

BUSINESS STUDIES

7115/12 October/November 2019

Paper 1 Short Answer/Structured Response MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 80

Published

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 2019 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[™], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

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.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(a)	What is meant by 'public corporation'? Clear understanding [2]: A business that is owned and controlled by the government/state Some understanding [1]: E.g. run by government/state	2	Do not award answers that refer to public companies
1(b)	Identify two economic objectives of country X's government. Knowledge [2 · 1] award 1 mark per economic objective Points include: Low(er) unemployment/full employment/create jobs Economic growth OR increase in GDP OR improve standards of living Low inflation/price stability Improve balance of payments	2	Do not award answers which refer to other government objectives such as increase investment, protect the environment/reduce greenhouse gases Do not award examples of methods to improve balance of payments, e.g. reduce imports

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(c)	Identify and explain two ways a pressure group might try to influence the actions of GOP.	4	Application marks may be awarded for appropriate use of the following:
	Knowledge [2 · 1] – award 1 mark for each way identified		public corporation oil
	Application [2 · 1] – award 1 mark for each explanation in context		200 km OR pipeline planning permission
	Points might include:		2000 OR skilled/construction jobs less need for businesses to import
	create negative publicity OR publish information OR write to newspaper [k] about the pipeline [app]		private sector
	organise customer boycotts [k] of its oil [app] demonstrations or protests OR rally opposition [k] against this public corporation [app] lobby OR petition OR send letters to government [k] to prevent planning		Note: can award responses which refer to trade unions asking for higher pay or better conditions
	permission [app] demand interview with company [k] take legal actions [k]		Do not award references to strikes unless in context of trade unions

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(d)	Identify and explain two ways in which the objectives of GOP might be different if it was in the private sector.	6	Application marks may be awarded for appropriate use of the following:
	Knowledge [2 \cdot 1] – award 1 mark for each relevant way		public corporation oil
	Application $[2 \cdot 1]$ – award 1 mark for each relevant reference made to this business		200 km OR pipeline planning permission 2000 OR skilled/construction jobs
	Analysis $[2 \cdot 1]$ – award 1 mark for each relevant explanation		less need for businesses to import pressure group
	Relevant points might include:		economic objectives of country X's government
	May look to maximise profit [k] from its pipeline [app] whereas in public sector the objective may be social/to provide social welfare/to offer services/products for free or at a low price [an] May look to increase market share [k] making it difficult for other businesses to survive [an] which could conflict with government economic objectives [app]		Note: Analysis can be awarded either for comparing the difference in objectives between the two sectors OR relevant development of a private sector objective
	May look to increase revenue [k] for its oil [app] whereas the public sector may offer subsidised prices [an] Protecting jobs may be more important in the public sector [k] whereas private sector firms may look to reduce costs [an]		Note: Due to the wording of the question, private sector objectives on own can be accepted as [k]

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(e)	Do you think the Government should allow GOP to build the pipeline? Justify your answer.	6	Application marks may be awarded for appropriate use of the following:
	Knowledge [1] – award max 1 mark for identification of relevant point(s)		public corporation oil
	Application [1] – award 1 mark for a relevant reference made to this business		200 km
	Analysis [2] – award up to 2 marks for relevant development of point(s)		planning permission 2000 OR skilled/construction jobs
	Evaluation [2] – justified decision made as to whether the Government should allow GOP to build the pipeline		less need for businesses to import pressure group
	Creates jobs [k] as 2000 jobs created [app] helping reduce unemployment [an] but jobs may disappear after work finished [an]		Do not award pipeline as application as stated in question
	Protect vital industry [k] reducing the number of imports [app] helping country become self-sufficient [an] Could help develop infrastructure/build new roads [k]		Note: the answer should be focused on the impact to the country, not GOP
	Pollution [k] which is why pressure groups are concerned [app] Uses up natural resources [k] as produce oil [app] meaning fewer resources available for future generations [an]		
	Could conflict or help Government with other objectives [k] as this is a public corporation [app]		
	Reduce the need for oil imports [k] so a positive balance of payments [an]		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)	 What is meant by 'franchise'? Clear understanding [2]: A business based upon the use of the brand names, promotional logos and trading methods of an existing successful business. The franchisee buys the licence to operate this business from the franchisor. A business system where entrepreneurs buy the right to use the name, logo and product of an existing business. Some understanding [1]: Using the name or logo of another business 	2	For both marks must have idea of payment and using the name/products of existing business Do not award examples
2(b)	Calculate Samira's forecast weekly revenue if she lowered the price of her products. Good application [2]: 900 Some application [1]: 300 · 3 OR price times number of customers	2	

