Cambridge International AS & A Level

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BUSINESS

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Paper 2 Data Response MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 60

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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.

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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.

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Question	Answer				
1(a)(i)	Define the term 'cash flow' (line 10).				
	Knowledg	ge	Marks]	
	A correct definition		2		
	A partial, vague or unfocused definition	ו	1		
	No creditable content		0		
	Exemplar	Rationale	Mark]	
	Content The transfer/movement of money in and	d out of the business			
	The transfer/movement of money in	All areas covered	2	1	
	and out of the business				
	The transfer/receiving of money in of the business	Only one direction covered – defining cash inflow	1		
	The transfer/spending of money within/out of a business	Only one direction covered – defining cash outflow	1		
	The movement of money/cash within a business	No reference to direction (in and out)	1		
	The money made from selling goods	No creditable content	0	11	

	Answer				
1(a)(ii)	Briefly explain the term 'product portfolio' (line 2).				
	Award one mark for each point of explanation:				
	Knowledge				
	С	Example or some other way o understanding	f showing good	1	
	В	Sold by a business		1	
	А	Range/catalogue of products/	services	1	
		folio of products that business s	and services offered by a busi ells can be analysed using the		
	The port				
	The port cycle.	folio of products that business s Exemplar nge of goods and services sold	ells can be analysed using the Rationale	product life Marks	
	The port cycle. The ra by a b	folio of products that business s Exemplar	ells can be analysed using the	product life	
	The port cycle. The rat by a bu analys The va	folio of products that business s Exemplar nge of goods and services sold usiness which can be used to	ells can be analysed using the Rationale	product life Marks	
	The port cycle. The rat by a bu analys The va has to o	Exemplar mge of goods and services sold usiness which can be used to e the best-selling products riety of products the company offer for the people mount of different products a	ells can be analysed using the Rationale All three elements met	product life Marks 3	
	The port cycle. The rai by a bu analys The va has to o The am busines What th	Exemplar mge of goods and services sold usiness which can be used to e the best-selling products riety of products the company offer for the people mount of different products a	ells can be analysed using the Rationale All three elements met No C mark Amount is an oblique	product life Marks 3 2	

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uestion		Answer		
1(b)(i)	Using Table 1 and any other relevant data, calculate the price elasticity of demand for bottled water when the price was reduced.			
		Marks		
	Correct answer with or without correct working (minus sign not required)			
	Correct calculation of % cl	3		
	Formula AND calculation of calculation of % change in	of both actual changes OR correct QD OR % change in P	2	
	Formulae OR correct calco	ulation of both actual changes	1	
	No creditable content		0	
	$QD = \frac{40000 - 20000}{20000} = \frac{20}{20}$ $P = \frac{\$0.63 - 20000}{\$0.90} = \frac{\$0.27}{\$0.90}$ $\frac{100\%}{-30\%} = -3.33$ Answer = -3.33 Common incorrect answer			
	Answer	Rationale	Marks	
	(–)3.33	Correct final answer, no working needed	4	
	3	Correct answer, ignore minus, no recurring needed	4	
	100 and 30 and wrong final answer (0.3)	% change P over % change QD (wrong way round)	3	
	Formula and 0.27 and 20 000	Formula and correct calculation of both actual figures	2	
	0.27 and 20 000	Correct calculation of both actual figures	1	

Question		Answer		Marks
1(b)(ii)	Explain how your answer to 1(b)(i) could be used by CS.			
	Level	Knowledge and Application	Marks	
	2 (APP)	Explanation of a use of the answer to 1(b)(i) in context	2	
	1 (K)	Identification of a use of PED	1	
	0	No creditable content	0	
) is elastic so VC should dain more revenue from the sales d	liscount	
	resp			
	resp	should use more sales discount promotions because it show onse R swer How it might be used	vs an elastic	
	resp	should use more sales discount promotions because it show onse R swer How it might be used The sales discount brought in less revenue	vs an elastic	
	RARA and OF	should use more sales discount promotions because it show onse R swer How it might be used nelastic The sales discount brought in less revenue I sales	vs an elastic but increased	

