

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge Ordinary Level

BUSINESS STUDIES 7115/12

Paper 1 Short Answer/Structured Response

October/November 2016

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 80

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	What is meant by 'opportunity cost'? Clear understanding [2], e.g. next best alternative forgone OR next best alternative given up (by choosing another item) [2]	2
	Some understanding [1], e.g. what had to give up OR option not chosen	
1(b)	Identify two possible external benefits that might result from the new factory.  Application [2 × 1] award one mark per benefit  Points might include:  Jobs created/lower unemployment  More choice of chemicals for farmers  Increase orders for suppliers  Help attract other (chemical) businesses to area  Taxes paid to government  Increase skills of local people/training  Reduce imports/could increase exports  Assist economic growth  Bring new technology into country	2

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(c)	Identify and explain two advantages to APQ of being a multinational company.  Knowledge [2 × 1] – award 1 mark for each relevant advantage  Application [2 × 1] – award 1 mark for each explanation in context  Relevant points might include:  • Access to new market/increase sales/market share [k] as people need food [app]  • Reduce production costs, e.g. lower labour costs OR lower health and safety costs OR land costs [k] as X is a developing country [app];  • Spread risk [k] when selling chemicals [app]  • Easier access to raw materials [k] for all its factories [app]  • Avoid barriers to trade [k]  • Remain competitive [k]  • Reduce transport costs (as can produce goods nearer market)  • Economies of scale, e.g. purchasing, finance [k] (only once)  • Reduce tax liability/take advantage of favourable tax laws  • Access government grants [k]	4
1(d)	Identify two stakeholder groups of APQ. Explain how APQ could act in an ethical way with each stakeholder group. Knowledge [2 × 1] – award 1 mark for each relevant stakeholder Application [2 × 1] – award 1 mark if relevant reference made to this business   Analysis [2 × 1] – award 1 mark for each relevant explanation     Relevant points might include:   • Employees/management [k] if set up in developing country [app] should pay fair wages [an] or offer good conditions [an]   • Suppliers [k] pay fair price/pay on time [an] for the chemicals [app]   • Community [k]   • Pressure groups [k] by trying to prevent pollution/environmental damage [an] caused by factory [app]   • Government [k] paying its taxes on time/not do tax avoidance [an]   • Lenders/bank [k] if borrow \$100 m [app]   • Owners/shareholders [k] as public limited company [app]   • Customers [k] do not exploit them by charging high prices [an] to farmers [app]	6

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(e)	Explain two possible sources of finance that APQ could use. Recommend which source of finance APQ should use for the new factory. Justify your answer.  Knowledge [1] – award up to 1 mark for identification of relevant method(s) Application [1] – award 1 mark if relevant reference made to this business Analysis [2] – award up to 2 marks for relevant development of point (s) Evaluation [2] – justified decision made as to which source of finance APQ should use Relevant points might include:  Retained Profits [k] so no need to repay [an] so keeps costs lower [an]  Bank loan [k] as interest rates low [app] but it will increase level of debt [an] OR as multinational [app] banks more likely to lend at lower rates of interest [an]  Government grant/subsidy [k] as helping country develop [app] so may be willing to provide finance [an]  mortgage [k] as cost \$100 m [app] so have time to make repayments [an]  Leasing [k] so no large payment at the start [an]  Share issue [k] as it is a public limited company [app]  Debentures [k]  Sale of unused non-current assets [k]	6

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	What is meant by 'marketing strategy'?  Clear understanding [2]: plan to combine the right combination of the 4 elements of the marketing mix to achieve a particular market objective  OR Put together the right mix of the 4Ps to increase sales [2]  OR A plan for promoting goods to enter a new market [2]  Some understanding [1], e.g. how to combine the 4P's OR how to promote a product OR a plan for marketing OR how to increase sales	2
2(b)	What is meant by 'penetration pricing'? Clear understanding [2]: price is set lower than competitor's prices [1] in order to be able to enter a new market/launch a new product [+1] Some understanding [1], e.g. set low prices	2
2(c)	Identify and explain two possible advantages to \$LAND of advertising.  Knowledge [2 × 1] – award 1 mark for each relevant advantage  Application [2 × 1] – award 1 mark for each explanation in context  Relevant points might include:  Persuade/attract customers OR increase revenue/sales [k] to buy more food [app]  Build brand loyalty/good image [k] so keep buying from its shops [app]  Inform/raise awareness/become well known [k] for its toys [app]  Maintain market share/remain competitive [k] as in recession [app]  Remind existing customers [k] as sell such a wide range [app]  Able to target different customers/new market segment [k]	4

