

# Mark Scheme Summer 2008

**IGCSE** 

IGCSE Commerce (4340)



Edexcel is one of the leading examining and awarding bodies in the UK and throughout the world. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers.

Through a network of UK and overseas offices, Edexcel's centres receive the support they need to help them deliver their education and training programmes to learners.

For further information, please call our GCE line on 0844 576 0025, our GCSE team on 0844 576 0027, or visit our website at www.edexcel.org.uk.

Summer 2008 All the material in this publication is copyright © Edexcel Ltd 2008

# Contents

General Marking Guidance	.02
Paper 1F Mark Scheme	.03
Paper 2H Mark Scheme	09
Paper 03 Mark Scheme	.18

## 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.

## 4340 1F Mark Scheme Summer 2008

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(a) (i)	(AO1 Demonstrate = 2)	
	T   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	
		(2)
	Trade is buying and selling or exchange of goods (1) With a view to profit (1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a) (ii)	(AO1 Demonstrate = 2)	
	Importers (1) Exporters (1)	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(a) (iii)	(AO2 Apply = 2)	
	e.g. miner	
	farmer	
	forestry worker	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(a) (iv)	(AO2 Apply = 2)	
	e.g. teacher	
	doctor	
	hairdresser	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(a) (v)	(AO3 Analyse = 2)	
	Valid points could include:	
	direct service workers equally important to industrial workers - they are part of production	
	allows peoples' needs to be satisfied - example such as	
	teacher in educating	
	keeps workers fit for work - example such as doctors	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(b) (i)	(AO1 Demonstrate = 3)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. to provide goods that consumers want	
	to provide goods in suitable quantity	
	to provide goods when consumers want them	
	to provide delivery to homes	
	ordering goods not in stock	
	giving advice	
	repairing goods	
	providing credit	
	advertising	
	parking	
	long opening hours	
	special offers / discounts	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(b) (ii)	(AO1 Demonstrate = 2)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. each store has a number of separate departments luxury facilities offered or examples number of floors sells everything	
	larger stores	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(b) (iii)	(AO1 Demonstrate = 2)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. internet shopping mail order automatic vending direct selling such as home party selling	
	hawkers and street traders / market traders	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(b) (iv)	(AO4 Evaluate = 3)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. variety of goods - greater choice - use of own brands competitive prices - as large retailers buy in bulk - cutting costs emphasis on sales promotions - loss leaders - saves money on weekly bill	
	car parking is much bigger - makes it easier to park - more likely to shop there	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(c) (i)	(AO1 Demonstrate = 3)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. prompt or advance payment is made goods bought in bulk goods are stored for the manufacturer information/advice can be communicated to manufacturers price fluctuations can be evened out acts as a risk-bearer provides transport finishes goods by grading or packing	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(c) (ii)	(AO3 Apply = 3)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. offers choice of goods - from many different manufacturers - saves retailer time looking for finished goods to buy breaks bulk - sells in convenient quantities - retailer not able to buy in bulk goods are stored - retailer can quickly obtain supplies - saves retailer from warehousing costs	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(c) (iii)	(AO4 Evaluate = 4)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. large retailers able to buy in bulk - direct from manufacturers - able to afford to carry out the wholesaling functions manufacturers setting up their own retail outlets/internet websites - enables them to have	
	greater control over sales - and costs	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a) (i)	(AO1 Demonstrate = 3)	
	A = Fire	
	B = Public liability	
	C = Motor vehicle	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(a) (ii)	(AO1 Demonstrate = 2) (AO2 Apply = 2)	
	e.g. product liability (AO1) - consumer being injured by faulty goods (AO2) e.g. fidelity guarantee (AO1) - covers loss against dishonesty of workers (AO2)	(4)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(a) (iii)	(AO1 Demonstrate = 2)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. where there is no insurable interest	
	that the business will not go bankrupt	
	that goods will not sell / will not make profit	
	risks arising during war	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a) (iv)	(AO4 Evaluate = 3)	
	e.g. where there are no past records - cannot assess the probability of the risk - cannot calculate the premium to be charged	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(b)	(AO1 Demonstrate = 2)(AO3 Analyse = 4)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. proposal form (AO1) - must tell the truth - as this allows the insurer to assess the risk - and charge the correct premium (AO3) policy (AO1) - this is the contract - sets out the	
	terms - used when a claim is made (AO3)	(6)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(c) (i)	(AO1 Demonstrate = 2)  Valid points could include:	
	e.g. policyholders pay premiums into a pool - the money created is used to pay compensation those who claim from the pool	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(c) (ii)	(AO4 Evaluate = 3)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. age of driver - statistics show more claims made by	
	younger drivers	
	driver's record - safer drivers with a longer history	
	have lower premiums	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(d) (i)	(AO2 Apply = 1)	
	e.g. insured will only receive the amount of loss ie £5000 or over-insurance	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(d) (ii)	(AO2 Apply = 1)	
	e.g. insured will receive £4000 from each insurance company or contribution	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
3(a) (i)	(AO2 Apply = 6)	
	£1 120 - 25% of £1 120 (1) = £840 (1)	
	10% of £840 = £84 (1)	
	£840 + £84 = £924 (1)	
	£924/24 (1) = £38.50 (1)	
	alternative method	
	£1 120 - 25% of £1 120 (1) = £840 (1)	
	10% of £840 = £84 (1)	
	£840 + £84 = £924 (1) + $10\%$ = £92.40 (1)	
	£1016.40/24 = £42.35 (1)	
	(5 marks for correct method if answer is incorrect)	(6)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a) (ii)	<ul> <li>(AO2 Apply = 2)</li> <li>Valid points could include:</li> <li>e.g. Betty will save money - £84 savings - Betty will not pay interest - does not worry about paying instalments</li> </ul>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a) (iii)	(AO3 Analyse = 4)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. can complain to the retailer - ask for replacement or a refund - within a year - goods not of merchantable quality/not fit for purpose - covered by Sales of Goods Act - but cannot withdraw from hire purchase agreement as more than five days old - can report the retailer to a consumer protection agency - if retailer refuses to replace, can take retailer to court	(4)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
3(b)	(AO2 Apply = 3)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. owns the goods immediately under credit sales - not owned under hire purchase until final instalment paid	
	can be sued for amounts owing if instalments not	
	paid under credit sales - under hire purchase the	
	goods can be repossessed	
	cannot cancel the agreement and return the goods	
	under credit values - can cancel at any time and	
	return the goods under hire purchase	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(c) (i)	(AO1 Demonstrate = 1) (AO2 Apply = 2)  Valid points could include:	
	e.g. Ioan (AO1) large amount for some people - can be off in monthly instalments - some protection if car becomes faulty - second-hand value (AO2)	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
3(c) (ii)	(AO1 Demonstrate = 1) (AO2 Apply = 2)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. mortgage (AO1) - large amount of money - long- term debt - e.g. 25 years - usually given on	
	percentage of property value	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(d)	(AO2 Apply = 4)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. easy to obtain - obtains instant credit - no formalities involved compared to hire purchase - could be paid off without interest - interest-free period - relatively easy to increase credit limit	(4)

