Please check the examination detail	ls below	before entering	g your candidate information
Candidate surname		0	ther names
Pearson Edexcel International GCSE (9–1)	Centre	Number	Candidate Number
Friday 10 Janu	uai	'y 20	20
Afternoon (Time: 1 hour 30 minut	es)	Paper Refe	rence 4CM1/01
Commerce			
Paper 1: Commercial or	oerat	ions and	associated risks
You do not need any other mate	erials.		Total Marks

Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.
- You must show all your working out with your answer clearly identified at the end of your solution.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Calculators may be used.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶





SECTION A

Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box \boxtimes . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .

1	(a)	Which	on on	e of the following industries is in the secondary sector?	
		Select	one	e answer.	(4)
		×	Α	Manufacturing	(1)
		\times	В	Farming	
		X	C	Insurance	
		X	D	Mining	
				e of the following is an advantage for a customer of having a ket loyalty card?	
		Select	one	e answer.	(1)
		X	A	Supermarkets provide an after-sales service	(- /
		X	В	A supermarket reward is given when goods are purchased	
		X	C	Can only be used on supermarkets' own labels	
		X	D	Supermarket goods can be paid for in instalments	
	(c)	Define	e the	e term enterprise .	(4)
					(1)
	•••••				
	(d)	Define	e the	e term insurable interest .	(1)

A Singapore business wants to purchase 500 bowls from a factory Each bowl costs €22 (Euros).	in Germany.
The exchange rate is €1.00 (Euro) = \$1.84 (SGD - Singapore dollars	s).
(i) Calculate the cost in SGD of buying 500 bowls from the factor	
You are advised to show your working.	
	(2)
	,
	SGD
(ii) State one possible impact on the Singapore business of a dep	
(ii) State one possible impact on the Singapore business of a dep SGD.	reciation in the
	reciation in the
	reciation in the
	reciation in the
SGD.	reciation in the (1)
(iii) State one possible impact on the Singapore business of a dep SGD. (iii) State one cost to the German factory of exporting to a busine other than changes in the exchange rate.	reciation in the (1)



(f) Explain one reason why businesses use loss leaders.	(3)
(g) Explain one advantage for retailers of providing credit facilities for customers.	
(g) Explain one advantage for retailers of providing credit facilities for customers.	(3)

Bad debts affect all businesses no matter how large or how small they are. Bad debts come from customers or businesses who do not pay the money they owe.	
Since the financial crisis of 2008, bad debts have been affecting businesses around the world. In 2015 UK banks wrote off millions of pounds in bad debts.	
(h) Analyse the impact of bad debts on businesses such as banks.	
	(6)
(Total for Question 1 – 20 mg	I\



2 Figure 1 shows the sales at supermarkets over a 10 year period in Sri Lanka.

	2008	2018
Sri Lankan Rupees	36.8 billion	25.5 billion

Figure 1

(a) How have supermarket sales changed over the last 10 years, as shown in **Figure 1**? Select **one** answer.

(1)

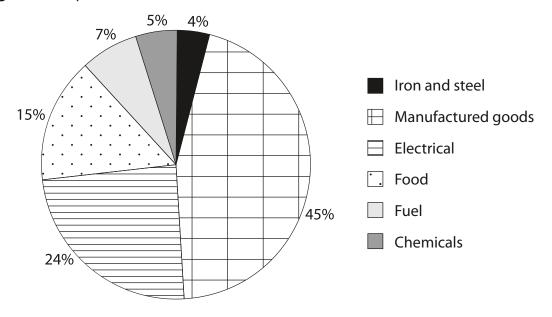
- A Sales increased by 30.7%
- **B** Sales increased by 44.3%
- ☑ C Sales decreased by 30.7%
- D Sales decreased by 44.3%
- (b) Which **one** of the following is a benefit to a person buying a franchise? Select **one** answer.

(1)

- ☑ A The person can buy supplies from any supplier
- **B** The person is given the support of a well-known business
- ☑ C The person is guaranteed a set wage
- **D** The person shares their profits with the franchisor

(c) The following two charts show a country's imports and exports.

