

Mark Scheme (Results) Summer 2007



GCE Business Studies (6925/01)



6925 – Marketing Decisions - Mark Scheme - June 2007

AOs	Mark Allocation	Exemplar Responses
Q1(a)	(i) Using the information in <u>Figure 1</u> on <u>page 2</u> , identify <u>one</u> external	
	influence on <i>Manton Coaches</i> for each of the following headings.	
	(ii) Why is each of yo	ur choices in part (i) a political, economic, social
	or technological extended	rnal influence for <i>Manton Coaches</i> ?
		Political
AO1		• Military conflict – a political decision that
MB1 = 2	1 mark for each	will affect the price of diesel.
MB2 = 2	PEST point	Economic
<u>AO2</u> MB1 = 4	1 mark for why this is political, etc/or how it affects the business	 Higher unemployment – comes from economic downturn/may mean less demand for luxury coach hire. Losing drivers to competitors – they are offering higher rates of pay. Social Works outings – this is part of the social side of businesses and they will hire coaches for this. Higher unemployment – will affect spending
	(1 + 1) x 4	 habits especially on luxuries. <u>Technological</u> Forced air ventilation used – new technological developments now available in industry. Latest safety features fitted – will include such features as anti-lock brakes which have been developed through new technologies.
	(8 marks)	(Points may not be initially obvious, but may be justified by the explanation)

For all questions, accept any reasonable answer if it is correct

Q1(b)	Using the information in <u>Figure 1</u> , assess if this would be a good time	
AO3 MB1 = 1 MB2 = 1 AO4 MB1 = 1 MB2 = 1 MB3 = 1	1 mark for identifying relevant information from Figure 1 (maximum 2 marks) 1 mark for why that would not support expansion now (maximum 2 marks) 1 mark for why that would support expansion now (maximum 2 marks) (5 marks)	 Fluctuation in costs of diesel – makes costing trips difficult – could charge too low a price and not cover costs of new ventures – if costs are falling this will help to keep <i>Manton Coach's</i> running costs lower – could lower prices and attract customers. Rising level of unemployment – more unemployment will mean lower levels of income in the community – less likely to take luxury coaches – could mean less people have cars – may be greater demand for coach travel. Aggressive competition – dozen or so coach hire companies in Nottingham area – loss of booking so less profits to expand with – would be a good time to try other areas – if less competition will be easier to gain market share
	(e marks)	Silait.

02	(i) Ear as a of these a	trataging consider the evenent market of shown
Q2	(I) For each of these s	arategies, consider the current market as shown
	in <u>Figure 1</u> , and give	an example of an appropriate new approach
	that Manton Coaches	could sensibly take.
	(ii) For each example	e you have given in (i) explain why it would be
	an appropriate mark	eting strategy for Manton Coaches.
		Market penetration
<u>AO1</u>	1 mark for	• Lower prices – Nottingham is a very
MB1 = 2	appropriate new	competitive market – lower prices may help to
	approach	attract customers away from competitors –
AO2	11	could give greater market share and power.
MB1 = 4	1 mark for how it	Product development
MB2 = 1	relates to current	• Offer trips abroad this service is not
MB3 = 1	market (may be	currently offered customers in Nottingham
10125 - 1	implied) (maximum	may want this service and create a demand
103	2 marks)	and y want this service and create a demand –
$\frac{AOS}{MB1 - 2}$	2 marks)	some competitors are likely to already offer
MP2 = 1	1 mark for how it	unis service.
MD2 = 1 MD2 = 1	I IIIdIK IOI IIOW It	Market development
MD3 = 1	will help in current	• Offer the same services to customers in other
101		UK cities – customers currently come mainly
$\frac{A04}{MD1}$	2 marks)	from Nottingham – there is aggressive
MBI = 2		competition in Nottingham – there may be
MB2 = 1		less competition in other towns/cities.
$\mathbf{MB3} = 1$	(1 + 1 + 2)	Diversification
	(1+2+1)	• Offer coaches for taking children to school –
		currently coaches are only used for trips – the
	(Either approach for	school run could create regular work for the
	each strategy)	business – would ensure a more predictable
		cash flow.
		• Start a taxi service – drivers will already be
		familiar with routes etc Manton Coaches
		smallest coach is a 21 seater – as petrol prices
		rise less people may have cars so may want a
		tavi service
	(16 marks)	

