

Mark Scheme (Results) January 2008

GCE

GCE Applied Business (6921/01)



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.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
AO3 MB1 = 2 MB2 = 1	 Free - customers like to get something for nothing - many magazines are only available if paid for. Can be picked up at post offices - this is very convenient - many customers will already be there. Has editorial/profile on well known people - many people interested in the Royal Family - a profile of Prince Charles is included. 	1 mark for feature 1 mark for why that would attract customers (maximum 2 marks) (3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(a)		
<u>AO1</u>	 Easy to carry - can be fitted into a handbag/large pocket - most 	1 mark for benefit
MB1 = 1	handbags/many coat pockets are at least	1 mark for why it
MB2 = 1	A5 size.	comes from the
MB3 = 1	Easy to read when out of the house - does not take up much space when fully open -	size (maximum 2 marks)
	customers may want to read it when they have a break in their shopping.	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(b)		1 mark for each
	 What content should be included. 	distinct decision
<u>AO1</u> MB1 = 3	 The number of pages it should have. The layout/design of the magazine. How many should be produced. How often it should be produced. How it will be made available to customers. Cost of production. 	(N.B., the decision must be ones made before production starts) (3)

Question	Answer	Mark
A01 MB3 = 2 A02 MB1 = 1 MB2 = 1 A04 MB1 = 2 MB2 = 1 MB3 = 1	 Only one copy needs to be produced online - customers will download this one copy - will help to keep costs down - the A5 magazine will need multiple copies - each customer will pick up their own copy. A wide potential target audience - many people have access to the internet - may be using Post Office Ltd/Royal Mail on-line services and find the magazine - in post offices it will reach target market - customers will be in the post office using one of it services. On-line can easily provide access to previous editions - simply needs a link to already created pages - this could raise customers interest further - in the post offices it would be difficult to have past editions - lack of space/additional cost/hard copy will deteriorate. 	1 mark for benefit of on-line to <i>Post Offices Ltd</i> (maximum 3 marks) 1 mark for why that comes from being on-line (maximum 2 marks per benefit) 1 mark for comparison with in post offices (maximum 2 marks per benefit) (Maximum for comparing one benefit is 5 marks) (Maximum for just on-line 6 marks)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a) AO1 MB1 = 1 MB2 = 1 AO2 MB1 = 1	 Publicity - tries to affect the public's perception of the business - these competitions will make the public feel that the business is generous. Public relations - creates a positive image of the business - these competitions suggest that the business is more than just about making profits. Sales promotion - short term incentives to purchase products - competitions will encourage customers to pick up the magazine and consider purchasing <i>Post Office</i> products. (Do not accept below the line) 	1 mark for type of promotion 1 mark for showing understanding of the term (may be implied) 1 mark for why these kinds of competitions show this type (3)

3(b)(i) 1 mark for relevan	Question Number
• Customers must have recently bought a post office product - a sale must have been made before the competition is entered - the competition will encourage more people to buy post office products - may encourage them to buy more than one product so that they have something very positive to write. • The letter is about a product that was really liked - the letter will be published in the magazine - this will show products in a good light - Post Office Ltd can select the products that they want to promote most. • The prize is postal orders - this promotes a post office product - as it is £150 prize it emphasises that the product is worth competing for - may encourage customers to use postal orders themselves.	3(b)(i) AO2 MB1 = 1 MB2 = 1 MB3 = 1 AO3 MB1 = 1

