
BUSINESS

9609/23

Paper 2 Data Response

May/June 2017

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 60

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 will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2017 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

© IGCSE is a registered trademark.

This document consists of **14** printed pages.

Question	Answer	Marks																							
1(a)(i)	<p>Define the term ‘shareholders’ (line 1).</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="248 315 1390 517"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="248 315 1134 365">Knowledge and Application</th> <th data-bbox="1134 315 1390 365">Marks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="248 365 1134 414">A correct definition</td> <td data-bbox="1134 365 1390 414">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="248 414 1134 463">A partial, vague or unfocused definition</td> <td data-bbox="1134 414 1390 463">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="248 463 1134 517">No creditable content</td> <td data-bbox="1134 463 1390 517">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>A correct definition must show the difference between a shareholder and an owner / (part) owner of a company, has limited liability etc.</i></p> <p>A shareholder is the owner/part owner of a company/incorporated business. Can be private or public limited company. A shareholder tends to buy shares and sell when they increase in value. A shareholder will expect dividends from the profits as a return on their investment. A shareholder has voting rights at the AGM and invests in a business/has voting rights.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="248 853 1390 1238"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="248 853 746 902">Answer</th> <th data-bbox="746 853 839 902">Mark</th> <th data-bbox="839 853 1390 902">Reason</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="248 902 746 952">A shareholder is a stakeholder</td> <td data-bbox="746 902 839 952">1</td> <td data-bbox="839 902 1390 952">Partial definition</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="248 952 746 1037">A shareholder is an owner of a business</td> <td data-bbox="746 952 839 1037">0</td> <td data-bbox="839 952 1390 1037">Could be a sole trader</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="248 1037 746 1153">A shareholder is part-owner of a company</td> <td data-bbox="746 1037 839 1153">1</td> <td data-bbox="839 1037 1390 1153">Refers to part ownership and company so not a sole trader or partner but only partial</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="248 1153 746 1238">A shareholder invests money in a business and receives dividends</td> <td data-bbox="746 1153 839 1238">2</td> <td data-bbox="839 1153 1390 1238">Two correct elements</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Knowledge and Application	Marks	A correct definition	2	A partial, vague or unfocused definition	1	No creditable content	0	Answer	Mark	Reason	A shareholder is a stakeholder	1	Partial definition	A shareholder is an owner of a business	0	Could be a sole trader	A shareholder is part-owner of a company	1	Refers to part ownership and company so not a sole trader or partner but only partial	A shareholder invests money in a business and receives dividends	2	Two correct elements	2
Knowledge and Application	Marks																								
A correct definition	2																								
A partial, vague or unfocused definition	1																								
No creditable content	0																								
Answer	Mark	Reason																							
A shareholder is a stakeholder	1	Partial definition																							
A shareholder is an owner of a business	0	Could be a sole trader																							
A shareholder is part-owner of a company	1	Refers to part ownership and company so not a sole trader or partner but only partial																							
A shareholder invests money in a business and receives dividends	2	Two correct elements																							