Cambridge O Level – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(c)	Identify and explain two reasons why revenue is important for Samira's business.	4	Application marks may be awarded for appropriate use of the following:
	Knowledge $[2 \cdot 1]$ – award 1 mark for each reason identified Application $[2 \cdot 1]$ – award 1 mark for each explanation in context		franchise takeaway successful business
	Points might include: Pay its day to day expenses [k] of producing/selling (fried) food [app] Measure of success/size of business [k] against increased competition [app] Need it to generate profit OR breakeven [k] for her takeaway [app] Steady amount can help gain credit/support loan application [k]		(fried) food delivery service increased competition lower prices revenue fell 2 OR part time workers market research OR secondary research OR focus group correct use of data from table, e.g. 200

https://xtremepape.rs/

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(d)	Identify and explain two factors Samira should consider before starting a delivery service.	6	Application marks may be awarded for appropriate use of the following:
	Knowledge [2 · 1] – award 1 mark for each relevant factor		franchise takeaway
	Application $[2 \cdot 1]$ – award 1 mark for each relevant reference made to this business		(fried) food 2 OR part time workers increased competition
	Analysis [2 · 1] – award 1 mark for each relevant explanation		revenue fell successful business
	Relevant points might include:		lower prices
	Cost OR finance OR examples, e.g. have to buy/hire vehicle for deliveries [k] of takeaways [app] as may not be able to afford it [an] Labour issues, e.g. access to workers [k] as she only has 2 part time employees [app] would they be willing or able to do the extra work [an]		market research OR secondary research OR focus group correct use of data from table, e.g. 200 OR 300 customers
	Demand issues, e.g. as are there enough customers interested in the service [k] from her market research [app] otherwise may not generate sufficient extra revenue [an]		Note: can accept two different costs if they are clearly different and explained
	Does she have capacity/space/equipment to provide for the new service [k]		
	Actions of competitors, e.g. how many competitors offer this service [k] as already facing increased competition from the franchise [app]		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(e)	Do you think Samira should use secondary research or a focus group to gather market research information? Justify your answer.	6	Application marks may be awarded for appropriate use of the following:
	Knowledge [1] – award max 1 mark for identification of relevant point(s)		franchise
	Application [1] – award 1 mark for a relevant reference made to this business		takeaway (fried) food
	Analysis [2] – award up to 2 marks for relevant development of point(s)		delivery service 2 OR part time workers
	Evaluation [2] – justified decision made as to which of the two methods of market research Samira should use.		revenue fell increased competition lower prices
	Points might include:		correct use of data from table, e.g. 200 OR 300 customers
	 Secondary market research: Low cost way to gain information [k] so money saved can be used for other purposes [an] Readily available [k] so decisions can be made quickly [an] about whether to increase prices [app] May be out of date [k] which means the information may not be relevant [an] 		
	Focus group Highly detailed responses OR chance to ask for explanations/follow up questions [k] which could allow her to make more informed decisions [an] such as whether to offer the delivery service [app] Competitors do not have access to this information [k] Some group members can influence what others say [k] leading to unreliable results [an] High cost [k] which is not helpful at a time when revenue has fallen [app] Time consuming to set up/carry out [k]		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(a)	What is meant by 'induction training'? Clear understanding [2]: Introduction given to new employees explaining the businesses activities, customs and procedures and introducing them to other workers A training programme to help new recruits become familiar with their	2	Do not accept answers which refer to training in general
	workplace, the people they work with and the procedures they need to follow Some understanding [1]: Training for new employees		
	OR give introduction about the business to employees OR training given to employees before they are employed so they know what to do		
3(b)	Identify two reasons why it is important for LBM to satisfy customer needs.	2	
	Application [2 · 1] – award 1 mark per reason		
	Points might include: increase sales OR increase revenue OR increase customers OR increase market share build customer relations OR way to build customer loyalty OR maintain sales help it remain competitive reduce complaints improve brand image OR reputation		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(c)	Identify and explain two problems for LBM of having a wide range of products available to customers.	4	Application marks may be awarded for appropriate use of the following:
	Knowledge $[2 \cdot 1]$ – award 1 mark for each problem identified Application $[2 \cdot 1]$ – award 1 mark for each explanation in context		online retailer OR (no) shops clothing OR examples revenue increased OR 25% OR \$600 m
	Points might include: Lack expertise OR unable to focus on single product OR less specialised [k] which could damage customer service [app] Increased warehouse space OR increased cost of storage [k] for the new		customer service induction training 3500 OR new styles (a week) 18–35 years OR target market social media networks
	styles [app] Lots of competitors [k] as others may focus on specific age groups between 18–35 [app] Additional cost of purchasing items [k] Increased risk of obsolescence [k] especially as trends in clothing can change quickly [app]		Do not award answers related to production as this is a retail business Answers must be linked to the business and not customers