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(d)	Identify and explain one advantage and one disadvantage to \$LAND of buying direct from manufacturers. Knowledge $[2 \times 1]$ – award 1 mark for a relevant advantage and 1 mark for relevant disadvantage Application $[2 \times 1]$ – award 1 mark if relevant reference made to this business Analysis $[2 \times 1]$ – award 1 mark for each relevant explanation Relevant points might include:	6
	<ul> <li>Advantages:</li> <li>Purchasing economies of scale/discounts for bulk buying [k] as buy for all its shops [app] leading to lower average/unit costs [an]</li> <li>Quicker access to products [k] so can offer new products before rivals [an] leading to higher sales of toys [app] OR which is important for food [app] to reduce wastage/increase shelf life [an]</li> <li>Build relationship with supplier [k] may give preferential delivery times [an]</li> <li>Offer technical support [k]</li> <li>Develop products specifically for business [k]</li> <li>Cut out wholesaler profit [k]</li> <li>Manufacturer may pay for some of the advertising [k]</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Disadvantages:</li> <li>More paperwork [k] as have a wide range of products [app] which takes more time to complete [an]</li> <li>Have to recruit more people [k]</li> <li>Extra storage space needed/must purchase minimum quantity [k] increasing storage costs [an]</li> <li>Risk of wastage [k]</li> </ul>	

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(e)	Do you think that \$LAND will be successful in other countries? Justify your answer.  Knowledge [1] – award up to 1 mark for identification of relevant points  Application [1] – award 1 mark if relevant reference made to this business  Analysis [2] – award up to 2 marks for relevant development of point (s)  Evaluation [2] – justified decision made as to whether \$Land will be successful in other countries  Relevant points might include:  Different countries have different tastes [k] so might not like the toys [app] leading to fewer sales [an]  High set up costs [k] as need to open shops [app]  Competition/need to attract customers [k] as customers might be loyal to other companies [an]  Legal/regulations [k] might not be able to sell some of its foods [app]  Strategy has worked in country B [k] as profits increased [app]  Different economic environment [k] as country B is in recession [app] so customers might not want cheaper products [an]  Communication/language problems [k]	6

Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	What is meant by 'job production'? Clear understanding [2]: where a single product is made at a time OR makes one product from start to finish (before starting the next one) OR produce a personalized product individually [2]	2
	Some understanding [1]: e.g. identifies one distinctive feature of job such as products are made to the specific customer design; often labour-intensive; highly skilled workers; high quality, single product, flexible	
3(b)	What is meant by 'quality control'? Clear understanding [2]: checking that a product meets the required standard OR checking of goods <u>at the end</u> of the production process [2] OR Checking the standard of goods through inspection [2] OR process of reviewing accuracy of work bought in or completed [2] Some understanding [1]: e.g. checking the work	2
3(c)	Identify and explain two possible communication barriers for TKF.  Knowledge [2 × 1] – award 1 mark for each relevant barrier  Application [2 × 1] – award 1 mark for each relevant explanation in context  Relevant points might include:  • Problems with medium, e.g. inappropriate medium used [k] as workers might not always have access to emails [app]  • Problems with sender, e.g. language problems/jargon [k] so workers don't understand terms used by the manager [app]  • Overload of information [k] which confuses production workers [app]  • Problems with receiver, e.g. workers do not read messages [k] as three workers are part-time [app] OR customers do not read letters [k] so don't know about its furniture [app]  • Technical issues, e.g. no internet connection [k] without electricity cannot send emails [app]  • No opportunity for feedback [k]  • Wide span of control [k[ as manager responsible for eight [app]  • Wrong message sent [k]	4

