

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

BUSINESS 9609/21

Paper 2 Data Response

October/November 2018

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 60

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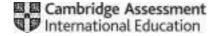
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Generic Marking Principles

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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uestion	Ans	swer		
1(a)(i)	Define the term 'market segment' (lir			
	Knowledge	9		Marks
	A correct definition			2
	A partial, vague or unfocused definition	n		1
	No creditable content			0
	Content Part of a market Made up of groups of customers winterests, etc.	ho share	similar characterist	ics,
	Part of a market Made up of groups of customers w	ho share	similar characterist	ics,
	Part of a market Made up of groups of customers we interests, etc. Exemplar Sub-group of a whole market (1)for	Marks	Rational Identifies that it is	le part of a
	Part of a market Made up of groups of customers w interests, etc. Exemplar		Rationa	le part of a
	Part of a market Made up of groups of customers wi interests, etc. Exemplar Sub-group of a whole market (1)for consumers with similar	Marks	Rational Identifies that it is market aimed at s	part of a specific nat it is out no

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uestion		Answer						
1(a)(ii)	Briefly explain the term 'public sector organisation' (line 1).							
	Award one mark for each point of explanation:							
		Kno	wledge		Marks			
	С	Example or some other way e.g. Product that might not b private sector/profit not an of	e adequa	0 0	1			
	В	To provide a service to the loobjectives	ocal comm	nunity/ social	1			
	А	Owned/controlled by the star	te/governr	ment	1			
		ness owned and controlled by ts that might not be adequatel			es and			
	A busii	ness owned and controlled by			es and			
	A busin	ness owned and controlled by ts that might not be adequated Exemplar		Rationale				
	A busing production of the pro	ness owned and controlled by ts that might not be adequatel	y provided	d by the private sector.				
	Owne (1) to profit	ness owned and controlled by ts that might not be adequated Exemplar ed and controlled by the state provide a social benefit (1)	y provided Marks	Rationale All 3 elements include	ed – A +			
	Owne (1) to profit Owne fire se	Exemplar ed and controlled by the state provide a social benefit (1) not an objective (1) ed by the government (1) e.g.	y provided Marks	Rationale All 3 elements include B + C	ed – A +			
	Owne (1) to profit Owne fire se	Exemplar ed and controlled by the state provide a social benefit (1) not an objective (1) ed by the government (1) e.g. ervice (1) un with the aim of making a (1) but aim to a service to	y provided Marks 3	Rationale All 3 elements include B + C Only 2 elements A + C	ed – A +			

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Question	Answer								
1(b)(i)	Calculate the gross profit margin (%) for The Lido.								
	Rationale Marks								
	Correct answer w	ith or with	nout correct working	3					
	Identifies correct	data		2					
	Formulae*			1					
	No creditable con	itent		0					
	*Could be implicit f	from the f	igures						
	Content (GP / Revenue) · 100 (70 / 280) · 100 = 25% accept 25								
	,		ept 25						
	,		ept 25 Rationale						
	(70 / 280) · 100 = 2	25% acce	<u> </u>						
	(70 / 280) · 100 = 2	25% acce	Rationale						
	Exemplar 25% (70 / 280) · 100 = 2	Marks	Rationale Correct answer	ula and					
	Exemplar 25% (70 / 280) · 100 = 2 (70 / 280) · 100 = \$25 (70 / 280) · 100	Marks 3	Rationale Correct answer Correct numerical answer Not converted to a % but correct formu	instead of					

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Question		Answer							
1(b)(ii)	Explain ho a loss.	Explain how one stakeholder of SP might be affected by the Lida a loss.							
	Level	Knowledge and Application	Marks						
	2b (APP + APP)	Explanation of an effect on a stakeholder in context	3						
	2a (APP)	Identification of an effect on a stakeholder in context	2						
	1 (K)	Identification of an effect on a stakeholder	1						
	0	No creditable content	0						
	cost of Custon pool Local c	nment/owners: more government spending needed – opposite spending nees: prices may increase, may have to travel to further swommunity: poor service, travel to other pools rs: may be made redundant, lower wages	•						
	context. Cl	to owners not having dividends, etc. are unlikely to be losure is not an impact unless it is taken through to sh older would be impacted, i.e. The Lido may close lead In the funds available for the government to spend. ARA	now how ing to an						

