



Examiners' Report June 2015

GCSE Business Studies 5BS04 01

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Introduction

The structure of the paper this year was consistent with previous examination papers. Questions were a mixture of multiple choice, short and extended answers.

Candidate responses continued to show positive signs of improvement particularly when answering levelled questions worth 6, 8 or 10 marks. The quality of evaluative comment in answers indicated that centres have acted upon previous feedback in examiner reports. The structure of candidate answers for levelled questions was a positive feature. Answering questions using a consistent structure allows the development of analysis and detail required to access the higher mark bands. However, one weakness in this type of question that is still commonplace is the inability of candidates to write meaningful conclusions to their answers. Conclusions should add value to answers rather than repeat points already made. Centres should use the advice contained in this report as a way to make further improvements in future series.

Sections B and C were based on given scenarios using EA Games and a traditional shoemaking business called Crockett and Jones. The aim of these scenarios was to provide information for candidates to use when applying their answers. A large number of candidates failed to recognise this and therefore struggled to answer in context. However, candidates are still losing marks on 2 and 3 mark questions by not writing their answers in the correct context of the business that the question was based upon. This was particularly evident in 'outline' questions where candidates clearly had the knowledge to access the question but did not apply the knowledge to the business in the question. Centres are urged to build this into their preparation as it does have a significant impact on candidate performance.

Centres should be aware that the full range of the specification is used to base questions on. This includes questions requiring a definition of a key term. Questions 5a, 6a and 7 all required a knowledge-based definition of terms taken directly from the specification. There was an improvement from last year in answering this type of question but candidates often struggled to give perfect definitions of the terms and were restricted to one mark.

Again, specific examples have been included within the report to highlight this issue. The aim of this report is to help address some of these issues and to highlight some particular issues experienced on this paper. Exemplar answers are provided to help model technique in future papers.

Question 1 (b)

The aim of this first question was to provide an introduction to the paper with a general question about the advantages of communicating using email. This is a familiar topic to candidates with the aim being to 'ease' candidates into the paper. However many candidates were guilty of repeating mistakes highlighted in previous series. 'Quick', 'fast' and 'easy' will not be accepted as advantages unless they are given in relative terms to other forms of communication. This was a common mistake in this question.

(b) Identify one advantage for a business of using email.

(1)

45

guick



This type of answer must be avoided by candidates. Simply saying that any type of communication is 'quick' or 'easy' will not be accepted. There must be some specific content within the answer that shows it is quicker than other forms of communication e.g. letter.



Never use 'quick', 'fast' or 'cheap' as an answer unless it is relative to another form of communication e.g. 'faster than posting a letter'.

(b) Identify one advantage for a business of using email.

(1)

You can attach images / Ries



This answer gives a specific advantage that is clearly linked to email and was therefore given one mark.

Question 1 (c)

This was the first 'explain' question on the paper and it should be noted that it has not been asked in the context of a particular business. Therefore no context was required in the answer to score full marks. Candidates were required to give one impact of using the wrong method of communication and then develop this with two linked strands of explanation. Most candidates did successfully identify an impact but struggled in applying a structure to their answer. This can often lead to repetitive answers that also waste valuable time. Candidates that applied a structure to their answers used key connective words such as 'this leads to' and 'because'.

(c) Explain one impact on a business of using the wrong method of communication. (3)
It you use a poor mebbols of communication
ble recieve may not get ble information
correctly and blere for may be
conjused. It a customer 4 conjusts by a
business, they are less whely to be repeate
business, leading & to less sales burg
made.



This is a good example of a well structured answer that scores all three marks. The first sentence contains a valid impact - 'may not get the information correctly'. The rest of the answer develops this well but it is the use of connectives such as 'therefore' and 'leading to' that allows the development to be linked to the original impact.

(c) Explain one impact on a business of using the wrong method of communication.

(3)

One impact of a business using the wrong method of Communication is their data can be lost or mi and messages could be lost or misinterpretated which & would cause confusion.



This answer also provides a similar impact 'messages could be lost or misinterpreted'. However the structure of the answer is weaker and contains only one development point - 'cause confusion'. A further sentence linked what would happen as a result of the confusion is needed to score three marks i.e. 'this leads to...'.



Candidates should become familiar with key connective words that can be used in each type of question. This develops a good structure in answers and allows candidates to include enough detail to score full marks.

Question 1 (d)

Question 1d was also an 'explain' question worth three marks. Again no application of knowledge was required as no business scenarios are used in Q1. There was a good understanding of why 'the tone of the letter' is important. Most candidates scored two or three marks with the main issue being that as described in the comments for question 1c.

(d) Explai	n one reason wh	y the tone of	a letter is importan	t in business c	ommunication	n. (3)
000	2 / 4	ason	Why	the	Yone	٥٥
Q	1 eller	13	importa	۸ ۷ ;	5	<u> </u>
that	Me	(ee4	eiver 1	KAOWS	10	xhey
Will	be	angr	س سناله	· We	~ 05	ìç
they'	12 0	raisin	q the	LM.	111111666488888811111111666666	1111111
	***************************************		<u> </u>		1.11	***************************************



ate clearly has the knowledge to answer the question but does not understand how to develop an answer to gain more marks. Using the mark scheme as a guide is a useful tool in understanding how much to write. Three marks are available so the level of detail in answers must reflect this.

(d) Explain one reason why the tone of a letter is important in business communication.

