

Cambridge IGCSE® (9–1)

| BUSINESS STUDIES | 0986/02 |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Paper 2 Case Study | For examination from 2020 |
| MARK SCHEME | |
| Maximum Mark: 80 | |
| | |

Specimen

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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.

© UCLES 2017 Page 2 of 14

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| 1(a) | Explain two possible reasons why Bethany wants the business to remain small. | 8 |
| | Award 1 mark for each relevant reason (maximum of two reasons): | |
| | Relevant reasons might include: • to stay as her own boss • to make all the decisions • no one to fall out with • no one to share the profits with • size of the market – not able to expand • better communication with customers and employees • easier to control • lack of capital to expand • satisficing/happy with level of profit. | |
| | Award a maximum of 3 additional marks for each explanation — one of which must be applied to this context — of the reasons why the owner wants the business to remain small. | |
| | For example: To stay as her own boss (1) as Bethany has run the business successfully for 10 years (1) and she does not want anyone telling her what to do or disagreeing with her decisions. (1) The business idea is all her own and so she does not want any conflict which might cause important decisions to be delayed giving problems for the business. (1) | |

© UCLES 2017 Page 3 of 14

| Question | | Answer | | Marks |
|----------|------------------------|--|-------|-------|
| 1(b) | choosir kno exp cap | why the following three factors are important to Bethanying a business partner: owledge of new technology perience in managing a health spa pital to invest. factor do you think is most important? Justify your answe | | 12 |
| | Level | Description | Marks | |
| | 3 | Sound application of knowledge and understanding of relevant business concepts using appropriate terminology. | 9–12 | |
| | | Detailed discussion of two or more factors. | | |
| | | Well-justified conclusion/recommendation. | | |
| | | Candidates discussing all three factors in detail, in context and with well-justified conclusion/recommendation including why the alternative points are rejected should be rewarded with the top marks in the band. | | |
| | 2 | Sound application of knowledge and understanding of relevant business concepts using appropriate terminology. | 5–8 | |
| | | Detailed discussion of at least one factor. | | |
| | | Judgement with some justification/some evaluation of choices made. | | |
| | | Candidates discussing two or more factors in detail and applying it to the case should be rewarded with the top marks in the band. | | |
| | 1 | Limited application of knowledge and understanding of relevant business concepts. | 1–4 | |
| | | Limited ability to discuss factors with little/no explanation. | | |
| | | Simple judgement with limited justification/limited evaluation of choices made. | | |
| | | Candidates outlining three factors in context should be rewarded with the top marks in the band. | | |
| | 0 | No creditable response. | 0 | |

© UCLES 2017 Page 4 of 14

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|--------|
| 1(b) | Relevant points might include: | |
| | Knowledge of new technology Know how to use new machines for treating clients – can operate new machines without training – so less training required – less costs. Can train other staff in the spa – reducing training costs for all staff – can introduce new treatments more quickly. Has more knowledge than Bethany – may feel like partner is more important than Bethany – started the business 10 years ago – wants to feel in control. | |
| | More efficient – knows what to do in running the spa – may have additional skills to Bethany in managing a spa. Frees up time for Bethany – each specialise in different parts of the business such as ordering inventory – this what Bethany wants from a partnership. May make decisions Bethany does not like – as they may do things differently – may not understand the way Bethany runs the spa and could cause conflict between them leading to less efficiency. | is //s |
| | Capital to invest Provides capital to buy the latest equipment – no need for loans – less interest payments so lower costs. More capital can be raised than possibly borrowing alone – as a small business it might be difficult to expand to compete with other spas – so making it easies to expand and compete with larger spas providing more up-to-date treatments. But new partner will expect to share profit – have a say in how the business is run such as which new service to introduce – Bethany loses some control of how the spais run. | 0 |
| | Bethany wants more free time – if chooses partner with experience in managing a spa allows Bethany to achieve this – but may have to borrow capital increasin costs. Knowledge of new technology best choice – increases competitiveness – speeds up training and delivery of new treatments in spa – increases prices – increases profit – but lack of capital – needs to borrow – may not save Bethany time – still needs to carry out all tasks in managing spa. Capital to invest – lower costs from no interest to pay – but increased costs of training on new treatments – ma not free up time for Bethany which is what she wants from taking on a partner. | |