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(d)	Identify and explain one advantage and one disadvantage to LBM of opening its own shops.	6	Application marks may be awarded for appropriate use of the following:
	 Knowledge [2 · 1] – award 1 mark for each relevant advantage/disadvantage Application [2 · 1] – award 1 mark for each relevant reference made to this business Analysis [2 · 1] – award 1 mark for each relevant explanation Relevant points might include: Advantages Able to attract passing trade OR increase sales [k] for its clothing [app] to increase revenue [an] Can help advertise/promote [k] its new styles [app] increasing awareness OR interest in the business [an] Able to have personal contact with customers [k] so able to provide a better customer service [app] which can help maintain customer loyalty [an] Disadvantages Increase costs OR requires additional finance [k] for this online retailer [app] as need to pay rent [an] No guarantee of additional sales [k] as promotion is through social media [app] Increased number of employees needed [k] to provide the customer service [app] increasing labour costs [an] 		online retailer clothing OR examples revenue increased OR 25% OR \$600 m customer service induction training wide range of products OR additional inventory 3500 OR new styles (a week) 18–35 years OR target market social media networks Do not award shops as application as stated in question Do not award answers which refer to advantages and disadvantages to customers

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(e)	Explain two suitable sources of finance that LBM could use to purchase additional inventory. Recommend which source of finance LBM should use. Justify your answer.	6	Application marks may be awarded for appropriate use of the following:
	Knowledge [1] – award max 1 mark for identification of relevant point(s)		online retailer OR (no) shops clothing OR examples revenue increased OR 25% OR \$600 m
	Application [1] – award 1 mark for a relevant reference made to this business		customer service
	Analysis [2] – award up to 2 marks for relevant development of point(s)		induction training wide range of products
	Evaluation [2] – justified decision made as to which source of finance LBM should use for the additional inventory.		3500 OR new styles (a week) 18–35 years OR target market social media networks
	Points might include:		
	Overdraft or short-term loan [k] which will have to pay interest on [an] increasing its expenses or cash outflows [an] Ask suppliers for trade credit [k] for the 3500 styles [app] which will allow		Retained profit can be accepted as [k] in this instance as the question does not specifically refer to short-term sources of finance
	them time to sell its products before need to repay [an] Cash reserves [k]		Do not award answers such as sale of assets, bank loan (on own), mortgage, share issue or owners savings as these are not appropriate as short-term finance
			Do not award sources such as factoring, asking customers to pay quicker as not appropriate