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
3(b)(ii) AO2	 The prize is £6,000 worth of goods - this will encourage many people to enter - will 	1 mark for relevant feature of the competition
MB1 = 1 MB2 = 1	feel this is generous prize - create positive publicity for the business.	(maximum 2 marks)
MB3 = 1 AO3 MB1 = 1 MB2 = 1	 An attractive prize - may encourage more people to pick up/access the magazine - likely to read other parts/articles - will then be affected by all of the other promotions/advertising. Winners' names likely to be/will be published in the post issue, entrants will 	1 mark for why that feature will help promotion (maximum 3 marks)
	published in the next issue - entrants will want to check if they have won - will help to ensure more people read future issues - advertising and promotion in those will reach more people.	(5)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(c) <u>AO1</u> MB3 = 1	 It is a legal requirement - unsolicited direct marketing by phone or email is banned by law - if the boxes are not 	1 mark for basic reason (maximum 2 marks)
<u>AO2</u> MB2 = 1	ticked the business can then contact competition entrants by phone or email.	1 mark for how it relates to this situation
MB3 = 1	 Readers may not want to be contacted/feel it is an invasion of privacy - the entry form has their contact details - giving readers the 	(maximum 2 marks)
	choice whether or not to be contacted shows the business respects their privacy.	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
AO4 MB1 = 4 MB2 = 1 MB3 = 1	 May not be picked up from post offices - fewer being read than print run suggests - this will suggest promotion is more effective than it actually is. May be picked up but not read - many people pick up free literature because it is free - may find they do not have time to read it. Only certain parts may be read - Post Office Ltd will not know which parts - will be unable to measure the effectiveness of specific parts/or overall. May have more than one reader - the number printed suggests one reader for each magazine - could under-estimate the total number of readers. The magazine is also on-line - simply counting the number printed ignores this - on-line could 	1 mark for limitation (maximum 4 marks) 1 mark for why that would make in difficult to measure effectiveness (maximum 2 marks for each explanation) (6)
	be greater than those picked up in post offices.	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
5		1 mark for meaning
	(i) Off-peak	
<u>AO1</u>	 When viewing numbers are 	1 mark for example
MB1 = 3	comparatively low - very late at night.	
MB2 = 3	(ii) Voice over	(1 + 1) x 3
	 There is speaking with the 	
	advertisement but the speaker is not	
	seen - often a well known voice is used	
	as with Tom Baker.	
	(iii) Library music	
	 Music taken from a store that the TV 	
	company has - music should be	(6)
	selected that will relate to garages or	
	driving/create interest for the viewer.	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
Mumber 6(a) AO2 MB1 = 4 MB2 = 1	 Unable to show movement - cars are being sold - the way they handle/experiencing speed and motion may be important to the target market - still photographs cannot easily show a sense of movement. Limited information can be conveyed - the target audience needs time to see what is on the photograph - the 10, 20 or 30 second slots would only allow a few stills to be shown - only a few aspects of the business could be shown. May limit the attention/interest of the target audience - most TV advertisements have movement - the audience will expect this - may consider still pictures as low quality and stop watching/associate the business with cheap quality. 	1 mark for limitation (maximum 2 marks) 1 mark for why this comes from using still photographs/what would be the effect (maximum 3 marks) (5)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
Mumber 6(b) AO1 MB1 = 1 MB2 = 1 AO2 MB1 = 1	 Basic requirement Offence to make false or misleading statements Feature and example Quantity, size or gauge is part of the Act - details could say that the car seats 5 people when there is only seating for 4 people. False claims about testing - that car has been independently tested for reliability, when it has not. Comments on fitness for purpose or reliability - for example that the car is in immaculate condition when it is not. Details of the history of the car - must not say only one owner if there have been more. (N.B. do not accept answers related to 	1 mark for basic requirement of the Act 1 mark for feature covered by the Act (may be implied) 1 mark for an applied example related to that feature (3)
	pricing)	

