

Modified Enlarged 24 pt

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA
EXAMINATIONS**

Monday 11 January 2021 – Afternoon

Level 3 Cambridge Technical in Business

05834/05835/05836/05837/05878

Unit 1: The business environment

**Time allowed: 2 hour plus your additional
time allowance**

You must have:

a clean copy of the pre-release

(Insert C421 - found with this document)

Loose Sheet for Question 28

You can use:

a calculator

Please write clearly in black ink.

**Centre
number**

--	--	--	--	--

**Candidate
number**

--	--	--	--

First name(s) _____

Last name _____

**Date of
birth**

D	D	M	M	Y	Y	Y	Y
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS

Use black ink.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided. You can use extra paper if you need to, but you must clearly show your candidate number, the centre number and the question numbers.

Answer ALL the questions.

INFORMATION

The total mark for this paper is 90.

The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].

ADVICE

Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

SECTION A

Answer ALL the questions. Put a tick (✓) in the box next to the ONE correct answer for each question.

1 Which of the following is an example of being enterprising? [1]

(a) A chief executive of a large well-known company

☐

(b) A manager who delegates tasks to his subordinates

☐

(c) A woman who sets up her own online jewellery store

☐

(d) An operative who is promoted to supervisor

☐

- 2 A business with a USP has an advantage over its competitors.**

What is meant by the term 'USP'? [1]

- (a) Unique sales performance** ☐
- (b) Unique sales promotion** ☐
- (c) Unique selling point** ☐
- (d) Unique selling price** ☐

- 3 Which of the following is an example of empowerment? [1]**

- (a) Adding layers to the organisational structure** ☐
- (b) Encouraging independent decision-making** ☐
- (c) Introducing an employee of the month scheme** ☐
- (d) Paying higher wages and salaries** ☐

4 A fine is given to a business that:

(a) avoids unnecessary risk ☐

(b) has broken the law ☐

(c) ignores its internal stakeholders ☐

(d) meets its objectives ☐ **[1]**

5 A Memorandum of Association is an administrative requirement of a:

(a) government owned organisation ☐

(b) partnership ☐

(c) private limited company ☐

(d) sole trader ☐ **[1]**

6 Ignoring the concerns of employees is MOST likely to lead to:

(a) improved reward systems

☐

(b) increased charges from suppliers

☐

(c) limited improvement in business processes

☐

(d) more frequent environmental campaigns

☐ [1]

7 Last year a wine producer produced and sold the following:

Item	Number of bottles	Selling price	Unit cost
Red wine	40 000	£16	£6
White wine	20 000	£25	£10

The wine producer's profit for last year was:

(a) £440 000

☐

(b) £700 000

☐

(c) £1 140 000

☐

(d) £1 580 000

☐ **[1]**

8 A lack of communication between business functions:

- (a) increases chances of survival ☐
- (b) is a concentration risk ☐
- (c) is an example of a growth objective ☐
- (d) weakens business performance ☐ [1]

9 Which of the following would be classified as variable costs of a hair salon? [1]

- (a) Broadband subscription ☐
- (b) Rent and rates ☐
- (c) Scissors and hairdryers ☐
- (d) Shampoos and conditioners ☐

10 Which of the following is/are NOT found on an organisation chart? [1]

(a) The chain of command

☐

(b) The division of work

☐

(c) The objectives of employees

☐

(d) The status levels of employees

☐

11 Which of the following would 'a change of government policy' be an example of? [1]

(a) A legal change

☐

(b) A political change

☐

(c) A social change

☐

(d) An environmental change

☐

12 A car manufacturer is currently producing 320 000 cars per year with a margin of safety of 210 000 cars.

The car manufacturer's break-even point is:

(a) £110 000

☐

(b) £530 000

☐

(c) 110 000 cars

☐

(d) 530 000 cars

☐ [1]

13 Which one of the following would increase business uncertainty? [1]

(a) Detailed planning

☐

(b) Fluctuating exchange rates

☐

(c) Political stability

☐

(d) Reduced stakeholder conflict

☐

14 An income statement is used to:

- (a) calculate profit or loss ☐
- (b) forecast financial requirements ☐
- (c) itemise equity capital ☐
- (d) list current assets ☐ [1]

15 Which of the following businesses is MOST likely to be negatively affected by an increase in interest rates? [1]

- (a) A business that buys goods from abroad ☐
- (b) A business that has a lot of debt ☐
- (c) A business that sells low cost items ☐
- (d) A business that sells products rather than services ☐

16 Which of the following would be classified as non-current assets in the statement of financial position of a furniture store? [1]

(a) Inventories

☐

(b) Motor vehicles

☐

(c) Trade payables

☐

(d) Trade receivables

☐

17 A potential investor is likely to want a business to:

(a) increase its market share

☐

(b) maximise its carbon emissions

☐

(c) raise its break-even point

☐

(d) reduce dividends to shareholders

☐ [1]

18 In a SWOT analysis the letter 'O' stands for:

(a) Objections

☐

(b) Objectives

☐

(c) Opportunities

☐

(d) Organisational

☐

[1]

19 A supermarket refuses to stock a leading brand of breakfast cereal because the suppliers' prices are too high.

Which of the following would this be an example of? [1]

(a) A customer boycott

☐

(b) A denial of planning permission

☐

(c) An attempt to alter business behaviour

☐

(d) An empowerment technique

☐

**20 Which of the following is a requirement of the Partnership Act?
[1]**

(a) Dividends must be paid

☐

(b) Interest must be paid

☐

(c) Profits must be shared

☐

(d) Workload must be shared

☐

SECTION B

Answer ALL the questions in this Section.