## 4340 2H Mark Scheme Summer 2008

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a) (i)	(AO2 Apply = 6)  £1 120 - 25% of £1 120 (1) = £840 (1) 10% of £840 = £84 (1) £840 + £84 = £924 (1) £924/24 (1) = £38.50 (1)  Alternative method £1 120 - 25% of £1 120 (1) = £840 (1)	
	10% of £840 = £84 (1) £840 + £84 = £924 (1) + 10% = £92.40 (1) £1016.40/24 = £42.35 (1) (5 marks for correct method if answer is incorrect)	(6)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(a) (ii)	(AO2 Apply = 2)  Valid points could include:	
	e.g. Betty will save money - £84 savings - Betty will not pay interest - does not worry about paying instalments	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(a) (iii)	(AO3 Analyse = 4)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. can complain to the retailer - ask for replacement - within a year - goods not of merchantable quality/not fit for purpose - covered by Sales of Goods Act - but cannot withdraw from hire purchase agreement as more than five days old - can report the retailer to a consumer protection agency - if retailer refuses to replace, can take retailer to	(4)
	court	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(b)	(AO2 Apply = 3)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. owns the goods immediately under credit sales - not owned under hire purchase until final instalment paid	
	can be sued for amounts owing if instalments not paid under credit sales - under hire purchase the goods can be repossessed	
	cannot cancel the agreement and return the goods under credit values - can cancel at any time and	(0)
	return the goods under hire purchase	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1(c) (i)	(AO1 Demonstrate = 1) (AO2 Apply = 2)  Valid points could include:	
	e.g. loan (AO1) large amount for some people - can be off in monthly instalments - some protection if car becomes faulty - second-hand value (AO2)	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(c) (ii)	(AO1 Demonstrate = 1) (AO2 Apply = 2)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. mortgage (AO1) - large amount of money - long- term debt - e.g. 25 years - usually given on percentage of property value	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
1(d)	(AO2 Apply = 4)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. easy to obtain - obtains instant credit - no formalities involved compared to hire purchase - could be paid off without interest - interest-free period - relatively easy to increase credit limit	(4)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(a) (i)	(AO1 - Demonstrate = 2 marks)	
	e.g. ordinary shares - part-owners of a company risk-bearers of a company - paid last in distribution of profits contribute to capital - helps financing of company	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(a) (ii)	(AO1 - Demonstrate = 2 marks)	
	e.g. share of profits - if profits are low, dividends will be low or nil	(2)
	distributed to shareholders - ordinary shareholders	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(b) (i)	(AO2 - Apply = 2 marks)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. stockbroker - telephone or visit to obtain best deal	
	visit bank - will carry out transaction immediately	
	email or telephone licensed dealer - often cheaper	
	than stockbroker	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(b) (ii)	(AO2 - Apply = 2 marks)	
	£1600 - £1000 (1) = £600 profit (1)	
	(1 mark for correct method but wrong answer)	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(b) (iii)	(AO2 - Apply = 2 marks)	
	e.g. shares at 20 pence - very low rate	
	OR	
	£1000 - £200 (1) = £800 loss (1)	
	E1000 - E200 (1) = E000 1055 (1)	
	(1 mark for correct method but wrong answer)	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number 2(c)	(AO3 - Analyse = 8 marks)	
2(c)	<ul> <li>(AO3 - Analyse = 8 marks)</li> <li>Valid points could include:</li> <li>e.g. performance - if profits are good the price of shares are likely to remain high - if losses are reported or forecast the price of shares will generally fall mergers - amount of share price change will depend on shareholders' view taken on the merger development of new products - may lead to optimism and rise in price government policies - example of new tax - share prices could fall general economic activity - if there is improved economic growth - shares likely to be in demand and share prices will generally rise</li> </ul>	
	4 x 2 marks	(8)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2 (d)	(AO4 - Evaluate = 7 marks)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. capital raising - companies can gain long-term capital - even though investors do not want to commit their money to a company permanently investor protection - highest standards of behaviour from stock exchange members people more likely to invest due to such protection pension funds/insurance companies - profitable outlet for their funds government - ready market in gilt-edged securities valuations for tax purposes indicator of opinion/trends - reflects the underlying economic conditions - low prices reflect pessimism - high prices reflect optimism	(7)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