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Question			Answer		Marks
1(c)	Using Table 2 and any other data, recommend which supermarket CS should close. Justify your recommendation.				
	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Analysis and Evaluation (7 marks)	Marks	
			A justified recommendation based on a developed argument on the closure of both supermarkets	7	
			A developed recommendation based on a developed argument on the closure of both supermarkets	6	
	Shows understanding of the factors affecting closure of supermarket A and supermarket B	4	A basic recommendation/ judgement based on a developed argument on the closure of both supermarkets	5	
	Shows understanding of the factors affecting closure of supermarket A or supermarket B	3	Developed argument based on the closure of supermarket A and supermarket B	4	
	Shows knowledge of two or more reasons for business closure	2	Developed argument based on the closure of supermarket A or supermarket B	3	
	Shows knowledge of one	4	Limited analysis of supermarket A and supermarket B	2	
	reason for business closure	1	Limited analysis of supermarket A or supermarket B	1	
		No creditabl	e content	0	

Question	Answer					Marl
1(c)	Content:		Supern	narket A		1
		Pro		Co	on	
	H Cl Cl H ei F Ti W H	igher Revenue igher Population ustomer base igher unemployn mployment odds rend is that profit ill this continue? as it been given stablish?	nent – lower ? : is increasing –	Less established so easier to close?		
			Supern	narket B		
		Pro		Co	on	
	• Lo le • M	ower rent ower unemploym vel of average in aking a profit ore established ecognition in the a	- brand	 Lower revenue Lower population – smaller customer base Lower unemployment – higher level of average income? Trend is that profit is decreasing – will this continue? Been open longer – is it possible to 'turn it around'. 		
				and how it should be a	1	
	K	APP	AN	ANAN	EVAL	
	Low rent is an	Supermarket A's rent is \$150 000 higher than Supermarket B (APP)	This could lead to worse cash flow in Supermarket A (AN – LHS)	However the larger local population means there might be more long term potential to increase revenue and balance out cash flow in the future (DEV – LHS)	CS should choose SM A (Basic recommendation) because it has more potential to increase revenue in the longer term (Developed	
	important indicator (K)	Supermarket A's rent of \$400 000 is \$150 000 higher than Supermarket B's rent of \$250 000 (APP APP)	The lower local population means that there is less chance of increasing revenue (AN – RHS)	Which means that it is never likely to be as profitable as Supermarket A (DEV – RHS)	recommendation) however it depends on whether SM B's profit continue to fall (Justified recommendation)	

Question	Answer						
1(d)	Analyse how the closure of the supermarket that you have recommended in your answer to 1(c) could affect two stakeholders of SC.						
	Level	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Analysis (4 marks)	Marks		
	2b	Shows understanding of the effect of the closure on two stakeholders of CS	4	Developed analysis of the closure of the supermarket on two stakeholders of CS	4		
	2a	Shows understanding of the effect of the closure on one stakeholder of CS	3	Developed analysis of the effect of the closure of the supermarket on one stakeholder of CS	3		
	1b	Shows knowledge of and gives one or more stakeholder examples OR two examples of stakeholders	2	Limited analysis of the effect of closure on two stakeholders	2		
	1a	Shows knowledge of stakeholders (definition) OR one example of a stakeholder	1	Limited analysis of the effect of closure on one stakeholder	1		
	0	0 No creditable content 0					
	Content Customers – May have to go to another supermarket, or travel further to use CS Employees – those made redundant in the closed supermarket may be unemployed and have lower incomes, or may be transferred to another supermarket. Those who are not made redundant (in other supermarket) may be more motivated (if they feel lucky to be still working) less motivated (if they worry they are next). Owners – may have less profit as there are high redundancy costs. May eventually have higher profits as the business is more efficient. Managers – may lose their job or be transferred to another supermarket Banks/lenders – may worry about the future of CS and not lend for any future ventures Local community – increased unemployment in area of closed supermarket, lower average income, less choice of supermarket						
	Governme ARA	nt – increased unemploymen	t, Iower Inc	ome tax revenue.			