© UCLES 2017 Page 5 of 14

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|---|-------|
| 2(a) | Explain <u>two</u> reasons why it is important to Bethany to identify changes in customer preferences. | 8 |
| | Award 1 mark for each relevant reason (maximum of two reasons). | |
| | Relevant reasons might include: | |
| | to meet customer needs | |
| | to remain competitive | |
| | keep a good reputation | |
| | keep customer loyalty/maintain demand. | |
| | Award a maximum of 3 additional marks for each explanation — one of which must be applied to this context — of the reasons why it is important to identify changes in customer preferences. | |
| | For example: | |
| | To meet customer needs (1) as Bethany wants to run the business successfully to make a profit (1) and she needs to offer the services her clients want otherwise she will lose customers to competitors. (1) She will need to know if certain treatments are wanted and if she doesn't offer them at the moment she will need to learn how to provide them in order to retain existing customers. (1) | |

© UCLES 2017 Page 6 of 14

| Question | | Answer | | Marks |
|----------|---|---|---------------|-------|
| 2(b) | achieveonlrecbuy | ne advantages and disadvantages of the following three we good quality service at the health spa: by employ highly trained workers bord all customer complaints by only the best quality materials to use in the health spa. It would be the most important way? Justify your answer | · | 12 |
| | 1 | Description | Namin | |
| | Level 3 | Description Sound application of knowledge and understanding of relevant business concepts using appropriate terminology. | Marks 9–12 | |
| | | Detailed discussion of two or more ways. | | |
| | | Well-justified conclusion/recommendation. | | |
| | | Candidates discussing all three factors in detail, in context and with well-justified conclusion/recommendation including why the alternative points are rejected should be rewarded with the top marks in the band. | | |
| | 2 | Sound application of knowledge and understanding of relevant business concepts using appropriate terminology. | 5–8 | |
| | | Detailed discussion of at least one factor. | | |
| | | Judgement with some justification/some evaluation of choices made. | | |
| | | Candidates discussing two or more factors in detail and applying it to the case should be rewarded with the top marks in the band. | | |
| | 1 | Limited application of knowledge and understanding of relevant business concepts. | 1–4 | |
| | | Limited ability to discuss factors with little/no explanation. | | |
| | | Simple judgement with limited justification/limited evaluation of choices made. | | |
| | | Candidates outlining three factors in context should be rewarded with the top marks in the band. | | |
| | 0 | No creditable response. | 0 | |

© UCLES 2017 Page 7 of 14

| Question | | Answer | | Marks |
|----------|--|--|--|-------|
| 2(b) | Relevant points | might include: | | |
| | | Advantages | Disadvantages | |
| | Only employ highly trained workers | Ensures customer satisfaction with treatments. Treatments carried out correctly. | Highly trained staff expect higher wages. May find it difficult to recruit new staff. | |
| | Record all customer complaints | Identify problems with treatments and try to correct them. Clients know Bethany cares about their treatments being carried out correctly. | Takes time to do this. Not all clients will tell you when they are not happy with their treatments. | |
| | Only buy the best quality materials to use in the health spa | Helps establish an image of high quality treatments. Ensures good results of treatments. | High price for treatments may deter potential customers. High quality image may put some customers off, i.e. exclusivity. | |
| | Conclusion | used. Highly trained staff may scomplaints need to be me | red staff. plaints will not ensure f poor quality materials are still make mistakes and | |

© UCLES 2017 Page 8 of 14

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| 3(a) | Explain <u>four</u> reasons why effective communication between the owner and employees in a business is important. | 8 |
| | Award 1 mark for each relevant reason (maximum of four reasons). | |
| | Relevant reasons might include: to ensure instructions are understood to ensure employees carry out the instructions correctly to ensure mistakes are not made to ensure the business works efficiently to ensure customers are given correct information to find customer preferences from employees inaccuracy causes poor reputation collaboration is better between worker and owner motivation is better between worker and owner. | |
| | Award a maximum of 1 additional mark for each explanation of the reason why effective communication between the owner and employees is important. | |
| | For example: To ensure mistakes are not made by employees (1) as employees may not have much experience and only know how to carry out a few tasks therefore they need to be told what to do. (1) | |

© UCLES 2017 Page 9 of 14

| Question | | Answer | | Marks |
|----------|-----------------|---|-------|-------|
| 3(b) | service hai ste | er the weekly forecasts in Appendix 2 for the two additions Bethany could choose: r cuts am room. calculation of profit for the two services in your respons additional service should Bethany choose to offer? Justif | e. | 12 |
| | Level | Description | Marks | |
| | 3 | Sound application of knowledge and understanding of relevant business concepts using appropriate terminology. Detailed discussion of both services. Well-justified conclusion/recommendation. | 9–12 | |
| | | Candidates discussing both services in detail, in context, with appropriate calculations, and with well-justified conclusion/recommendation including why the alternative points are rejected should be rewarded with the top marks in the band. | | |
| | 2 | Sound application of knowledge and understanding of relevant business concepts using appropriate terminology. Detailed discussion of at least one service. Judgement with some justification/some evaluation of choices made. Candidates discussing at least one service in detail and applying it to the case, with appropriate calculations, should be rewarded with the top marks in the band. | 5–8 | |
| | 1 | Limited application of knowledge and understanding of relevant business concepts. Limited ability to discuss factors with little/no explanation. Simple judgement with limited justification/limited evaluation of choices made. Candidates outlining both services in context should be rewarded with the top marks in the band. | 1–4 | |
| | 0 | No creditable response. | 0 | |

