

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2016

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Subsidiary in Business Studies (WBS02) Paper 01 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.
П	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
Ц	scheme should be used appropriately.
	All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be
ш	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.
П	Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will
ш	provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and
	exemplification may be limited.
	When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of
Ш	the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team
	leader must be consulted.
	Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the
Ш	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 Q	Question					
Number						
1 (a)	Answer: C (Efficient use of resources)					
1 (b)	Explain why this answer is correct: ☐ Definition of matrix organisation structure e.g. one which uses personnel from different departments for a project/ task (1) ☐ Experts and equipment can be shared across projects and departments (1) This is more efficient because it uses the personnel with the	1-3 marks				
	right skills for that particular project/ This is more efficient because it saves time in communication (1) Alternatively, up to two of the marks above can be achieved by explaining (not defining) distracters, for example:					
	 □ A is wrong because a person has to report to two different managers rather than just having one chain of command (1) □ B is wrong because there are often conflicts due to having two different managers controlling one employee (1) □ D is wrong because the additional layer of overhead caused by the second set of managers increases costs (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		
Number 2	Answer: D (-2.0)		
(a)	Explain why this answer is correct:	1	
2 (b)			
	 Definition of PED e.g. the responsiveness of demand to a change in price OR Alternatively the knowledge mark can be awarded for the formula. 	1-3 marks	
	□ % change in quantity demanded % change in price (1)		
	□ + <u>50% (1)</u> = -2		
	- 25% (1)		
	Must have % signs and -25% to award 2 Application marks		
	Any acceptable calculation method that shows selective knowledge/understanding.		
	N.B. up to 2 marks out of 3 may be gained for part (b) if	-	
	part (a) is incorrect.	(Total 4)	

Question Number 3	Question Answer: B (Decrease in cash flow)	Marks			
(a)	Explain why this answer is correct:	1			
3 (b)	 Definition of cash flow e.g. the movement of money in and out of a business (1) A positive cash flow is needed to pay for things such as supplies of pine furniture/day to day running of the business (1) Decrease in cash flow would lead to CPW not being able to buy new stock to sell and therefore having to close down 	1-3 marks			
	(1) Alternatively, up to two of the marks above can be achieved by explaining (not defining) distracters, for example:				
	 A is wrong because this would lead to CPW being able to keep trading as more turnover will result in more cash flow into the business (1) C is wrong because this would allow CPW a longer period of time to pay their bills, which would improve their cash flow (1) 				
	 D is wrong because paying workers less would result in higher profits/reduced cash outflow for CPW which would enable the business to survive in the short term (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	(Total 4)			
	part (a) is incorrect.				

Question	Question	Marks
Number	Answer: B (self-actualisation)	4
4 (a)	Explain why this answer is correct:	1
4 (b)		
	 Definition of self-actualisation e.g. the highest level in the hierarchy of needs/ the full realization of one's potential (1) At 3M employees are not always following someone else's ideas (1) This allows employees the freedom to experiment and follow their own interests leading to self-actualization (1) Alternatively, up to two of the marks above can be achieved by explaining (not defining) distracters, for example: 	1-3 marks
	 A is wrong because this involves an employee being paid more if they produce more goods/services and is not linked to creation of new ideas (1) C is wrong because these are concerned with the working conditions of an employee not whether they are fulfilled by their higher order needs (1) D is wrong because this is when an employee is provided with rewards which satisfy things such as food and shelter rather than higher order needs (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 5	Question	Marks
(a)	Answer: A (overestimation of sales)	1
	7 this wer. The Coverest initiation of suices	1
∟ 5 (b)	Explain why this answer is correct:	
	Definition of sales forecast e.g. The prediction, projection or estimation of expected sales over a specified future time period (1) Expected sales have failed to materialise/the target is unrealistic (1) This could be due to a number of possible reasons e.g. difficult economic conditions (1)	1-3 marks
	Alternatively, up to two of the marks above can be achieved by explaining (not defining) distracters, for example:	
	 B is wrong because this would have increased sales of the cars and therefore possibly maintained/increased sales forecast (1) C is wrong because less competition would have increased the sale of cars as there would have been less consumer choice (1) D is wrong because this would lead to more sales of cars as the economy was doing well (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		Marks
(a)	Answer: D (National television advertising)	1
6 (b)	Explain why this answer is correct:	
	 Definition of mass market e.g. targeting the larger part of the population OR Definition of marketing strategy e.g. the combination of the 4Ps used to promote the product to the target market (1) Cadbury's, Nestle and Mars will want to target as many potential customers as possible (1) National television advertising is able to quickly reach all potential customers across the country increasing sales (1) 	1-3 marks
	Any acceptable answer that shows selective knowledge/understanding/application and/or development	
	 A is wrong because these are only read by a small part of the overall market and therefore would not reach all consumers (1) B is wrong because this pricing strategy is more suitable for a high end chocolate product rather than a mass market chocolate bar (1) C is wrong because mass market chocolate bars are more likely to be sold in supermarkets and shops which focus on price (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	Question	
Number	Explain why aesthetics may be an important part of the <i>Lego</i>	
7	Group's design mix.	(6 marks)
	Answer	
		Mark
	(Knowledge 2, Application 2, Analysis 2)	
	Knowledge/understanding: up to 2 marks are available for	
	defining design mix e.g. the way in which function, aesthetics and economic manufacture are combined in the overall design which will vary depending on products or services (2)	1-2
	OR	
	For stating why it is important e.g.	
	to make it attractive to potential customers/differentiation from competing products/USP (2)	
	Application: up to 2 marks are available for contextualised	
	answers to <i>Lego Group</i> e.g. <i>Lego</i> bricks come in a range of sizes and are very colourful (1) , children are influenced by the look and feel of the bricks (1)	1-2
	Analysis: up to 2 marks are available for a	
	reason/cause/consequence for <i>Lego Group</i> e.g. if the bricks look good this will increase demand (1) resulting in higher sales/potential profits for <i>Lego</i> toys (1)	1-2