Question	Answer	Marks																								
1(a)(ii)	<p>Briefly explain the term ‘focus group’ (line 22).</p> <p>Award one mark for each point of explanation:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="248 383 1390 633"> <tr> <td data-bbox="248 383 304 533">C</td> <td data-bbox="304 383 1246 533">Example of some other way of showing good understanding, i.e. Accuracy can be affected by bias, Opinions may not be representative of the general population/target market. Not statistically significant. Can aid decision making</td> <td data-bbox="1246 383 1390 533">1 mark</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="248 533 304 584">B</td> <td data-bbox="304 533 1246 584">Consumers/potential consumers/target market/customers</td> <td data-bbox="1246 533 1390 584">1 mark</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="248 584 304 633">A</td> <td data-bbox="304 584 1246 633">Primary/qualitative/opinions/feedback/led by interviewer</td> <td data-bbox="1246 584 1390 633">1 mark</td> </tr> </table> <p>This is a method of primary research. Used by businesses to get a group of customers together for feedback on a product or service. Can be expensive. Gives more accurate and qualitative data. Allows dialogue during the research process. Accuracy can be affected by bias. Opinions may not be representative of the general population/target market. Not statistically significant. Interviewer is present to lead discussion.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="248 869 1390 1290"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="248 869 746 920">Answer</th> <th data-bbox="746 869 879 920">Mark</th> <th data-bbox="879 869 1390 920">Reason</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="248 920 746 972">A group of people</td> <td data-bbox="746 920 879 972">0</td> <td data-bbox="879 920 1390 972">Too vague</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="248 972 746 1023">A group of customers</td> <td data-bbox="746 972 879 1023">1</td> <td data-bbox="879 972 1390 1023">B mark for customers</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="248 1023 746 1173">An interviewer carries out primary research on a group of customers</td> <td data-bbox="746 1023 879 1173">2</td> <td data-bbox="879 1023 1390 1173">2×A points with ‘interviewer’ and ‘primary research’ and a B mark for customers. No C element so 2 marks</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="248 1173 746 1290">Primary research on potential consumers to help make decisions about a product.</td> <td data-bbox="746 1173 879 1290">3</td> <td data-bbox="879 1173 1390 1290">All 3 – A, B and C elements</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	C	Example of some other way of showing good understanding, i.e. Accuracy can be affected by bias, Opinions may not be representative of the general population/target market. Not statistically significant. Can aid decision making	1 mark	B	Consumers/potential consumers/target market/customers	1 mark	A	Primary/qualitative/opinions/feedback/led by interviewer	1 mark	Answer	Mark	Reason	A group of people	0	Too vague	A group of customers	1	B mark for customers	An interviewer carries out primary research on a group of customers	2	2× A points with ‘interviewer’ and ‘primary research’ and a B mark for customers. No C element so 2 marks	Primary research on potential consumers to help make decisions about a product.	3	All 3 – A, B and C elements	3
C	Example of some other way of showing good understanding, i.e. Accuracy can be affected by bias, Opinions may not be representative of the general population/target market. Not statistically significant. Can aid decision making	1 mark																								
B	Consumers/potential consumers/target market/customers	1 mark																								
A	Primary/qualitative/opinions/feedback/led by interviewer	1 mark																								
Answer	Mark	Reason																								
A group of people	0	Too vague																								
A group of customers	1	B mark for customers																								
An interviewer carries out primary research on a group of customers	2	2× A points with ‘interviewer’ and ‘primary research’ and a B mark for customers. No C element so 2 marks																								
Primary research on potential consumers to help make decisions about a product.	3	All 3 – A, B and C elements																								

Question	Answer	Marks																																					
1(b)(i)	<p>Refer to Table 1 and other information. Calculate the price of the dress for Lydia.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="247 291 1388 548"> <thead> <tr> <th>Mark</th> <th>Rationale</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3 marks</td> <td>Correct calculation of price (with or without working or \$)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 marks</td> <td>Correct calculation* of total costs (with or without \$)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 mark</td> <td>Correct formula or correct calculation* of wages</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0 marks</td> <td>No creditable content</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(FC+VC) + mark-up = Price</p> <p>Wages = 20 hours × \$10 = \$200</p> <p>Total costs = \$200 + \$250 + \$50 = \$500</p> <p>Add 50% = \$250</p> <p>So selling price will be \$750</p> <p><i>*Working required or explicit identification of TC/wages</i></p> <p>Common incorrect answers</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="247 1019 1388 1467"> <thead> <tr> <th>Answer</th> <th>Mark</th> <th>Rationale</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>$10 \times 20 = 200$</td> <td>1</td> <td>Correct calculation of wages</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\\$200 + \\$250 + \\$50 = \\500</td> <td>2</td> <td>Total costs calculated with working</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$500 \times 150\%$</td> <td>2</td> <td>Correct calculation, answer missing</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FC + VC then add mark up</td> <td>1</td> <td>Correct formula</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$500</td> <td>0</td> <td>A wrong answer with no working</td> </tr> <tr> <td>\$200</td> <td>0</td> <td>A wrong answer with no working</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Wages=200</td> <td>1</td> <td>Explicit identification of wages</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TC=500</td> <td>1</td> <td>Explicit identification of TC</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Mark	Rationale	3 marks	Correct calculation of price (with or without working or \$)	2 marks	Correct calculation* of total costs (with or without \$)	1 mark	Correct formula or correct calculation* of wages	0 marks	No creditable content	Answer	Mark	Rationale	$10 \times 20 = 200$	1	Correct calculation of wages	$\$200 + \$250 + \$50 = \500	2	Total costs calculated with working	$500 \times 150\%$	2	Correct calculation, answer missing	FC + VC then add mark up	1	Correct formula	\$500	0	A wrong answer with no working	\$200	0	A wrong answer with no working	Wages=200	1	Explicit identification of wages	TC=500	1	Explicit identification of TC	3
Mark	Rationale																																						
3 marks	Correct calculation of price (with or without working or \$)																																						
2 marks	Correct calculation* of total costs (with or without \$)																																						
1 mark	Correct formula or correct calculation* of wages																																						
0 marks	No creditable content																																						
Answer	Mark	Rationale																																					
$10 \times 20 = 200$	1	Correct calculation of wages																																					
$\$200 + \$250 + \$50 = \500	2	Total costs calculated with working																																					
$500 \times 150\%$	2	Correct calculation, answer missing																																					
FC + VC then add mark up	1	Correct formula																																					
\$500	0	A wrong answer with no working																																					
\$200	0	A wrong answer with no working																																					
Wages=200	1	Explicit identification of wages																																					
TC=500	1	Explicit identification of TC																																					

