

### **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

BUSINESS 9609/23

Paper 2 Data Response May/June 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 60

#### **Published**

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Question		Answ	/er		Marks		
1(a)(i)	a)(i) Define the term 'shareholders' (line 1).						
	Knowledge and A	pplicati	on	Marks			
	A correct definition			2			
	A partial, vague or unfocused definiti	on		1			
	No creditable content			0			
	A shareholder is the owner/part owner private or public limited company. A sl increase in value. A shareholder will e their investment. A shareholder has vobusiness/has voting rights.	nareholo xpect d oting rig	der tends to buy shares ividends from the profit hts at the AGM and inv	s and sell when they s as a return on			
	Answer	Mark	Reason				
	A shareholder is a stakeholder	1	Partial definition				
	A shareholder is an owner of a business	0	Could be a sole trade	r			
	A shareholder is part-owner of a company	1	Refers to part owners so not a sole trader or partial				
	A shareholder invests money in a business and receives dividends	2	Two correct elements				

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Question			Answe	r		Marks
1(a)(ii)	В	iefly explain the term 'focus grou	p' (line 2	2).		3
	A۱	vard one mark for each point of exp	lanation:			
		Example of some other way of s Accuracy can be affected by bia representative of the general po- statistically significant. Can aid of	s, Opinion pulation/ta	s may not be rget market. Not	1 mark	
	Ī	Consumers/potential consumers	/target ma	arket/customers	1 mark	
		A Primary/qualitative/opinions/feed	lback/led	oy interviewer	1 mark	
	af m	d qualitative data. Allows dialogue of ected by bias. Opinions may not be arket. Not statistically significant. Int	represen	tative of the general populat	ion/target	
		A group of people	0	Too vague		
	1	A group of customers	1	B mark for customers		
		An interviewer carries out primary esearch on a group of customers	2	2. A points with 'interview 'primary research' and a E customers. No C element marks	3 mark for	
	(	Primary research on potential consumers to help make decisions about a product.	3	All 3 – <b>A, B and C</b> elemer	nts	

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Question			An	swer	Marks
1(b)(i)	Refer to Tak	ole 1 and other infor	mation. C	Calculate the price of the dress for Lydia.	3
	Mark	Rationale			
	3 marks	Correct calculation	n of price	(with or without working or \$)	
	2 marks	Correct calculation	n* of total	costs (with or without \$)	
	1 mark	Correct formula o	<b>r</b> correct o	calculation* of wages	
	0 marks	No creditable con	tent		
	(FC+VC) + n	nark-up = Price			
	Wages = 20	hours · \$10 = \$200			
	Total costs =	: \$200 + \$250 + \$50 :	= \$500		
	Add 50% = \$	3250			
	So selling p	rice will be \$750			
	*Working red	quired or explicit ident	tification o	of TC/wages	
	Answer	correct answers	Mark	Rationale	
	10 · 20 = 2	200	1	Correct calculation of wages	
		50 + \$50 = \$500	2	Total costs calculated with working	
	500 150%		2	Correct calculation, answer missing	
		ien add mark up	1	Correct formula	
	\$500	•	0	A wrong answer with no working	
	\$200		0	A wrong answer with no working	
	Wages=20	0	1	Explicit identification of wages	
	TC=500		1	Explicit identification of TC	

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Question	Answer							
1(b)(ii)	Explain one payment method (other than time based) that DC could use to pay its employees.							
	Level		Knowledge and Application	n	Marks			
	2 (APP)	Explanation of in context	a payment method other the	nan time based	3			
	1b (KK)	Explanation of	a payment method other the	nan time based	2			
	1a (K)	Identification o	f a payment method other	than time based	1			
	0	No creditable of	content		0			
	pro Sa mo Co Bo lea Sir Context – d reputation f	oduction lary where dres onthly mmission for de nuses linked to ld to bonuses be milar approach f lesigners, emplo or quality	or performance related pay	e value e.g. of the re sales of design and profit sharing ion method, design	th is paid \$750) er clothing will g. ner clothing,			
	Identificat	ion	Explanation	Possible contex	t			
	Piece rate Payment based on output Ou							
	Commissi	on	Payment based on the value produced	Dress designers commission on dress				