Question Number	Question Analyse one benefit of branding for the <i>LEGO Group</i> .	
8 (a)	Answer	(6 marks)
		Mark
	(Knowledge 2, Application 2, Analysis 2)	
	Knowledge/ understanding: up to 2 marks are available for defining branding e.g. creating a name, symbol or design that identifies and differentiates a product from others (2) OR	1-2
	For identifying a benefit e.g. customer loyalty/higher prices/higher profits (2) Application: up to 2 marks are available for contextual answers to <i>Lego Group</i> e.g. young children can be very influenced by branding (1) Legends of Chima and the Lego Movie to appeal to a wide range of different age groups of children (1)	1-2
	Analysis: up to 2 marks are available for explaining reason/cause/consequence for <i>Lego Group</i> e.g. <i>Lego</i> can charge premium prices for differentiated products such as Star Wars (1) resulting in higher profits for the business (1)	1-2

Question	Question	
Number	Analyse two benefits for the <i>LEGO Group</i> of increasing its	
8(b)	production capacity.	(6 marks)
	Answer	
		Mark
	(Knowledge 2, Application 2, Analysis 2)	
	Knowledge/understanding/: up to 2 marks for defining	
	production capacity e.g. volume of products that can be generated by a factory in a given time period using current resources (2)	1-2
	OR	
	For stating 2 benefits e.g. increased output/respond to	
	change/able to meet demand/eliminate overtime hours (2)	
	Application: up to 2 marks for contextualised answers to <i>Lego</i>	
	Group e.g. investing €354 in new factories (1) the growing Asian market (1)	
	Analysis: up to 2 marks for giving a	1-2
	reasons/causes/consequences to <i>Lego Group</i> e.g. it is more able to easily respond to increases in demand for their toys (1) additional production capacity will enable <i>Lego Group</i> to	
	produce a wider range of toys globally (1)	1-2

Question	Question			
Number	Explain one advantage to the <i>LEGO Group</i> of having			
9 (a)	centralised control through its headquarters in Denmark.			
	Answer			
		Mark		
	(Knowledge 1, Application 1, Analysis 2)			
	Knowledge/understanding: up to 1 mark is available for	1		
	stating an advantage e.g. quicker decisions can be made (1)			
	Application: up to 1 mark is available for a contextualised			
	response to <i>Lego Group</i> e.g. <i>Lego</i> is expanding on a global basis with many new sites such as Hungary, London, Singapore, Mexico (1)	1		
	Analysis: up to 2 marks are available for developing the			
	above, quicker decision making may give the <i>Lego Group</i> a competitive advantage over slower competitors (1) enabling <i>Lego Group</i> to respond to changes in the toy market (1)	1-2		