All of the questions in this Section should be answered in relation to businesses you have researched. A clean copy of the research brief is provided.

21 Identify ONE internal and ONE external source of finance used by a business that you have researched.

Name of business _____

Activity of business _____

Internal source of finance _____

External source of finance _____

[2]

22 Identify the impact of TWO social trends on a business that you have researched.

Name of business _____

Activity of business _____

Social trend 1 _____

Impact on business _____

Social trend 2 _____

Impact on business _____

[4]

23 Identify four ways a business that you have researched acts as an ethical EMPLOYER.

Name of business _____

Activity of business _____

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

[4]

24 Analyse ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage to a business that you have researched of being a public limited company. [6]

Name of business _____

Activity of business _____

Advantage _____

Disadvantage _____

25 Explain how a business that you have researched has resolved a conflict with a trade union.

Name of business _____

Activity of business _____

[4]

SECTION C

Read the Scenario below. Answer ALL the questions in this Section.

BUSINESS SCENARIO: ‘Reading for Everyone’

‘Reading for Everyone’ is a national charity, it aims to improve adult literacy across the UK. The main demand for its services comes from urban areas with low levels of disposable income.

The charity’s trustees have just appointed Pat Salashouri, a leading author of action and adventure novels, as patron. Pat is keen to raise public awareness of the charity.

It is expensive to organise and run literacy workshops and events throughout the UK – the main services of the charity. Most of the money needed to run the charity is raised from its nationwide network of 250 second-hand bookshops. All of the books ‘Reading for Everyone’ sells in its bookshops are generously donated by members of the

general public.

Each of the charity's second-hand bookshops is run by a manager (appointed by the trustees and paid a salary), assisted by several volunteers (unpaid). In addition to running the bookshop in a safe manner, each manager needs to ensure that their bookshop meets the following objectives: receives sufficient donations of books has a large enough pool of reliable volunteers, and gets plenty of customers.

The manager is free to choose how to run their bookshop, so long as they are committed to the objectives set by the charity trustees.

Sylvia Simpson is the manager of the charity's second-hand bookshop in Bricknell. The bookshop is located in a small, old property at the end of the marketplace close to the city's cathedral.

The shop's staircase, which is steep, narrow and dimly lit, leads up to a small area with polished floorboards where the non-fiction books can be found.

Fiction books and a small reading area are located downstairs. Downstairs the floor is still covered with the original tiles; some of the tiles are cracked or missing, especially near the doorway.

Space is extremely limited and books are shelved from floor to ceiling everywhere (a stool is available to help reach the highest shelves). In addition, books are piled on the floor in every available space – including on the stairs and in front of the fire safety notice and extinguisher. The back of the shop, where the volunteers used to sort the constant flow of donated books, has been turned into a small reading area. Visitors can sit and read books there at their leisure. Since the old building is quite cold, Sylvia has bought a portable gas heater to warm this area. She has also added an electric kettle and a hot drinks tray.

By selling tea and coffee, the bookshop makes more money for the charity.

The trustees review the performance of each of its bookshops against the charity's objectives once a year. See FIG. 1 on the Loose Sheet for the latest review of the Bricknell bookshop. Up until now Sylvia has relied on passing trade and word of mouth to meet the charity's objectives. Sylvia does not use technology to market the bookshop.

All of the questions in Section C should be answered in relation to the business scenario on page 22.

26 ‘Reading for Everyone’ is a charity.

- (a) Indicate with a tick (✓) the business sector that ‘Reading for Everyone’ operates in.**

You should only draw ONE tick.

Business sector:

Private

☐

Public

☐

Third

☐ **[1]**

- (b) Identify who is legally responsible for the control of ‘Reading for Everyone’.**

[1]

- (c) Explain why a charity is called a 'not-for-profit' organisation.

[2]

27 'Reading for Everyone' allows Sylvia to choose how to run the Bricknell bookshop.

- (a) Circle the type of organisational structure 'Reading for Everyone' uses when dealing with its bookshops.

You should only draw ONE circle.
[1]

Centralised

Decentralised

Matrix

(b) Using the data shown in FIG. 1, evaluate the most important issues Sylvia needs to address to bring the Bricknell bookshop's performance into line with the charity's objectives. [12]

[illegible]

28 The cash flow forecast and corresponding cash flow statement for the Bricknell bookshop from September to December last year are shown on the Loose Sheet.

- (a) The terms ‘cost’ and ‘revenue’ have precise financial meanings. Explain the difference between ‘cost’ and ‘revenue’.**

- (b) Explain why no inventory costs are shown on the cash flow forecast and cash flow statement of the Bricknell bookshop.**

[2]

- (c) Compare the Bricknell bookshop's cash flow forecast and cash flow statement.**

Identify:

two aspects of the financial performance of the bookshop that were BETTER than expected; [4]

1

2

two aspects of the financial performance of the bookshop that were WORSE than expected.

1

2

29 (a) Name ONE piece of legislation relating to safety that the Bricknell bookshop appears to be in breach of.

[1]

(b) Recommend how Sylvia could improve safety standards at the Bricknell bookshop. Justify your answer. [12]

[illegible]

30 Analyse THREE technologies which Sylvia could use to improve the Bricknell bookshop's marketing function.

Which one of the three technologies would best secure the long-term success of the bookshop? Justify your view. [12]

END OF QUESTION PAPER



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