Write your name here Surname	Other nan	nes
Pearson Edexcel GCE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Business Advanced Subsid Unit 2A: Managin	iary	
Tuesday 24 May 2016 – Time: 1 hour 15 minut		Paper Reference 6BS02/01
You do not need any other	r materials.	Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions in Section A and Section B.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 there may be more space than you need.
- You may use a calculator.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 70.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Questions labelled with an asterisk (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed
 - you should take particular care on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶



SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Write the letter of your chosen answer in the box and then explain your choice in the space provided.

You should spend 30 minutes on this section. Use the data to support your answers where relevant. You may annotate and include diagrams in your answers.

1 (a) London Wasps plays Rugby Union at Adams Park, a ground with a capacity of 10,000. All tickets are sold for every game.

If London Wasps raised the ticket price by 5%, its revenue is most likely to

(1)

- A increase, as demand is price inelastic
- **B** increase, as demand is price elastic
- **C** decrease, as demand is price inelastic
- **D** decrease, as demand is price elastic

Answer		
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(b) Explain your answer.					
	(3)				

(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)



		ould (1)
A problems fi	inding the right distribution channels	(- /
B a wide prod	duct portfolio that needs careful management	
C only one pr	roduct with fast rising sales	
D a fall in sale	es across its whole product range	
Answer		
(b) Explain your ar	nswer.	(3)
	(Total for Question 2 =	4 marks)
	A problems f B a wide pro C only one p D a fall in sale	C only one product with fast rising sales D a fall in sales across its whole product range Answer (b) Explain your answer.



	(Total for Question 3 =	4 marks)
(~)	, Explain your unoven	(3)
(b)	Answer Explain your answer.	
	D profit forecasts	
	C mass marketing D profit forecasts	
	B sales forecasts	
	A market research	
3 (a)	Ebac, a small-scale electronics manufacturer, is likely to base its marketing objectives on all of the following except	(1)

4 (a) Nissan introduced a rotating seat to assist car production after a suggestion by an	
employee. This helped reduce manufacturing time.	
This is an example of	(1)
A Taylor's motivation theory	(1)
B capacity utilisation	
C stock control	
D Kaizen	
Taizeri	
Answer	
(b) Explain your answer.	
	(3)
(Total for Question 4 = 4 mar	ks)



5	(a)		ulty car ignition switches at General Motors led to a product recall of 2.6 million nicles in 2014. Which element of the design mix does this relate to?	(1)
		Α	Function	
		В	Aesthetics	
		C	Economic manufacture	
		D	Trademarks	
		An	swer	
	(b)	Exp	olain your answer.	(0)
				(3)
			(Total for Question 5 = 4 mar	ks)

6	(a) In the fast changing marketplace for smartphones, too much cash tied up in sto can be a problem.	ock
	All of the following would minimise this problem except	(1)
	A JIT management	
	B short product development lead times	
	C using common components in each model	
	D inadequate market research	
	Answer	
	(b) Explain your answer.	(3)
	(Total for Question 6 = 4 r	marks)
_	TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 24 M	1ARKS



SECTION B

Answer ALL questions in this section.

You are advised to spend 45 minutes on this section.

Evidence A

Too much co-operation?

The Co-operative Group (Co-op) is a British based mutual – a business owned by its members, that divides profits between them. The Co-op has its origins in the mid-19th century and is widely respected for its ethical stance, having regularly been voted amongst the most trusted of businesses by its customers. It has strong links with the Fairtrade movement.

5

In April 2014, Co-op announced losses for the year of over £2.5 bn, over half of which came from its banking business. The Co-op's Board of Directors is dominated by ordinary members, many of whom lack business expertise. It recently embarked on an expansion strategy which included buying up 600 branches of Lloyds Bank, a £1.6 bn purchase of the Somerfield food retail group, and a takeover of the Britannia Building Society who specialise in savings and mortgages.

10

The Co-op has been selling off profitable farmland and its pharmacy chain, said to be worth £600 m. A new slimmed down structure has been proposed, which will concentrate on bringing in experienced business people to the Co-op's Board of Directors. In 2013 the number of bank branches was cut by nearly 10% and staff numbers reduced by 1,000.

15

The Co-op's ethical policies range from stances on human rights to animal welfare and the environment. Its banking business restricts financing certain business sectors or activities (such as funding companies manufacturing or selling weapons), whilst at the same time it commits to provide finance to those organisations making a positive contribution to social and environmental causes.

20

The Co-op is owned by its eight million members who vote on who runs the 80 independent local societies. Each society then appoints members to the seven regional boards and from these the main Board of Directors is elected.



Organisational Structure of the Co-op



The Co-op's favourable rating with consumers compares well when measured against other retailers. It will need to seek lenders to fund its remaining losses and capital expansion plans. However, this may prove difficult and costly given its recent poor financial performance. Other financial institutions may not be prepared to continue to support the Co-op if it does not adopt a better financial model.

(Source: adapted from articles by *The Sunday Times Business* 13.04.2014. Co-op woes mount as losses top £2.5bn. lain Day *The Sunday Times Agenda* 13.04.2014, Co-op's 'ungovernables' must accept change http://www.co-operative.coop/corporate/aboutus/ourhistory/2001present)

25

7	Badly managed cash flow may lead to the failure of businesses.
	Explain one way in which a business such as the Co-operative Group can improve its cash flow.
	(Total for Question 7 = 4 marks)

8	Explain one reason why the appointment of an experienced Human Resources Director to the Co-operative Group's Main Board of Directors may lead to lower recruitment costs.
	(Total for Question 8 = 4 marks)



9	Explain one drawback of each of the following methods of contingency finance for the Co-operative Group	
	(a) Loan	(3)
	(b) Supplier credit terms.	(2)
		(3)
	(Total for Question 9 = 6 ma	nrks)



avoid business failure.	oup's ethical trading stance will enable it to	



Evaluate the merits of creating a centralised organisational structure for the Co-operative Group.	
	(Total for Question 11 = 10 marks)
	(Total for Question 11 – To marks)



Assess how each of the following may help the Co-operative Group keep its remaining staff motivated.		
(a) Flexible working		
	(7)	

b) Performance-related pay	(7)
	(Total for Question 12 = 14 marks)
	TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 46 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 70 MARKS