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(d)	Identify and explain two ways in which good internal communication can help TKF be more efficient.   Knowledge [2 × 1] – award 1 mark for each relevant way     Application [2 × 1] – award 1 mark if relevant reference made to this business     Analysis [2 × 1] – award 1 mark for each relevant explanation     Relevant points might include:   • Clearer instruction/prevent misunderstandings/fewer mistakes [k] prevents need for rework/reduces waste [an]     • Increase production/speed up work [k] for furniture orders [app]     • Faster decision making/problem solving [k]     • Employees aware of objectives [k] so its eight production workers [app] can/might work faster [an]     • Better co-ordination between departments [k] if only order wood needed [app] reducing costs of storage [an]     • Reduce barriers to communication [k]     • Improve relations between employer and employees/better management/improve motivation [k]     • More ideas [k]	6
3(e)	Do you think the manager is right to be worried about TKF's cash flow position? Justify your answer.  Knowledge [1] – award up to 1 mark for identification of relevant points  Application [1] – award 1 mark if relevant reference made to this business  Analysis [2] – award up to 2 marks for relevant development of point (s)  Evaluation [2] – justified decision made as to whether TKF is right to be worried about its cash flow position  Relevant points might include:  Closing balance is positive for two of the three months [k] so can meet all expenditure/bills [an]  Cannot cover outflows in January [k] as net cash flow is (5)/opening balance only three [app] so might damage relationship with suppliers of not able to pay [an]  Inflows vary per month [k] so no guarantee have money to pay costs [an] so suppliers might be reluctant to supply wood [app] so cannot meet all its orders [an]  Cash inflow decreases in January [k] by 15 [app + an]  Cannot predict/rely on regular orders [k] using job production [app]  May be a temporary problem [k] as only have three months data	6

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	Identify two ways to measure the size of a business.  Knowledge [2 × 1] award one mark per way  Points might include:  Sales value OR value of output OR revenue,  Market share  Capital employed/value of balance sheet  Number of employees	2
4(b)	Calculate the percentage (%) of businesses in country R which are partnerships.  Good application [2] 10%  Some application [1], e.g. number of partnerships/total number of businesses OR 0.5 m/5 m	2
4(c)	Identify and explain two advantages to Moeen and Ali of forming a private limited company.  Knowledge [2 × 1] – award 1 mark for each relevant advantage  Application [2 × 1] – award 1 mark for each explanation in context  Relevant points might include:  • Access to more capital [k] which could help increase their budget/so can afford to create luxury image [app]  • Benefit from limited liability [k] if new business fails [app]  • Continuity of existence [k] if anything happens to one of them will not have to close hotel [app]  • Separate legal identity [k]  • Control over who buys shares [k]	4

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(d)	Identify and explain two factors that might influence Ali's choice of location.   Knowledge [2 × 1] – award 1 mark for each relevant factor	6

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(e)	Do you think it would be better for the business to use full-time or part-time employees? Justify your answer.  Knowledge [1] – award up to 1 mark for identification of relevant points  Application [1] – award 1 mark if relevant reference made to this business  Analysis [2] – award up to 2 marks for relevant development of point (s)  Evaluation [2] – justified decision made as to whether it would be better for the business to use full-time or part-time employees.	
	<ul> <li>Relevant points might include: Part-time: <ul> <li>More flexible hours [k] as it is a hotel [app] need staff all the time [an]</li> <li>Easier to ask workers to work at busy times [k] if more guests [app] more employees are needed [an]</li> <li>When not working no need to pay wages [k] so is less expensive than full time [an] as which could help this new business [app]</li> <li>Need to recruit/train more employees [k] so uses up more of budget [app] which will take time [an]</li> <li>May leave for full time job elsewhere [k]</li> </ul> </li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Full-time:</li> <li>Consistency of service [k] helps its luxury image [app] so could help boost reputation/ attract more customers [an]</li> <li>Workers likely to be more committed to business [k]</li> <li>Easy to communicate/update [k] as employees always there [an]</li> <li>Internal pool of candidates for future promotion [k]</li> <li>Fewer workers needed [k]</li> </ul>	