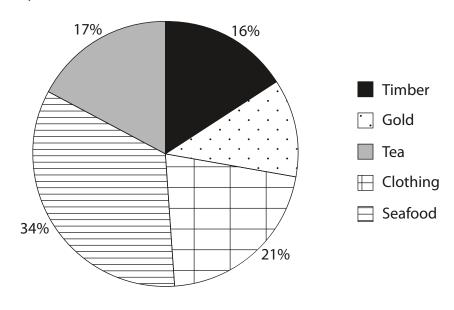
Figure 2 – Imports



(i) Identify which good is the second largest import.

(1)

Figure 3 – Exports



(ii) Identify the percentage of gold exported.

(1)

(d) Define the term click and collect .	(1)
(e) Explain one possible reason why retailers have self-scan checkouts.	(3)
(f) Explain one possible advantage for a business of exporting its products.	(3)



Petalbees is a florist in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The business offers a delivery service to customers of a wide range of floral arrangements and gifts for all occasions. Customers can place an order by visiting its small shop or by ordering online. The business has become very successful over the last few months and is considering expanding. It is considering the following two options: **Option 1**: increase the size of its only shop **Option 2:** open a second shop in another part of Kuala Lumpur. (g) Justify which **one** of these two options *Petalbees* should use to expand. (9)



(Total for Question 2 = 20 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 40 MARKS

SECTION B

Answer ALL questions.

Read the following extract before answering the questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box \boxtimes . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .

2ero Baht is a unique shop that trades in Bangkok, Thailand. It is unique because no money is transferred from buyer to seller. People exchange recyclable goods for useful items such as snacks, drinks and basic cooking ingredients. The payment is made with glass, plastic bottles, tin cans and anything else that can be recycled. The recycled items are then sold to businesses that recycle goods. Zero Baht uses these funds to pay the running costs of the shop, such as insurance. Over recent months the shop has become quite successful. The shop provides locals who have limited finance or a low income the opportunity to obtain goods they would not normally be able to purchase.

(a) Which **one** of the following describes an etailer?

Select **one** answer. (1) **A** Buyer cannot view goods before purchase X **B** The buyer and seller do not meet X **C** There are no delivery charges X Purchases can only be made using a mobile phone (b) Which **one** of the following would the insurance company consult to assess its risk when providing insurance for *Zero Baht's* shop? Select **one** answer. (1) X **A** Bank loans held by *Zero Baht* X **B** Profit made by *Zero Baht* last year X **C** Statistics of past insurance claims X **D** The pool of premiums paid by insured people/businesses



(c) State one cost, other than insurance, that <i>Zero Baht</i> would have to pay.	(1)
(d) Outline one likely reason for the success of Zero Baht's shop.	(2)

(e) Analyse the importance of Zero Baht locating its shop near to transport links.	(6)



Zero Baht is planning to expand by opening more shops in Bangkok and is considering the following two options of ownership for the shops:	
Option 1: becoming a partnership	
Option 2: becoming a private limited company.	
(f) Justify which one of these two options <i>Zero Baht</i> should choose.	
	(9)



TOTAL FOR SECTION R - 20 MARKS
(Total for Question 3 = 20 marks)

(2)

RMB

SECTION C

Answer ALL questions.

Read the following extract before answering the questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

4 Lou Wener owns a small shop in Xiabao Village just outside Hangzhou City in China. She sells many different household items that customers want. She has run the store on her own for the past 21 years. She never closes the shop, even for Chinese New Year – she says this day 'is one of the busiest days'.

When she first opened, business was good, as people did not often go to the city to buy things. In recent years sales have not been as good and it is now more difficult to make a profit.

On Monday Lou Wener took 40 orders worth 1 719 RMB and made a profit of 116 RMB.

On Tuesday her profit was 32.5% higher than on Monday.

(a)	Calculate, to two decimal places, the profit she made on Tuesday. You are advised
	to show your workings.

(b) Analyse why Lou Wener would want to make sure that her shop is fully insured.	(6)



(c) Evaluate whether small retailers such as Lou Wener are likely to s where there are large retailers. You should use the information pr own knowledge in your answer.	Evaluate whether small retailers such as Lou Wener are likely to survive in markets where there are large retailers. You should use the information provided and your own knowledge in your answer.		
	(12)		



	(Total for Question 4 = 20 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 20 MARKS	

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 20 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 80 MARKS

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