

Mark Scheme (Results)

Pearson Edexcel International
Advanced Subsidiary
Business Studies WBS02 01
(Summer 2015)
Unit 2: Business Structures and
Processes

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General Marking Guidance

• All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.

Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.

Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.

• There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.

All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.

Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.

When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.

• Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Section A: Supported multiple choice

N.B. If part (a) of the question is INCORRECT, then a maximum of 2 marks can be awarded for part (b).

Question	Question	Marks
Number	The most appropriate way for <i>Tata Steel</i> to reduce the	1
1 (a)	number of employees is by	
	Answer: B (redundancy)	
	Explain why this answer is correct:	
1(a)	Explain why this answer is correct.	
	Definition of redundancy e.g. when a job is no longer	
	 needed by a business (1) Less steel is required to be produced at the Scunthorpe plant resulting in less employees needed (1) Redundancy is the most appropriate as Tata are unlikely to lose this number of employees through natural wastage (1) 	1-3
	Alternatively, up to two of the marks above can be	
	achieved by explaining (not defining) distracters, for example:	
	A is wrong because an employee resigns when they want to	
	 leave not when the company would like them to leave (1) C is wrong because training will only improve the skills of employees as this is unlikely to be done when job losses are being planned (1) D is wrong because this will not reduce the number of employees as it involves employees moving around the business for motivational purposes (1) 	
	Any acceptable answer that shows selective knowledge/understanding/application and/or development.	
	N.B. up to 2 marks out of 3 may be gained for part (b) if part (a) is incorrect.	(Total 4)

Question	Question	Marks
Number	What is the reorder quantity of t-shirts?	
2 (a) 2 (b)	Answer: D (250)	1
	Explain why this answer is correct. (Show your	
	working.)	
	Definition of re-order quantity e.g. The quantity of stock	1-3
		1-3
	which triggers a new request to a supplier	
	OR	
	Maximum inventory level – Minimum/buffer inventory level	
	(1)	
	• 300 (1) - 50 (1) = 250 t-shirts	
	Any acceptable calculation method that shows selective	
	knowledge/understanding.	
	NB: Definition only = 1 mark	
	No. Dominion only - I mark	
		(Total 4)
	N.B. up to 2 marks out of 3 may be gained for part (b) if	
	part (a) is incorrect.	

Question	Question			
Number	The most likely reason for <i>Barclays</i> to use internal recruitment			
3 (a)	is	1		
	Answer: C (it can act as a motivation for staff)			
	Explain why this answer is correct:			
3 (b)				
	Definition of internal recruitment e.g. potential applicants			
	 are found from within the organisation (1) Staff may work harder if they can see that promotion prospects are available within the business (1) Without the prospect of promotion Barclays may lose key personnel and their skills (1) 	1-3		
	Alternatively, up to two of the marks above can be			
	achieved by explaining (not defining) distracters, for example:			
	A is wrong because more is known about an internal			
	candidate because they already work within the business (1)			
	B is wrong because it is limited to the size of the business rather than the whole sector (1)			
	D is wrong because there is no need for using recruitment agencies/external advertising, which is costly (1)			
	Any acceptable answer that shows selective			
	knowledge/understanding/application and/or development.			
	N.B. up to 2 marks out of 3 may be gained for part (b) if part (a) is incorrect.	(Total 4)		
		(Total 4)		

Question Number	Question A characteristic of a tall organisational structure is	Marks
4 (a)	Answer: A (a narrow span of control)	1
	Explain why this answer is correct:	
4 (b)	 Definition of tall organisational structure e.g. where there are many levels/layers of in the hierarchy of the structure (1) The large number of levels/layers results in fewer employees on each level (1) Each manager only has a small number of employees to control and therefore a narrower span of control (1) 	1-3
	Alternatively, up to two of the marks above can be achieved by explaining (not defining) distracters, for example:	
	 B is wrong because tall organisational structures tend to be more bureaucratic due to the many levels in the hierarchy and need to control employees (1) C is wrong because a tall organisational structure has a long chain of command which mean orders have to pass through many levels (1) D is wrong because often decision making takes longer because each level has to be consulted/passed through (1) 	
	Any acceptable answer that shows selective knowledge/understanding/application and/or development.	
	N.B. up to 2 marks out of 3 may be gained for part (b) if part (a) is incorrect.	(Total 4)

Question Number	Question			
5 (a)	Which one of the following is a way to improve capacity utilisation at <i>Walkers</i> ?	1		
	Answer: D (Increase the product range)			
5 (b)	Explain why this answer is correct:			
	Definition of capacity utilisation e.g. the amount of actual			
	output expressed as a percentage of the maximum possible output	1-3		
	OR gives the formula:			
	<u>Current Output</u> x 100 (1) Maximum possible output			
	 Introducing new products will requires more use of the existing production facilities (1) Output is therefore increased from the same production facilities improving capacity utilisation (1) 			
	Alternatively, up to two of the marks above can be achieved by explaining (not defining) distracters, for example:			
	 A is wrong because less advertising may lead to a fall in demand for Walkers crisps and a fall in production which will cause capacity utilisation to fall even more (1) B is wrong because this results in less demand/consumers may switch to cheaper rivals, both will lead to a fall in production and therefore capacity utilisation (1) C is wrong because reducing inventory levels also means that there is more unused space i.e. capacity utilisation decreases (1) 			
	Any acceptable answer that shows selective			
	knowledge/understanding/application and/or development.			
	N.B. up to 2 marks out of 3 may be gained for part (b) if part (a) is incorrect.	(Total 4)		

