

Cambridge International AS & A Level

BUSINESS			9609/23
Paper 2 Data Respo	se	Octo	ber/November 2020
MARK SCHEME			
Maximum Mark: 60			
	Publish	ed	

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.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2020 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[™], Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of 16 printed pages.

© UCLES 2020 [Turn over

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.

© UCLES 2020 Page 2 of 16

Question			Answer			Marks
1(a)(i)	Define the term 'shar	eholder' (li	ne 3).			2
		Knowle	edge		Marks	
	A correct definition				2	
	A partial, vague or ur	focused de	finition		1	
	No creditable content	<u> </u>			0	
	Content A correct definition sho for each element): Owns part/a perce of a company/lir	entage		•	one mark	
	Exemplar		Mark	Rationale		
	Owns a part of a limit company	ed	2	All elements met		
	Owns a percentage of liability business	of a limited	2	All elements met		
	Owner of a limited co	mpany	1	Needs 'PART' owner	r	
	Has share in/invests a company	capital in	1	Shares is taut/all bus structures require inv		
	Control and ownershithe same thing	p are not	0	Do not award for con	itrol	
1(a)(ii)	Explain what is mean	t by the te	rm 'flow	production' (line 16)		3
	Award one mark for ea	ch point of	explanat	ion:		
		Ra	ationale		Marks	
	C Example or sunderstanding		way of s	howing good	1	
	B An understa	nding of it b	eing a p	roduction process	1	
	A An understa	nding of flo	W		1	
	C based on A OR B				<u>_</u>	
	Content					
	Flow – a large number Production process – t		•	• •	duced	

© UCLES 2020 Page 3 of 16

Question		A	Answer		Marks				
1(b)(i)	Refer to Table 1.1. Calculate the total revenue gained from Vegetarian Victory pies in 2019.								
		Ration	ale	Marks					
	Correct answer with or	without c	orrect working or \$	3					
	Formula (can be implied sales	ed) and co	errect calculation of 2019	3					
	Formula (can be implied sales	ed) or corr	rect calculation of 2019	1					
	No creditable content			0					
	(i.e.5000 x \$2.50) Content TR = Price × quantity $5000 - 10\% = 4500$ $4500 \times $2.50 = 11250 Answer = \$11250								
	OFR								
	Common answers	 							
	Answer	Mark	Rationale						
	11 250	3	Correct answer – does not	need \$					
	(–) \$1250 with calculations	2	Worked out –10%, used th formula but wrong final ans						
	1250 with no calculations	0	Wrong answer						

© UCLES 2020 Page 4 of 16

Question			Answ	er		Marks
1(b)(ii)		3				
	Level		Knowledge and	Application	Marks	
	2b				3	
	2a	2				
	1			siness could use	1	
	0	No cred	ditable content		0	
	To idenTo idenTo idenreachesTo iden	itify wher itify wher s maturity	to market products to develop new pro y?	 FF is growing ducts – what happens w 	/hen FF	
		tion of	Explanation	Possible context		
			the product is	_	in	
			•	E.g. meaty marvel		

© UCLES 2020 Page 5 of 16

Question			Answ	er		Marks
1(c)	_			_	siness	8
	Level			Analysis (4 marks)	Marks	
	2b	two (or more)		Good analysis of losing two (or more) economies of scale in context	4	
	2a	Shows understanding of one economy of scale in context	3	Good analysis of losing one economy of scale in context	3	
	1b	two (or more)		Limited analysis of two (or more) economies of scale	2	
	1a	Shows knowledg one economy of scale	e of 1	Limited analysis of one economy of scale	1	
	0		No credi	table content		
	SpeMarPuro acroFina proc	nnical – capital into cialisation/manage keting – AP brand chasing – AP can loss all pies and cho incial – AP brand r duct development/o	erial – speciali is growing in bulk buy certa eese is also unay make it eexpansion	st workers make the filling popularity in ingredients – pastry is sed in FF	shared	
1(c)		Shows Show				
	Specia		• •	profiles which may	/ change	
	Purcha			which increases th	ne	

