Mark Scheme (Results)

January 2023

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE In Commerce (4CM1)
Paper 01 Commercial operations and associated risks

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## General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

| Question <br> number | Which one of the following is in the secondary sector? <br> Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a )}$ | AO1 = 1 <br> The only correct answer is B Car production <br> A is incorrect as farming is in the primary <br> sector <br> C is incorrect as coal mining is in the primary <br> sector <br> D is incorrect as banking is in the tertiary <br> sector | (1) |


| Question <br> number | Which one of the following is a physical limit on the <br> amount of goods imported into a country? <br> Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b )}$ | AO1 = 1 <br> The only correct answer is D Quota <br> A is incorrect as a tariff is a tax paid on <br> imported goods <br> $\mathbf{B}$ is incorrect as a licence is a document to <br> own an item <br> $\mathbf{C}$ is incorrect as duty is a tax on goods | (1) |


| Question <br> number | Define the term bad debt <br> Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( c )}$ | AO1 = 1 <br> Award 1 mark for definition of bad debt. <br> An amount of money owed which is unlikely to be (1) | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> number | Define the term cash and carry <br> Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ~ ( d ) ~}$ | AO1 = 1 <br> Award 1 mark for definition of a cash and carry. <br> Customers pay for goods and immediately take <br> them away (1) | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> number | Calculate the balance of trade for the UK third quarter of <br> 2018. You are advised to show your working <br> Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( e ) ~ ( i ) ~}$ | AO2 = 2 <br> Award 1 mark for calculation and 1 mark for the answer. |  |
| $71585-50038$ (1) |  |  |
| $=21547$ (1) |  |  |
| NB a candidate who responds with 21547 and no |  |  |
| calculation would still get both marks. |  |  |$\quad$ (2) |  |
| :--- |


| Question <br> number | State one advantage of international trade for the UK <br> Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( e ) \text { (ii) }}$ | AO2 = 1 <br> Award 1 mark for a valid an advantage of international <br> trade for the UK. <br> - Cars produced in UK can be exported to other <br> countries such as India, or China (1) <br> Consumer in the UK will have a choice of products |  |


| Question <br> number | State one effect on South Africa of the appreciation in the <br> pound | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Answer (e) (iii) | AO2 = 1 <br> Award 1 mark for a valid effect on South Africa of the <br> appreciation in the pound. | It will cost South African importers more to buy UK <br> products and services (1) <br> Consumers in South Africa will buy fewer UK <br> products (1) |
| NB Do not accept a reason that is not in the context of <br> South Africa. | (1) |  |


| Question <br> number | Explain one advantage for a business of division of <br> labour. <br> Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ (f) | AO1 = 3 <br> Award 1 mark for identifying an advantage of division of <br> labour and up to 2 marks for linked development. <br> - Is where a worker only completes one task. (1) <br> This enables the worker to become skilled and <br> proficient at the task they do (1) and this can <br> result in increased output (1) |  |
| - It allows for the quick learning of a task (1) |  |  |
| workers become more confident in what they are |  |  |
| doing (1) improving the quality of the task |  |  |
| undertaken (1) |  |  |$\quad$| NB No marks are awarded for a definition. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Answers that list three reasons with no development will |
| get a maximum of 1 mark. |
| Accept any other appropriate response. |


| Question number | Explain one disadvantage to consumers of mobile retailing (mcommerce). <br> Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (g) | AO1 = 3 <br> Award 1 mark for identifying a disadvantage of mobile retailing (mcommerce) and up to 2 marks for linked development. <br> - To purchase goods customer must use their mobile phone (1). If they are in an area which does not have a connection (1) then they are unable to purchase goods (1) <br> - There is always a threat of mobile phones picking up a virus or being hacked (1) this could mean that bank details are passed to other organisations (1) leading to money being taken from an account without permission (1) <br> NB No marks are awarded for a definition. <br> Answers that identify three disadvantages for mobile retailing (mcommerce) with no development will get a maximum of 1 mark. <br> Accept any other appropriate response. | (3) |


