

## **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

BUSINESS STUDIES 0450/23

Paper 2 Case Study

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MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 80

## **Published**

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	Identify and explain <u>one</u> advantage and <u>one</u> disadvantage of BB being a private limited company.	8
	Knowledge $[2 \times 1]$ – award one mark for each advantage/disadvantage Analysis $[2 \times 1]$ – award one mark for a relevant explanation for each advantage/disadvantage Application $[2 \times 2]$ – award two application marks for each advantage/disadvantage	
	Award one mark for each advantage/disadvantage (maximum of two), such as:	
	Advantages     Increased capital investment – from sale of shares     Limited liability     Continuity	
	Disadvantages     Only sell shares to family and friends     Accounts have to be audited     Legal formalities to set up and run	
	Award a maximum of three additional marks for <b>each</b> explanation – <b>2 of which must be applied to this context</b> – of the advantage/disadvantage.	
	Indicative response:	
	The Belle family have limited liability (k), which means that if there is a fall in demand for nursery care and BB goes bankrupt (ap) then the Belle family will not have to use their own personal possessions to pay company debts. (an) This makes it safer for the Belle family and their friends and they will feel the rest of their money is safe when buying shares in the nursery. (ap)	
	Possible application marks: childcare; parents; children's nursery; started 10 years ago; care for babies and children under 5; children under school age looked after for parents at work; offer an 'after school care' service; details about Option 1 and 2.	
	There may be other examples in context that have not been included here.	

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Question			Answer		Marks
1(b)	ways of re	searchin	ntages and disadvantages g the size of the market fo nd the best way for BB to	r an 'after school care'	12
	Relevant p	oints migh	nt include:		
			Advantages	Disadvantages	
	Governme population statistics		Cheap to collect Accurate as official statistics	May be out of date	
	Internet re of compe websites		Cheap to collect Quick to collect	May not be up to date Not all competitors have websites Search may miss some competitors	
	Interviews parents a schools	_	Gathers opinions – identify needs and wants of potential target market	Expensive to collect Only a sample surveyed Time consuming	
	Knowledge based mark		/Evaluation – award up to 10 below.	0 marks using the levels-	
		Knowle	dge/Analysis/Evaluation		
	Level 3	9–10 m	2 × Level 2 + arks for well justified recomi of research to choose and s.		
			rks for limited recommendath h to choose.	tion of which method of	
	Level 2		rks d discussion of advantages ethod of research.	and/or disadvantages of	
	Level 1	1–3 ma Outline of resea	of advantages and/or disad	vantages of each method	

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)	Level 1 – 1 mark for each L1 statement (max of 3 marks). e.g. Government population statistics might be out of date.	
	Level 2 – 1 × L2 explanation can gain 4 marks and a further mark can be awarded for each additional L2 explanation (max 6 marks). e.g. Government population statistics might be out of date and may have been collected quite a long time ago. This will mean that the business will not know about the number of children who could possibly need to be looked after. However, these statistics will be easily obtained and will be cheap to gather. (4 marks for L2 plus one application mark for referring to children needing to be looked after)	
	Level 3 – For L3 to be awarded there needs to be at least two L2 marks awarded and then a recommendation of which method of research to choose.	
	Award up to 2 additional marks for relevant application.	
	Possible application marks: children/kids; children's nursery; private limited company; care for babies and children under 5; children under school age looked after for parents at work; growing demand from parents to have their children looked after; government to support nursery start-ups; details about Option 1 and 2.	
	There may be other examples in context that have not been included here.	

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	Identify and explain two leadership styles Stella could use.	8
	Knowledge [2 × 1] – award one mark for each leadership style Analysis [2 × 1] – award one mark for a relevant explanation for each leadership style Application [2 × 2] – award two application marks for each leadership style  Award one mark for each leadership style (maximum of two), such as:  • Democratic • Autocratic • Laissez-faire	
	Award a maximum of three additional marks for <b>each</b> explanation – <b>2 of which must be applied to this context</b> – of the leadership style.	
	Indicative response:	
	Stella could use an autocratic leadership style (k) as she only has 18 employees to manage (ap) which will make it easier to keep control of everyone and tell them what to do. (an) Stella will know what all employees should be doing and she may want to ensure that everyone looks after the children in the way she wants. (ap)	
	Possible application marks: childcare; parents; children's nursery; started 10 years ago; care for babies and children under 5; children under school age looked after for parents at work; offer an 'after school care' service; details about Option 1 and 2.	
	There may be other examples in context that have not been included here.	