Question	Answer			Marks	
1(d)					
	Examples of stakeholders	Examples of application/ context	Examples of possible analysis		
	Customers	Local customers will have to travel further to get to a supermarket	May choose an alternative supermarket \rightarrow which leads to increased travel time		
	Employees	Because of high unemployment in the area	May struggle to find another job \rightarrow Lead to a lower quality of life \rightarrow affect the ability to look after their family/pay rent \rightarrow lead to less emphasis on children's education		
	Local government/ council	Supermarkets employ a lot of staff	Less tax paid \rightarrow lowers the overall amount available for community projects \rightarrow increases taxes or reduction in services \rightarrow affects the community negatively		
	Suppliers	Of bottled water	Reduction in demand \rightarrow increase in wastage \rightarrow reduction in employees needed \rightarrow increased unemployment in the local area		

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Question	Answer				
2(a)(i)	Define the term 'retained earnings' (line 15).				
	Knowledg	Marks			
	A correct definition		2		
	A partial, vague or unfocused definition	1	1		
	No creditable content		0		
	 An idea that money has been keen An idea that it is profit Exemplar	Rationale	Marks		
		Rationale	Marks		
	The money remaining in the business after it subtracts its expenses	Both elements	2		
	The money kept by a business	No idea of profit/earnings element	1		
	Earnings set aside for a later day	Idea of keeping within the business (earnings taut)	1		
	The profit made by the business	An idea of profit	1		
	The money that the business owner saved	To vague	0]	

Question	Answer				
2(a)(ii)	Briefly	explain the term 'public limited	l company' (line 1)		
	Award one mark for each point of explanation:				
		Know	ledge	Marks	
	С	Example or some other way of understanding e.g. Published a	00	1	
	В	To the general public/through	stock exchange/	1	
	Α	Has shareholders/can sell sha	res	1	
		ge. It also has limited liability, cor	· · ·	entify.	
	exchan	ge. It also has limited liability, cor Exemplar			
	exchang Owned	ge. It also has limited liability, cor Exemplar d by shareholders with limited v and bought through the stock	ntinuity and a separate legal ide	entify. Marks	
	exchang Owned liability exchar A PLC	ge. It also has limited liability, cor Exemplar d by shareholders with limited v and bought through the stock	ntinuity and a separate legal ide Rationale	entify. Marks	
	exchang Owned liability exchar A PLC shares	ge. It also has limited liability, cor Exemplar d by shareholders with limited y and bought through the stock nge is a large company that sells to the public. hareholders and has limited	All points met	entify. Marks 3	
	exchang Owned liability exchar A PLC shares Has sh liability Is own	ge. It also has limited liability, cor Exemplar d by shareholders with limited y and bought through the stock nge is a large company that sells to the public. hareholders and has limited	Rationale All points met A and B	entify. Marks 3 2	
	exchang Owned liability exchar A PLC shares Has sh liability Is own shareh	ge. It also has limited liability, cor Exemplar d by shareholders with limited y and bought through the stock nge is a large company that sells is to the public. hareholders and has limited y led by the government, has	Rationale All points met A and B A and C A and C, ignore the	entify. Marks 3 2 2	
	exchang Owned liability exchar A PLC shares Has sh liability Is own shareh Has sh	ge. It also has limited liability, cor Exemplar d by shareholders with limited and bought through the stock nge is a large company that sells to the public. hareholders and has limited d by the government, has holders and had limited liability	Rationale All points met A and B A and C A and C, ignore the incorrect govt. reference	entify. Marks 3 2 2 2 2 2	