(3)

The tone of a letter is important for the image of a business. If an outside party receives a letter from the business that is to informal it may make the business book unproffesional and worsen the company image, this can lead to loss of potential



This answer has three clear strands to it which allows, presuming the content is accurate, three marks to be awarded. Here a reason is given and then developed in two linked ways - 'make business look unprofessional' and 'loss of potential customers'.



The level of detail in answer must be sufficient to score the marks allocated to a question. Candidates must realise that it is highly unlikely that three marks can be achieved in an explain question if the answer is only one sentence in length.

Question 2 (b)

As in previous series, from Question 2 onwards each question was based on a business scenario. Therefore the majority of answers required candidates to apply their knowledge to the business scenario.

Question 2(b) was an excellent example of this. It was an 'outline' question worth 2 marks. 1 mark for identifying a suitable reason for maintaining strong relationships with suppliers and the second mark for some form of suitable development. However the question this year was based on a delicatessen named Juniper's Pantry and therefore required the knowledge to be applied to the business. There was an improvement in application of knowledge for this particular question but it still remains a significant problem that candidates are not writing answers to outline questions in context.

Application/context comes from relating the answer specifically to the business in the scenario. In this case the business was Juniper's Pantry so the context should have made reference to food, high quality ingredients, local suppliers etc.

(b) Outline **one** reason why strong relationships with suppliers are important to the success of *Juniper's Pantry*.

(2)

when Junipev's Pantry has a strong relationship with the suppliers it can lead to the suppliers giving huge discounts so to and this is good for Juniper's Pantry because it decreases cost and increases profit levels.



This clearly demonstrates the issue of failing to apply knowledge. This is an excellent answer and demonstrates that the candidate understands the question. The answer is also developed with a second point meaning it is possible to award two marks. However this cannot be done as the answer is not in the context of Juniper's Pantry - it could be equally applied to any business. This therefore restricts the mark to one.

(b) Outline **one** reason why strong relationships with suppliers are important to the success of *Juniper's Pantry*.

(2)

Junipers Pantry having a strong relationship with suppliers allows them to get the best ingredients available, which allows then to produce better quality food



This answer is similar in structure and gives a developed reason. However the inclusion of the words 'ingredients' and 'food' applies the answer to the specific business. This context allows two marks to be awarded.



Candidates must show application of their knowledge. If a question is based on a specific business then the answer must make some form of specific reference to this business. Please note the actual name of the business is not enough to contextualise an answer.

Question 2 (c)

Question 2c was generally well answered. Candidates showed a good understanding of the advantages of providing information to customers and could develop this by explaining what benefits the business would receive as a result. This was also well applied to the business. Candidates' application of knowledge for explain questions tended to be better than on outline questions. This indicates that centres are focusing on this particular technique but neglecting when it is required for shorter answers such as the two mark outline questions.

(c) Explain one advantage to Juniper's Pantry of providing information about its products to customers.

(3)

Hat the cultures that they had this treats that they had been a subject to the subject to t



This was a typical answer to this question. It is well structured with two developed points of explanation following the identification of a valid advantage. By simply including the word 'food' the candidate has applied the answer to the business in the question. This allows three marks to be awarded.

Question 2 (d)

There are certain areas of the specification that are common to most exam papers. Candidates therefore, become familiar with this type of question and feel more confident when they answer the question. However, there will always be areas of the specification that may be covered where there are gaps in candidate knowledge. This often indicates that centres have not covered the full specification in their teaching or they focus primarily on the tried and tested areas.

The focus of this question was 'silent communication' which is a distinct method of communication. It was clear that many candidates did not understand the specific nature of silent communication and simply referred to communication methods where no sound was involved. The methods of communication are categorized within the specification, which is then used as the basis of the mark scheme. Centres must develop candidates' knowledge in all areas to avoid the issues that were seen on this question.

'Describe' questions allowed candidates to achieve marks in a number of different ways. This could be done through including different possible methods or giving a method and developing the answer further. The key issue in this question was to describe how data could be protected and not describing why.

(d) Describe how silent communication could be used at Juniper's Pantry. (4)
Silent communication could be used at
Juiper's Pantry through the use of
cholvertising posters. The posters would enable
Juniper's Pantry to easily give key
Snromation to customer that customers
can read and understand at three own
rate. This would increase brand knowledge
and awareness and could potentify increase
Soles,



This answer demonstrates a common problem seen with candidates' responses to this question. The method selected is 'poster' which, although uses no sound, is a written form of communication. This can therefore not be credited with any marks. The answer then also starts to explain why this would be a successful way to communicate (through the reference to brand awareness) rather than HOW it is used.

Question 3 (b)

Question 3(b) was relatively straight forward and was well accessed by candidates. The one issue of note was that candidates must read the question carefully. The question asked for three INTERNAL stakeholders however a small number of candidates simply listed three stakeholders, including external stakeholders in the answer.

(b) Identify three internal	l stakeholder:	s in <i>npower</i> .			
		*	4	.1	(3)
1 Employees					,
2 Share holders				4411111222222222244441111122228224444	
3 suppliers				······································	



This candidate includes 'suppliers' as an answer, which is an external stakeholder and therefore cannot be awarded.

Question 3 (c)

Question 3c was not very well answered. This was due to candidates not reading the question carefully and thinking the question was about letters rather than 'standard' business letters. This is a distinct term within the specification. A large number of answers explained the advantage of using a letter to communicate but did not refer to any specific feature of a standard business letter. Unless there was evidence of candidates discussing the advantages of producing a standard letter then no marks could be awarded.