Question	Answer	Marks																								
1(b)(ii)	<p>Explain <u>one</u> payment method (other than time based) that DC could use to pay its employees.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="248 349 1390 633"> <thead> <tr> <th>Level</th> <th>Knowledge and Application</th> <th>Marks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2 (APP)</td> <td>Explanation of a payment method other than time based in context</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1b (KK)</td> <td>Explanation of a payment method other than time based</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1a (K)</td> <td>Identification of a payment method other than time based</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>No creditable content</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Context and content is likely to come from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Piece rates, e.g., employees could be paid per pair of trousers in the new batch production • Salary where dress designers are paid a an annual salary which is paid monthly • Commission for designers per dress (% of the value e.g. of the \$750) • Bonuses linked to the profits paid for DC, more sales of designer clothing will lead to bonuses being paid • Similar approach for performance related pay and profit sharing. <p>Context – designers, employees on the batch production method, designer clothing, reputation for quality</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="248 1115 1390 1397"> <thead> <tr> <th>Identification</th> <th>Explanation</th> <th>Possible context</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Piece rate</td> <td>Payment based on output</td> <td>Quality may be sacrificed and DC have an excellent reputation for quality</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Commission</td> <td>Payment based on the value produced</td> <td>Dress designers would be paid commission on \$750 price of a dress</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Level	Knowledge and Application	Marks	2 (APP)	Explanation of a payment method other than time based in context	3	1b (KK)	Explanation of a payment method other than time based	2	1a (K)	Identification of a payment method other than time based	1	0	No creditable content	0	Identification	Explanation	Possible context	Piece rate	Payment based on output	Quality may be sacrificed and DC have an excellent reputation for quality	Commission	Payment based on the value produced	Dress designers would be paid commission on \$750 price of a dress	3
Level	Knowledge and Application	Marks																								
2 (APP)	Explanation of a payment method other than time based in context	3																								
1b (KK)	Explanation of a payment method other than time based	2																								
1a (K)	Identification of a payment method other than time based	1																								
0	No creditable content	0																								
Identification	Explanation	Possible context																								
Piece rate	Payment based on output	Quality may be sacrificed and DC have an excellent reputation for quality																								
Commission	Payment based on the value produced	Dress designers would be paid commission on \$750 price of a dress																								

