

#### **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

BUSINESS 9609/23

Paper 2 Data Response

May/June 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 60

#### **Published**

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Question		Ansv	ver		Marks
1(a)(i)	Define the term 'shareholders' (line	1).			2
	Knowledge and A	Applicati	ion	Marks	
	A correct definition			2	
	A partial, vague or unfocused definit	ion		1	
	No creditable content			0	
				siness. Can be	
	private or public limited company. A s increase in value. A shareholder will e their investment. A shareholder has vebusiness/has voting rights.	expect dotting rig	der tends to buy shares ividends from the profits hts at the AGM and inve	and sell when they as a return on	
	increase in value. A shareholder will e their investment. A shareholder has vebusiness/has voting rights.  Answer	expect doting rig	der tends to buy shares ividends from the profits hts at the AGM and invented Reason	and sell when they as a return on	
	increase in value. A shareholder will e their investment. A shareholder has ve business/has voting rights.	expect dotting rig	der tends to buy shares ividends from the profits hts at the AGM and inve	and sell when they s as a return on ests in a	
	increase in value. A shareholder will e their investment. A shareholder has verbusiness/has voting rights.  Answer A shareholder is a stakeholder A shareholder is an owner of a	expect dotting rig	der tends to buy shares ividends from the profits hts at the AGM and invented Reason  Partial definition	and sell when they as a return on ests in a	

© UCLES 2017 Page 2 of 14

Question			Answe	r		Marks
1(a)(ii)	Brie	efly explain the term 'focus grou	2).		3	
	Awa	ard one mark for each point of exp				
	С	Example of some other way of s Accuracy can be affected by bias representative of the general pop statistically significant. Can aid d	s, Opinior pulation/ta	ns may not be arget market. Not	1 mark	
	В	Consumers/potential consumers	/target ma	arket/customers	1 mark	
	Α	Primary/qualitative/opinions/feed	lback/led	by interviewer	1 mark	
	affe mar	qualitative data. Allows dialogue of cted by bias. Opinions may not be ket. Not statistically significant. Interpretations.	represen	tative of the general popula	tion/target	
	A	group of people	0	Too vague		
	A	group of customers	1	B mark for customers		
		n interviewer carries out primary search on a group of customers	2	2× <b>A</b> points with 'interview 'primary research' and a customers. No <b>C</b> elemen marks	<b>B</b> mark for	
	со	imary research on potential nsumers to help make decisions out a product.	3	All 3 – <b>A, B and C</b> eleme	nts	

© UCLES 2017 Page 3 of 14

May/June 2017

Question			An	swer	Marks			
1(b)(i)	Refer to Tak	Refer to Table 1 and other information. Calculate the price of the dress for Lydia.						
	Mark	Rationale						
	3 marks	Correct calculation of price (with or without working or \$)						
	2 marks	Correct calculation	n* of total	costs (with or without \$)				
	1 mark	Correct formula or	correct c	calculation* of wages				
	0 marks	No creditable cont	ent					
	(FC+VC) + n	nark-up = Price						
	Wages = 20	hours × \$10 = \$200						
	Total costs =	= \$200 + \$250 + \$50 =	\$500					
	Add 50% = \$	S250						
	So selling p	rice will be \$750						
			けいつけいへい へ	of TC/wages				
			ification o	f TC/wages				
	Common inc	correct answers						
	Common inc	correct answers	Mark	Rationale				
	Common inc Answer 10 × 20 = 2	correct answers	Mark 1	Rationale  Correct calculation of wages				
	Common inc Answer 10 × 20 = 2	correct answers	Mark 1 2	Rationale  Correct calculation of wages  Total costs calculated with working				
	Common inc Answer 10 × 20 = 2	200 50 + \$50 = \$500	Mark 1	Rationale  Correct calculation of wages				
	Common inc Answer 10 × 20 = 2 \$200 + \$25 500 × 150%	200 50 + \$50 = \$500	Mark 1 2	Rationale  Correct calculation of wages  Total costs calculated with working				
	Common inc Answer 10 × 20 = 2 \$200 + \$25 500 × 150%	200 50 + \$50 = \$500	Mark 1 2 2	Rationale  Correct calculation of wages  Total costs calculated with working  Correct calculation, answer missing				
	Common inc Answer $10 \times 20 = 2$ \$200 + \$25 $500 \times 150\%$ FC + VC th	200 50 + \$50 = \$500	Mark 1 2 2 1	Rationale Correct calculation of wages Total costs calculated with working Correct calculation, answer missing Correct formula				
	Common inc Answer 10 × 20 = 2 \$200 + \$25 500 × 150% FC + VC th \$500	200 50 + \$50 = \$500 6 hen add mark up	Mark 1 2 2 1 0	Rationale  Correct calculation of wages  Total costs calculated with working  Correct calculation, answer missing  Correct formula  A wrong answer with no working				