(c) Explain one advantage to npower of using standard business letters to communicate with its customers.
(3)
An advantage or neoner communicating
to austoners using letters marcommande
uson is that it is formal which
shows g could improve the
reputation of the business and increase
sales as being formal shows respect and
understanding of who they are communicating



This is an example of where a candidate has provided an answer explaining the advantage of using letters. There is no reference to the features of standard business letters which means no marks were awarded.

(c) Explain **one** advantage to *npower* of using standard business letters to communicate with its customers.

(3)

Using Standard business letters to Communicate to Customers, is an advantage to inpower because it means stay only thay have to make one letter out masher copy of the letter and change addresses and name for each customer, this save uponer time and many.



In comparison this answer does refer to a distinct feature of producing standard letters. It is also developed to explain why this is an advantage to npower. However only two marks could be awarded as the candidate has not answered in the context of the business. Hardly any candidates scored full marks on this question as they either did not have the required knowledge of standard business letters. When they did they then failed to apply the answer to npower therefore restricting their mark to two.

Question 3 (d)

Question 3d was accessed well by candidates. They demonstrated good knowledge of how the internet can improve business communication. Any issues that did occur resulted from candidates explaining an advantage from the point of view of the business instead of the customer, as the question asks.

This question also demonstrated an interesting point on what information can be used as evidence of context in an answer. The term 'energy bills' appears in the wording of the question. This means that it was not accepted as context in the answer. Centres must develop technique in candidates where they recognise that wording in the question is not allowed as context. Alternative wording or phrases must be used instead. In this case this could be as subtle as using 'electricity' rather than 'energy'.

(d) Explain one advantage to the customers of npower of being able to view their energy bills via the internet.

(3)

It nears less has to be spent on the paper and postage while as interest resource to remarkably therep both is payment and carbon neutrally. This would areall aid to last costs and lapper profits.



This answer refers to the advantages that the business would receive from using the internet to communicate. There is no reference to any benefits that the customer would experience. No marks can be awarded as the candidate has not answered the question.

(d) Explain **one** advantage to the customers of *npower* of being able to view their energy bills via the internet.

(3)

It can be accessed on the internet of any fine
when you have a suitable applicance to do so:

Jinia the internet of a major feeting ind if
accessible almost anywhore, this gives the customer the
freedom to be do this bill who was they are without
howing to send or keep the letter with them: As

They trained is a more as convenient and large,
in this autones may prefer. A convenient and large
and reconvered it to other.

(Total for Question 3 = 10 marks)



Good answer which is linked to the advantages for the customer. However no context has been included in the answer so only two marks can be awarded.



Context cannot be achieved by using the wording of the question. If, as in this question, this makes it more difficult to apply knowledge then candidates must be adaptable in how they can apply their answer to the business.

Question 4 (b)

As mentioned earlier marks continue to be dropped in outline questions because candidates do not apply their answers and fail to include context in answers. Question 4b was no exception to this. The vast majority of answers demonstrated good knowledge of how a monthly newsletter could help the business but then failed to include any context to link the answer to ODFC Fitness.

ODFC Fitness produces a monthly newsletter for customers.

(b) Outline one possible benefit to ODFC Fitness of producing a monthly newsletter.

(2)

A benefit of produced My a monthly newsletter.

(2)

A benefit of produced My a monthly newsletter.

(2)

A benefit of produced My a monthly newsletter.

(2)

A benefit of produced My a monthly newsletter.

(2)

A benefit of produced My a monthly newsletter.

(2)

A benefit of produced My a monthly newsletter.

(2)

A benefit of produced My a monthly newsletter.

(2)

A benefit of produced My a monthly newsletter.

(2)

A benefit of produced My a monthly newsletter.

(2)

A benefit of produced My a monthly newsletter.

(2)

A benefit of produced My a monthly newsletter.

(2)

A benefit of produced My a monthly newsletter.

(2)

A benefit of produced My a monthly newsletter.

(2)

A benefit of produced My a monthly newsletter.

(2)



This response is typical of how many candidates approach this type of question. They feel comfortable in answering the question and have all of the necessary knowledge to do well. However a weakness in their technique results in individual marks being dropped as they do not include context in the answer. There is no reference in this answer to anything to do with ODFC Fitness which only allows one mark to be awarded.

ODFC Fitness produces a monthly newsletter for customers.

(b) Outline one possible benefit to ODFC Fitness of producing a monthly newsletter.

(2)

ODFC PRODUCING A MONTHLY NEWS LOTTER FOR

OUTLINESS OF ALOWS AUSTOMER TO SE What

IS happening or any Changis Like New

Classes of Fees This will increase the

Number of participants as there will be



This answer displays a similar level of knowledge as the first example. However, the exam technique of this candidate is much better as they recognise the importance of applying their knowledge. References to 'classes' and 'fees' link the answer to ODFC Fitness and allow two marks to be awarded.



Always re-read answers to check if a phrase or word has been used that puts context into an answer. Full marks cannot be awarded to an answer without this - no matter how accurate the answer is.

Question 4 (c)

There was a definite improvement in the structure to answers of explain questions in this series. Candidates are now well practiced in how to build an effective answer and the amount of detail required. This is clear in questions such as 4c where the focus of the question (in this case feedback from customers) is accessible to candidates. Both examples provided here display this and are well written. The only difference is the use of context allowing one answer to be awarded three marks and the other two.

(c) Explain one reason why feedback from customers is important to <i>ODFC Fitness</i> .
one reason feedback is important to ODFC
litress is so they can recognise what they
need to improve. As a result of this they
Can change routines or session times
depending on the feedback they get this
will lead to greater Costomer Satisfaction
and repeat Customes.