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Question		Answer	Marks
2(b)	to expand. answer.	he advantages and disadvantages of the two options for BB Recommend the best option to choose. Justify your points might include:	12
		Advantages Disadvantages	
	Option 1	<ul> <li>Poor area of city – high demand</li> <li>Lower operating costs</li> <li>Quickly open as already a nursery – already has children attending</li> <li>Less to invest in improvements \$5000 investment needed</li> <li>Lower prices – less revenue</li> <li>Overcome poor reputation – badly managed - may increase advertising costs</li> <li>Costs of training staff</li> </ul>	
	Option 2	<ul> <li>Expensive part of town – raise prices – raise revenue</li> <li>Family paid for the building – no borrowing required</li> <li>High cost of conversion – \$20 000</li> <li>Time delay before it can open – lost revenue</li> </ul>	
		/Analysis/Evaluation – award up to 10 marks using the levels- c scheme below.	
		Knowledge/Analysis/Evaluation	
	Level 3	At least 2 × Level 2 + 9–10 marks for well justified recommendation of which option to choose and why not the alternative option.	
		7–8 marks for limited recommendation of which option to choose.	
	Level 2	4–6 marks Detailed discussion of advantages and/or disadvantages of each option.	
	Level 1	1–3 marks Outline of each advantages and/or disadvantages of each option.	

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Question	Answer	Marks
2(b)	Level 1 – 1 mark for each L1 statement (max of 3 marks) e.g. Option 1 is in a low income part of the city and so prices will have to be kept low.	
	Level 2 – 1 × L2 explanation can gain 4 marks and a further mark can be awarded for each additional L2 explanation (max 6 marks) e.g. Option 1 is in a low income part of the city and so prices will have to be kept low. However, costs will be lower in this part of the city and many families may need children looking after so they can go to work, leading to higher demand and higher profits. (4 marks for L2 plus one application mark for referring to families needing their children looked after while they go to work)  Level 3 – For L3 to be awarded there needs to be at least two L2 marks awarded and then a recommendation of which option to choose.  Award up to 2 additional marks for relevant application.	

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	Refer to the organisation chart in Appendix 2. Identify and explain the chain of command for BB and the span of control for Stella.	8
	Knowledge $[2 \times 1]$ – award one mark each for chain of command and span of control.  Analysis $[2 \times 1]$ – award one mark each for explanation of chain of command and span of control  Application $[2 \times 2]$ – award two application marks each for chain of command and span of control	
	Award one mark each for chain of command and span of control (maximum of two).	
	Award a maximum of three additional marks for <b>each</b> explanation – <b>2 of which must be applied to the information in Appendix 2</b> – of the chain of command and span of control.	
	Chain of command is the structure in an organisation which allows instructions to be passed down from senior management to lower levels of management. (k) In this case BB has 3 levels (ap) with Stella at the top and then the next layer are supervisors and finally there are the child care workers. (ap) So in BB any instructions from Stella pass through these three layers. (an)	
	Span of control is the number of subordinates working directly under a Manager. (k) In this case Stella has a span of control of 3. (ap) She commands the three supervisors in their work each day and this is quite a narrow span of control as it is a small business, (ap) which ensures that there is good communication. (an)	
	Possible application marks: children's nursery; parents; information from Appendix 2.	
	There may be other examples in context that have not been included here.	

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(b)(i)	Draw on the break-even chart below: Total Cost line, Total Revenue line and the Break-even point.  600 400 300 Total revenue Total Cost Fixed Cost  Fixed Cost  100 1 mark for Total Cost line 1 mark for Total Revenue line 1 mark for indicating Break-even output at 25	3
3(b)(ii)	Consider two ways BB could use to reduce this break-even output. Recommend the best way to choose. Justify your answer.  Relevant points might include: Increase prices – increases gradient of TR line – lowers B/E output but sales may fall as a result Lower variable costs – reduces gradient of VC/TC line – lowers B/E output but materials may be of poorer quality – may harm reputation of the business.  Knowledge/Analysis/Evaluation – award up to 10 marks using the levels-based mark scheme below.  Knowledge/Analysis/Evaluation  Level 3  At least 2 × Level 2 + 9 marks for well justified recommendation as to best way to lower B/E output and why not the other way.  7–8 marks for some limited judgement shown in recommendation as to best way to lower B/E output.  Level 2  4–6 marks Detailed discussion of ways to lower the B/E output.	9
	Level 1 1–3 marks Outline of how to lower B/E output.	

