

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

## BUSINESS

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Paper 2 Data Response MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 60

Published

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Question	Answer					
1(a)(i)	Define the term 'partnership' (line 1).				2	
	Knowledge Marks					
	A correct definition			2		
	A partial, vague or unfocused definition			1		
	No creditable content			0		
	Note: A correct definition must distinguish other form of business ownership.         Content         A business formed by two or more people and shared capital investment. Unlimited partnerships will have a partnership agree investment and responsibilities.	e with sh liability,	ared respon no continuity	sibilities y. Often		
	Exemplar	Mark	Ratio	onale		
	A partnership has two or more owners with unlimited liability.	2	A correct o	definition		
	An unincorporated business with more than one owner.	2	A correct o	definition		
	A business formed by two or more people with shared responsibilities and shared capital investment	1	This could confused v private lim company	with a		
	An unincorporated business with unlimited liability and no continuity.	1	This could confused v trader			

Question	Answer					
1(a)(ii)	Briefly exp	ain the term 'crowd funding' (line 16).		3		
	Award one mark for each point of explanation:					
		ple of some other way of showing good standing, i.e. rewards, returns etc.	1 mark			
		contributing a (relatively small) amount or from ndividual	1 mark			
	A Large	number of people	1 mark			
		edit for stating that crowd funding is a source of fina d in the data.	ance, as			
	Content Crowd funding is the practice of funding a project or venture by raising monetary contributions from a large number of people, typically via the internet. Typically made up of the business who is looking for funding, the people who may wish to fund the business and an intermediary organisation/agent who link the two together. There are different types of crowd funding, such as debt crowd funding and equity crowd funding where the rewards may be advance products or services, visits to the factor, interest or shares/equity in the business.					
1(b)(i)	Refer to Table 1. Calculate the break-even level of production <u>with</u> CAM.					
	Mark	Rationale				
	3 marks	Correct calculation of break-even level of producti CAM (with or without working)	ion with			
	2 marks	Attempt with correct use of figures				
	1 mark	Correct formula				
	0 marks	No creditable content				
	Content Formula: $\frac{FC}{Contribution}$ or TR=TC (1)					
	Contribution = \$2.50 - \$1.00 = \$1.50 (1)					
	$\frac{15000}{1.50} = 10000(1)$					
	Answer = 1 Correct ans OFR	<b>0 000 (3)</b> wer with no working should be awarded 3 marks.				

Question		Answer		Marks		
1(b)(ii)	Explain <u>one</u> benefit to GI of using break-even analysis					
	Level	Knowledge and Application	Marks			
	2b (APP +APP)	Explanation of a benefit of using break-even analysis <b>in context</b>	3			
	2a (APP)	Identification of a benefit of using break-even analysis <b>in context</b>	2			
	1 (K)	Shows understanding of the <b>use</b> of break-even analysis	1			
	0	No creditable content	0			
	<ul> <li>decisi</li> <li>to plate</li> <li>to mo</li> <li>to mo</li> <li>to targe</li> <li>to targe</li> <li>to targe</li> <li>to targe</li> <li>Context me</li> <li>BE is</li> <li>proba</li> <li>howeve</li> <li>as is the batch</li> <li>expansion</li> </ul>	nay include: ons over how many to make/sell n production nitor costs del pricing options get/forecast a profit level get/forecast a margin of safety. ay include: higher with CAM bly due to extra machinery ver output is significantly higher he profit margin production sion throughout country y ice cream – not about quantity.				