3 (i)	Describe <u>one</u> method of secondary desk research she could use in order to find details of likely competitors.	
$\frac{AO1}{MB1} = 1$ $\frac{AO2}{MB1} = 1$ $MB2 = 1$ $\frac{AO3}{MB2} = 1$	 1 mark for appropriate method of desk research 1 mark for how it works 1 mark for why it would give details of the competition (maximum 2 marks) 	 Use a business telephone directory – businesses are listed by the type of business they carry out – this will list all businesses in these cities that offer coach services – these will be the competitors if the business locates there. The internet – most coach service businesses will now have a web site – this will give details of the services/prices provided – will allow Claire to see the likely level of competition.
	(4 marks)	

3 (ii)	Explain why <u>two</u> parts of the marketing mix used by competitors would be difficult to identify using this method of research.	
$AO1 \\ MB3 = 2$ $AO2 \\ MB3 = 1$ $AO4 \\ MB1 = 1$	1 mark for part of the marketing mix (if justified) (maximum 2 marks) 1 mark for why it would be difficult to identify (maximum 2 marks) (1 + 1) x 2	 <u>Telephone directory</u> Price – telephone directories very rarely give details of a business's prices for products, mainly details of address, telephone number, etc. Product – space will be limited so only the main details will be shown. <u>The internet</u> Price – these tend to change fairly frequently so businesses may prefer customers to contact business for current prices. Promotion – will only show how it is promoted on the internet whereas other methods, such as press, may be far more important for output for a space of the state o
	(4 marks)	(answers must relate to the method chosen in (i) above)

Q4(a)	Explain why the <u>samp</u>	bling frame for Leicester was <u>not</u> 111,148.
$\frac{AO1}{MB1 = 1}$ $\frac{AO2}{MB2 = 1}$ $\frac{AO3}{MB2 = 1}$	 1 mark for meaning of sample frame (may be implied) 1 mark for why 111,148 is not the sample frame 	• Sample frame is the number of people/households that could be included in a sample because of the way it is conducted – only part of Leicester is being sampled so the sample is not being taken from all 111,148 households – the sample frame here would be the households in the chosen area.
	1 mark for	
	identifying actual	
	sample frame	
	(3 marks)	

Q4(b)	Why is Claire's appro	each to the research cluster sampling?
<u>AO1</u> MB1 = 1	1 mark for meaning of cluster sampling (may be implied)	 Cluster sampling is where the sample frame is divided into individual groups and one of these is selected at random – here the area was divided into blocks and one block was
AO3		randomly chosen.
MB2 = 1	1 mark for details of cluster sampling here	
	(2 marks)	
	Considering the way	in which this survey was conducted evaluate
Q 4(C)	how representative if	is likely to be in terms of finding out the views
	of the people in these	cities.
AO3 MB3 = 1 AO4 MB1 = 2 MB2 = 1 MB3 = 1	 1 mark for feature of the survey (maximum 2 marks) 1 mark for why this would help provide valuable information (maximum 3 marks) 1 mark for why this would make gathering valuable information difficult (maximum 3 marks) (maximum of 4 	 Only part of the city was surveyed – this might not be representative – the area was chosen at random – it might, for example, be a very poor area where very few people use luxury coaches – there might still be valid information about school trips or works outings. The research teams went to every tenth house – this adds additional randomness – a wide range of experiences likely to be covered – should provide a fairly balanced view – people at work may not be in so there may be a bias.
	marks for a one	
	sided answer) (5 marks)	

Q5(a)	(a) What is the likely that someone in the h the total for the purp	reason why 78 households in Birmingham said ousehold had used coaches in the last year but ose of the trips was 102?
<u>AO3</u> MB1 = 2	 mark for basic reason mark for example or use of figures to support this. (2 marks) 	 People in the household may have gone on more than one type of trip – children may have gone on a school trip and the parents gone out for the evening to an event. More than one type of trip was taken – this happened in 24 household.