Question Number				
9(b)	Evaluate the use of a recruitment agency by <i>LEGO Group</i> to hire its new employees. (Evidence C) (8 marks)			(8 marks)
Level	Mark	Descriptor	Possible content	
1	1-2	Knowledge/understanding of external recruitment methods	e.g. recruiting from of the organisation e.g. a business which between employers jobseekers	h liaises
2	3-4	Application must be present, i.e. the answer must be contextualised to the <i>Lego Group</i>		lifferent h as ion new e of ondon, ecticut
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 of external recruitment for the <i>Lego</i> e.g. di <i>Group</i> NB if analysis is not in context limit to Level 2.	e.g. the agency takes responsibility for advertising the role and the selection procedure ifferent specialist recruitment agencies in different countries could be used which saves money in the long term as they will have specialist employees already signed up to their agency e.g. Lego would save time on having to interview huge volumes of potential candidates who may not be suitable	
4	7-8	Evaluation must be present and in context showing the impact of the Lego Group using external recruitment Award 7 marks if one side only is in context Both sides are in context NB if evaluation not in context limit to Level 3.	e.g. there is usually (usually a % of the employees' wages) successful placement will be substantial dularge number of employee are recruiting e.g. it may have been cheaper to have placed advert/used a job cewhich gives Lego more control over who is expected.	for a nt which ue to the ployees an ced a job entre ore

Question Number	Question				
10	Assess th	Assess the importance to the <i>LEGO Group</i> of maintaining high 12			
		its products.	211111g 111g11		
Level	Mark	Descriptor	Possible content		
1	1-2	Knowledge/understanding of quality e.g. of must be present	the needs and expe of customers e.g. high quality incl durability, value for reliable, good design	ctations udes money, n	
2	3-4	Application must be present, i.e. the answer must be contextualised to the Lego Group. Analysis in context must be present, i.e. the candidate must	e.g. <i>I ego</i> toys are of quality and Lego hat zero product recalls (Evidence B) e.g. The toys need to	ve had	
3	3 5-6 give reasons/causes/costs/consequences of the <i>Lego Group</i> maintaining high quality		durable for they will be played with for many years by children e.g. the <i>Lego</i> toys need to be of high quality due to the fact they are designed for playing with and aimed at children so have to be safe (Evidence B)		
		NB if analysis is not in context limit to Level 2.	e.g. The nature of the product means that <i>Lego</i> 's interests to exhigh quality in order maintain brand loyal is one of the things of company is known from the from the firm of their motto (EA). e.g. checking the quality the toys may add to overall cost of products.	it is in ensure to lty and it the or and is Evidence rality of the	
4	7-12	Low Level 4: 7-8 marks Limited evaluation must be present and in context on one side Mid Level 4: 9-10 marks Evaluation must be present and in context on both sides to illustrate High Level 4: 11-12 marks 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.	overall cost of production and therefore makes the <i>Lego</i> toys more expensive compared with cheaper alternatives e.g. other factors such as the range of toys and price of the <i>Lego</i> toys are also just as important to the success of the brand, not just the quality of the toys.		

Question	Question				
Number 11	Evaluate the importance of the product life cycle to the <i>LEGO</i> 14				
	Group.				
Level	Mark	Descriptor	Possible content		
1	-1-2	Knowledge/understanding of what is meant by product life cycle 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. It describes the stages a product goes through from when it was first thought of until it finally is removed from the market. e.g. it consists of stages such as introduction growth, e.g. the original <i>Lego</i> brick was launched in 1958 and is		
2	3-4	Application must be present,	still in its maturity stage of		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	i.e. the answer must be contextualised and applied to the Lego Group Material is presented with some relevance but there are likely to be passages which lack proper	e.g. <i>Lego</i> have launched new products such as <i>Lego</i> Chima and the <i>Lego</i> Movie		
		organisation. Punctuation and/or grammar errors are likely to be present that affect clarity and coherence. Analysis in context must be			
3	5-8	present, i.e. the candidate must give reasons/causes/costs/consequences toys of the product life cycle for the	e.g. toys may have a short life cycle so <i>Lego</i> will need to know when to launch new into the market		
		Lego Group	e.g. it may help <i>Lego</i> demand for its differe ranges of toys		
		NB if analysis is not in context limit to Level 2. Material is presented in a generally relevant 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. Low Level 4: 9-10 marks.	e.g. <i>Lego</i> can have a toys at different stage their life cycle in orde replace toys which has entered the decline s the life cycle	es of r to ave tage of	
4	9-14	Evaluation must be present and in context on one side , e.g. showing possible advantages and disadvantages of the product life cycle Mid Level 4: 11-12 marks Evaluation must be present	e.g. it is difficult to for transitions in product cycle stages since the indicator are sales, walways calculated wit lag. e.g. slowing sales of not necessarily mean	life e key hich are h some toys do	

and in context **on both sides**, to show the impact of the product life cycle

High Level 4: 13-14 marks
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. product has reached the Decline phase and the resulting conclusion to retire the toy and divert resources is wrong.

e.g. not all toys go through every stage of the product life cycle and the success of a toy will depend upon a number of external factors which might be difficult to control