| Question number | Analyse the disadvantages to NEXT of allowing customers to return unwanted goods. <br> Indicative content | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (h) | AO2 $=3$ AO3 $=3$ <br> AO2 <br> - NEXT have to pay for the costs of returning the clothes to the warehouses <br> - Unwanted clothes returned by customers may be difficult to sell again <br> AO3 <br> - The costs that NEXT have to pay could, if there were an increase in goods returned, impact on their profit <br> - The clothes may be damaged and this would make them unsaleable. NEXT would have paid for the clothes but would not gain revenue from selling them | (6) |


| Level | Marks | Level descriptor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Level 1 | 0 | $1-2$ |
| Level 2 | $3-4$ | No rewardable material. <br> Limited application of knowledge and understanding of <br> commercial concepts and issues to the commercial <br> context. (AO2) <br> Attempts to deconstruct commercial information and/or <br> issues, finding limited connections between points. (AO3) |
| Level 3 | Sound application of knowledge and understanding of |  |
| commercial concepts and issues to the commercial |  |  |
| context although there may be some inconsistencies. |  |  |
| (AO2) |  |  |
| -Deconstructs commercial information and/or issues, <br> finding interconnected points with chains of reasoning, <br> although there may be some logical inconsistencies. <br> (AO3) |  |  |
| -Detailed application of knowledge and understanding of <br> commercial concepts and issues to the commercial <br> context throughout. (AO2) |  |  |
| Deconstructs commercial information and/or issues, |  |  |
| finding detailed interconnected points with logical chains |  |  |
| of reasoning. (AO3) |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Which one of the following would the customer pay for <br> the car? <br> Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ( a )}$ | $\mathbf{A O 2 = 1}$ |  |
| The only correct answer is B €5 900 |  |  |
| A is incorrect as 3589 is |  |  |
| $\mathbf{C}$ is incorrect as 59000 is $460200 / 78 \times 10$ |  |  |
| $\mathbf{D}$ is incorrect as 460122 is $460200-78$ |  |  |$\quad$ (1) |  |
| :--- |


| Question <br> number | Which one of the following is an arrangement where a <br> business gives permission to another to use its name and <br> products? | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Answer |  |  |$\quad$| AO1 = 1 |
| :--- |
| The only correct answer is C Franchise |
| A is incorrect as brand is the name of the |
| product |
| B is incorrect as a guarantee is a formal |
| promise to do what has been agreed |
| D is incorrect as leasing is similar to renting |
| property or equipment |$\quad$ (1) $\quad$


| Question <br> number | Identify which insurance company offered the lowest <br> amount of cover for lost baggage. <br> Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 (c) (i) | AO2 = 1 <br> Award 1 mark for correct answer. <br> $\bullet \quad$ ERV | (1) |


| Question <br> number | Identify the insurance company that offered the highest <br> amount of medical cover. <br> Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 (c) (ii) | AO2 = 1 <br> Award 1 mark for correct answer. | (1) |


| Question <br> number | Define the term multinational <br> Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 ~ ( d ) ~}$ | AO1 = 1 <br> Award 1 mark for defining multinational. <br> A business that produces and sells in a number of <br> different countries | $\mathbf{( 1 )}$ |


| Question <br> number | Explain the importance of the principle of insurable interest <br> when taking out insurance. <br> Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 (e) | AO1 = 3 <br> Award 1 mark for identifying the importance of the principle of <br> insurable interest and up to 2 marks for linked development. <br> The principle states that you cannot insure something <br> that does not belong to you or that you do not have an <br> interest in (1). An example of this would be if you <br> insured a car that you did not own (1). Therefore, you <br> would not suffer financially if it was lost (1) | NB No marks are awarded for a definition <br> Answers that list three reasons why insurable interest is <br> important with no explanation will get a maximum of 1 mark |
| Accept any other appropriate response |  |  |


| Question number | Explain the function of the wholesaler breaking bulk. <br> Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 (f) | A01 = 3 |  |
|  | Award 1 mark for identifying the function of a wholesaler of breaking bulk and up to 2 marks for linked development. |  |
|  | - The wholesaler buys in bulk from the producer (1), wholesaler then breaks down the large quantity of goods into smaller manageable sizes for retailers (1). Retailers can then purchase the goods in more convenient and saleable quantities (1) |  |
|  | - The wholesaler reduces the quantity of goods retailers have to purchase (1) retailers often have limited storage for inventory (1) it saves them from having to keep large quantities of inventory at the shop (1) |  |
|  | NB No marks are awarded for a definition |  |
|  | Answers that list three reasons with no explanation will get a maximum of 1 mark |  |
|  | Accept any other appropriate response |  |