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Answer							
				е			
Level	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Analysis (4 marks)	Marks			
2	Shows understanding of <b>two (or more)</b> human resource problems in context	4 (ANAN + ANAN)	Good analysis of <b>two (or more)</b> human resource problems that DC might experience from the introduction of the new batch production method.	4			
(APPS)	Shows understanding of <b>one</b> human resource problem in context	3 (ANAN)	Good analysis of <b>one</b> human resource problem that DC might experience from the introduction of the new batch production method.	3			
1 (K's)	Shows knowledge of two (or more) human resource problems	2 (AN + AN)	Limited analysis of <b>two (or more)</b> human resource problems	2			
1 (1(0)	Shows knowledge of one human resource problem	1 (AN)	Limited analysis of <b>one</b> human resource problem	1			
0		No cre	ditable content				
O No creditable content  Contextual analysis likely to come from:  Lower morale/job satisfaction – workers are used to working on unique clothing and will have immense pride in their work. This may fall if working on a batch production line.  Deskilling – if machinery is being used, this may replace the skills of the employees used to make unique clothing  Training needs – the new machinery will involve training, how will Khaleal							
	Level  2 (APP's)  1 (K's)  0  Contextua	Level Knowledge and Application (4 marks)  Shows understanding of two (or more) human resource problems in context  2 (APP's)  Shows understanding of one human resource problem in context  Shows knowledge of two (or more) human resource problems  1 (K's)  Shows knowledge of one human resource problems  1 (K's)  Contextual analysis likely to come Lower morale/job satisfact and will have immense priproduction line.  Deskilling – if machinery is employees used to make	Analyse two human resource problems the introduction of the new batch production  Level Knowledge and Application (4 marks)  Shows understanding of two (or more) human resource problems in context  2 (APP's)  Shows understanding of one human resource problem in context  Shows knowledge of two (or more) human resource problems  1 (K's)  Shows knowledge of one human resource problems  1 (K's)  Shows knowledge of one human resource problems  1 (ANAN)  Contextual analysis likely to come from:  Lower morale/job satisfaction – work and will have immense pride in their production line.  Deskilling – if machinery is being use employees used to make unique clo	Analyse two human resource problems that DC might experience from the introduction of the new batch production method.    Level   Knowledge and Application (4 marks)   Marks (4 marks)			

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Question			Answer	М	Mark			
1(d)	Discuss a suitable pricing strategy that DC could use for the new range of trousers.							
	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Analysis and Evaluation (7 marks)	Marks				
			Justified evaluation based on arguments in context	7				
			Developed evaluation based on arguments in context	6				
			An evaluative statement based on arguments in context	5				
	Shows understanding of one or more pricing strategy in context	4	Arguments (two sided) based on one or more pricing strategy in context	4				
	Identifies one or more pricing strategy in context	3	Argument (one sided) based on one pricing strategy in context	3				
	Shows understanding of one or more pricing strategy	2	Two or more pieces of limited analysis of one or more pricing strategy	2				
	Identifies one or more pricing strategy	1	One piece of limited analysis of one pricing strategy	1				
		No	creditable content	•				
			ed but the strategy, i.e. penetration for a r n because DC have a new range of trouse					
	to have other competed the department stored department stores where the penetration — DC and discounts on initial counts and then increase postimming — unlikely they may have a reguniqueness of each charge higher prices	etitors and est to stook will know the moving orders, but rices. Can to be effoutation for especial est to sespecial est to s	re being sold to department stores. They a do not so they will need to be competitive to pack the trousers. This may be feasible as the prices they are prepared to pay. If into a new market. They may look to offer a lid their relationship with the department on DC afford this? How will competitors refective as these are batch produced production quality but batch production will mean a clothing will be lost so unlikely to be able ally to a department store.	ersuade ne er high stores act? ucts – the to				

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unlikely this will work.

