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Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

BUSINESS 9609/22

Paper 2 Data Response

March 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 60

Published

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Question	Answer				Marks	
1(a)(i)	Define the term 'partnership' (line 1).				2	
	Knowledge			Marks		
	A correct definition	2				
	A partial, vague or unfocused definition	1				
	No creditable content					
	Content A business formed by two or more people with shared responsibilities and shared capital investment. Unlimited liability, no continuity. Often partnerships will have a partnership agreement to separate out investment and responsibilities.					
	Exemplar	Mark	Ratio	onale		
	A partnership has two or more owners with unlimited liability.	2	A correct of	lefinition		
	An unincorporated business with more than one owner.	2	A correct of	lefinition		
	A business formed by two or more people with shared responsibilities and shared capital investment	1	This could confused v private limi company	vith a		
	An unincorporated business with unlimited liability and no continuity.	1	This could confused valued trader			

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Question		Answer		Marks	
1(a)(ii)	Briefly explain the term 'crowd funding' (line 16).				
	Award one mark for each point of explanation:				
	C Exam				
		contributing a (relatively small) amount or from	1 mark		
	A Large	number of people	1 mark		
		edit for stating that crowd funding is a source of fina d in the data.	ance, as		
	Content Crowd funding is the practice of funding a project or venture by raising monetary contributions from a large number of people, typically via the internet. Typically made up of the business who is looking for funding, the people who may wish to fund the business and an intermediary organisation/agent who link the two together. There are different types of crowd funding, such as debt crowd funding and equity crowd funding where the rewards may be advance products or services, visits to the factor, interest or shares/equity in the business.				
1(b)(i)	Refer to Ta	ble 1. Calculate the break-even level of product	ion <u>with</u>	3	
	Mark	Rationale			
	3 marks	Correct calculation of break-even level of product CAM (with or without working)	ion with		
	2 marks	Attempt with correct use of figures			
	1 mark	Correct formula			
	0 marks	No creditable content			
	Content Formula: $\frac{FC}{Contribution}$ or TR=TC (1) Contribution = \$2.50 - \$1.00 = \$1.50 (1) $\frac{15\ 000}{1.50}$ = 10 000 (1)				
	Answer = 1 Correct ans OFR	0 000 (3) wer with no working should be awarded 3 marks.			

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Question		Answer		Marks		
1(b)(ii)	Explain one benefit to GI of using break-even analysis					
	Level	Knowledge and Application	Marks			
	2b (APP +APP)	Explanation of a benefit of using break-even analysis in context	3			
	2a (APP)	Identification of a benefit of using break-even analysis in context	2			
	1 (K)	Shows understanding of the use of break-even analysis	1			
	0	No creditable content	0			
	• decis	may include: ions over how many to make/sell				
	to plan productionto monitor costs					
	• to mo	del pricing options				
	to target/forecast a profit levelto target/forecast a margin of safety.					
	BE isprobahoweas isbatchexpar	hay include: higher with CAM ably due to extra machinery ver output is significantly higher the profit margin production hision throughout country y ice cream – not about quantity.				

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Question			Ar	nswer		Marks	
1(c)	Analyse <u>two</u> possible disadvantages to GI of introducing CAM to produce ice cream.						
	Level	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Analysis (4 marks)	Marks		
		Shows understanding	4	Good analysis of two (or more) disadvantages of introducing/using CAM in context	4		
	2	of CAM in context	3	Good analysis of one disadvantage of introducing/using CAM in context	3		
	1	Shows knowledge of CAM	1–2	Limited analysis of two (or more) disadvantages of introducing/using CAM	2		
				Limited analysis of one disadvantage of introducing/using CAM	1		
	0		No c	reditable content			
	A non-contextual answer can only be awarded a maximum of 2 + 2 = 4						
	Content Answers could include:						
	 Possible loss of quality in the production of the ice cream – could lead to poor customer satisfaction (GI makes and sells high quality ice cream). Possible loss of perceived quality as the business loses it's 'handmade' badge. Cost of introducing the technology (\$10 000 extra FC costs per month). 						
		ARA					

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Question		Ar	nswer		Marks	
1(d)	Recommend which of the two venture capital offers Tom and Amy should accept. Justify your answer.					
	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks Analysis and Evaluation (7 marks)		Marks		
			A justified recommendation, for Tom and Amy, which venture capital offer they should accept based on a balanced argument.	7		
			A recommendation, for Tom and Amy, which venture capital offer they should accept based on a balanced argument.	6		
			A balanced argument based on one or both venture capital offers with evaluative comments	5		
	Shows understanding of one or both venture capital offers	3–4	Two sided argument(s) based on one or both venture capital offers	4		
			One sided argument based on one venture capital offer	3		
	Shows knowledge of venture capital	1–2	Limited analysis of venture capital	1–2		
	Justification can come from looking at the advantages and/or disadvantages of BOTH offers, or from the advantages and disadvantages of the recommended offer. Answers could include: Offer 1 Loss of control – 51% equity given away – are Tom and Amy willing to give up so much? Ease of distribution – should allow easier national expansion Marketing knowledge and expertise – again should allow easier expansion Offer 2 Lower equity stake required – Tom and Amy would keep overall control of the business Use of CAM will reduce costs of expansion – may further lower BE point and increase profit margin Experience of Rebecca in project management and ops man – very important for expansion.					
	ARA					