| Question number | Option 1: reducing the costs of buying components from around the world <br> Option 2: reduce the number of Nissan showrooms. <br> Justify which one of these two options Nissan should choose. <br> Indicative content | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 (g) | AO2 $=3$ AO3 $=3$ AO4 $=3$ <br> Arguments why Nissan should choose option 1. <br> AO2 <br> - Reduce the number of car component suppliers <br> - Use car component suppliers near to the car factories <br> A03 <br> - Reduce administration costs <br> - Will reduce the cost of transporting components around the world <br> AO4 <br> - Any problems with suppliers could have a greater impact on the manufacturer of cars <br> - However, local suppliers might not be positioned near factories or may be more expensive <br> Arguments why Nissan should choose option 2. <br> AO2 <br> - Less rent to be paid for car showrooms <br> - Fewer sales staff will need to be employed in the showrooms <br> AO3 <br> - Money will be saved not just on rent but all associated costs of running the showroom, such as electricity <br> - Wage costs will fall, helping to reduce total costs <br> AO4 <br> - However, sales may fall as there are fewer showrooms for customers to buy Nissan cars |  |


|  | However, staff will be made redundant and this will <br> impact on Nissan's global brand and there may be <br> redundancy costs to pay | (9) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Level | Mark | Descriptor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| Level 1 | 1-3 | - Limited application of knowledge and understanding of commercial concepts and issues to the commercial context. (AO2) <br> - Attempts to deconstruct commercial information and/or issues, finding limited connections between points. (AO3) <br> - Makes a judgement, providing a simple justification based on limited evaluation of commercial information and issues relevant to the choice made. (AO4) |
| Level 2 | 4-6 | - Sound application of knowledge and understanding of commercial concepts and issues to the commercial context although there may be some inconsistencies. (AO2) <br> - Deconstructs commercial information and/or issues, finding interconnected points with chains of reasoning, although there may be some logical inconsistencies. (AO3) <br> - Makes a judgement, providing a justification based on sound evaluation of commercial information and issues relevant to the choice made. (AO4) |
| Level 3 | 7-9 | - Detailed application of knowledge and understanding of commercial concepts and issues to the commercial context throughout. (AO2) <br> - Deconstructs commercial information and/or issues, finding detailed interconnected points with logical chains of reasoning. (AO3) <br> - Makes a judgement, providing a clear justification based on a thorough evaluation of commercial information and issues relevant to the choice made. (AO4) |


| Question <br> number | Which one of the following is a feature of a hypermarket? <br> Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( a )}$ | AO1 = 1 <br> The only correct answer is C One-stop shopping | (1) |
| A is incorrect as hypermarkets are not located in city <br> centres <br> B is incorrect as selling a narrow range of goods is a <br> feature of a small shop <br> D in incorrect as operating with limited opening hours is a <br> feature of a small shop |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Which one of the following is a retail technique Tesco <br> could use to sell its products? <br> Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 \text { (b) }}$ | AO2 = 1 <br> The only correct answer is D Own label <br> A is incorrect as competition is what Tesco's has to <br> compete with <br> B is incorrect as advertising is used by all <br> businesses <br> $\mathbf{C}$ is incorrect as subsidy is financial support given <br> to a domestic producer | (1) |


| Question <br> number | State one reason why Tesco gives its customers loyalty <br> cards. <br> Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( c )}$ | AO2 = 1 <br> Award 1 mark for a valid reason why Tesco gives its <br> customers loyalty cards. | Keeps a record of the goods bought by customers <br> when they visit Tesco (1) <br> Encourages customers to return to Tesco rather <br> than using other supermarkets (1) |