Question	Answer				Marks
1(c)	Analyse <u>two</u> human resource problems that DC might experience from the introduction of the new batch production method.				8
	Level	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Analysis (4 marks)	Marks
	2 (APP's)	Shows understanding of two (or more) human resource problems in context	4 (ANAN + ANAN)	Good analysis of two (or more) human resource problems that DC might experience from the introduction of the new batch production method.	4
		Shows understanding of one human resource problem in context	3 (ANAN)	Good analysis of one 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 two (or more) human resource problems	2
		Shows knowledge of one human resource problem	1 (AN)	Limited analysis of one human resource problem	1
	0	No creditable content			
<p>Contextual analysis likely to come from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 manage this? • Fear of change/communication issues – employees are likely to be very wary of the new machinery/batch production. Khaleal needs to have a clear communication and employee participation strategy. <p>ARA</p>					

Question	Answer				Marks	
1(d)	Discuss a suitable pricing strategy that DC could use for the new range of trousers.				11	
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						
<p><i>Context must be explicit not just implied but the strategy, i.e. penetration for a new product is not context, but penetration because DC have a new range of trousers is contextual</i></p>						
Context/content:						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competitive – the trousers are being sold to department stores. They are likely to have other competitors and so they will need to be competitive to persuade the department stores to stock the trousers. This may be feasible as the department stores will know the prices they are prepared to pay. • Penetration – DC are moving into a new market. They may look to offer high discounts on initial orders, build their relationship with the department stores and then increase prices. Can DC afford this? How will competitors react? • Skimming – unlikely to be effective as these are batch produced products – they may have a reputation for quality but batch production will mean the uniqueness of each piece of clothing will be lost so unlikely to be able to charge higher prices especially to a department store. • Price discrimination – unlikely to be effective as difficult for DC to separate the market for trousers particularly by geography. They are selling direct to the department stores who will then decide which stores to sell them in. DC does not have control of this. They are also trying to break into a new market so unlikely this will work. 						

Question	Answer	Marks																				
	<p>Evaluation is likely to come from a candidate:</p> <p>Judging which pricing strategy is best for DC to use and justifying this in the context</p> <p>Weighting their response, for example, justifying why a strategy is unlikely to be effective</p>																					
2(a)(i)	<p>Define the term ‘demand’ (line 26).</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="245 546 1391 748"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="245 546 1134 600">Knowledge and Application</th> <th data-bbox="1134 546 1391 600">Marks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="245 600 1134 651">A correct definition</td> <td data-bbox="1134 600 1391 651">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="245 651 1134 703">A partial, vague or unfocused definition</td> <td data-bbox="1134 651 1391 703">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="245 703 1134 748">No creditable content</td> <td data-bbox="1134 703 1391 748">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>A sound definition is ‘Demand is the quantity/amount that consumers are willing/able (not needs and wants) to buy at a given price (or in a particular time period)’.</p> <p>Demand is the ability and willingness of a consumer to pay for a given good or service at a given price. Demand falls as price rises/vice versa.</p> <p>Example(s) or reference to demand falling or rising is not needed for maximum marks.</p> <p>A diagram without further explanation should be awarded one mark.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="245 1120 1391 1420"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="245 1120 804 1173">Answer</th> <th data-bbox="804 1120 916 1173">Mark</th> <th data-bbox="916 1120 1391 1173">Reason</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="245 1173 804 1285">The amount of a good consumers are willing to buy</td> <td data-bbox="804 1173 916 1285">1</td> <td data-bbox="916 1173 1391 1285">Only 2 elements of the definition – for full marks would need 3 elements</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="245 1285 804 1339">What consumers are willing to buy</td> <td data-bbox="804 1285 916 1339">1</td> <td data-bbox="916 1285 1391 1339">Only 1 element of the definition</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="245 1339 804 1420">The amount of a good consumers are willing to buy at a price</td> <td data-bbox="804 1339 916 1420">2</td> <td data-bbox="916 1339 1391 1420">3 elements</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Knowledge and Application	Marks	A correct definition	2	A partial, vague or unfocused definition	1	No creditable content	0	Answer	Mark	Reason	The amount of a good consumers are willing to buy	1	Only 2 elements of the definition – for full marks would need 3 elements	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	2
Knowledge and Application	Marks																					
A correct definition	2																					
A partial, vague or unfocused definition	1																					
No creditable content	0																					
Answer	Mark	Reason																				
The amount of a good consumers are willing to buy	1	Only 2 elements of the definition – for full marks would need 3 elements																				
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																				