Question			Ar	nswer		Marks
1(c)	Analyse <u>two</u> possible disadvantages to GI of introducing CAM to produce ice cream.					
	Level	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Analysis (4 marks)	Marks	
	2	Shows	4	Good analysis of <b>two (or</b> <b>more)</b> disadvantages of introducing/using CAM <b>in</b> <b>context</b>	4	
	2	of CAM in context	3	Good analysis of <b>one</b> disadvantage of introducing/using CAM <b>in</b> <b>context</b>	3	
	Shows 1 knowledge of CAM		1.0	Limited analysis of <b>two (or</b> <b>more)</b> disadvantages of introducing/using CAM	2	
		e of 1–2	Limited analysis of <b>one</b> disadvantage of introducing/using CAM	1		
	0 No creditable content					
	Content Answers Poss lead ice c Poss 'han Cost mon Dam Loss Relia as s Nee	could include: sible loss of qualit to poor customer cream). sible loss of perce dmade' badge. t of introducing the th). age to the relation of skills (GI emp ability of the mach een in their need	y in the p satisfact ived qua e technol nship with loys five inery (Gi to raise \$ ining as	be awarded a maximum of 2 production of the ice cream – o ion ( <i>GI makes and sells high</i> lity as the business loses it's ogy (\$10000 extra FC costs p h the five skilled workers. skilled workers). do not have the money to rep 50000 form venture capitalis the employees are already tra	could quality per pair it – ts).	
	ARA					

Question		Ar	nswer		Marks
1(d)	Recommend which of the two venture capital offers Tom and Amy should accept. Justify your answer.				
	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks Analysis and Evaluation (7 marks)		Marks	
			A justified recommendation, for Tom and Amy, which venture capital offer they should accept based on a balanced argument.	7	
			A recommendation, for Tom and Amy, which venture capital offer they should accept based on a balanced argument.	6	
			A balanced argument based on one or both venture capital offers with evaluative comments	5	
	Shows understanding of one or both venture capital offers	3–4	Two sided argument(s) based on one or both venture capital offers	4	
			One sided argument based on one venture capital offer	3	
	Shows knowledge of venture capital	1–2	Limited analysis of venture capital	1–2	
	<ul> <li>Justification can come from looking at the advantages and/or disadvantages of BOTH offers, or from the advantages and disadvantages of the recommended offer.</li> <li>Answers could include:</li> <li>Offer 1 <ul> <li>Loss of control – 51% equity given away – are Tom and Amy willing to give up so much?</li> <li>Ease of distribution – should allow easier national expansion</li> <li>Marketing knowledge and expertise – again should allow easier expansion</li> </ul> Offer 2 <ul> <li>Lower equity stake required – Tom and Amy would keep overall control of the business</li> <li>Use of CAM will reduce costs of expansion – may further lower BE point and increase profit margin</li> <li>Experience of Rebecca in project management and ops man – very important for expansion.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>				

Question		Answer		Marks		
2(a)(i)	Define the term 'profit margin' (line 5).					
		Knowledge	Marks			
	Ac	orrect definition	2			
	Аp	artial, vague or unfocused definition	1			
	No	creditable content	0			
	<b>Content</b> Measure of the profitability (not profit) of a business. Calculated by finding the profit for the year as a percentage of revenue. Proportion of revenue that is profit for the year.					
2(a)(ii)	Briefly explain the term 'above the line promotion' (line 12).					
	Award one mark for each point of explanation:					
	C	Example or some other way of showing good understanding	1 mark			
	В	Through a media	1 mark			
	Α	Communication/advertising/creating awareness to consumers/customers	1 mark			
	Con	tent				
	reac Thes as w	ve The Line promotion is the use of media to promote a b h out to the target consumers. se include conventional media, television and radio adver ell as internet. This is communication that is targeted to a ad of audience, and is not specific to individual consume	tising, print a wider			

Question				Answer	Marks		
2(b)(i)	Refer to Ta change in p			price elasticity of demand for a per hour.	3		
	Mark		Rationale				
	3 marks	Correct an	correct answer with or without working				
	2 marks	Attempt w	ith correc	t use of figures			
	1 mark	Formula					
	0 marks	No credita	ble conte	ent			
	Formula: <u>% Change</u> % Change ir % change ir <b>Answer = (</b> • Note: Minus	n QD 5/50*1 P 2/8*100 <b>-)0.4</b>	= 25%	6			
	Common incorrect answers						
		swer	Mark	Rationale			
	$\frac{25\%}{10\%} = 2.5$	5	2	Formula wrong way round			
	10% 25%		2	Obvious (implied) knowledge of formula but no attempt to calculate answer (or the attempt is wrong)			
	$\frac{10\%}{25\%} = \ln 6$	elastic	2	As above			
	$\frac{5}{2} = 2.5$		1	Candidate missed the % out of the formula (twice)			
	10% and/o	or 25%	1	No formula or attempt to put % changes in a formula			
	Inelastic		1	Some understanding but no calculation			
	Change ir Change i		0	Formula is wrong – no %			
	2.5		0	No working			