Question Number				
6 (a)	Using TQM is most likely to result in an increase in	1		
	Answer: A (customer satisfaction)			
6 (b)	Explain why this answer is correct:			
	Definition of TQM e.g. TQM is when all employees are			
	involved in quality control/take responsibility for the quality of the work (1)	1-3		
	Because of TQM the cars are likely to be built to a higher standard (1)			
	This will lead to fewer recalls and customer complaints (1)			
	Any acceptable answer that shows selective			
	knowledge/understanding/application and/or development			
	B is wrong because employees are part of the decision making			
	process they will be more motivated and less likely to leave (1)			
	• C is wrong because inventory levels will be minimised rather than increased as there is less wasted inventory during production (1)			
	D is wrong because there will be a reduction in product defects as TQM works towards a zero-defect outcome (1)			
	N.B. up to 2 marks out of 3 may be gained for part (b) if			
	part (a) is incorrect.	(Total 4)		

Section B: Data response

Question Number	Question Analyse one reason why <i>Nike</i> would want to be associated with	
7	the MUFC brand.	(6 marks)
	Answer	
		Mark
	(Knowledge 2, Application 2, Analysis 2)	
	Knowledge/understanding: up to 2 marks are available for defining brand e.g. a trademark/distinctive name/logo identifying a product/manufacturer (2) OR stating a reason e.g. to increase sales/promotion of Nike products to increase market share/profits (2)	1-2
	Application: up to 2 marks are available for contextualised answers to <i>Nike/MUFC</i> e.g. <i>MUFC</i> is a leading global brand with over 3 billion viewers worldwide (1) , Nike is a sports brand so will appeal to <i>MUFC</i> fans (1)	1-2
	Analysis: up to 2 marks are available for a reason/cause/consequence for <i>Nike</i> e.g. because <i>MUFC</i> is one of the most successful football teams worldwide Nike are therefore exposed to many more potential customers (1) this is likely to increase Nike's sales/growth (1)	1-2

Question Number	Question Analyse why it might be difficult to estimate future sales for	
8 (a)	MUFC.	(6 marks)
	Answer	Mark
	(Knowledge 2, Application 2, Analysis 2)	
	Knowledge/ understanding: up to 2 marks are available for	
	defining future sales e.g. these are a prediction of the amount of goods that are likely to be sold over a period of time in the future (2) OR stating why it might be difficult e.g. economic variable/competitors action (2)	1-2
	Application: up to 2 marks are available for contextual	1-2
	answers to MUFC e.g. MUFC gain sales from a variety of sources such as ticket sales/sponsorship/merchandise (1) MUFC's sales will be dependent on the teams success (1) Analysis: up to 2 marks are available for explaining	
	reason/cause/consequence for MUFC e.g. sales may be difficult to predict due to the changing economic conditions such as a recession that may impact on sales (1) sales may increase if MUFC is able to win more trophies/succeed in the premier league and other competitions (1)	1-2

Question Number	Question Explain two benefits of this leadership style for a business such	
8(b)	as MUFC.	(6 marks)
	Answer	Mark
	(Knowledge 2, Application 2, Analysis 2)	
	Knowledge/ understanding: up to 2 marks are available	
	for defining autocratic leadership e.g. when the leader exerts power over employees/leads without consultation with employees (2) OR stating 2 benefits e.g. quick decision making and strong leadership (2)	1-2
	Application: up to 2 marks are available for contextual	
	answers to MUFC e.g. football is a constantly changing environment requiring rapid reaction and decision making (1) a football team like MUFC have players with high selfesteem who need to be controlled (1)	1-2
	Analysis: up to 2 marks are available for explaining	
	reason/cause/consequence for MUFC e.g. an autocratic leader is able to make rapid decisions which may be needed in the competitive world of football (1) if the team is strongly led the chance of success are greater and the business will continue to do well (1)	1-2

Question Number	Question Explain one reason why <i>MUFC</i> might want to minimise the				
9 (a)	amount of cash tied up in products at its megastore.	(4 marks)			
	Answer				
		Mark			
	(Knowledge 1, Application 1, Analysis 2)				
	Knowledge/understanding: up to 1 mark is available for a reason e.g. could be used in other areas of the business/improve working capital (1)				
	Application: up to 1 mark is available for contextualised answers to <i>MUFC</i> , e.g. the megastore has more than 800 product lines which ties up a lot of cash (1)	1			
	Analysis: up to 2 marks are available for developing the above, more cash tied up in inventory results in a poor cash flow (1) which could be used to purchase new products/invested elsewhere (1)	1-2			