Question	Answer	Marks																					
2(a)(ii)	<p>Briefly explain the term ‘tertiary sector’ (line 1).</p> <p>Award one mark for each point of explanation:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="247 347 1388 571"> <tr> <td data-bbox="247 347 295 459">C</td> <td data-bbox="295 347 1244 459">Example or some other way of showing good understanding, e.g. Examples could include distribution, hairdressing, dentist. Expertise/time</td> <td data-bbox="1244 347 1388 459">1 mark</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="247 459 295 515">B</td> <td data-bbox="295 459 1244 515">Relationship to other sectors (i.e. secondary, primary quaternary)</td> <td data-bbox="1244 459 1388 515">1 mark</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="247 515 295 571">A</td> <td data-bbox="295 515 1244 571">Offer/sell/produce/provide etc. services/intangible goods</td> <td data-bbox="1244 515 1388 571">1 mark</td> </tr> </table> <p>The tertiary sector is made of businesses that sell goods or services to producer or consumer markets. Business here take goods from the secondary sector and sell them. Services include law firms, accountancy firms, shops.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="247 728 1388 996"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="247 728 893 784">Answer</th> <th data-bbox="893 728 1037 784">Mark</th> <th data-bbox="1037 728 1388 784">Reason</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="247 784 893 840">Provide services and sell intangible products</td> <td data-bbox="893 784 1037 840">1</td> <td data-bbox="1037 784 1388 840">A elements only</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="247 840 893 884">Sells services such as banking</td> <td data-bbox="893 840 1037 884">2</td> <td data-bbox="1037 840 1388 884">A and C elements</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="247 884 893 996">Sells services to support the products from the primary and secondary sectors such as farmers’ markets selling vegetables</td> <td data-bbox="893 884 1037 996">3</td> <td data-bbox="1037 884 1388 996">Elements from all – A B and C</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	C	Example or some other way of showing good understanding, e.g. Examples could include distribution, hairdressing, dentist. Expertise/time	1 mark	B	Relationship to other sectors (i.e. secondary, primary quaternary)	1 mark	A	Offer/sell/produce/provide etc. services/intangible goods	1 mark	Answer	Mark	Reason	Provide services and sell intangible products	1	A elements only	Sells services such as banking	2	A and C elements	Sells services to support the products from the primary and secondary sectors such as farmers’ markets selling vegetables	3	Elements from all – A B and C	3
C	Example or some other way of showing good understanding, e.g. Examples could include distribution, hairdressing, dentist. Expertise/time	1 mark																					
B	Relationship to other sectors (i.e. secondary, primary quaternary)	1 mark																					
A	Offer/sell/produce/provide etc. services/intangible goods	1 mark																					
Answer	Mark	Reason																					
Provide services and sell intangible products	1	A elements only																					
Sells services such as banking	2	A and C elements																					
Sells services to support the products from the primary and secondary sectors such as farmers’ markets selling vegetables	3	Elements from all – A B and C																					