Q5(b)	On the basis of the services <i>Manton Coaches</i> currently provides,	
	assess which city app	ears to offer the best target market.
AO3 MB2 = 1 MB3 = 1 AO4 MB1 = 1 MB2 = 1 MB3 = 1	 1 mark for recognising current services 1 mark for analysing data for these (maximum 2 marks) 1 mark for any negatives in the data/or comparison with other city 1 mark for reasoned conclusion 	 Currently <i>Manton Coaches</i> mainly provides only school trips, works outings and event trips – these form 61, 43, and 48 responses respectively – Birmingham has the highest responses in two of these categories – however Birmingham had the lowest overall houses using coaches – for the services that the business offers Birmingham is the best. Leicester had the most household using luxury coaches – 92/400 compared to 81 and 78 – it also had the most uses in total of 108 – but only 43 compared to Birmingham in the three services <i>Manton Coaches</i> offers – on currently offered services Birmingham is better. (no mark for just selecting a city)
	(° marks)	I

Q5(c)	How does the <u>final pa</u>	rt of <u>Table 1</u> suggest <i>Manton Coaches</i> should
	promote it services io.	Similarities
AO3 MB1 = 2 MB2 = 1 MB3 = 1 AO4 MB3 = 2 MB2 = 1 MB3 = 1	 promote it services to 1 mark for selection of similarities shown by figures 1 mark for how that would affect promotion (maximum 2 marks) 1 mark for selecting differences (maximum 2 marks) 1 mark for how that would affect promotion (maximum 2 marks) 1 mark for how that would affect promotion (maximum 2 marks) 1 mark for application to what <i>Manton Coaches</i> already provides (maximum 2 marks) (Note total marks for just similarities or just difference is 5 marks) 	 Similarities All surveys showed safety as the main concern – <i>Manton Coaches</i> are fitted with the latest safety features – these should be emphasised in its promotional materials – rather than the comfort which has the least scale 1 responses. Differences Price is more important in Sheffield than in the other two – <i>Manton Coaches</i> needs to check competitor's prices very carefully – it has lost customers because of this in Nottingham – it should then promote the business as having competitive prices/or prices that reflect the quality of the coaches. Leicester ranks comfort more highly than the other two – promotion should emphasise safety but in comfort – this combines the two main concerns – however Leicester has its main use as travelling on holiday – it may not need to emphasise comfort so much for shorter trips.
	(8 marks)	

Q6(a)	Outline <u>one</u> negative environmental effect that the business is likely	
	to cause because of th	e coach services it offers.
<u>AO1</u> MB1 = 1 MB2 = 1 MB3 = 1	1 mark for showing understanding of the nature of the business (may be implied)	 <i>Manton Coaches</i> runs a business using heavy vehicles – this will cause air pollution – exhaust fumes that include carbon monoxide created as the coaches are driven around. <i>Manton Coaches</i> has 53 seater passenger
	1 mark for likely environmental effect	coaches – will cause congestion – coaches are likely to be driven in places where roads or streets are narrow.
	1 mark for why it comes from the service provided	
	(3 marks)	

6(b)	How is the planning o	f Manton Coaches' marketing mix likely to be
	influenced by a potent	tial negative environmental effects?
<u>AO2</u> MB1 = 2 MB2 = 2 MB3 = 1	1 mark for how element of market mix might be affected (maximum 2 marks) 1 mark for how that would affect what would be planned (maximum 3 marks) (5 marks)	 The coaches may need to be altered to protect the environment (product) – lean burn engines might be considered – this would reduce the quantity of exhaust emission – these more environmentally friendly coaches could then be promoted to customers – improve corporate image and gain more customers. Additional environmental features may add to the cost of running the services – prices may have to be raised to pay for costs of fitting new anti-pollution devices – publicity should be given to why prices are rising – emphasis could also be placed on competitors which were not adding environmental features – customers may still be willing to use <i>Manton Coaches</i> despite the higher prices.

7(a)	Give details of the campaign in which these two types of promotion were used.							
401	1 mark for purpose	<i>Ticketmaster</i> has been used for all of Q7.						
MB2 = 1	of the campaign	• Campaign was to advertise the Rolling Stones 'Bigger Bang' tour – marketed through						
<u>AO2</u> MB2 = 1	1 mark for details of how/when, etc., it	national papers, e-mails and press releases.						
	was conducted	(The details could be dates, cost, frequency, etc.)						
	(2 marks)							

7(b)(i)	Identify <u>one</u> above-the-line and <u>one</u> below-the-line promotion used for this campaign.							
<u>AO1</u> MB1 = 1	1 mark for above- the-line	 <u>Above-the-line</u> Concert announcements in Sunday Times newspaper. 						
<u>AO2</u> MB1 = 1	1 mark for below- the-line	 Below-the-line Press/news release emailed to anyone who had made an enquiry. 						
	(2 marks)							