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7		1 mark for why
<u>AO2</u> MB1 = 1	Example below has taken the 20 second Gold package 20 seconds is long enough to get a good	time selected is important (maximum 3
AO3 MB1 = 1 MB2 = 1 MB3 = 1	message over - longer is expensive and may lose audience's interest - has 7 peak viewing slots so will reach a wide audience - peak time are when most people will be watching - has digital effects which allow animation - this will make the	marks) 1 mark for why feature(s) of package is
AO4 MB1 = 1 MB2 = 1 MB3 = 1	animation - this will make the advertisement more interesting/attract attention - so easier to get message across.	important (maximum 5 marks) (3 + 4) or (2 + 5)
		(7)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(a)	(The Officers Olivhallander has been used as an	
	(The Officers Club display has been used as an example for Q8) Name of business - The Officers Club Type(s) of product - Men's clothes	1 mark for name and the type(s) of product (1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
8(b)		1 mark for feature
	Attracting attention	of the display
<u>AO1</u>	 Manikins in casual wear in front of a 	
MB1 = 1	backdrop with large letters saying 'Mix any	1 mark for why
MB2 = 1	2 for £40' - size of the letters stands out	that would achieve
	and attract attention - message reinforced	the promotional
<u>AO2</u>	with the same message on a large circle in	objective
MB1 =1	front of the manikins.	(maximum 2
MB2 = 1	Strong yellow background - helps to show	marks)
402	off the clothes being worn - stands out	(1 . 2) v 2
<u>AO3</u> MB1 = 1	from other window displays.	(1 + 2) x 2
MB2 = 1	Enhancing the business's image	
IVIDZ = I	The manikins are dressed in jeans, T-shirts	
	and light jackets and trainers - the image	
	of <i>The Officers Club</i> is moving more	
	towards casual clothes - dressing the manikins in these clothes reinforces that	
	_	
	image. Maniking are of young mon, the name of	
	 Manikins are of young men - the name of the business suggests clothes for older men 	(6)
	- the manikins and the casual clothes show	
	that the business is targeting a younger	
	age group.	
	-9-9	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
8(c) AO2 MB1 = 1 MB2 = 1 MB3 = 1	 All displays are likely to become out-of-date - the clothes shown here were for a spring season - for summer, the jackets might be removed/for winter, heavier clothes would be shown. If the same display is left up regular shopper will lose interest - this display only showed jeans, T-shirts, light jackets and trainers - if the display was not changed passers-by might think the store sold nothing else. Fashions change - the very casual look with distressed jean would eventually look out-of-date - changing displays shows the public the store has the latest fashions. 	1 mark for basic need to change over time (maximum 2 if applied) 1 mark for why this display needs to be changed (maximum 2 marks) (3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
9(a)	(Southwest Trains has been taken as an	1 mark for detail of information being
	example for Q9)	provided in context
MB1 = 1	Name of business/product - Southwest Trains/train services	(1)
	Train time table.	

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
9(b)		1 mark for kind of information
<u>AO1</u>		(maximum 2
MB2 = 1	• Times of all trains are given for the week -	marks)
MB3 = 1	customers need this information so they	
	can plan their travel - without the	1 mark for why this
<u>AO2</u>	timetable they might miss a train - they	information is
MB2 = 1	usually do not need to be persuaded to	important for
MB3 = 1	travel as they will already have decided to	customers
	 pages of persuasive advertising would be 	(maximum 3
<u>AO3</u>	ignored.	marks)
MB2 = 1	• For some stations on a Sunday there is a 2	
MB3 = 1	hour gap between trains - customers can	1 mark for why
	arrange to be doing something else if they	persuasive
	are going to miss a train - without the	promotion is not
	timetable they could be wasting time at	used (maximum 2
	the station - using persuasive promotion is	marks)
	unlikely to help customer know when the	(A) D. E. II.
	trains are running - if they are persuaded	(N.B. Full marks
	to go to stations when there are no trains	can be gained from
	this will create negative publicity.	considering just
		one piece of
		information)
		(6)