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(a)	What is meant by 'exchange rate'?	2	
	Clear understanding [2]: Value/price of one currency in terms of another		
	Accept textbook definition [2]: The rate at which one country's currency can be exchanged for that of another		
	Some understanding [1]: The change OR buying of one country's currency with another country's currency		
4(b)	What is meant by 'capital employed'?	2	
	Clear understanding [2]: Value of shareholders' funds OR equity + non- current liabilities		
	Accept textbook definitions [2]: Total value of capital used in the business		
	OR value of all long term finance invested in a business		
	Some understanding [1]: Money invested in the business		

https://xtremepape.rs/

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(c)	Identify and explain two ways NBV's managers could use its financial accounts to help make decisions.	4	Application marks may be awarded for appropriate use of the following:
	Knowledge [2 \cdot 1] – award 1 mark for each relevant way		multinational company capital employed OR \$144 bn
	Application $[2 \cdot 1]$ – award 1 mark for each explanation in context		18 countries 400 000 (workers)
	Possible points might include:		diseconomies of scale building products OR bricks
	Help measure financial performance OR profit over time [k] to see how business achieved \$144 bn [app]		raw materials (are bought in country of operation)
	Help compare its performance with its competitors [k] who also make bricks [app]		factory
	Help decide which source of finance to use OR whether to borrow money or able to afford to borrow [k]		Note: candidates can be credited for both profitability and liquidity as separate points as
	Help make investment decisions [k] such as the new factory [app] Decide how much dividend to pay [k]		they relate to different financial statements
			Do not award answers which refer to operational decisions, whether to stop production, increase price, etc.

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(d)	Identify and explain two diseconomies of scale that NBV might experience.	6	Application marks may be awarded for appropriate use of the following:
	Knowledge $[2 \cdot 1]$ – award 1 mark for each diseconomy of scale identified Application $[2 \cdot 1]$ – award 1 mark for each relevant reference made to this		multinational company capital employed OR \$144 bn 18 countries
	business Analysis [2 · 1] – award 1 mark for each relevant explanation Points might include:		400 000 (workers) building products OR bricks raw materials (are bought in country of operation) factory
	Low morale/motivation/lack of commitment [k] for its 400 000 employees [app] leading to higher labour turnover/more workers leaving [an] poor communication [k] in factory [app] leading to the wrong products being made [an] lack of/weak co-ordination/control [k]		Accept slow decision making as [k] as stated in textbook

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(e)	Do you think NBV's decision to set up a factory will only bring drawbacks to other businesses in country B? Justify your answer.	6	Application marks may be awarded for appropriate use of the following:
	Knowledge [1] – award max 1 mark for identification of relevant point(s)		multinational company capital employed OR \$144 bn
	Application [1] – award 1 mark for a relevant reference made to this business		18 countries 400 000 (workers)
	Analysis [2] – award up to 2 marks for relevant development of point(s)		diseconomies of scale
	Evaluation [2] – justified decision made as to whether NBV's decision to set up a factory will only drawbacks for other businesses in country B		building products OR bricks raw materials (are bought in country of operation)
	Points might include:		Note: answers should refer to the impact on
	Drawbacks		other businesses, not the country or NBV
	Use up scarce resources [k] to make bricks [app] so fewer resources available for other uses [an]		Note: increased competition [k] can also create benefits to other businesses so relevant
	Increased competition [k] so local businesses may make a loss OR be forced out of business [an] as local businesses cannot compete against (possible) lower prices [an]		development of advantages of this for other businesses can be credited
	Could lead to a potential shortage of suitable applicants for other businesses [k] as people may prefer to work for a multinational company [app] reducing the competitiveness of local businesses [an]		
	Benefits		
	Lead to improvements in infrastructure/better transport links [k] which can also speed up delivery times for other businesses [an]		
	Increased sales for local suppliers [k] as all raw materials are purchased from the country [app] leading to higher revenue [an] Access to wider range of materials for other local businesses [k]		