3(a) (i)	(AO1 - Demonstrate = 4 marks)	
	e.g. inform - of new goods or prices	
	persuade - to sell goods	
	remind - to create brand loyalty	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a) (ii)	(AO2 - Apply = 3 marks)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. makes a memorable name - distinguishes it from competitors - make consumers buy their goods instead of other brands establishes brand loyalty - known quality of product - consumers trust the goods to brands such as Superwash rather than others	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3(a) (iii)	(AO1 - Demonstrate = 4 marks)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. relatively cheap	
	number of hits can be monitored	
	can be targeted can be easily changed	
	can use sound and vision	
	can be seen 24/7	
	can be seen globally	
	use of video clips	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3 (b)	(AO4 - Evaluate = 6 marks)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. national advertising campaign needs care if is to be effective - few manufacturers have the skills to carry out a campaign - advertising agency has specialists - no need for company to employ specialists - to create the advertisement - employ specialist copywriters to devise the advertisements - production department puts the ideas of copywriter into practice - agency books time or	
	- production department puts the ideas of	(6)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
3 (c)	(AO3 - Analyse = 8 marks)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. may lead to higher prices - to cover advertising costs may lead to consumers buying goods that they do not want - by the use of subtle advertising techniques may lead to over-spending - buying goods that consumers cannot afford may exploit consumers - use of example misleading advertisements - consumers being 'ripped-off'	(8)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
4(a) (i)	(AO1 - Demonstrate = 2 marks)	
	Balance of trade = visible exports - visible imports	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
4(a) (ii)	(AO2 - Apply = 2 marks)	
	Valid points could include:	
	Balance of payments = visible exports + invisible exports - visible imports + invisible imports	
	A record of financial transactions between a country and the rest of the world	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a) (iii)	(AO2 - Apply = 2 marks)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. less to pay for imports - no need to import them more revenue - surplus can be exported	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
4(b) (i)	(AO1 - Demonstrate = 1 mark) (AO2 - Apply = 2 marks)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. pipeline (AO1) continuous flow - cheaper when installed - safe means - not affected by	
	weather/congestion (AO2)	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
4(b) (ii)	(AO1 - Demonstrate = 1 mark) (AO2 - Apply = 2 marks)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. road tanker (AO1) specialist container for	
	inflammable liquids - safe means - ease of loading	
	and unloading - door to door - able to carry bulk	
	loads (AO2)	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (c)	(AO3 - Analyse = 6 marks)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. need for speed - especially for perishables/valuable goods	
	growth of global economy - increased demand for foreign goods	
	increased number of airports - more air routes available	
	safer than sea/rail transport - less packaging required	
	transports long distances - reaching inaccessible places	
	increase in number of low bulk/high value goods - can absorb air costs	(6)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
Number 4 (d) (i)	<ul> <li>(AO4 - Evaluate = 4 marks)</li> <li>Valid points could include:</li> <li>e.g. stores dutiable goods - payment of duty is postponed - saves on working capital only released from bond - when payment of duty is made - if rules are broken a large fine - controlled by Customs and Excise goods can be sold in bond - payment will be made by the buyer goods for re-export can be kept - refund of duty possible - customs drawback while in bond goods can be processed -</li> </ul>	
	bottled/blended/packaged or graded - but cannot be manufactured	(4)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
4(d) (ii)	(AO4 - Evaluate = 3 marks)	
	Valid points could include:	
	e.g. without goods being kept at the right temperature - they would waste - they would be ruined by frost/damp - particularly over long distances - businesses would not be able to sell over long distances if there was no cold storage	
	example - such as ice cream	(3)