(c) Explain one reason why feedback from customers is important to ODFC Fitness.	
	(3)
It allows ODFC fitness to impose on what	e ustama
think could be improved. This could mean	the
business will provide a better service which we	wld
lead to an increase in customers and re	Dea t
purchase which would increase the sales and profi	t at
ODFC fitness.	



Question 4 (d)

Question 4d was the first question on the paper to be assessed using levels. In these questions, marks were awarded based on assessing which level the answer is in, ranging from Level 1 up to Level 3. As mentioned in the introduction candidates were responding much better to these levelled questions resulting in far more answers showing sound structure and detail. Centres are clearly helping to develop candidate technique, in particular the quality of evaluative content in answers, and as a result far more responses were being assessed in Level 3.

In order to get into Level 3 both evaluation and context were needed. Evaluation could be seen where a candidate offered balance in their answer and considered both the positive and negative aspects of their opinion or judgement. Context had already been explained within the paper but also needed to be present in order to be judged a Level 3 answer.

One area that could be developed further in this question is when answers move between the two options provided. There is no problem in considering both options within an answer but candidates must be aware that explaining the benefits of one option and then the drawbacks of the other is not good practice of evaluation. This only reinforces the original choice and results in a one sided answer.

(d) In order to attract new customers, ODFC Fitness is considering two options:

Option 1: Handing out leaflets at major sporting events.

Option 2: Placing an advert in the local newspaper.

Which of these two methods do you think would be more effective in allowing ODFC Fitness to attract new customers? Justify your answer.

(6)

Think that handing out log lebs at mojor porting events

will althout more customers. I think this pecause there will be many people as leaflet. Also there will be many people when any people when eight sports and fitness there will be many people

he

hese

people

ound throw المدر take a localel people 10 have USC Klerm. An advert (CO) he 26001 ca thinh ŋQ can 400 newspools 00



This is a well structured answer that contains all the elements required to get to the top of level 3. A choice has been made and reasoned judgements are given to support this. Balance/evaluation is also present as the answer also considers the drawbacks of the selected option. All of this has been done in context through reference to 'sports and fitness'. Finally, the answer ends with an effective conclusion. This is because the conclusion adds value to the answer and does not simply repeat points that have been made earlier in the answer. Full marks awarded.

ODFC Fitness wants to expand and attract new customers to the business.

(d) In order to attract new customers, ODFC Fitness is considering two options:

Option 1: Handing out leaflets at major sporting events.

Option 2: Placing an advert in the local newspaper.

Which of these **two** methods do you think would be more effective in allowing ODFC Fitness to attract new customers? Justify your answer.

(6) woold CHrady CKE ervice customers.



This answer is restricted to level 2 because there is no balance in the answer. It is a one sided answer that only considers the positives of the choice made. This restricts the answer to 4 marks.



Have a checklist in your mind of what is required to move an answer from level 2 to level 3: balance, context and a conclusion.

Question 5 (a)

There were improved responses to the three questions that required definitions this year. This type of question appeared on all papers and the terms used in the question were taken straight from the specification. However despite many candidates displaying knowledge of the term, very few had the necessary technique to extend their answer to two marks.

To achieve both marks the definition should have been perfect, often requiring two distinct points within the definition. Answers that showed some understanding of the term but were not written in a totally accurate way were awarded 1 mark. Question 5a required candidates to demonstrate their understanding of the term 'pressure group'. Most candidates scored at least 1 mark by knowing that it referred to a group of people that tried to influence a business but there still remains a number of candidates that have very little idea of key definitions and therefore fabricate answers.

SECTION B

Answer ALL questions.

You should spend 30 minutes on this section.

Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 5 and 6.



Electronic Arts (EA) is a leading global entertainment software company. EA creates games for games consoles, personal computers, mobile phones and tablets. Since it was founded in California in 1982 it has been responsible for many of the largest selling computer games of all time such as FIFA Soccer, The Sims and Battlefield.

The creative process of producing such popular games at EA is very important. Development teams are formed to work on a particular game. These teams hold regular meetings in order to constantly come up with new ideas for each game. EA has numerous games design studios located around the world that turn the ideas from the development team into actual games. This needs to be done quickly in order to stay ahead of the competition.

Pressure groups have criticised EA for the long hours employees are required to work to meet tight deadlines.

5 (a) What is meant by the term **pressure group**?

(Source: adapted from http://www.ea.com/about/ and http://vgboxart.com/resource/3741/ea-logo/ accessed on 15/10/14)

					(2)
someone	that	keeps	the	compan	Ц
going					
an fuu	cont	nd UT	α	compan	щ



This answer is typical of a candidate that has not developed the necessary knowledge to tackle definition style questions. As a result the answer is a general statement that has been fabricated and contains no indication of relevant knowledge. Zero marks awarded.

SECTION B

Answer ALL questions.

You should spend 30 minutes on this section.

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The creative process of producing such popular games at *EA* is very important. Development teams are formed to work on a particular game. These teams hold regular meetings in order to constantly come up with new ideas for each game. *EA* has numerous games design studios located around the world that turn the ideas from the development team into actual games. This needs to be done quickly in order to stay ahead of the competition.

Pressure groups have criticised *EA* for the long hours employees are required to work to meet tight deadlines.