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Question				Answ	er			Marks
1(c)		se one advantage mination.	and o	ne disadv	vantage to SP of usi	ng pri	ce	8
	Level	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Anno- tation	Analysis (4 marks)	Marks	Anno- tation	
	2b	Shows understanding of price discrimination in context	4	APP+ APP	Good analysis of one advantage and one disadvantage to SP of using price discrimination	4	DEV+ DEV	
	2a	Shows understanding of pricing methods in context	3	APP	Good analysis of one advantage or one disadvantage to SP of using price discrimination	3	DEV	
	1b	Shows knowledge of price discrimination	2	K+K	Limited analysis of one advantage and one disadvantage of using price discrimination	2	AN+ AN	
	1а	Shows knowledge of pricing methods	1	К	Limited analysis of one advantage or one disadvantage of using price discrimination	1	AN	
	0	No creditable content						
	In ov Gi in Ca Ca Re M M	vined business lives access to the scome an be used to increan be used to decread be used to decread be seen as a possible seen as unfacts.	swimmi ease de ease de ay be co oor qual air agair	ng pool to mand dur emand at ontributing ity service ast people	peak times. Disadvang to the loss made by	pende tages: The Li	nt on	

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Question	Answer								
1(d)	Recommend whether SP	should	d close TI	ne Lido. Justify yo	ur an	swer.			
	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Anno- tation	Analysis and Evaluation (7 marks)	Marks	Anno- tation			
				A justified recommend- ation based on a developed two sided argument	7				
				A developed recommend- ation based on a developed two sided argument	6				
				A basic recommend- ation based on a developed two sided argument	5	EVAL			
	Shows understanding of factors affecting business performance		APP + APP	Developed argument based on closure of the Lido and keeping the Lido open	4				
	of The Lido or the impact of closing/ staying open in context	3-4	APP	Developed argument based on either closure of the Lido open	3				
	Shows knowledge of business performance	1-2	K + K	Limited analysis of closing a business and keeping a business open	2				
			К	Limited analysis of closing a business or keeping a business open	1				
	No cre	editable	content		0				

Question	Answer	Marks
1(d)	Arguments for closure: The Lido will be subsidised by other swimming pools/the Government – is this a good use of taxpayers' money? Would a different facility be better – one that could make a profit or cover its own costs? Is the local area the best for a swimming pool – would government money be better spent on creating jobs? Arguments against closure: Publically owned so profit is not the objective of the business – does it matter if The Lido makes a loss? The Lido only makes a loss when the allocation of Head Office costs are included – is this a fair allocation? The local community has high unemployment – closure is likely to affect these the most There are many schools in the local area – the closure would reduce the ability for these to teach swimming. The Lido benefits local fitness/combats obesity	

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uestion			Answer				
2(a)(i)	Define the term 'demand' (line 9).						
		Kn	owledge		Marks		
	В	Quantity/at a given price/o	ver a spec	ific period of time	2		
	А	Willing/able to purchase			1		
		No creditable content			0		
		and able to purchase, at a gi	ven price c		d. A		
	The quantity/amount of a product that consumers are willing (not needs or wants) and able to purchase, at a given price or in a particular period. A diagram of the demand curve without further explanation up to 1 mark						
		and able to purchase, at a gi	ven price c		d. A rk		
	diagram How m	and able to purchase, at a gin of the demand curve without the demand curve with the demand curve without the demand curve with the deman	ven price out further ex	xplanation up to 1 ma	d. A rk		
	diagram How m	and able to purchase, at a gi	ven price out further ex	xplanation up to 1 ma	d. A rk		
	How m (1) cus for (1)	and able to purchase, at a gin of the demand curve without the demand curve with the demand curve without the demand curve with the deman	ven price out further ex	xplanation up to 1 ma	d. A rk		
	How m (1) cus for (1) Amour custon	Exemplar nuch of a good or service stomers are willing to pay	ven price dut further ex	Rationale Both A+B	not the ut the		