Question		Answer		Marks	
2(b)(ii)	Explain <u>one</u> way in which CT could make use of price elasticity of demand calculations.				
	Level	Knowledge and Application	Marks		
	2b (APPAPP)	Explanation of a way PED could be used in context	3		
	2a (APP)	Identification of a way PED could be used in context	2		
	1a (K)Shows understanding of the use of PED		1		
	0	No creditable content	0		
	<ul> <li>Correct use of an incorrect answer to 1(b)(i) should be fully rewarded (own figure rule –OFR).</li> <li>No credit for knowledge of PED or formula – already awarded in previous question.</li> <li>Content</li> <li>Answers could include:</li> <li>Can see that cleaning services are price inelastic (OFR).</li> <li>CT should not reduce their price – they should increase their price back to the original level (or increase it further).</li> <li>Price is obviously not the most important factor when customers purchase cleaning services.</li> </ul>				

Question			Α	nswer		Marks	
2(c)	Analyse <u>one</u> advantage and <u>one</u> disadvantage to CT of being an employee-owned business.						
	Level	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Analysis (4 marks)	Marks		
	2	Shows understanding of employee	3-4	Good analysis of one (or more) advantage(s) <b>AND</b> one (or more) disadvantage(s) of being an employee-owned business <b>in context</b>	4		
		owned businesses in context		Good analysis of one (or more) advantage(s) <b>OR</b> one (or more) disadvantage(s) of being an employee-owned business <b>in context</b>	3		
	Shows knowledge of 1 employee owned businesses	knowledge of	nowledge of mployee 1–2 wned	Limited analysis of one (or more) advantage(s) <b>AND</b> one (or more) disadvantage(s) of being an employee-owned business	2		
		owned		Limited analysis of one (or more) advantage(s) <b>OR</b> one (or more) disadvantage(s) of being an employee-owned business	1		
	Context: • equ • diffe • eac • eac	<ul> <li>different skills in cleaning</li> <li>each owner may have different personal contacts – cleaning homes</li> </ul>					
	Advantages: <ul> <li>working together to solve problems</li> <li>economies of scale</li> <li>motivation from being owners/sharing profits.</li> </ul>						
	<ul><li>if th</li><li>do t</li><li>cou</li></ul>	ntages: agreements – who ere is a manager he workers have ld be a lack of ca ld lead to slow de	do they h the mana pital inves	nave authority agement skills? stment			

Question		Ar	nswer		Marks	
2(d)	Discuss how CT's marketing mix might need to change to target customers in the industrial market.					
	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Analysis and Evaluation (7 marks)	Marks		
			Justified evaluation that follows on from a <b>balanced argument</b> of change(s) to the marketing mix <b>in context</b>	7		
			Evaluation that follows on from a <b>balanced</b> <b>argument</b> of change(s) to the marketing mix <b>in</b> <b>context</b>	6		
			A balanced argument based on change(s) to the marketing mix <b>in context</b>	5		
	Shows understanding of the marketing mix in context	3–4	Argument based on change(s) to the marketing mix <b>in context</b>	3–4		
	Shows knowledge of the marketing mix	1–2	Limited analysis of how the marketing mix might change/be changed	1–2		
	No creditable content					
	<ul> <li>will CT have employed higher remuneration for service on offer is the</li> <li>Price – need to find ou price? Likely to be mo Therefore CT may find need to charge lower p</li> <li>May need to move tow likely to be expensive magazines). May need directly.</li> <li>Industrial customers a</li> </ul>	es who an or anti-so same. ut how se re price e d themse prices/ha vards bel to target d to empl re unlike	expect evening/night-time clear re willing to do this? Will they icial hours? However the esse ensitive the industrial market is elastic due to being a cost of l lves in a more competitive ma ive lower margin. ow the line promotion – above industrial market (except trad oy sales people to target bus ly to come to them (i.e. phone be more proactive in finding	expect ence the s to business. arket and e the line le inesses		