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Question	Answer					
2(b)(i)	Calculate VC's working capital.					
	Rationale Mar					
	Correct answer with or without wor	king	2			
	Correct use of figures/formula		1			
	No creditable content		0			
	Common answers Answor Pationalo Marks					
	Answer	Rationale	Marks			
	Answer \$1m (with or without \$)	Rationale Correct answer	Marks 2			
	\$1m (with or without \$)	Correct answer	2			
	\$1m (with or without \$) \$5m - \$4m = \$1m	Correct answer Correct answer	2			
	\$1m (with or without \$) \$5m - \$4m = \$1m 5 - 4 = 1	Correct answer Correct answer No need for \$ or M	2 2 2			
	\$1m (with or without \$) 5m - 4m = 1 5 - 4 = 1 5m - 4m = 6m	Correct answerCorrect answerNo need for \$ or MCorrect use but wrong answer	2 2 2 1			
	1m (with or without \$) 5m - 4m = 1m 5 - 4 = 1 5m - 4m = 6m Current assets - current liabilities	Correct answerCorrect answerNo need for \$ or MCorrect use but wrong answerCorrect formula	2 2 2 1 1			

Question	Answer				
2(b)(ii)	Explain two ways in which VC could improve its working capital.				
	Level	Knowledge and Application	Marks		
	2b (APP + APP)	Explanation of two ways to improve working capital in context	4		
	2a (APP)	Explanation of one way to improve working capital in context	3		
	1b (KK)	Identification of two ways to improve working capital	1		
	1a (K)	Identification of one way to improve working capital	1		
	0	No creditable content	0		
	disco Incre sales Incre at the	ase inventory – again only if this does not have a detrime e same time	ve been cash		
	 Decrease current liabilities: Replace short term debt (overdraft and creditors for example) with long term debt will not improve WC if it is paying debt off with cash 				
	IncreIncre	ntext (APP) Juction of Current liabilities from \$4m Pase in Current assets from \$5m Pase their stock of veg/cans Pase their trade receivables (debtors) from customers/foo	d retailers		