Question	Answer	Marks																															
2(b)(i)	<p>Refer to Table 3. Calculate the gross profit margin.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="244 315 1391 562"> <thead> <tr> <th>Mark</th> <th>Rationale</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3 marks</td> <td>Correct calculation of gross profit margin (with or without working or %)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 marks</td> <td>Correct formula and correct calculation of gross profit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 mark</td> <td>Correct formula or correct calculation of gross profit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0 marks</td> <td>No creditable content</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>Formula can be implied through the correct use of figures.</i></p> <p><u>GP</u> $\text{revenue} \times 100$</p> <p>$\text{GP} = 120 - 90 = 30$</p> <p>$\text{GPM} = 30/120 \times 100 = \mathbf{25\%}$</p> <p>Common incorrect answers</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="244 893 1391 1456"> <thead> <tr> <th>Answer</th> <th>Mark</th> <th>Rationale</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>$120 - 90 = 30$</td> <td>1</td> <td>Correct calculation of gross profit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$[90 - (20+10)/120] \times 100 =$ $60/120 \times 100 = 50\%$</td> <td>1</td> <td>Gross profit incorrectly calculated but formula correct</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>$(\text{Gross profit}/\text{revenue}) \times 100.$</u> <u>Gross profit = 30</u></td> <td>2</td> <td>Correct formula and correct calculation of gross profit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$\text{GP} = 10\,000 - 20\,000 - 90\,000 =$ $- 100 \times 100\,000/120\,000 =$ 83.33%</td> <td>1</td> <td>Gross profit incorrectly calculated but formula correct</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$120\,000 - 90\,000/120\,000 = 0.25$</td> <td>2</td> <td>Gross profit and method correct but $\times 100$ missing from formula</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$(30\,000/120\,000) \times 100 = \\$25\,000$</td> <td>2</td> <td>Correct formula and correct calculation of gross profit</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Mark	Rationale	3 marks	Correct calculation of gross profit margin (with or without working or %)	2 marks	Correct formula and correct calculation of gross profit	1 mark	Correct formula or correct calculation of gross profit	0 marks	No creditable content	Answer	Mark	Rationale	$120 - 90 = 30$	1	Correct calculation of gross profit	$[90 - (20+10)/120] \times 100 =$ $60/120 \times 100 = 50\%$	1	Gross profit incorrectly calculated but formula correct	<u>$(\text{Gross profit}/\text{revenue}) \times 100.$</u> <u>Gross profit = 30</u>	2	Correct formula and correct calculation of gross profit	$\text{GP} = 10\,000 - 20\,000 - 90\,000 =$ $- 100 \times 100\,000/120\,000 =$ 83.33%	1	Gross profit incorrectly calculated but formula correct	$120\,000 - 90\,000/120\,000 = 0.25$	2	Gross profit and method correct but $\times 100$ missing from formula	$(30\,000/120\,000) \times 100 = \$25\,000$	2	Correct formula and correct calculation of gross profit	3
Mark	Rationale																																
3 marks	Correct calculation of gross profit margin (with or without working or %)																																
2 marks	Correct formula and correct calculation of gross profit																																
1 mark	Correct formula or correct calculation of gross profit																																
0 marks	No creditable content																																
Answer	Mark	Rationale																															
$120 - 90 = 30$	1	Correct calculation of gross profit																															
$[90 - (20+10)/120] \times 100 =$ $60/120 \times 100 = 50\%$	1	Gross profit incorrectly calculated but formula correct																															
<u>$(\text{Gross profit}/\text{revenue}) \times 100.$</u> <u>Gross profit = 30</u>	2	Correct formula and correct calculation of gross profit																															
$\text{GP} = 10\,000 - 20\,000 - 90\,000 =$ $- 100 \times 100\,000/120\,000 =$ 83.33%	1	Gross profit incorrectly calculated but formula correct																															
$120\,000 - 90\,000/120\,000 = 0.25$	2	Gross profit and method correct but $\times 100$ missing from formula																															
$(30\,000/120\,000) \times 100 = \$25\,000$	2	Correct formula and correct calculation of gross profit																															