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Question		Answer					
2(a)(i)	Define the term 'profit margin' (line 5).						
		Knowledge	Marks				
	A	correct definition	2				
	Αp	partial, vague or unfocused definition	1				
	No	creditable content	0				
	Con	tent					
Measure of the profitability (not profit) of a business. Calculated finding the profit for the year as a percentage of revenue. Proporevenue that is profit for the year.							
2(a)(ii)	Briefly explain the term 'above the line promotion' (line 12).						
	Awa	rd one mark for each point of explanation:					
	С	Example or some other way of showing good understanding	1 mark				
	В	Through a media	1 mark				
	A	Communication/advertising/creating awareness to consumers/customers	1 mark				
	Con	tent					
	reac Thes	ve The Line promotion is the use of media to promote a sh out to the target consumers. se include conventional media, television and radio adversell as internet. This is communication that is targeted to ead of audience, and is not specific to individual consumers.	ertising, print a wider				

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Question				Answer	Marks
2(b)(i)	Refer to Ta change in p			price elasticity of demand for a per hour.	3
	Mark			Rationale	
	3 marks	Correct ar	Correct answer with or without working		
	2 marks	Attempt w	ith correc	ct use of figures	
	1 mark	Formula			
	0 marks	No credita	ble conte	ent	
	Formula: % Change in QD % Change in P % change in QD 5/50*100 = 10% % change in P 2/8*100 = 25% Answer = (-)0.4 Note: Minus sign not required.				
	Common in	correct ansv swer	wers Mark	Rationale	
	$\frac{25\%}{10\%} = 2.8$		2	Formula wrong way round	
	10% 25%		2	Obvious (implied) knowledge of formula but no attempt to calculate answer (or the attempt is wrong)	
	$\frac{10\%}{25\%} = \ln 6$	elastic	2	As above	
	$\frac{5}{2}$ = 2.5		1	Candidate missed the % out of the formula (twice)	
	10% and/o	or 25%	1	No formula or attempt to put % changes in a formula	
	Inelastic		1	Some understanding but no calculation	
	Change in Change i		0	Formula is wrong – no %	
	2.5		0	No working	

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Question		Answer		Marks		
2(b)(ii)	Explain <u>one</u> way in which CT could make use of price elasticity of demand calculations.					
	Level	Knowledge and Application	Marks			
	2b (APPAPP)	Explanation of a way PED could be used in context	3			
	2a (APP)	Identification of a way PED could be used in context	2			
	1a (K)	Shows understanding of the use of PED	1			
	0	No creditable content	0			
	Correct use of an incorrect answer to 1(b)(i) should be fully rewarded (own figure rule –OFR). No credit for knowledge of PED or formula – already awarded in previous question.					
	Content					
	 Answers could include: Can see that cleaning services are price inelastic (OFR). CT should not reduce their price – they should increase their price back to the original level (or increase it further). Price is obviously not the most important factor when customers purchase cleaning services. PED can be used to calculate revenue based on price changes. 					

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Question			Α	nswer		Marks
2(c)		e <u>one</u> advantage ee-owned busine		disadvantage to CT of bein	ıg an	8
	Level	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Analysis (4 marks)	Marks	
	2	Shows understanding of employee	3–4	Good analysis of one (or more) advantage(s) AND one (or more) disadvantage(s) of being an employee-owned business in context	4	
	2	owned businesses in context	3-4	Good analysis of one (or more) advantage(s) OR one (or more) disadvantage(s) of being an employee-owned business in context	3	
	1	Shows knowledge of employee	1–2	Limited analysis of one (or more) advantage(s) AND one (or more) disadvantage(s) of being an employee-owned business	2	
	owned businesses	1-2	Limited analysis of one (or more) advantage(s) OR one (or more) disadvantage(s) of being an employee-owned business	1		
	Answers could include: Context: equal ownership different skills in cleaning each owner may have different personal contacts – cleaning homes each owner may have different business contacts to expand into the industrial market. Advantages: working together to solve problems economies of scale motivation from being owners/sharing profits.					
	 Disadvantages: disagreements – who is in control? if there is a manager do they have authority do the workers have the management skills? could be a lack of capital investment could lead to slow decision making. 					

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Question		Ar	iswer		Marks	
2(d)	Discuss how CT's marketing mix might need to change to target customers in the industrial market.					
	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Analysis and Evaluation (7 marks)	Marks		
			Justified evaluation that follows on from a balanced argument of change(s) to the marketing mix in context	7		
			Evaluation that follows on from a balanced argument of change(s) to the marketing mix in context	6		
			A balanced argument based on change(s) to the marketing mix in context	5		
	Shows understanding of the marketing mix in context	3–4	Argument based on change(s) to the marketing mix in context	3–4		
	Shows knowledge of the marketing mix	1–2	Limited analysis of how the marketing mix might change/be changed	1–2		
	No creditable content					
	will CT have employed higher remuneration for service on offer is the Price – need to find our price? Likely to be more therefore CT may find need to charge lower price. May need to move town likely to be expensive magazines). May need directly. Industrial customers a	es who and an anti-so same. It how se the mse orices/hawards beld to emplare unlike	expect evening/night-time cleare willing to do this? Will they cial hours? However the essentive the industrial market is elastic due to being a cost of blues in a more competitive may be lower margin. The second of the secon	expect ence the s to business. arket and e the line le inesses		

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