on either closure of the Lido or keeping the Lido open	3				
	Shows knowledge of business performance	1-2	K + K	Limited analysis of closing a business and keeping a business open	2				
			к	Limited analysis of closing a business or keeping a business open	1				
	No cre	editable	e content		0				

Question	Answer	Marks
1(d)	 Content Arguments for closure: The Lido will be subsidised by other swimming pools/the Government – is this a good use of taxpayers' money? Would a different facility be better – one that could make a profit or cover its own costs? Is the local area the best for a swimming pool – would government money be better spent on creating jobs? Arguments against closure: Publically owned so profit is not the objective of the business – does it matter if The Lido makes a loss? The Lido only makes a loss when the allocation of Head Office costs are included – is this a fair allocation? The local community has high unemployment – closure is likely to affect these the most There are many schools in the local area – the closure would reduce the ability for these to teach swimming. 	

Question	Answer						
2(a)(i)	Define the term 'demand' (line 9).						
		Knowledge					
	В	Quantity/at a given price/o	over a spec	ific period of time	2		
	A	Willing/able to purchase			1		
		No creditable content			0		
		antity/amount of a product th					
	wants)	and able to purchase, at a g n of the demand curve witho	iven price c	or in a particular period	I. A ′k		
	wants) diagran	and able to purchase, at a g	iven price c ut further e	or in a particular perioc xplanation up to 1 mar	I. A ′k		
	wants) diagran How n (1) cus for (1) Amou	and able to purchase, at a g n of the demand curve witho Exemplar nuch of a good or service	iven price c ut further e: Marks	or in a particular period xplanation up to 1 mar Rationale	I. A ′k		
	wants) diagran How n (1) cus for (1) Amoun custor	and able to purchase, at a g n of the demand curve witho Exemplar huch of a good or service stomers are willing to pay	iven price c ut further e Marks 2	or in a particular period xplanation up to 1 mar Rationale Both A+B	h. A rk not the it the		

Question		ŀ	Answer				
2(a)(ii)	Briefly explain the term 'partnership' (line 1). Award one mark for each point of explanation:						
		Kno	owledge		Marks		
	С	Example or some other way understanding e.g. shared losses/finance			3		
	В	Unlimited liability/lack of co	ntinuity		2		
	Α	Two or more owners			1		
	a busin	agreement between two or mess. Unlimited liability unless and responsibilities.					
		-					
	A legal a busin	agreement between two or mess. Unlimited liability unless			rofits,		
	A legal a busin losses Two o busine	agreement between two or mess. Unlimited liability unless and responsibilities. Exemplar r more people run a ess together (1) usually with	a limited p	partner. Share risks, pi	rofits,		
	A legal a busin losses Two o busine shared	agreement between two or mess. Unlimited liability unless and responsibilities. Exemplar r more people run a	a limited p	partner. Share risks, pr Rationale	rofits,		
	A legal a busin losses Two o busine shared unlimi	agreement between two or mess. Unlimited liability unless and responsibilities. Exemplar r more people run a ess together (1) usually with d capital (1) They have ted liability (1) r more people run a ess (1) and provide the	a limited p	partner. Share risks, pr Rationale	planation		
	A legal a busin losses Two o busine shared unlimi Two o busine capita Run b	agreement between two or mess. Unlimited liability unless and responsibilities. Exemplar r more people run a ess together (1) usually with d capital (1) They have ted liability (1) r more people run a ess (1) and provide the	a limited p Marks 3	Rationale Good, developed ex Explanation ok but n	planation		

Question			Answer			Marks
2(b)(i)	Calculate t	he revenue generated	l from cak	es with a jam filling.		3
	Rationale Marks					
	Correct and	swer, with or without w	orking		3	
	Attempt wi	th correct figures			2	
	Identificatio	on of Jam %			1	
	No credital	ole content			0	
	Content Jam = 10 % \$100 000	of sales revenue Tota	l sales rev	enue = \$1 m 10 % of \$1	m =	
		Exemplar	Marks	Rationale		
	\$100000		3	Correct answer		
	100 – 90 = 1000000 (2	Identifies 10% for jam identifies correct sales of £1m and attempts to	revenue	
	100 = 1000	00		but is incorrect	, apply	
	Jam is 10%	6 of revenue	1	Only calculates jam%		
2(b)(ii)	Explain one the busines		KC of red	ucing the product port	folio of	3
	Level	Knowle	Marks			
	2b (APP + APP)	Explanation of an importfolio in context	pact of red	ucing the product	3	
	2a (APP)	Identification of an im portfolio in context	pact of re	ducing the product	2	
	1 (K)	Knowledge of produc	1			
	0	0 No creditable content				
	 Content Greater economies of scale from bulk buying more Cream and Chocola Specialisation by concentrating on Cream and Chocolate May reduce customers due to a lack of variety – may not come to shop Loss of 10% of sales revenue – will it decrease costs much? Customers may not be able to have what they want – goes against the job production format of the business. 					

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Question				Answ	ver			Marks	
2(c)	Analyse one advantage and one disadvantage to KC of using job production.								
	Level	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Mark	Anno- tation	Analysis (4 marks)	Mark	Anno- tation		
		Shows understanding		APP+ APP	Good analysis of one advantage		DEV+ DEV		
	2b	of job production in context	4		and one disadvantage to KC of using job production	4			
		Shows understanding		APP	Good analysis of one advantage or		DEV		
	2a	of production methods in context	3		one disadvantage to KC of using job production	3			
	1b	Shows knowledge of job production	2	КК	Limited analysis of one advantage and one disadvantage of using job production	2	AN+ AN		
	1a	Shows knowledge of production methods	1	к	Limited analysis of one advantage or one disadvantage of using job production	1	AN		
	0	No creditable co	ntent			-			
		·							

Question	Answer	Marks
2(c)	 Content Advantages: Customers can have their cake personalised to their requirements – increase revenue/profits Allows KC to charge a higher price Higher quality cakes – increase word of mouth promotion for KC Disadvantages: Higher cost – requires specialist skills and inventory Loss of economies of scale Inventory is perishable but need to keep in stock, just in case Higher price leading to lower demand 	

lestion			A	nswer			M
2(d)	Evaluate the job description created by James.						
	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Mark	Anno- tation	Analysis and Evaluation (7 marks)	Mark	Anno- tation	
				A justified recommendation/judg ement based on a developed argument of at least two elements of the job description in context	7		
				A developed recommendation/judg ement based on a developed argument of at least two elements of the job description in context	6		
				A basic recommendation/judg ement based on a developed argument of at least two elements of the job description in context	5	EVAL	
	Shows understanding of two elements of the job description created by James	4	APP + APP	Developed argument of two elements of the job description in context	4		
	Shows understanding of one element of the job description created by James	3	APP	Developed argument of one element of the job description in context	3		
	Shows knowledge of recruitment process/job descriptions	1-2	K + K	Limited analysis of two elements of a job description	2		
			к	Limited analysis of one element of a job description	1		
	No creditable content						

Question	Answer	Marks
2(d)	 Answer Content Specific job title – should only target those who are interested in this job. However, is it too specific – are KC likely to find enough of a pool of people? Some of the items belong on a person specification. Specific skills – produce and decorate cakes and creative. Set hours of work – again should reduce the potential recruits – is it really seven days a week? Why does the person need to be able to produce and decorate cakes when full training will be given? Is it legal/ethical to state that the worker should be young? Why is this important? No mention as to why the worker needs a driving licence? Rate of pay is very vague – will this put potential applicants off? 	