Question	Answer		Marks															
2(b)(ii)	Explain <u>one</u> way that BG could improve its profit margin.		3															
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="240 315 392 365">Level</th> <th data-bbox="392 315 1137 365">Knowledge and Application</th> <th data-bbox="1137 315 1394 365">Marks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="240 365 392 414">2 (APP)</td> <td data-bbox="392 365 1137 414">Explanation of a way to improve the profit margin</td> <td data-bbox="1137 365 1394 414">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="240 414 392 463">1b (KK)</td> <td data-bbox="392 414 1137 463">Identification of a way to improve the profit margin</td> <td data-bbox="1137 414 1394 463">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="240 463 392 512">1a (K)</td> <td data-bbox="392 463 1137 512">Identification of a way to improve profit</td> <td data-bbox="1137 463 1394 512">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="240 512 392 562">0</td> <td data-bbox="392 512 1137 562">No creditable content</td> <td data-bbox="1137 512 1394 562">0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Level	Knowledge and Application	Marks	2 (APP)	Explanation of a way to improve the profit margin	3	1b (KK)	Identification of a way to improve the profit margin	2	1a (K)	Identification of a way to improve profit	1	0	No creditable content	0
Level	Knowledge and Application	Marks																
2 (APP)	Explanation of a way to improve the profit margin	3																
1b (KK)	Identification of a way to improve the profit margin	2																
1a (K)	Identification of a way to improve profit	1																
0	No creditable content	0																
<p>Context (profit margin) and content is likely to come from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase price but maintain costs/expenses • Decrease costs and maintain price 																		
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="240 775 596 824">Identification</th> <th data-bbox="596 775 952 824">Explanation</th> <th data-bbox="952 775 1394 824">Possible context</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="240 824 596 940">Decrease costs and increase price (APP)</td> <td data-bbox="596 824 952 940">Both costs and price referred to</td> <td data-bbox="952 824 1394 940">This is clearly linked to the context of a profit MARGIN so 3 marks</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="240 940 596 1021">Increase price (KK)</td> <td data-bbox="596 940 952 1021">Only price, nothing about costs</td> <td data-bbox="952 940 1394 1021">Related to profit margin but only identifies price so 2 marks.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="240 1021 596 1102">Increase revenue (K)</td> <td data-bbox="596 1021 952 1102">This relates to profit only.</td> <td data-bbox="952 1021 1394 1102">1 mark as not related to profit margin</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Identification	Explanation	Possible context	Decrease costs and increase price (APP)	Both costs and price referred to	This is clearly linked to the context of a profit MARGIN so 3 marks	Increase price (KK)	Only price, nothing about costs	Related to profit margin but only identifies price so 2 marks.	Increase revenue (K)	This relates to profit only.	1 mark as not related to profit margin				
Identification	Explanation	Possible context																
Decrease costs and increase price (APP)	Both costs and price referred to	This is clearly linked to the context of a profit MARGIN so 3 marks																
Increase price (KK)	Only price, nothing about costs	Related to profit margin but only identifies price so 2 marks.																
Increase revenue (K)	This relates to profit only.	1 mark as not related to profit margin																

Question	Answer				Marks
2(c)	Analyse <u>two</u> possible sources of finance that BG could use for the new lawnmower.				8
	Level	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Analysis (4 marks)	Marks
	2	Shows understanding of two (or more) sources of finance in context	4	Good analysis of two (or more) sources of finance that BG could use for the new lawnmower.	4
		Shows understanding of one source of finance in context	3	Good analysis of one 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 two (or more) sources of finance	2
		Shows knowledge of one source of finance	1	Limited analysis of one source of finance	1
	0	No creditable content			
Any source of finance could be relevant – analysis will depend on context used:					
Contextual analysis likely to come from:					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash flow, Barry is worried about 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 coming years especially from the revenue generated from basic services? 					

Question	Answer				Marks	
2(d)	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages to Barry and Michael of the business being a partnership.				11	
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) and disadvantage(s) of partnerships			2
Identifies one feature of a partnership		1	Limited analysis of an advantage(s) or disadvantage(s) of partnerships			1
No creditable content						
<p><i>Please annotate analysis of advantages in the left hand margin and disadvantages in the right hand margin. Evaluation can only be awarded if there is at least one double AN in the left and one double AN right hand margins.</i></p>						
Context/content:						
<p>Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partners can specialise, this has worked for BG with division of tasks (Barry – finance and marketing, Michael – technical and employees). This will help BG be successful e.g., strong profits and margins • Partners run the business for themselves, not accountable to shareholders and so Michael and Barry gain the rewards from the business/retain control • BG will be a smaller business and so Michael and Barry are likely to offer personal service and good communication to customers, Michael in marketing and Barry in agreeing prices and contracts. This will help BG gain a reputation and be more successful. 						

Question	Answer	Marks
	<p>Disadvantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Evaluation is likely to come from a candidate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Judging whether the advantages outweigh the disadvantages 2. Weighting their response, for example, ‘this is the main advantage because’ is likely to lead an evaluative response. <p>Candidates must cover both advantages and disadvantages to gain higher than 3+3 marks</p>	