Question Number	Question			
9(b)	Assess the impact of falling ticket prices on <i>MUFC</i> 's revenue. (8 marks)			(8 marks)
Level	Mark	Descriptor	Possible content	
1	1-2	Knowledge/understanding of revenue	e.g. price x quantity sold	
2	3-4	Application must be present,	e.g. football ticket prices	
		i.e. the answer must be contextualised to MUFC	have declined on average by 2.4%,	
			e.g. <i>MUFC</i> relies on s	selling
			football tickets for part of its overall revenue.	
3	5-6	Analysis in context must be present, i.e. in this case the candidate must identify and explain the reasons/causes/costs/consequences MUF of falling ticket prices NB II analysis is not in context limit to Level 2.	e.g. cheaper tickets may lead to more football fans attending matches which may	
4	7-8	Evaluation must be present and in context showing the impact of falling ticket prices on revenue Award 7 marks if one side only is in context are in context NB if evaluation not in context limit to Level 3.	increase overall revenue at MUFC. e.g. ticket sales are only a small part of MUFC's total revenue and may have little overall impact. e.g. 2.4% is only a small decrease/this is an average figure therefore may affect MUFC less than other clubs. e.g. depend upon PED, inelastic demand will decrease revenue whereas price elastic demand will increase revenue.	

Question Number	Question			
10	Assess the impact on MUFC's marketing mix of the increasing			12
	use of social media.			
Level	Descripto Mark		Possible content	
1		e/understanding of the g mix/social media must it	e.g. 4Ps - product, price, place, promotion e.g. social media is the use of <i>Twitter</i> , <i>Facebook</i> and	
			online media source	S
2	3-4	Application must be present, i.e. the answer must be contextualised	global following and wide range of social	use a
		to MUFC	such as <i>Facebook</i> w over 35 million 'likes	hich has s'
3	5-6	Analysis in context must be	e.g. <i>MUFC</i> may find i	
3	3-0	present, i.e. the candidate must	to access a worldwid audience as new pro	
		give reasons/causes/costs/consequences meth oompacedsingteetiaditiedial marketing methods	ods are now available	е
		e.g. MUFC's branding and NB if analysis is not in context binitud to elvarldwide audience		
		e.g. can find out what fans		
		like and dislike due to the two way communication of social media so MUFC are		
		able to adapt and change their products much more quickly		
		e.g. it may take time to build		
4	7-12	momentum with social media as Maryela's acrossities worker and stiener with a present and in interest on one side only		
		Mid havielet substantials Storialenaldiations will deer paysent and act or over teams relocate sides		
		sponsorship if the website is attractive but will still need Evaluation is developed to show a convict of the converse of the		
		NB if evaluation not in context		

limit to Level 3.	products can be influence by social media, it is unlikely that their core product of the football match will change
	e.g. the price will be mainly determined by <i>MUFC</i> 's own cost structures rather than the influence of social media

Question Number	Question Evaluate the importance of using financial and non-financial				
11	motivatio	14			
Level	Mark	Descriptor	Possible content		
1	1-2	Knowledge/understanding of what is meant by financial/non-financial techniques Material presented is often irrelevant and lacks organisation. Frequent punctuation and/or grammar errors are likely to be present and the writing is generally unclear	e.g. financial - commission, bonus, profit share, performance related pay e.g. non-financial - delegation, consultation, empowerment, flexible working		
2	3-4	Application must be present, i.e. the answer must be contextualised and applied to MUFC Material is presented with some relevance but there are likely to be passages which lack proper organisation. Punctuation and/or grammar errors are likely to be present that affect clarity and coherence.	e.g. Non-financial techniques such as staff restaurants may lead to a healthier workforce who will then have lower absenteeism/labour turnover e.g. both techniques may result in less labour turnover their hard work on and off the pitch e.g. different employees will		
3	5-8	Analysis in context must be present, i.e. the candidate must give reasons/causes/costs/consequences remains of financial/non-financial techniques state to the financial state of financial states and logical states to the financial states are the financial states and logical way but this may not be sustained throughout. Some punctuation and/or grammar errors may be found which cause some passages to lack clarity or coherence.			
4	9-14	Low Level 4: 9-10 marks. Evaluation must be present and in context on one side, e.g. showing possible advantages and disadvantages of financial/non-financial techniques for MUFC	be motivated by different techniques - footballers may be motivated by different techniques to employees working in the Megastore		

Mid Level 4: 11-12 marks Evaluation must be present and in context on both sides of using financial/non-

High Level 4: 13-14 marks

financial techniques

Evaluation is developed to show a candidate's real perceptiveness. Several strands may be developed: the answer is clear, coherent and articulate, leading to a convincing conclusion.

NB if evaluation not in context

limit to Level 3. Material is presented in a relevant and logical way. Some punctuation and/or grammar errors may be found but the writing has overall clarity and coherence.

e.g. Herzberg disagreed about the effectiveness of pay as a motivator and may not lead to the retention of employees

e.g. would need to compare the effectiveness of financial and non-financial methods to see which were the best methods to use in order to retain employees e.g. many other things affect motivation, such as leadership styles and organisational structure which could impact on retention

e.g. using a combination may lead to effective employee recruitment and retention at **MUFC**