

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

, apo, ,	1 hour 45 minutes
BUSINESS STUDIES Paper 1	0450/13 October/November 2014
CENTRE NUMBER	CANDIDATE NUMBER
CANDIDATE NAME	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

No Additional Materials are required.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

The businesses described in this question paper are entirely fictitious.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.



Rafa is the Managing Director of Cambridge Fencing (CF), a limited company that makes fences and gates. The business employs 100 workers. They are paid a low basic wage but can earn high bonuses for good productivity. Recently a large number of employees have left to work for other

1

	last year its sales and profits fell. Rafa wants this to change. What is meant by a 'limited company'?
()	
	[2]
(b)	Identity two reasons why profits are important to CF.
	Reason 1:
	Reason 2:
	[2]
(c)	Identify and explain two advantages to CF of its employee payment system.
	Advantage 1:
	Explanation:
	Advantage 2:
	Explanation:
	INI

(d)	Identify and explain two ways that CF could use to increase its sales.
	Way 1:
	Explanation:
	Way 2:
	Explanation:
	[6]
(e)	Do you think that it is important that CF reduces the number of employees leaving the
	company? Justify your answer.
	ie)

2

2	by n min facto	economy of country Z is booming. Its Government wants to create more manufacturing jobs naking it easier for new businesses to start up and build new factories. Recently a Government ister said: 'All new businesses will be successful during a boom'. Controls on where new ories can be built are to be removed. Some pressure groups are against this idea because believe that new businesses create external (social) costs.
	(a)	Identify two features of a 'boom'.
		Feature 1:
		Feature 2:
		[2]
	(b)	What is meant by a 'pressure group'?
		[2]
	(c)	Identify and explain two external (social) costs that might be created by building new factories.
		Cost 1:
		Explanation:
		Cost 2:
		Explanation:

.....[4]

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W	ay 1:
•••	
Ξ	κplanation:
•	
• • •	
W	ay 2:
• • •	
Εx	planation:
•	
• •	
А	Il new businesses will be successful during a boom.' Do you agree? Justify your answer
•••	
•••	
• • •	
• • •	

3

Kruger manufactures advanced technology products such as computers and mobile (cell) phones.

Some of its products are in the maturity stage of their product life cycle. Technology markets

Dire	very competitive. Rival businesses are always introducing new products. Kruger's Marketing ctor would like to see better market segmentation and increased brand awareness of products. also wants the company to launch new products.
(a)	What is meant by 'the maturity stage' of a product life cycle?
	[2]
(b)	Identify two costs to Kruger of launching a new product.
	Cost 1:
	Cost 2:
	[2]
(c)	Identify and explain two ways Kruger could increase consumers' brand awareness of its mobile phones.
	Way 1:
	Explanation:
	Way 2:
	Explanation:
	[4]

(d)	Identify and explain two ways of segmenting the mobile phone market.
	Way 1:
	Explanation:
	Way 2:
	Explanation:
	[6]
(e)	Recommend an appropriate pricing strategy to Kruger for a new mobile phone. Justify your answer.
	a

4 Juta owns a business that makes soft toys. The variable cost per toy is \$20. She buys her raw materials from suppliers in other countries. In 2013 she sold 10 000 toys.

Table 1: Extract of Juta's accounts for 2013 (\$)

350000

150000

Χ

Sales

Cost of sales

Gross profit

Fixed costs

		Net profit	70 000	
(a)	Cal	culate:		
	Cos	t of sales (X):		
	Fixe	d costs (Y):		
				[2]
(b)	Cal	culate the net profit margin of the	business in 2013.	
				[2]
(c)	(i)	What is meant by 'fixed costs'?		
	(::)			[2]
	(ii)	Identify two examples of fixed c		
		•		
		Example 2:		[2]

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(a)	other countries.
	Problem 1:
	Explanation:
	Problem 2:
	Explanation:
	[6]
(e)	In 2014 sales of the business increased by \$150000 and net profit increased by \$10000. Do you think that the business was more successful in 2014 than in 2013? Justify your answer.
	[6]

5

Salters manufactures cans for drinks. It uses flow production methods. Its machinery is inefficient

and often breaks down. The company holds a lot of stock of raw materials and finished products.

in n	annot respond quickly to changes in customer demand. The management is planning to invest lew machinery, although the capital costs would be high. The factory employees are worried ut this plan and strike action is possible. In 2013 Salters made a loss.
(a)	Identify two features of flow production methods.
	Feature 1:
	Feature 2:
	[2]
(b)	What is meant by 'inefficient'?
	[2]
(c)	Identify and explain two problems to Salters of not responding quickly to changes in customer demand.
	Problem 1:
	Explanation:
	Problem 2:
	Explanation:

.....[4]

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Effect 1.									
Effect 1:									
Explanat	ion:								
	•••••								
Effect 2:									
Explanat	ion:	•••••	•••••						
Do you th			•••••	•••••					
Do you th	nink Salte	rs shoul	ld inves	st in new		ry? Justi	fy your a	nswer.	
Do you th	nink Salte	rs shoul	ld inves	et in new	machine	ry? Justi	fy your a	nswer.	
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