© UCLES 2017 Page 10 of 14

| Question | | Answer | | Marks |
|----------|---------------|--|---|-------|
| 3(b) | Relevant poin | ts might include: | | |
| | | Basic statements | Appropriate calculations | |
| | Steam room | \$1000 -\$500 This has 150 more customers than hair cuts. The price charged is \$20 lower and should gain more customers. | Profit = \$500 NPM = 50% GPM = 96% Gross profit = \$960 | |
| | Hair cuts | \$1250 -\$700 The cost of sales are \$85 more than the steam room. The lease costs are \$225 less than the steam room. | Profit = \$550 NPM = 44% GPM = 90% Gross profit \$1125 | |
| | Conclusion | room. The gross profit is \$165 hi profit margin is 6% lower. Suggests in absolute term the one to choose. | ofit than steam room. argin is 6% higher for steam gher for hair cuts but the gross s that hair cuts is better and rms the steam room is better | |

| Question | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|-------|
| 4(a) | Explain <u>four</u> ways the new technology identified in Appendix 3 could help Bethany improve her business. | 8 |
| | Award 1 mark for each way (maximum of four ways). | |
| | Relevant ways might include: improve communications with customers – text (sms) messages can be sent as reminders of appointments improve service provided for customers – new equipment used in the spa improves treatments to customers improve efficiency – accounting software is faster way to carry out tasks improve effectiveness of advertising – App improves marketing as available to many more people. Award a maximum of 1 additional mark for each explanation of the way which must be applied to this context. | |
| | For example: Improve communication with customers (1) as they can be reminded of appointments by using the automated text (sms) service that sends a message of the date and time of the treatment. (1) | |

© UCLES 2017 Page 11 of 14

| Question | | Answer | | Marks | | |
|----------|--|--|-------|-------|--|--|
| 4(b) | Explain how the following two changes are likely to affect The BB Health Spa: Iower income tax in country X increase in interest rates in country X. | | | | | |
| | | Which change is likely to have the most effect on profit? Justify your answer. Relevant points might include: | | | | |
| | Relevan | | | | | |
| | Level | Description | Marks | | | |
| | 3 | Sound application of knowledge and understanding of relevant business concepts using appropriate terminology. Detailed discussion of both changes. | 9–12 | | | |
| | | Well-justified conclusion/recommendation. | | | | |
| | | Candidates discussing both changes in detail, in context and with well-justified conclusion/recommendation including why the alternative points are rejected should be rewarded with the top marks in the band. | | | | |
| | 2 | Sound application of knowledge and understanding of relevant business concepts using appropriate terminology. | 5–8 | | | |
| | | Detailed discussion of at least one change. Judgement with some justification/some evaluation of choices made. Candidates discussing at least one change in detail and applying it to the case should be rewarded with the top marks in the band. | | | | |
| | 1 | Limited application of knowledge and understanding of relevant business concepts. Limited ability to discuss changes with little/ no explanation. | 1–4 | | | |
| | | Simple judgement with limited justification/limited evaluation of choices made. Candidates outlining both changes in context should be rewarded with the top marks in the band. | | | | |
| | 0 | No creditable response. | 0 | | | |

© UCLES 2017 Page 12 of 14

| Question | | Answer | Marks |
|----------|--|--|-------|
| 4(b) | Lower income tax in country X | Higher income for customers – increased demand for luxury services. However, customers may go to higher quality competitors that offer the latest equipment giving better results on the skin – reducing revenue. | |
| | Increase in interest rates in country X | Less income to spend on luxuries – less demand for treatments such as those offered by the health spa. Higher cost of loans and overdrafts if Bethany wants to purchase the latest equipment – higher costs for the business – because it is small it has few sources to raise finance. | |
| | Conclusion | If Bethany does not need a loan higher interest rates may have little effect on the business but lower income tax will have an effect on most of her customers. If the increase in income tax is not too high very few customers may be affected and there will be little effect on demand. Customers may be unwilling to forego treatments even if their disposable income falls as they may not see them as a luxury. Customers will not take out loans for treatments and so the higher interest rates will have little or no effect on demand for treatments. | |

© UCLES 2017 Page 13 of 14

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© UCLES 2017 Page 14 of 14