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Question	An	swer			Mark
	Evaluation is likely to come from a candida	te:			
	Judging which pricing strategy is best for D	C to use	and justifying this	s in the context	
	Weighting their response, for example, just effective	tifying wh	ny a strategy is un	likely to be	
2(a)(i)	Define the term 'demand' (line 26).				:
	Knowledge and Appli	cation		Marks	
	A correct definition			2	
	A partial, vague or unfocused definition			1	
	No creditable content			0	
	A sound definition is 'Demand is the <b>quant</b> (not needs and wants) to buy at a <b>given pr</b> Demand is the ability and willingness of a cat a given price. Demand falls as price rise  Example(s) or reference to demand falling	rice (or in consume s/vice ve	n a particular <b>time</b> r to pay for a give rsa.	e period)'. n good or service	
	A diagram without further explanation shou				
	Answer	Mark	Re	ason	
	The amount of a good consumers are willing to buy	1	Only 2 elements  – for full marks v elements	s of the definition would need 3	
	What consumers are willing to buy	1	Only 1 element	of the definition	
	The amount of a good consumers are willing to buy at a price	2	3 elements		

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Question		Answer				Marks
2(a)(ii)	Briefly explain the term 'tertiary sector' (line 1).					
	Awa	ard one mark for each point of explanation:				
	С	Example or some other way of showing good Examples could include distribution, hairdres Expertise/time		U . U	1 mark	
	В	Relationship to other sectors (i.e. secondary,	primary q	uaternary)	1 mark	
	Α	Offer/sell/produce/provide etc. services/intan	gible good	s	1 mark	
	con	tertiary sector is made of businesses that sell sumer markets. Business here take goods fror vices include law firms, accountancy firms, sho	n the seco	•		
		Answer	Mark	Reaso	n	
	Pr	ovide services and sell intangible products	1	A elements on	ly	
	Se	ells services such as banking	2	A and C eleme	ents	
	pri	ells services to support the products from the mary and secondary sectors such as mers' markets selling vegetables	3	Elements from and C	all – <b>A B</b>	

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Question			Ans	swer	Marks
2(b)(i)	Refer to Tabl	e 3. Calculate the gro	oss pro	fit margin.	3
	Mark			Rationale	
	3 marks	Correct calculation of	of gross	profit margin (with or without working or %)	
	2 marks	Correct formula and	correct	calculation of gross profit	
	1 mark	Correct formula or c	orrect c	alculation of gross profit	
	0 marks	No creditable conter			
	Formula can be	e implied through the con	rect use	of figures.	
	GP revenue * 100				
	GPM = 30/120	rrect answers	I		
	100 00 0	Answer	Mark	Rationale	
	120 – 90 = 3		1	Correct calculation of gross profit	
	[90 – (20+10 60/120 · 100	)/120] · 100 = 0 = 50%	1	Gross profit incorrectly calculated but formula correct	
	(Gross profit	/revenue) · 100. = 30	2	Correct formula and correct calculation of gross profit	
		- 20 000 - 90 000 = 000/120 000 =	1	Gross profit incorrectly calculated but formula correct	
	120 000 – 90	0000/120 000 = 0.25	2	Gross profit and method correct but · 100 missing from formula	
	(30 000/120	000) · 100 = \$25 000	2	Correct formula and correct calculation of gross profit	

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Question			Answer			Marks
2(b)(ii)	Explain <u>or</u>	ne way that BG	could improve its profi	margin.		3
	Level	ŀ	Cnowledge and Applicati	on	Marks	
	2 (APP)	Explanation of	of a way to improve the pro	fit margin	3	
	1b (KK)	Identification	of a way to improve the pr	ofit margin	2	
	1a (K)	Identification	of a way to improve profit		1	
	0	No creditable	content		0	
		•	nt maintain costs/expenses and maintain price			
	lder	itification	Explanation	Possil	ole context	
		costs and orice (APP)	Both costs and price referred to	This is clearly context of a p 3 marks	linked to the rofit <b>MARGIN</b> so	
	Increase	orice (KK)	Only price, nothing about costs		ofit margin but price so 2 marks.	
	Increase	revenue (K)	This relates to profit only.	1 mark as not margin	related to profit	