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(b)(ii)	Level 1 – 1 mark for each L1 statement (max of 3 marks) e.g. Increase price of nursery care	
	Level 2 – 1 × L2 explanation can gain 4 marks and a further mark can be awarded for each additional L2 explanation (max 6 marks) e.g. Increase price of nursery care will increase the gradient of the total revenue line which will reduce the point at which total revenue and total costs are equal, lowering the break-even number of children required per day but sales may fall as a result. (4 marks for L2)	
	Level 3 – For L3 to be awarded there needs to be at least two L2 marks awarded and then a recommendation which justifies the best way to choose.	

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	Identify and explain <u>two</u> reasons why profit is important to BB.	8
	Knowledge $[2 \times 1]$ – award one mark for each reason. Analysis $[2 \times 1]$ – award one mark for a relevant explanation for each reason. Application $[2 \times 2]$ – award two application marks for each reason.	
	Award one mark for each reason (maximum of two), such as:  • Provide a source of funds for investment/improvement of the business  • Provide a source of funds for expansion of the business  • Reward for risk taking  • Provides a return on shareholder investment  • Pay for unexpected events	
	Award a maximum of three additional marks for each explanation – 2 of which must be applied to this context – of the reason.	
	Indicative response:	
	Profit can provide a source of funds for the business (k) and will reduce the need to take out a bank loan to pay for the expansion to another building. (ap) This will mean that the costs of the expansion will be lower as interest payments on loans will be less. (an) This may allow Stella to spend more money on the new building to ensure that the nursery has excellent facilities for children therefore maintaining a good reputation. (ap)	
	Possible application marks: shareholders; dividends; parents; children's nursery; private limited company; started 10 years ago; care for babies and children under 5; children under school age looked after for parents at work; offer an 'after school care' service; growing demand from parents to have their children looked after; details about Option 1 and 2.	
	There may be other examples in context that have not been included here.	

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Question			Answer	Marks
4(b)			ollowing three changes might affect BB. Which nave the biggest effect on BB's profit? Justify your	12
	Relevant p	oints migh	nt include:	
	The econd enters rec		Less demand as workers lose jobs – no need for child care More women may be forced to take any jobs they can get – more demand	
	The Gove lowers inc		More disposable income – increases demand Women choose to stay at home with children and not work if more disposable income for the family – less demand	
	The Gove opens nur offering fro places to income fa	rseries ee child low	Increased competition – less demand Encourages more women to work – increases demand	
	Knowledge based mark		Evaluation – award up to 10 marks using the levelsbelow.	
		Knowle	dge/Analysis/Evaluation	
	Level 3	9–10 m	2 × Level 2 + arks for well justified conclusion as to which change e the biggest effect on profit and why the others have ect.	
			rks for some limited conclusion as to which change e the biggest effect on profit.	
	Level 2	4–6 ma Discuss	rks sion of the effects of the changes on BB	
	Level 1	1–3 ma Outline	rks of the effects of the changes on BB.	

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Question	Answer	Marks
4(b)	Level 1 – 1 mark for each L1 statement (max of 3 marks) e.g. Less demand for workers and so there will be less demand for child care.	
	Level $2-1 \times L2$ calculation can gain 4 marks and a further mark can be awarded for each additional L2 calculation (max 6 marks) e.g. Less demand for workers and so there will be less demand for child care. This may reduce the revenue for BB nursery. However, as family incomes are lower, more parents may have to go out to work to add to the family income and so there may be more demand for children to be looked after and so increase revenue and profit. (4 marks for L2 plus one application mark for referring to demand from parents for children to be looked after)	
	Level 3 – For L3 to be awarded there needs to be at least two L2 marks awarded and then a conclusion as to which change will have the biggest effect on BB's profit.	
	Award up to 2 additional marks for relevant application.	
	Possible application marks: childcare; children; parents; private limited company; started 10 years ago; care for babies and children under 5; children under school age looked after for parents at work; offer an 'after school care' service; 3 qualified supervisors in childcare;15 young inexperienced care workers; many new factories set up; growing demand from parents to have their children looked after; government to support nursery start-ups.	
	There may be other examples in context that have not been included here.	

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