| Question <br> number | Outline one reason why Tesco prefers to use local <br> suppliers for the fresh food it sells at its stores <br> Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 \text { (d) }}$ | AO2 = 2 <br> Award 1 mark for identifying one reason why Tesco prefers <br> to use local suppliers for is fresh food and one mark for <br> further development. | The fresh food can be delivered more quickly to the <br> stores (1) meaning the food keeps fresher for Tesco <br> customers (1) |
| - Local suppliers may be more willing to respond |  |  |
| quickly to demands from Tesco as they are an |  |  |
| important customer (1) if there is a sudden |  |  |
| demand for fresh food they have grown and can |  |  |
| deliver the items to the Tesco stores as and when |  |  |
| needed (1) |  |  |$\quad$| NB Do not accept a reason that is not in the context of |
| :--- |
| Tesco |
| Accept any other appropriate response |$\quad$ (2)


| Question <br> number | Analyse why Tesco stores have flexible opening hours. <br> Indicative content | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( e )}$ | AO2 = 3 AO3 = 3 | Having flexible opening hours means that <br> shoppers can visit a Tesco store at a time <br> convenient to them (AO2) <br> - <br> Tesco stores are normally open seven days a week, <br> so customers can shop there at any time (AO2) |
| -This means that Tesco has the opportunity of <br> increasing its sales (AO3) <br> Often if customers go into Tesco for one item, they <br> will often purchase additional items (AO3) | (6) |  |


| Level | Marks | Descriptor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Level 1 | $1-2$ | No rewardable material. |
| Level 2 | $3-4$ | Limited application of knowledge and understanding of <br> commercial concepts and issues to the commercial <br> context. (AO2) <br> Attempts to deconstruct commercial information and/or <br> issues, finding limited connections between points. (AO3) |
| Level 3 | Sound application of knowledge and understanding of |  |
| commercial concepts and issues to the commercial |  |  |
| context although there may be some inconsistencies. |  |  |
| (AO2) |  |  |
| - Deconstructs commercial information and/or issues, |  |  |
| finding interconnected points with chains of reasoning, |  |  |
| although there may be some logical inconsistencies. |  |  |
| (AO3) |  |  |



|  | AO | This would therefore cost Tesco more money by having to collect and deliver the goods to the individual stores <br> However, Tesco will have to pay a higher price to the wholesaler and this will reduce their profit considerably <br> However, by using a wholesaler it means that Tesco can decide whether there is sufficient demand for the goods before they decide on a supplier for the goods | (9) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Level | Marks | Descriptor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Level 1 | 1 -3 | No rewardable material. <br> Level 2 <br> Limited application of knowledge and understanding of <br> commercial concepts and issues to the commercial <br> context. (AO2) <br> Attempts to deconstruct commercial information and/or <br> issues, finding limited connections between points. (AO3) <br> Makes a judgement, providing a simple justification <br> based on limited evaluation of commercial information <br> and issues relevant to the choice made. (AO4) |
| 4-6 | - Sound application of knowledge and understanding of <br> commercial concepts and issues to the commercial <br> context although there may be some inconsistencies. <br> (AO2) <br> Deconstructs commercial information and/or issues, <br> finding interconnected points with chains of reasoning, <br> although there may be some logical inconsistencies. <br> (AO3) |  |
| Level 3 $\mathbf{3}$ | $7-9$ | Makes a judgement, providing a justification based on <br> sound evaluation of commercial information and issues <br> relevant to the choice made. (AO4) |
| Detailed application of knowledge and understanding of <br> commercial concepts and issues to the commercial <br> context throughout. (AO2) |  |  |
| Deconstructs commercial information and/or issues, |  |  |
| finding detailed interconnected points with logical chains |  |  |
| of reasoning. (AO3) |  |  |
| Makes a judgement, providing a clear justification based |  |  |
| on a thorough evaluation of commercial information and |  |  |
| issues relevant to the choice made. (AO4) |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Calculate the cost of buying a P20 after the discount has <br> been applied. You are advised to show your working. <br> Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 \text { (a) }}$ | Award 1 mark for correct calculation and 1 mark for <br> correct answer. <br> $250 \times 0.875=(1)$ <br> 218.75 (1) | OR <br> $250 \times 0.125=31.25$ (1) $31.25=218.75$ (1) |