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Question			An	swer	N	Mark	
2(c)	Analyse lawnmo		of finance	e that BG could use for the new			
	Level	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Analysis (4 marks)	Marks		
	2	Shows understanding of <b>two (or more)</b> sources of finance in context	4	Good analysis of <b>two (or more)</b> sources of finance that BG could use for the new lawnmower.	4		
		Shows understanding of <b>one</b> source of finance in context	3	Good analysis of <b>one</b> source of finance that BG could use for the new lawnmower.	3		
	1	Shows knowledge of two (or more) sources of finance	2	Limited analysis of <b>two (or more)</b> sources of finance	2		
		Shows knowledge of one source of finance	1	Limited analysis of <b>one</b> source of finance	1		
	0		No cr	editable content			
		ual analysis likely to come Cash flow, Barry is worrie make the repayments?	from:	analysis will depend on context used working capital so how would BG be	able to		
	make the repayments?  Time span, how long would BG borrow for, interest rates tend to be higher over longer period of time. BG is a partnership, this could be risk if paid over longer term. Does Barry prefer short or medium or longer term?  Amount being borrowed. Would BG need to borrow all of the \$10 000. Could Barry or Michael invest additional funds themselves to limit the borrowing? Interest rates, BG is a partnership so could be seen as risky to lend to. But healthy profits and margins so could persuade a lender that the risk is smaller. Future demand – Expected to increase as BG gain customers from competitors (LawnsRus) but what if the economy slows down – demand could fall in						

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2(d)	Discuss the advantages and disadv	Answ vantages		usiness
	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Analysis and Evaluation (7 marks)	Marks
			Justified evaluation based on arguments in context	7
			Developed evaluation based on arguments in context	6
			An evaluative statement based on arguments in context	5
	Shows understanding of two or more features of a partnership in context	4	Argument of advantage(s) and disadvantage(s) of partnerships in context	4
	Shows understanding of one feature of a partnership in context	3	Argument of an advantage(s)  or disadvantage(s) of partnerships in context	3
	Identifies two or more features of a partnership	2	Limited analysis of an advantage(s) <b>and</b> disadvantage(s) of partnerships	2
	Identifies one feature of a partnership	1	Limited analysis of an advantage(s) <b>or</b> disadvantage(s) of partnerships	1
	No of Please annotate analysis of advantage the right hand margin. Evaluation care		e content left hand margin and disadvanta	
	AN in the left and one double AN right  Context/content:	t hand m	argins.	
	Advantages:  Partners can specialise, this finance and marketing, Micha be successful e.g., strong pro Partners run the business for so Michael and Barry gain the BG will be a smaller business personal service and good co	ael – tech ofits and themsel e reward s and so ommunic	ted for BG with division of tasks on the control and employees). This will large margins the control wes, not accountable to sharehos from the business/retain control Michael and Barry are likely to o ation to customers, Michael in maracts. This will help BG gain a research	help BG  Iders and ol free fer harketing

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Question	Answer	Marks
	Disadvantages:  Unlimited liability so a risk to Michael and Barry. They could lose their possessions as well as their investment should the business fail.  Long hours of work/responsibility  Conflict – Michael and Barry may fall out over decisions and this could lead to conflict and dissolution of the partnership e.g., over the finance needed for the lawnmower  Partnership ceases if one partner dies.	
	<ul> <li>Evaluation is likely to come from a candidate:</li> <li>Judging whether the advantages outweigh the disadvantages</li> <li>Weighting their response, for example, 'this is the main advantage because' is likely to lead an evaluative response.</li> <li>Candidates must cover both advantages and disadvantages to gain higher than 3+3 marks</li> </ul>	

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