(Source: adapted from http://www.ea.com/about/ and http://vgboxart.com/resource/3741/ea-logo/ accessed on 15/10/14)

5	(a) V	/hat is n	neant by	the term pr	essure grou	ıp?				(2)
	e xte	rnal	stak	eholder5	סאע	atte	mpt	to pr	essure	: '
******	Lusia	ess	isto	making	a ce	tain	Lescio	de65ion	, decision	1. They
					campaign					



A good example of a candidate with full knowledge of the term but also includes enough detail to extend the answer into two marks. In this response this has actually been achieved in the first example - regardless of the extra information in the second sentence. This is achieved as there are two distinct points in the definition - 'external stakeholders' and 'making a certain decision'.



Revision of key terms within the specification is a very useful way to prepare for the exam. Create a list of the key words and create a glossary of the definitions.

Question 5 (b)

This question was well answered with the only issue being that some candidates getting confused between presentation techniques and presentation content.

Another point to note is that identify questions do not require candidates to write in full sentences. That can often be answered with one word answers. Candidates that write in full sentences are not penalised and are still awarded marks but it does waste time that could be better used elsewhere on the paper.

Members of the development teams often give presentations to show new ideas they have for the games.

(b) Identify **one** presentation technique that could be used to show new ideas.

(1)

A pover point presentation or other goon of processor e q slide stone



This answer is correct but shows poor technique in that there is no need to write so much. The mark would have been awarded by simply writing 'slideshow'.

Members of the development teams often give presentations to show new ideas they have for the games.

(b) Identify one presentation technique that could be used to show new ideas.

(1)

Slide shows



Same answer as first example but only contains two words. A much more efficient way of working.



Try to save time wherever possible - it may save the need to rush answers later in the paper.

Question 5 (c)

There was a distinct pattern of improving technique with explain questions and use of context in answers. Most candidates accessed the requirements of 5c well but failed to put context into their answer. This was despite the context being based around a scenario (computer games) they would be familiar with. The case study was also contained quite a bit of information they could have referred to yet this was not built upon in the majority of answers.

(c) Explain one issue that staff needs to consider when giving presentations at EA.	
And State word of Consider hours interesting the	
And Stays need to consider those intentity the	T.C.
presentation is this is because if an presente	
is not intensing the audience with ger bored and	
Stop lidering. This leads to the idea being over	asland)
even y it is a brilliant idea chisch could fortutially the the business morey and	*************
Potentially like business movey and	



This answer shows a common issue with this question. It is a good answer, identifying an issue and then including two developed strands of explanation. However, there is no context in the answer linking it to why the presentation would be necessary in EA. Note that the term 'ideas' is too vague to contextualise the answer.

(c) Explain one issue that staff needs to consider when giving presentations at EA.

(3)

One ISSUE Staff need to consider when giving

a presentation at EA is that their ideas

are clear and understanable so that the

yearn fecused on the game can make a

quick alelision to agree with it or not.

This is due to their time limits in which

was identified in the case study due

to "in order to Stay ahead of

Competition"



Excellent use of context in this answer as a contrast to the first example. Not only does the candidate refer to 'the game' but they also make a reference back to the case study by using the phrase 'in order to stay ahead of the competition'. Either would have been sufficient to help elevate the answer to the full three marks.



Use the case study scenario to help gather information that can be used to place answers into context.

Question 5 (d)

This question required candidates to 'state' an advantage/disadvantage and then explain it. The stated advantage scored 1 mark and the subsequent explanation a further 3 marks. The explanation must have a strand of development that was in context and no further credit was awarded in the explanation section if the candidate re-stated their chosen 'advantage'. This method of awarding marks was repeated for the 'disadvantage' part of the question.

This question was accessible to most candidates with the average mark being close to 5/8. The stumbling block tended to be either insufficient strands of development and/or lack of contextualisation in one of the strands of explanation.

The development teams at EA use videoconferencing to receive progress updates from the games design studios.	
(d) State one advantage and one disadvantage to EA of using videoconferencing to receive these progress updates. For each, explain the likely effect on EA.	(8)
Advantage	(0)
Visuals con be used.	
Explanation	
Visuals are very important, especially in a development meeting	
because it helps people to get a bether understanding up the idea. Visuals	prevent
lengthly description or leng rock of humber & which can cause of	n
averbaid as Ingarmation and be a serious barrier to communication. The)\$
Could therefore improve the understanding, pace and eggiciency up the ma	et ng
30 more can be come in a short space up time	**************************************

Disadvantage

It requires specialist equipment.

Explanation

Web conferencing requires expensive specialist equipment and someone to set upon a monage the working on this equipment. This can be very costly and sometime temprismental because with any technology signal gailure could also disript the meeting. Therefore the process can be a agreed and to the business and can by doing so met reduce profits.



Good answer with the right amount of detail in the response. One missing ingredient - context!

The development teams at EA use videoconferencing to receive progress updates from the games design studios.

(d) State **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage to *EA* of using videoconferencing to receive these progress updates. For each, explain the likely effect on *EA*.

(8)

Advantage

Explanation

If FA use videoconferencing, they are able to recieve progress updates from anyware in the world with a wi-fi connection, this was less maney is spent an travel costs for all the developers to neet in one place. FA has numerous design studies worldwide therefore video conferencing is much economically easier for the maney to myest into the business.

Disadvantage

Signal of video could be bod quality.

Explanation

If the Signal is bad, the audio and visual and ality of the videoconference will be bad to.

This is improfessional and difficult for the developers to understand eachothers progress updates therefore this could delay how quickly something is created which leads to loss revenue being mode and people less lively to repeat purchase is game dates one pushed bacle.



A model answer with all of the specified requirements to gain full marks.