Question		Į.	Answer			Mar
2(a)(ii)	Briefly of expla	explain the term 'partnersh anation:	ip' (line 1). Award one mark for	each point	
		Kno	wledge		Marks	
	С	Example or some other way understanding e.g. shared is losses/finance			3	
	В	Unlimited liability/lack of co	ntinuity		2	
	А	Two or more owners			1	
	a busin	agreement between two or mess. Unlimited liability unless				
	a busin	ess. Unlimited liability unless				
	a busin losses a	ess. Unlimited liability unless and responsibilities. Exemplar r more people run a			rofits,	
	Two o	ess. Unlimited liability unless and responsibilities. Exemplar	a limited p	partner. Share risks, p	rofits,	
	Two o busine shared unlimit	Exemplar r more people run a ess together (1) usually with d capital (1) They have ted liability (1) r more people run a ess (1) and provide the	a limited p	partner. Share risks, pr	planation	
	Two o busine shared unlimit	Exemplar r more people run a ess together (1) usually with d capital (1) They have ted liability (1) r more people run a ess (1) and provide the	Marks	Rationale Good, developed ex Explanation ok but n	planation	

Question			Answer			Marks
2(b)(i)	Calculate t	he revenue generated	d from cal	es with a jam filling.		3
		Marks				
	Correct an	3				
	Attempt wi	th correct figures			2	
	Identification	on of Jam %			1	
	No credital	ble content			0	
	Content Jam = 10 % \$100 000		1	enue = \$1 m 10 % of \$1	m =	
		Exemplar	Marks	Rationale		
	\$100000		3	Correct answer		
	100 – 90 = 1000000 (` '	2	Identifies 10% for jam identifies correct sales of £1m and attempts to	revenue	
	100 = 100	00		but is incorrect	у арріу	
	Jam is 10%	% of revenue	1	Only calculates jam%		
2(b)(ii)	Explain one the busines	folio of	3			
	Level Knowledge and Application				Marks	
	2b (APP + APP)	Explanation of an im portfolio in context	pact of red	ucing the product	3	
	2a (APP)	Identification of an importfolio in context	ducing the product	2		
	1 (K)	Knowledge of produc	1			
	0	0				
	Special May red Loss of Custom	isation by concentrating duce customers due to 10% of sales revenue	ig on Crea a lack of v – will it de have wha	ariety – may not come t	o shop	

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Question				Answ	er			Marks			
2(c)		Analyse one advantage and one disadvantage to KC of using job production.									
	Level	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Mark	Anno- tation	Analysis (4 marks)	Mark	Anno- tation				
		Shows understanding		APP+ APP	Good analysis of one advantage		DEV+ DEV				
	2b	of job production in context	4		and one disadvantage to KC of using job production	4					
		Shows understanding		APP	Good analysis of one advantage or		DEV				
	2a	of production methods in context	3		one disadvantage to KC of using job production	3					
	1b	Shows knowledge of job production	2	KK	Limited analysis of one advantage and one disadvantage of using job production	2	AN+ AN				
	1a	Shows knowledge of production methods	1	К	Limited analysis of one advantage or one disadvantage of using job production	1	AN				
	0	No creditable co	ntent	I	1		1				

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(c)	Content Advantages: Customers can have their cake personalised to their requirements – increase revenue/profits Allows KC to charge a higher price Higher quality cakes – increase word of mouth promotion for KC Disadvantages: Higher cost – requires specialist skills and inventory Loss of economies of scale Inventory is perishable but need to keep in stock, just in case Higher price leading to lower demand ARA	

uestion			Aı	nswer		
2(d)	Evaluate the job description created by James.					
	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Mark	Anno- tation	Analysis and Evaluation (7 marks)	Mark	Anno- tation
				A justified recommendation/judg ement based on a developed argument of at least two elements of the job description in context	7	
				A developed recommendation/judg ement based on a developed argument of at least two elements of the job description in context	6	
				A basic recommendation/judg ement based on a developed argument of at least two elements of the job description in context	5	EVAL
	Shows understanding of two elements of the job description created by James	4	APP + APP	Developed argument of two elements of the job description in context	4	
	Shows understanding of one element of the job description created by James	3	APP	Developed argument of one element of the job description in context	3	
	Shows knowledge of recruitment	4.0	K + K	Limited analysis of two elements of a job description	2	
	process/job descriptions	1-2	К	Limited analysis of one element of a job description	1	
	No creditable content		ı	1		

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(d)	Specific job title – should only target those who are interested in this job. However, is it too specific – are KC likely to find enough of a pool of people? Some of the items belong on a person specification. Specific skills – produce and decorate cakes and creative. Set hours of work – again should reduce the potential recruits – is it really seven days a week? Why does the person need to be able to produce and decorate cakes when full training will be given? Is it legal/ethical to state that the worker should be young? Why is this important? No mention as to why the worker needs a driving licence? Rate of pay is very vague – will this put potential applicants off? Does not mention production method	