7(b)(ii)	For each method of m	comotion you identified in part (i) explain why
7(0)(II)	it was suitable for the	target population.
$\frac{AO2}{MB2 = 1}$ $MB3 = 1$ $\frac{AO3}{MB2 = 2}$ $\frac{AO4}{MB2 = 1}$ $MB3 = 1$	it was suitable for the 1 mark for identifying target population 1 mark for why above-the-line method given was suitable (maximum 3 marks) 1 mark for why below-the-line method given was suitable (maximum three marks) (1 + 3 + 2) or	 target population. Fans of the Rolling Stones – Sunday Times matched the profile of typical Rolling Stones fans – has a very wide fan base – national newspaper would reach fans all over the country – people accessing the website would have been looking for tickets for some event – generally only fans would have made an enquiry about the concert – press release was therefore sent to interested parties.
	(1+2+3)	
	(6 marks)	

8 (a)	Give an example of <u>one real</u> UK business that has a product that is in									
	the cash cow section of the boston Matrix.									
	<u>Name of business</u> – Marmite Ltd/Unilever.									
<u>AO1</u>	1 mark for	<u>Description of product</u> – Marmite, a savoury spread made from yeast extract.								
MB1 = 1	appropriate product									
	(1 mark)									

8(b)	Explain how the business has used its marketing mix for this product								
	in order to get the pro	duct into this cash cow position.							
$ \underline{AO1} \\ MB1 = 2 \\ MB2 = 1 \\ MB3 = 1 $ $ \underline{AO2} \\ MB1 = 1 \\ MB2 = 1 $	1 mark for showing understand of the market conditions for cash cow (maximum 2 marks) 1 mark for how an element of the marketing mix has been used (maximum 2 marks) 1 mark for why that has put it into the cash cow position (maximum 2 marks)	 Cash cow has low market growth but high market share – for Marmite there is limited competition in the market – Marmite started in Burton-on-Trent with yeast from the breweries so prices could be kept low – the exact recipe has been kept secret (product) – made it difficult for other businesses to compete – allowed Marmite to dominate the market. 							

8(c)	Justify at which stage of the product life cycle this product is currently operating.							
<u>AO2</u> MB1 = 1 MB2 = 1 <u>AO4</u> MB1 = 1	 1 mark for stating correct stage 1 mark for why it is at that stage (maximum 2 marks) (3 marks) 	 Saturation in the UK – most potential customers have already been targeted – Marmite stays at this position with fairly regular advertising campaigns. Maturity – Marmite has been produced since 1902 – has now expanded to a state of steady sales. 						

6925 – Marketing Decisions – June 2007

Content area distribution and AOs Grid

Content Grid

Question	Content area							
	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.4	Total			
1 (a)	8				8			
1 (b)	2			3	5			
2 (i)		4			4			
2 (ii)		8		4	12			
3 (i)			4		4			
3 (ii)			4		4			
4 (a)			3		3			
4 (b)			2		2			
4 (c)				5	5			
5 (a)			2		2			
5 (b)			3	2	5			
5 (c)	4		4		8			
6 (a)	3				3			
6 (b)	5				5			
7 (a)		2			2			
7 (b) (i)		2			2			
7 (b) (ii)		1		5	6			
8 (a)		1			1			
8 (b)		3		3	6			
8 (c)		2		1	3			
Total	22	23	22	23	90			
Target	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	90			

AOs Grid

Question	AO1: Band		AC	AO2: Band		AO3: Band		AO4: Band					
	equivalent		equivalent		equivalent		equivalent						
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	
1 (a)	2	2		4									8
1 (b)							1	1		1	1	1	5
2 (i)	2			2									4
2 (ii)				2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	12
3 (i)	1			1	1			1					4
3 (ii)			2			1				1			4
4 (a)	1				1			1					3
4 (b)	1							1					2
4 (c)									1	2	1	1	5
5 (a)							2						2
5 (b)								1	1	1	1	1	5
5 (c)							2	1	1	2	1	1	8
6 (a)	1	1	1										3
6 (b)				2	2	1							5
7 (a)		1			1								2
7 (b) (i)	1			1									2
7 (b) (ii)					1	1	2			1	1		6
8 (a)	1												1
8 (b)	2	1	1	1	1								6
8 (c)					1	1				1			3
Total	12	5	4	13	9	5	9	7	4	11	6	5	90
Target													
If Top	14	8	5	14	9	5	10	7	4	14	8	5	
Тор		27			31			22			27		
Bottom		18			22			14			18		
If Bottom	9	5	4	10	7	4	6	4	3	9	5	4	
MB1/2/3													
Balance	45	27	18	90									
Target	45	27	18	90									