| Question <br> number | Analyse why Huawei need to regularly update its website. <br> Indicative content | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b) | AO2 = 3 AO3 = 3 | AO2 <br> - |
| Huawei would want to keep the website up to date <br> so that customers viewing models of mobile <br> phone can see the latest products and prices <br> Huawei can add new and interesting features both <br> on the mobile phones and the website | If they do not keep it up to date then customers <br> are more likely to view other websites leading to <br> loss of sales and may even disregard Huawei's <br> altogether | Adding new and different features on mobile <br> phones or tablets, encourages customers to buy <br> the product from Huawei's as opposed to other <br> mobile retailers | (6)


| Level | Marks | Descriptor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Level 1 | 0 | $1-2$ |
| Level 2 | $3-4$ | No rewardable material. <br> - Limited application of knowledge and understanding of <br> commercial concepts and issues to the commercial <br> context. (AO2) <br> - Attempts to deconstruct commercial information and/or <br> issues, finding limited connections between points. (AO3) |
| Level application of knowledge and understanding of |  |  |
| commercial concepts and issues to the commercial |  |  |
| context although there may be some inconsistencies. |  |  |
| (AO2) |  |  |
| D | Deconstructs commercial information and/or issues, |  |
| finding interconnected points with chains of reasoning, |  |  |
| although there may be some logical inconsistencies. |  |  |
| (AO3) |  |  |


| Question number | Evaluate why it is important for Huawei to ensure that the goods it sells are not faulty. You should use the information provided and your own knowledge of commerce in your answer. <br> Indicative content | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 (c) | $\mathrm{AO1}=3 \quad \mathrm{AO2}=3 \quad \mathrm{AO3}=3 \quad \mathrm{AO4}=3$ <br> A01 <br> - By purchasing a phone, the customer would expect it to work by being 'fit for purpose' <br> - If a customer receives a phone that is reliable and lasts then they will return to purchase again <br> AO2 <br> - By selling quality products Huawei can gain brand loyalty from customers <br> - By offering a reliable phone, customers are more likely to recommend Huawei products to friends and family <br> A03 <br> - This would then maintain a good reputation for Huawei phones and other products it sells and could attract many new customers from reviews written on the websites and chat sites <br> - This could increase the sales and publicity of Huawei by the amount of increased sales in all products <br> AO4 <br> - However, if the quality of the products is not maintained then Huawei_may have to replace faulty products or repair products which could raise costs <br> - However, if the service provided is not up to the standard, then dissatisfied customers may post negative reviews which could cause bad publicity for Huawei and this could mean loss of sales | (12) |


| Level | Marks | Descriptor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | No rewardable material. |
| Level 1 | 1-4 | - Demonstrates elements of knowledge and understanding of commercial concepts and issues, with limited commercial terminology used. (AO1) <br> - Limited application of knowledge and understanding of commercial concepts and issues to the commercial context. (AO2) <br> - Attempts to deconstruct commercial information and/or issues, finding limited connections between points. (AO3) <br> - Draws a conclusion, supported by generic assertions from limited evaluation of commercial information and issues. (AO4) |
| Level 2 | 5-8 | - Demonstrates mostly accurate knowledge and understanding of commercial concepts and issues, including appropriate use of commercial terminology in places. (AO1) <br> - Sound application of knowledge and understanding of commercial concepts and issues to the commercial context, although there may be some inconsistencies. (AO2) <br> - Deconstructs commercial information and/or issues, finding interconnected points with chains of reasoning, although there may be some logical inconsistencies. (AO3) <br> - Draws a conclusion based on sound evaluation of commercial information and issues. (AO4) |
| Level 3 | 9-12 | - Demonstrates accurate knowledge and understanding of commercial concepts and issues throughout, including appropriate use of commercial terminology. (AO1) <br> - Detailed application of knowledge and understanding of commercial concepts and issues to the commercial context throughout. (AO2) <br> - Deconstructs commercial information and/or issues, finding detailed interconnected points with logical chains of reasoning. (AO3) <br> - Draws a valid and well-reasoned conclusion based on a thorough evaluation of commercial information and issues. (AO4) |