© UCLES 2017 Page 4 of 14

# Cambridge International AS/A Level – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question		Answer						
1(b)(ii)	Explain one payment method (other than time based) that DC could use to pay its employees.							
	Level	ŀ	on	Marks				
	2 (APP)	Explanation of a in context	a payment method other t	han time based	3			
	1b (KK)	Explanation of a	a payment method other t	han time based	2			
	1a (K)	Identification of	a payment method other	than time based	1			
	0	No creditable co	ontent		0			
	• Co • Bo lea • Sir  Context – d reputation f	ner clothing,						
	Identificat		Explanation	Possible contex				
	Piece rate		Payment based on output	Quality may be DC have an excreputation for qu	ellent			
	Commission Payment based on the value produced Commission on dress			-				

© UCLES 2017 Page 5 of 14

### May/June 2017

Question			Ansv	ver	
1(c)		wo human resource proion of the new batch pr		at DC might experience from th method.	е
	Level	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Analysis (4 marks)	Marks
	2 (4.555)	Shows understanding of <b>two (or more)</b> 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
	(APP's)	Shows understanding of <b>one</b> human resource problem in context	3 (ANAN)	Good analysis of <b>one</b> 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 <b>two (or more)</b> human resource problems	2
		Shows knowledge of one human resource problem	1 (AN)	Limited analysis of <b>one</b> human resource problem	1
	0		No cre	ditable content	
	• L a p • D	nd will have immense pri roduction line. Peskilling – if machinery is mployees used to make	tion – work de in their s being us unique clo	-	a batch one
	• F • o c	nanage this? ear of change/communic	ation issue	will involve training, how will Kha es – employees are likely to be ve ion. Khaleal needs to have a clear ipation strategy.	ry wary

© UCLES 2017 Page 6 of 14

Question			Answer		Marks		
1(d)	Discuss a suitable pricing strategy that DC could use for the new range of trousers.						
	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	'			
	product is not context, but percontextual  Context/content:	enetratior	ed but the strategy, i.e. penetration for a r n because DC have a new range of trouse	ers is			
	to have other competed the department stores were department of the properties of th	etitors an es to stoo vill know e moving orders, bu	re being sold to department stores. They all so they will need to be competitive to peak the trousers. This may be feasible as the prices they are prepared to pay. In the answer market. They may look to offer all their relationship with the department on DC afford this? How will competitors re-	ersuade ne er high stores			
	<ul> <li>Skimming – unlikely they may have a repuniqueness of each charge higher prices</li> <li>Price discrimination market for trousers</li> </ul>	to be effoutation for piece of sespecial — unlikel particular	fective as these are batch produced produced or quality but batch production will mean to clothing will be lost so unlikely to be ableally to a department store.  If y to be effective as difficult for DC to separtly by geography. They are selling direct to be decide which stores to sell them in. D	ucts – the to arate the o the			

not have control of this. They are also trying to break into a new market so

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unlikely this will work.

Question	An	swer			Marks
	Evaluation is likely to come from a candida	te:			
	Judging which pricing strategy is best for D	C to use	and justifying this	s in the context	
	Weighting their response, for example, just effective	ifying wh	y a strategy is un	likely to be	
2(a)(i)	Define the term 'demand' (line 26).				2
	Knowledge and Applie	cation		Marks	
	A correct definition			2	
	A partial, vague or unfocused definition			1	
	No creditable content			0	
	A sound definition is 'Demand is the <b>quant</b> (not needs and wants) to buy at a <b>given pr</b> Demand is the ability and willingness of a cat a given price. Demand falls as price rises  Example(s) or reference to demand falling  A diagram without further explanation should	ice (or in consume s/vice ve or rising Id be aw	n a particular <b>time</b> r to pay for a give  rsa.  is not needed for  arded one mark.	e period)'. In good or service maximum marks.	
	Answer Mark Reason				
	The amount of a good consumers are willing to buy  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		

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Question		Answer				Marks
2(a)(ii)	Brie	efly explain the term 'tertiary sector' (line 1)	).			3
	Awa	ard one mark for each point of explanation:				
	С	Example or some other way of showing good Examples could include distribution, hairdres Expertise/time			1 mark	
	В	Relationship to other sectors (i.e. secondary,	, primary o	uaternary)	1 mark	
	Α	Offer/sell/produce/provide etc. services/intan	gible good	is	1 mark	
	con	tertiary sector is made of businesses that sell sumer markets. Business here take goods fror vices include law firms, accountancy firms, sho	n the seco	ondary sector an	d sell them.	
		Answer	Mark	Reas	on	
	Pr	ovide services and sell intangible products	1	A elements or	nly	
	Se	ells services such as banking	2	A and C eleme	ents	
	pri	ells services to support the products from the imary and secondary sectors such as rmers' markets selling vegetables	3	Elements from and C	n all – <b>A B</b>	