© UCLES 2020 Page 6 of 16

Question		P	Answer		Marks					
1(d)	Recommend how AP could develop its products in the future. Justify your recommendation.									
	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Analysis and Evaluation (7 marks)	Marks						
			Justified recommendation based on argument(s) in context	7						
			Developed recommendation based on argument(s) in context	6						
			An evaluative statement/recommendation based on argument(s) in context	5						
	Shows understanding of two or more elements of product development in context	4	Two or more arguments based on how AP could develop its products in the future	4						
	Shows understanding of one element of product development in context	3	One argument based on how AP could develop its products in the future	3						
	Shows two or more pieces of knowledge of product development	2	Limited analysis of two or more impacts of product development on a business	2						
	Shows one piece of knowledge of product development	1	Limited analysis of one impact of product development on a business	1						
	No	creditabl	e content	0						

© UCLES 2020 Page 7 of 16

Question			Answe	er		Marks		
1(d)	 Reduce the meat in the MM to meet concerns over health risks. Pies could be sold into sets of three pies to suit families. Pies could be sold in variety packs so that it suits a family's tastes and those who do not eat meat. Could the pies be developed to have a longer 'best before' date or frozen to allow for a longer shelf life? The price could be increased to allow for the development of a new product or to fund the redevelopment of an existing product. The data suggests that the MM should be redeveloped to extend the PLC – could it have less meat to meet health concerns? VV could be redeveloped now that it is in decline, to increase sales – or a new vegetarian product could be developed to replace the VV – importance of non-meat alternatives. 							
	Examples K	APP	AN	DEV	EVAL			
	Longer shelf life	Short BB date – eat within 2 days	Could be stored for longer	Improve transport economies of scale	Most important element is to increase shelf			
	Increase number of vegetarian pies	As consumers worried about health risks of meat	Attract new customer base	Increase revenue/profits	life as this reduces wastage / increases range of outlets, which leads to increased total sales			

Question	Answer		Marks
2(a)(i)	Define the term 'price' (line 6).		2
	Knowledge	2 Marks 2 1 0	
	A correct definition	2	
	A partial, vague or unfocused definition	1	
	No creditable content	0	
	A correct definition should include the following elements (allow of for each element): The amount of money for a product or service charged to a customer Exemplar		
	Amount paid by a customer	2	
	Amount of money to consume	2	
	Value to the customer	2	
	Amount charged by a business to the customer	2	
	What the customer pays	1	
	Amount charged by a business	1	

© UCLES 2020 Page 9 of 16

Question	Answer			Marks
2(a)(ii)	Explain the term 'franchises' (line 5).	ion:		3
	Award one mark for each point of explanation An element of explanation of franchises: May pay a royalty Can be restrictive May pay an initial fee May pay advertising costs Likely to increase sales Examples	on:	Up to 2 further marks	
	Understanding of the use of logo, product an established business	s etc. fr	om 1 mark	
	Content Where a business sells the rights to use its another business. A business which has bought the rights to etc			
	Exemplar	Mark	Rationale	
	Pay to use the logo, products. May have to pay royalties but is likely to increase sales	3	Three points	
	Pay to use the logo, products. May have to pay royalties	2	Only one development	
	Where a business sells the rights to use its logo, products, ideas, etc	1	Main understanding only	
	May have to pay royalties but is likely to increase sales	0	No understanding of the use of logos etc	

© UCLES 2020 Page 10 of 16

uestion			Answer		Marks				
2(b)(i)	Refer to Table 2.1. Calculate the break-even quantity of haircuts in a week.								
		Mark							
	Correct answer with or v	without o	correct working or 'haircuts'	3					
	Correct formula (may be contribution	e implied	d) and correct calculation of	2					
	Correct formula or corre	ct calcu	lation of contribution	1					
	No creditable content			0					
	Content: Formula: $\frac{\text{Fixed}}{\text{Price - selling p}}$ $\frac{\$675}{\$8 - \$3.50}(1)$ $\frac{\$675}{\$4.50 \text{ (contribution)}}$	d costs rrice (co	ntribution)						
	Answer = 150 (haircuts)								
	OFR								
	Common incorrect answe	ers							
	Answer	Mark	Rationale						
	150	3	Correct answer – does not ne	eed units					
		l							

Question			Answer			Marks
2(b)(ii)	Explain <u>one</u>	possik	ole limitation for Lewis o	of using break-eve	n analysis	3
	Level		Knowledge and App	lication	Marks	
				using break-even	3	
		Explan analysi	Knowledge and Application Marks anation of one limitation of using break-even ysis in context anation of one limitation of using break-even ysis in context anation of one limitation of using break-even ysis anation of one limitation of using break-even ysis anation of one limitation of using break-even of the price in the pr			
		Identifi analysi		using break-even	1	
	0	No cre	ditable content		0	
	Lewis mathematical the cityIt assumes	ay need es evel en, OA	d to change the price (\$8) ry haircut is the same pric .Ps etc.	especially with con		
	Identification		Explanation	Possible context	:	
	Only a pred	liction	unexpected debts into	£3.50 if new haird		
	Only an esti	imate	•	From \$675		
	Assumes al services cha same price	arged	But may vary with discounts	E.g. may charge l OAP haircuts	ess for	