Question 6 (a)

Question 6a was also well accessed as one of the three definition questions. Most candidates knew that an agenda was a list of items that would be covered in a meeting but fewer candidates also said that it was issued in advance of the meeting. As a result more candidates scored one mark rather than one. Less able candidates simply gave a vague answer often saying a list of things to do'. This type of answer scored 0 marks.'

- **6** The development teams at *EA* hold meetings once a week. Agendas and minutes are written for each meeting.
 - (a) What is meant by the term **agenda**?

(2)

An outline of ox points mot Liu be converted at a meeting handled out to members be most Liu be present at one meeting before it begins.



Å very good definition is provided in this answer which includes that an agenda is a list of points carried out at meeting AND indicates that the agenda is distributed before the meeting takes place. Two marks awarded.

- **6** The development teams at *EA* hold meetings once a week. Agendas and minutes are written for each meeting.
 - (a) What is meant by the term **agenda**?

(2)

An agerda hightights all the topics that



Good knowledge shown in this response but the definition only includes one point of detail. It does not indicate that it is distributed in advance of the meeting. One mark.

Question 6 (b) (i)

Question 6bi provided a familiar topic for candidates and as a result it was well answered in terms of the knowledge displayed. However, the ongoing issue of context within outline style questions meant that marks were often confined to one rather than two. In terms of technique outline questions were the weakest on the paper.

(b) (i) Outline one benefit to the development teams of holding meetings once a week.	
	(2)
& A benefit is that people will	
almays know about any changes was	
happening to the games meaning the	
Staff will work harder as they are	
always in fermed with what is going	
on in the business.	



Good technique. Benefit = 'always know about changes'. Development = 'staff work harder as always informed'. Context = 'to the games'. Two marks.

(b) (i) Outline one benefit to the development teams of holding meetings once a week.	
(2)	
Everyone can be treat up to duse	***
with anything that they meght need	
to know for the week coming up or the	,,,
past week. This lowers the Chance of problems	,,,
being caused by pour communication	



Benefit = 'everyone can be kept up to date'.

Development = 'lowers the chance of problems being caused by poor communication'. However, no context therefore one mark awarded.

Question 6 (b) (ii)

Question 6bii was the second describe question on the paper and was not answered well at all. There was poor lack of knowledge of what minutes actually were and that they were an actual written document resulting from a meeting. Many candidates became confused and thought they were used as a timing mechanism for allocating work to employees. A second weakness was that candidates made the mistake of explaining why a business produced minutes rather than describing HOW the minutes could be used within the business. Centres need to focus on the difference between explaining why and describing how. It is a mistake that is often repeated.

(ii) Describe how the minutes of these meetings could be used by the development teams.

(4)

Minutes of Meetings are written in the Meeting, thus, they contain what was talked about in the meeting. This is good and can be used by the development teams, as they could be passed on to people who were not able to attend the meeting, this would then inform them of any changes to games that are being made People that were their could lock back at them is they forget what were said in the meeting.



This is good answer that was awarded full marks and indicates how marks are allocated in describe questions. It is possible to award one mark for a definition of the term - which this candidate does in the first sentence. They then make three valid points of HOW the minutes are used: 'passed on to people who were not able to attend', 'inform them of any changes to games being made' and 'could look back at them if they forgot'. By referring to 'games' then the answer is in context. The answer is entirely about how minutes are used rather than why they need to be recorded.

Question 6 (c)

This was the second question in the examination paper to use a 'levels of response' mark scheme. It proved to be a very difficult question for candidates who struggled with the knowledge of what matrix organisation structures are and what the benefits/drawbacks they bring to a business. Many candidates talked about organisation structures in general and displayed no specific knowledge of matrix structures. Those that did have the knowledge tended to do very well because they were able to talk about both the positive and negative points of this type of organisation chart.

To enter Level 3, candidates had to have sufficient development in their response and then also provide evidence of balance and contextualisation. Once the response was placed into Level 3, the quality of the evaluation and the conclusion determined whether it was awarded 6, 7 or 8 marks. Since this question was asterisked, the Quality of Written Communication (QWC) was also considered by examiners. However, the response was placed in a mark scheme level according to whether the correct blend of written skills had been provided. If QWC was poor an adjustment may then be made within that level.

Software companies, such as EA, often organise themselves into matrix organisational structures. *(c) Assess the impact a matrix organisational structure would have on a software company such as EA. (8)



This was the most common mistake with this question. The candidate gives a detailed answer assessing how EA are organised. However, none of the answer talks about any specific features of how matrix structures operate. The candidate has seen the term 'organisational structure' in the question and decided to write about what they know rather than what the question asks. This was something a large number of candidates were guilty of.

As the candidate has not actually answered the question then, even though there is a lot of detail in the answer, zero marks were awarded. This was therefore a very low scoring question.



If you have gaps in your knowledge then it can be very difficult to answer any type of question within which that topic appears. If it is in an 8 mark question such as this then that can have a significant effect on the final mark.

This was the final definition question on the paper and followed a similar trend to the other two questions. It is clear that most candidates have the knowledge to answer these questions but have not practiced enough at writing answers that will generate two marks. It can be difficult to provide a perfect definition and many candidates struggle with the levels of literacy to express their ideas into words. As a result there is often enough content in the answer to demonstrate the candidate understands the term but it is not written well enough to gain both of the marks available.

This question required the definition of the term 'fax'. The one aspect of the definition that most candidates missed was that this type of communication is sent via phone lines.

SECTION C

Answer ALL questions. You should spend 20 minutes on this section.

Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 7 to 10.



Crockett and Jones has been making high quality shoes in Northampton, England since 1879. Northampton is England's most famous shoe-making town and has long had a tradition for high level craftsmanship. Despite many of the old shoe-making businesses closing down, Crockett and Jones has maintained this high level of craftsmanship. Each pair of shoes takes eight weeks to make and involves more than 200 processes from start to finish. The methods used to make the shoes have remained unchanged for centuries. This high level of quality leads to high prices with shoes costing between £300 and £500 a pair.

Recently the business has modernised some of the communication methods it uses. Raw materials such as leather are now ordered from suppliers via the internet rather than using a fax. A website was also developed to allow customers to view and get more information about the shoes. However, *Crockett and Jones* does not have an e-commerce section on its website as the business feels 'a more personal touch is needed when buying shoes'.

(Source: adapted from http://www.crockettandjones.com/aboutcandj accessed on 17/10/14)

7 V	Vhat	is me	ant by	the te	rm fax ?)								
A	n	e	Lech	onic	-	Wyn	06	COV	MM U	wi.	cuhi	on	Whe	W.L
a	m	1250	ouge	15	Sen	Y F	n Gn	cm	Che	f	ak	mak	hine	to
CI/	nei	m	cr.											-



The answer shows that the candidate understands the term and that a fax is an electronic form of communication where a fax machine is used to transfer a message. One mark can therefore be awarded as relevant knowledge is demonstrated but the definition does not refer to how this is done.

SECTION C

Answer ALL questions. You should spend 20 minutes on this section.

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Crockett and Jones has been making high quality shoes in Northampton, England since 1879. Northampton is England's most famous shoe-making town and has long had a tradition for high level craftsmanship. Despite many of the old shoe-making businesses closing down, Crockett and Jones has maintained this high level of craftsmanship. Each pair of shoes takes eight weeks to make and involves more than 200 processes from start to finish. The methods used to make the shoes have remained unchanged for centuries. This high level of quality leads to high prices with shoes costing between £300 and £500 a pair.

Recently the business has modernised some of the communication methods it uses. Raw materials such as leather are now ordered from suppliers via the internet rather than using a fax. A website was also developed to allow customers to view and get more information about the shoes. However, *Crockett and Jones* does not have an e-commerce section on its website as the business feels 'a more personal touch is needed when buying shoes'.

(Source: adapted from http://www.crockettandjones.com/aboutcandj accessed on 17/10/14)

7 What is meant by the term fax?

phone line by scaring it into one forementing and make printing it out.



This answer is developed further to include how the communication takes place. This is done by saying 'down the phone line'. Two marks are awarded as it builds on the quality of the first example.

The final outline question on the paper concerned factors that need to be considered when choosing a domain name for a business. Candidates demonstrated good knowledge of these factors but, as in other questions, struggled to apply this factor to how it would actually be implemented at Crockett and Jones.

Outline one factor Crockett and Jones should have considered when choosing a domain name for its website. One Factor Crockets and Jones Should have
Considered When Choosing a dayain name
for its website is so Iseep
is simple and relevant to be
ousiness. Ayo because it is easier
For Custoners to remember as they win
a sociate 16 with the (Total for Question 8 = 2 marks)



In this first example the candidate shows clear understanding of the factors to consider when choosing a domain name. To get the second mark it is necessary to show how this would actually happen at Crockett and Jones. This has not been done so only one mark is awarded.

Outline one factor Crockett and Jones should have considered when choosing a domain name for its website.

And the state of the state o



The second example shows how easy it is to relate the answer to the business. The factor given is that a domain name must be easy to remember. This is then applied to Crockett and Jones because it is developed by saying 'better experience for them buying shoes'. This moves the answer from one to two marks.

A major issue with question 9 was that candidates did not respond to the command word in the question. This was a 'discuss' style question which required candidates to consider both sides of an issue in the answer. The question asked for candidates to discuss the benefits of modernising communication methods. The majority of candidates therefore only described the positive aspects of modernising communication methods for a traditional business such as Crockett and Jones.

In order to access Level 3 they should have also considered possible negative aspects in order to make a judgement as to how much of a modern communication methods would be to a business such as Crockett and Jones. This could be done through considering the cost of changing its communication methods or the loss of tradition it would bring to a business that was established in 1879.

Where candidates only considered the positives of modernising communication methods then they could score no higher than 4 marks.

*9 Discuss the benefits to Crockett and Jones of modernising its communication methods. Crockett and set a maconesi is easier Communicate



This candidate has only focused on the benefits of modernising communication methods. The answer talks about two benefits - 'up to date with customer needs' and that it is easier to deal with customer queries. Both of these are valid benefits but the answer is not balanced and therefore cannot be placed into Level 3. 4 marks are awarded.

*9 Discuss the benefits to Crockett and Jones of modernising its communication methods. reason why Labsiness Cem Communicate Con occure the Con conflicte vivore production. supplies so nereseo upgrounded. Supplies. so quelle Communication o Momostrón rason cocu this Pur Unough grucke to be made Can the ten Consequent wdh busines to their prepal/Total for Question 9 = 6 marks) However some customes may not unelestrand the Modern Communication methods especially elderly people. To conclude, modernising communication methods is beregician as it naves communication between suppliers and customes quicker and lessier. However some people may not know how to use it which would be a cooste of modernising the communication

14



ResultsPlus

Examiner Comments

This example not only discusses the benefits of modernising communication methods but also considers the other side of the argument by recognising that elderly people may not require up to date communication methods. This shows the candidate has responded to the command word and has moved into Level 3. The candidate also writes the answer in the context of Crockett and Jones meaning the answer is awarded full marks. Please note that there is no requirement for a conclusion for this question in order to achieve full marks.