© UCLES 2017 Page 9 of 14

May/June 2017

Question			Ans	swer	Marks			
2(b)(i)	Refer to Tabl	efer to Table 3. Calculate the gross profit margin.						
	Mark	Mark Rationale						
	3 marks	Correct calculation of	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 c	orrect c	alculation of gross profit				
	0 marks	No creditable conten	nt					
	Formula can be	implied through the cor	rect use	of figures.				
	GP revenue * 100 GP = 120 – 90 GPM = 30/120 Common inco	) = 30 ) *100 = <b>25</b> %	Mark	Rationale				
	120 – 90 = 3	0	1	Correct calculation of gross profit				
	[90 – (20+10 60/120 × 100	)/120] × 100 = 0 = 50%	1	Gross profit incorrectly calculated but formula correct				
	(Gross profit	/revenue) × 100. = 30	2	Correct formula and correct calculation of gross profit				
		- 20 000 - 90 000 = 000/120 000 =	1	Gross profit incorrectly calculated but formula correct				
	120 000 – 90	000/120 000 = 0.25	2	Gross profit and method correct but ×100 missing from formula				
	(30 000/120	000) × 100 = \$25 000	2	Correct formula and correct calculation of gross profit				

© UCLES 2017 Page 10 of 14

## Cambridge International AS/A Level – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question		Answer						
2(b)(ii)	Explain <u>or</u>	ne way that BC	could improve its profi	margin.		3		
	Level	i	on	Marks				
	2 (APP)	Explanation of	of a way to improve the pro	fit margin	3			
	1b (KK)	Identification	of a way to improve the pr	ofit margin	2			
	1a (K)	Identification	of a way to improve profit		1			
	0	No creditable	content		0			
	• De	ecrease costs a	and maintain costs/expenses					
		itification	Explanation  Both costs and price	1 000	ole context			
	Decrease increase in	rinked to the rofit <b>MARGIN</b> so						
	Increase	price (KK)	ofit margin but price so 2 marks.					
	Increase	revenue (K)	This relates to profit only.	1 mark as not margin	related to profit			

© UCLES 2017 Page 11 of 14

Question			An	swer		Mark		
2(c)	Analyse <u>two</u> possible sources of finance that BG could use for the new lawnmower.							
	Level	Knowledge and Application (4 marks)	Marks	Analysis (4 marks)	Marks			
	2	Shows understanding of <b>two (or more)</b> sources of finance in context	4	Good analysis of <b>two (or more)</b> sources of finance that BG could use for the new lawnmower.	4			
		Shows understanding of <b>one</b> source of finance in context	3	Good analysis of <b>one</b> 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 <b>two (or more)</b> sources of finance	2			
		Shows knowledge of one source of finance	1	Limited analysis of <b>one</b> source of finance	1			
	0		No cr	editable content				
		ual analysis likely to come	from:	analysis will depend on context used working capital so how would BG be				
	•	Time span, how long would longer period of time. BG term. Does Barry prefers Amount being borrowed. Barry or Michael invest as	is a part short or m Would B dditional	G need to borrow all of the \$10 000. funds themselves to limit the borrow	cr longer Could ing?			
	•	healthy profits and margin Future demand – Expecte (LawnsRus) but what if the	ns so cou ed to incr ne econor	so could be seen as risky to lend to.  Ild persuade a lender that the risk is ease as BG gain customers from co my slows down – demand could fall i revenue generated from basic service	smaller. mpetitors in			

© UCLES 2017 Page 12 of 14

Question	Answer						
2(d)	Discuss the advantages and disadvantages to Barry and Michael of the business being a partnership.						
	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) <b>and</b> disadvantage(s) of partnerships	2			
	Identifies one feature of a partnership	1	Limited analysis of an advantage(s) <b>or</b> disadvantage(s) of partnerships	1			
	No d	creditable	content	<b>'</b>			
	Please annotate analysis of advantage the right hand margin. Evaluation can AN in the left and one double AN right Context/content:	n only be	awarded if there is at least one				
	finance and marketing, Micha be successful e.g., strong pro Partners run the business for so Michael and Barry gain the BG will be a smaller business personal service and good co	ael – tech ofits and themsel e reward s and so ommunic	ted for BG with division of tasks on ical and employees). This will margins lives, not accountable to sharehos from the business/retain control Michael and Barry are likely to oation to customers, Michael in maracts. This will help BG gain a research	help BG  Iders and ol  Iffer arketing			

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and be more successful.

# Cambridge International AS/A Level – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question	Answer	Marks
	Disadvantages:  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.  Evaluation is likely to come from a candidate:  Judging whether the advantages outweigh the disadvantages  Weighting their response, for example, 'this is the main advantage because' is likely to lead an evaluative response.  Candidates must cover both advantages and disadvantages to gain higher than 3+3 marks	

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