

## **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

BUSINESS STUDIES 0450/23

Paper 2 Case Study

October/November 2017

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 80

## **Published**

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Cambridge Assessment
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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 · 1] – award one mark for each advantage/disadvantage Analysis [2 · 1] – award one mark for a relevant explanation for each advantage/disadvantage Application [2 · 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.   |       |

| Question |                                      |                               | Answer   |  | Marks |
|----------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|-------|
| 1(b)     | ways of re                           | searchin                      | ntages and disadvantages<br>g the size of the market fo<br>nd the best way for BB to | r an 'after school care'   | 12    |
|          | Relevant po                          | oints migh                    | nt include:  |  |       |
|          |                                      |                               | Advantages   | Disadvantages  |       |
|          | Governme<br>population<br>statistics |                               | Cheap to collect<br>Accurate as official<br>statistics                               | May be out of date   |       |
|          | Internet re<br>of compet<br>websites |                               | Cheap to collect<br>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<br>based marl              |                               | /Evaluation – award up to 10 below.  | 0 marks using the levels-  |       |
|          |                                      | Knowle                        | dge/Analysis/Evaluation  |  |       |
|          | Level 3                              | 9–10 m                        | 2 · Level 2 +<br>arks for well justified recomi<br>of research to choose and<br>s.   |  |       |
|          |                                      |                               | rks for limited recommendat<br>h to choose.  | tion of which method of  |       |
|          | Level 2                              |                               | rks<br>d discussion of advantages<br>ethod of research.                              | and/or disadvantages of  |       |
|          | Level 1                              | 1–3 ma<br>Outline<br>of resea | of advantages and/or disad   | vantages of each method  |       |

© UCLES 2017 Page 3 of 12

| 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.   |       |

| 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.  |       |

| Question |                         |                                | Answer   |   | Marks |
|----------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|-------|
| 2(b)     |                         | Recomm                         | end the best option to ch  | of the <u>two</u> options for BB<br>noose. Justify your   | 12    |
|          |                         |                                | Advantages   | Disadvantages   |       |
|          | Option 1                |                                | Poor area of city – high demand Lower operating costs Quickly open as already a nursery – already has children attending Less to invest in improvements \$5000 investment needed | Lower prices – less revenue Overcome poor reputation – badly managed - may increase advertising costs Costs of training staff |       |
|          | Option 2                |                                | Expensive part of town – raise prices – raise revenue Family paid for the building – no borrowing required   | High cost of conversion – \$20 000 Time delay before it can open – lost revenue   |       |
|          | Knowledge<br>based mark |                                | Evaluation – award up to 1<br>below.   | 0 marks using the levels-   |       |
|          |                         | Knowled                        | dge/Analysis/Evaluation  |   |       |
|          | Level 3                 | 9–10 ma<br>to choos            | se and why not the alternat  |   |       |
|          |                         | 7–8 mar choose.                | ks for limited recommenda  | tion of which option to   |       |
|          | Level 2                 | 4–6 mar<br>Detailed<br>each op | discussion of advantages   | and/or disadvantages of   |       |
|          | Level 1                 | 1–3 mar<br>Outline option.     | ks<br>of each advantages and/or  | disadvantages of each   |       |

© UCLES 2017 Page 6 of 12

| 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.   |       |

| 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 · 1] – award one mark each for chain of command and span of control.  |       |
|          | Analysis [2 · 1] – award one mark each for explanation of chain of command and span of control   |       |
|          | Application [2 · 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.   |       |

| 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.   |       |

© UCLES 2017 Page 9 of 12

| 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 · 1] – award one mark for each reason.  Analysis [2 · 1] – award one mark for a relevant explanation for each reason.   |       |
|          | Application [2 · 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.   |       |

| Question |   |                           | Answer   | Marks |
|----------|---|---------------------------|--|-------|
| 4(b)     |   |                           | ollowing <u>three</u> changes might affect BB. Which nave the biggest effect on BB's profit? Justify your  | 12    |
|          | Relevant po   | oints migh                | it include:  |       |
|          | The econo<br>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<br>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<br>opens nur<br>offering fre<br>places to I<br>income fa | series<br>ee child<br>low | Increased competition – less demand<br>Encourages more women to work – increases<br>demand   |       |
|          | Knowledge<br>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<br>Discuss         | rks<br>ion of the effects of the changes on BB   |       |
|          | Level 1   | 1–3 ma<br>Outline         | rks<br>of the effects of the changes on BB.  |       |

| 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 · 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.   |       |