© UCLES 2020 Page 12 of 16

Question	Answer									
2(c)	Analyse <u>one</u> advantage and <u>one</u> disadvantage for Lewis of operating as a small business.									
	Level	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Analysis (4 marks)	Marks					
	2	Shows understanding of small business in	3–4	Good analysis of one disadvantage and one advantage of being a small business in context	4					
		context		Good analysis of one disadvantage or one advantage of being a small business in context	3					
	1	Shows knowledge of small business	1–2	Limited analysis of one disadvantage and one advantage of being a small business	2					
				Limited analysis of one disadvantage or one advantage of being a small business	1					
	0	No creditable content								
	Advanta Eas one Flex france Person this	one set of bookings etc. Flexibility – Lewis can quickly and easily respond to marketing form the franchises – they however are unlikely to be able to respond as quickly.								
	on h Large be a unde Limi able	ess to finance – Le lis own and may ha ger franchises may available to Lewis – ercut Lewis. ted funds to compo	ave limited be able to they are ete agains e line pror	struggle to obtain finance becand assets. Shop is rented. If gain economies of scale which able to charge lower prices and the competition – they are like motion methods whereas Lewisse.	ch will not					

© UCLES 2020 Page 13 of 16

Question	Answer				
2(c)	Example of knowledge (K)	Examples of application/context (APP)	Examples of possible analysis (AN + DEV)		
	Unlimited liability	Sole trader	So personal possessions are at risk and could lose his house		
	Easy to organise	There is only one employee (himself)	Does not have to create rotas which reduces time taken for paperwork		

Question	Answer					
2(d)	Refer to Fig 2.1 and any other relevant information. Evaluate the usefulness of the person specification when recruiting another hairdresser.					
	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Analysis and Evaluation (7 marks)	Marks		
			Justified evaluation based on argument in context	7		
			Developed evaluation based on argument in context	6		
			An evaluative statement based on argument in context	5		
	Shows understanding of two aspects of a person specification in context	4	Argument based on two aspects of a person specification in context	4		
	Shows understanding of one aspect of a person specification in context	3	Argument based on one aspect of a person specification in context	3		
	Shows knowledge of two aspects of a person specification	2	Limited analysis of two aspects of a person specification	2		
	Shows knowledge of one aspect of a person specification	1	Limited analysis of one aspect of a person specification	1		
	No creditable content					
	 Content Lewis needs an employee to work on their own, be responsible for bookings, deal with customers and do some financial transactions. Hairdressing qualification makes sense and would be a good way to differentiate between those who might be able to do the job and those who cannot however is a formal qualification needed if the experience is in place? A-Levels (or high school standards) in Mathematics and Business seems a high level of qualification for what Lewis needs. May restrict the number of applicants. It may be illegal to set an age limit – why does the employee need to be between 18 and 30 years old? May restrict applicants and Lewis may end up fined. 					

© UCLES 2020 Page 15 of 16

Question	Answer					
2(d)	 Specifying a female may be illegal. Why would a female make a better hairdresser? Is it to compliment Lewis (who may specialise in men's hair) in which case the person specification may be poorly written (need someone who specialises in women's hair) No experience, as essential, seems unlikely – Lewis needs them to work on their own – the desirable column should be essential to get what he wants and not waste his time sifting through applications which are unsuitable (for trainees). Why is ability to work in a team essential when the person will be working on their own? Good communication makes sense and should help Lewis to maintain his loyal customers. What does friendly mean – why is it desirable? Is this linked to customer service – could be more specific. Examples of how an answer could develop and how it should be annotated. 					
	К	APP	AN	DEV	EVAL	
	Provides a list of essential and desirable	E.g. hairdressing qualification	Limits applicants to those who can do the job	Saves interviewing time	The PS are useful because they limit the number of candidates and any illegal/wrong elements can be easily changed to ensure only quality applicants apply	
	May be illegal/ discriminatory	Between 18–30	May lead to a fine	Which reduces profits		