Always respond to the command word. Candidates should make sure they understand what each command word requires them to do and then include this in the answer. Mark schemes remain constant in the expectations from each command word and could be used to help gain further understanding.

Despite this question being worth 10 marks the principles of answering it are the same as explained earlier in question 4d and question 6d. The command word is 'assess' so a balanced answer is expected which is written in the context of Crockett and Jones.

Question 10 also allows us to look at the requirements of what makes an effective conclusion - a skill most candidates struggle with.

*10 Using your knowledge of business communications, assess the impact on <i>Crockett</i> and <i>Jones</i> of not having an e-commerce section on its website.
(10)
A peritire und be it somes more on softmore
as it would take a lot furthern to set up the
0-commoire control the site
e-commerce font of the site.
Social this of the state of the
secondy, is wearns people have to up mutue
store meaning they can make one people are
subgry getting the night size for them-especially
Secondly, it means people have to as interne start meaning they can make one people are solding getting the right cuze for them-especially when they are painty hundreds of pends.
Additionally, they wouldn't have to pay for the waintenance of the cite sounds on expenses
the want
141-1 - Sports
of the business.
A
Also, it means then over t responsible for
heapening their crustomers about secure via the internet
malily it easier for the business the judect themselves
backs.
And Kien would be there and it place would
A negative hard be they aren't copy meeting
all of the customers's needs due to them not
Braiding every cornice they could This could
give them a bod reputation.
Next, they could be losely enstances as some

people was not beable or nont to go into the stare This means they can't lose many from this.

Thirdly it doesn't give people full 24/7 was access to the business selling them products which can't also result is termed.

Lessty, it is a missel apparticular to create a strong lovand mayor because they over t selling to everyone.

(Total for Question 10 = 10 marks)



This answer displays a balanced assessment. The candidate considers both sides to the argument before arriving at a conclusion. This is what examiners are looking for when assessing evaluation. 8 marks are awarded as there is also context present in the answer. If the answer is not applied to the business then no more than 7 marks can be awarded. It is not given more than 8 marks because of a lack of a conclusion. The quality of the conclusion would be the deciding factor in awarding either 9 or 10 marks,

*10 Using your knowledge of business communications, assess the impact on *Crockett* and *Jones* of not having an e-commerce section on its website.

(10)

E-conner A website navng an e-commerce section gives customers we ability to buy goods and strices oneine. The advantages of on the business Cockett and Jones of not having an e-commerce section en their website is that setting to up is very expensive. This means that if not many goods or services are bagut outre on the Crockett and Jones website, there has a result of this, the beness unu hour made a loss because they spert so much money setting up e-conmerce. Another advantage of the business Crockett and Jones not having e-connece on their website is that their customers we not be worned about their personal details getting nacked on the website is because they do not ware to buy from Crockett and Jones online, so none of their bytomotion is stored on one website. As a usu feel more comfortable from buying at the store

having an e-commerce is that some customers many not easily be able to get to the store. So in his case, buying the product online much be much ease for hum This means had Cockett and Jones could gain more customers due to more people buying anure. As a result, thus would lead to an increase in sales for the business. Amonor disadvantage would be that all their products might not sen or in the Crockett and Jones store. If they had e-commerce or their website, people would be able to browse around and look in more detail. This will mean that they will have more of a chance of their (Total for Question 10 = 10 marks)

Something to buy. TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 20 MARKS
As a result the sales of TOTAL FOR PAPER = 90 MARKS
Crockett and Jones will increase.

In sondie conclusion, Crockett and Jones should have an e-commerce section on their website. This is because sales for them will increase and it could potentially make the business more successful. However, this depends on the business being able to protect all customer details online, so king do not get bracked. They need to bould customer trust.



This is an excellent example to help demonstrate what is expected from an effective conclusion. A conclusion should draw on the most important influences of the answer. It should also add value in that it should not simply repeat points made earlier in the answer. The best type of conclusion, as in this example, are often simple and focus on one key point. Using the 'it depends' rule is very effective in helping to achieve this.

In this example the candidate points out that the main factor on the impact of e-commerce depends on if the business can keep customer data safe. This in itself is a debatable point but it shows that the candidate is evaluating all the evidence before reaching a conclusion and that there is a defining point on whether it is a good idea or not.

However, despite this very good conclusion the candidate makes a big mistake by not applying the answer to Crockett and Jones. They refer to the business by name but do not make any reference to the specific nature of what the business does. As a result, and despite the excellent conclusion, the answer can only be given 7.

Paper Summary

Based on their performance on this paper, candidates are offered the following advice:

- do not give definitions of key terms in questions where they are not needed.
- develop your knowledge of specific areas within the specification.
- if a describe questions asks HOW something takes place in a business then do not explain WHY it happens.
- always give balance to judgements in "evaluation" or "justify" questions which involves including disadvantages of the method chosen as well as reasons to support the judgement
- write a conclusion for levelled questions as this helps to summarise the key points used in making judgements or giving opinions.
- question 2 onwards are based on a business scenario. Therefore the majority of answers
 will require you to apply your knowledge to the business scenario. This is known as
 answering the question in context.

Grade Boundaries

Grade boundaries for this, and all other papers, can be found on the website on this link: http://www.edexcel.com/iwantto/Pages/grade-boundaries.aspx