stion	Answer							
(c)	Analyse two methods of selection VC could use when choosing a new manager for the factory.							
	Level		wledge and ation (4 marks)	Marks	Analysis (4 marks)	Marks		
	2b	Shows understanding of how VC could use two or more methods of selection		4	Developed analysis of two method of selection in context	4		
	2a	how VC	nderstanding of could use one of selection	3	Developed analysis of one method of selection in context	3		
	1b		nowledge of two methods of	2	Limited analysis of two or more methods of selection	2		
	1a		nowledge of one of selection	1	Limited analysis of one method of selection	1		
	0	No creditable content				0		
	disadva show n • Intervie with sit	antaged of notivation c ews – ask c uations e.g	using CVs. All on or finance skills juestions that show ., employee relation	paper. Doe ws knowled ons	ne industry, advantages and s not bring the candidate to ge and how the applicant w the selection process. This	life and rould deal		
	 CV/app disadva show n Intervie with sit Tests - have g and fin Trial per 	antaged of notivation c ews – ask c uations e.g - e.g., role ood advant ance skills	using CVs. All on or finance skills questions that show i., employee relation play could be used tages for VC – can ation) before forma	paper. Doe ws knowled ons d as part of n see who h	s not bring the candidate to ge and how the applicant w	life and rould deal would		
	 CV/app disadva show n Intervie with sit Tests - have g and fin Trial pe disadva 	antaged of notivation c ews – ask c uations e.g - e.g., role ood advant ance skills eriod (proba antages of	using CVs. All on or finance skills questions that show i., employee relation play could be used tages for VC – can ation) before forma	paper. Doe ws knowled ons d as part of a see who h alizing any j	s not bring the candidate to ge and how the applicant w the selection process. This as the best inventory mana	life and rould deal would gement		
	 CV/app disadva show n Intervie with sit Tests - have g and fin Trial pe disadva ARA 	antaged of notivation c ews – ask c uations e.g - e.g., role ood advant ance skills eriod (proba antages of bles of tods	using CVs. All on or finance skills juestions that show i., employee relation play could be used tages for VC – can ation) before forma this.	paper. Doe ws knowled ons d as part of a see who h alizing any j es of context experience	s not bring the candidate to ge and how the applicant w the selection process. This as the best inventory mana ob offer. Advantages and Examples of possible	ife and rould deal would gement analysis of wed to		
	 CV/app disadva show n Intervie with sit Tests - have g and fin Trial pe disadva ARA Examp meth CV/applica 	antaged of notivation c ews – ask c uations e.g - e.g., role ood advant ance skills eriod (proba antages of bles of nods	using CVs. All on or finance skills juestions that show i., employee relation play could be used ages for VC – can ation) before forma this. Example application / Identify relevant	paper. Doe ws knowled ons d as part of a see who h alizing any j es of context experience agement lating to	s not bring the candidate to ge and how the applicant w the selection process. This as the best inventory mana ob offer. Advantages and Examples of possible Minimises the number of applicants to be intervie	e life and rould deal would gement a analysis of wed to of		
	 CV/app disadva show n Intervie with sit Tests - have g and fin Trial pe disadva ARA Examp metr CV/applica forms 	antaged of notivation c ews – ask c uations e.g - e.g., role ood advant ance skills eriod (proba antages of bles of nods	using CVs. All on or finance skills questions that show i., employee relation play could be used tages for VC – can ation) before format this. Example application/ Identify relevant of of inventory man Ask questions re	paper. Doe ws knowled ons d as part of a see who h alizing any j es of context experience agement lating to gement s of	s not bring the candidate to ge and how the applicant w the selection process. This as the best inventory mana ob offer. Advantages and Examples of possible Minimises the number of applicants to be intervie those who identify skills Allows for the selection managers who can expl	e life and rould deal would gement a analysis of wed to of lain h the best		

Question	Answer						
2(d)	Evaluate the usefulness of the product life cycle to VC when making marketing decisions.						
	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Analysis and Evaluation (7 marks)	Marks			
			A justified evaluation based on a developed argument of one or more uses of the Product Life Cycle in context	7			
			A developed evaluation based on a developed argument of one or more uses of the Product Life Cycle in context	6			
			A basic evaluation based on a developed argument of one or more uses of the Product Life Cycle in context	5			
	Shows knowledge of the product life cycle AND marketing decisions in context	4	Developed argument of two or more uses of the product life cycle in context	4			
	Shows knowledge of the product life cycle OR marketing decisions in context	3	Developed argument of one use of the product life cycle in context	3			
	Shows knowledge of the product life cycle AND marketing decisions	2	Limited analysis of two or more uses of the product life cycle	2			
	Shows knowledge of the product life cycle OR marketing decisions	1	Limited analysis of one use of the product life cycle	1			
		0					

Question	Answer					
2(d)	 Content Can identify the varieties which may require extension strategies (i.e. develop product) Can identify varieties which should be discontinued (in in decline) Can identify where promotional spending should be – i.e. on varieties in growth stage Can help to know which pricing strategies to use Can help to know which distribution channels to use Can help to introduce the new frozen veg into the market Can help to manage a large portfolio of varieties/products 					
	An example of how an answer could develop and how it should be annotated.KAPPANANANEVAL					
	Product lifecycle is the stages	phase	Which could then be reformulated or rebranded to extend their life	Which could influence promotional activities and spending	The product lifecycle is very important for VC (Basic recommendation) because it means they can manage their product lines and	
	from birth/ invention to death/ decline	Can manage a large portfolio of canned products	Which may result in a reduction in product duplication	Which could minimise the product range and reduce inventory costs	maximise revenue (Developed recommendation) however it depends on the quality of the information gathered (Justified recommendation)	