Question	Answer	Mark	
Number			
9(c)		1 mark for	
<u>AO2</u> MB3 = 1	 Available by phoning National Rail Enquiries - can be consulted 24 hours a day - can access information when the 	appropriate non print method	
AO3	 customer wants. Available online - customers may want to 	1 mark for why that would be	
MB3 = 1	check train times before they go to the station - cannot use printed information if	appropriate (maximum 2	
<u>AO4</u> MB3 = 1	it is only available at the station.	marks)	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
10(a)		1 mark for business
	(Sterling Direct Finance has been taken as an	and product
<u>AO1</u>	example for Q10)	
MB1 = 1	Business and product - Sterling Direct Finance	1 mark for time of
	making loans to customers.	day
<u>AO3</u>	Time of day	
MB1 = 1	 Mainly evenings and weekends. 	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10(b) AO1 MB1 = 1 MB2 = 1 AO2 MB1 = 1 AO4 MB1 = 1 MB2 = 1	 AO1 MB1 = 1 MB2 = 1 AO2 MB1 = 1 AO4 MB1 = 1 MB2 = 1 Financial experts could be used - could provide customers with answers to their specific questions - this would have taken time to arrange within an office. Potential customers could be rung at any time - this was targeted at when it would most convenient for them - more likely to listen to the marketing pitch - with financial matters time is needed for explanations. Can target people who do not know about the service - many people go to the major banks for loans - Sterling Direct Finance is less well known - telephone will contact a wide range of potential customers - the loan facilities can then be explained. 	1 mark for basic benefit (maximum 2 marks) 1 mark for why this was a benefit for this product (maximum 2 marks) 1 mark for why this came from the use of the telephone (maximum 2 marks) (maximum of 4 marks for one benefit)
		(5)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
10(c)		1 mark for each
	 People may not be in. 	distinct constraint
<u>AO1</u>	 People may simply put the phone 	
MB1 = 3	down/not want to be disturbed.	
	 Calls can be filtered out by the 	
	Telephone Preference Service (TPS).	(2)
	 The people contacted may not need a 	(3)
	loan.	

6921 - Investigating Promotion - Jan 2008 - Content and AOs Grids

Content area distribution

Question	Content area							
	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 Tota							
1	3				3			
2 (a)		3			3			
2 (b)		3			3			
2 (c)		4		4	8			
3 (a)	3				3			
3 (b)(i)	5				5			
3 (b)(ii)	5				5			
3 (c)			3		3			
4		3		3	6			
5		6			6			
6 (a)	2	3			5			
6 (b)			3		3			
7	2			5	7			
8 (a)		1			1			
8 (b)	1	3		2	6			
8 (c)		2		1	3			
9 (a)	1				1			
9 (b)		3		3	6			
9 (c)		3 2			3			
10 (a)		2			2			
10 (b)		2		3	5			
10 (c)			3		3			
Total	22	38	9	21	90			
Target	22	38	9	21	90			

AOs Grid

Question		1: Ba uivale		AO2: Band equivalent			AO3: Band equivalent			AO4: Band equivalent			
	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	
1							2	1					3
2 (a)	1	1	1										3
2 (b)	3												3
2 (c)			2	1	1					2	1	1	8
3 (a)	1	1		1									3
3 (b)(i)				1	1	1	1	1					5
3 (b)(ii)				1	1	1	1	1					5
3 (c)			1		1	1							3
4										4	1	1	6
5	3	3											6
6 (a)				4	1								5
6 (b)	1	1		1									3
7				1			1	1	1	1	1	1	7
8 (a)							1						1
8 (b)	1	1		1	1		1	1					6
8 (c)				1	1	1							3
9 (a)							1						1
9 (b)		1	1		1	1		1	1				6
9 (c)						1			1			1	3
10 (a)	1						1						2
10 (b)	1	1		1						1	1		5
10 (c)	3												3
	4-			4.0				_					
Total	15	9	5	13	8	6	9	6	3	8	4	4	90
Target	10	10	,	1/	0	7		0	_	10	4	4	
If Top	18	12	6	16	8	7	9	8	5	10	4	4	
Top		36			31			22			18		
Bottom	12	27	F	11	22	F	/	14	2		9	2	
lf Pottom	13	9	5	11	6	5	6	5	3	5	2	2	
Bottom													
Balance	45	27	18	80									
Target	45	27	18	90									