## 4340 03 Mark Scheme Summer 2008

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1	(AO1 Demonstrate = 2)  Valid points could include:  • advertising budget	
	<ul> <li>best use of or re 2012 Olympics</li> </ul>	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2	(AO1 Demonstrate = 3; A02 apply = 3)	
	Valid points could include:	
	(a) local market	
	<ul> <li>small geographical area</li> </ul>	
	own country	
	suitable example	
	- Surtuble example	
	(b) target consumer	
	(a) tai gat container	
	<ul> <li>main likely buyer of product / specific</li> </ul>	
	customer	
	key characteristics	
	1	
	<ul> <li>example such as age or sex</li> </ul>	
	(a) coft call	
	(c) soft sell	
	allow informative without how no of a west to a	
	allow informative rather than performative	
	<ul> <li>suitable example such as email pop-ups</li> </ul>	(6)
	<ul> <li>method which is less direct than hard sell</li> </ul>	(0)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
3(a)	(AO1 demonstrate = 3)	
	Valid points could include:	
	<ul> <li>text messages</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>in-store placement</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>national press / magazines</li> </ul>	
	• radio	
	<ul><li>internet</li></ul>	(2)
	<ul><li>outdoor</li></ul>	(3)

Number		
3(b)	(AO2 Apply = 3; AO3 analyse = 12)	
	Valid points could include:	
	text messages	
	-	
	<ul> <li>advantages</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>cheaper than alternatives</li> <li>modern get immediate response</li> <li>appropriate for younger audience</li> <li>target audience</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>disadvantages</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>too brief</li> <li>not visually stimulating</li> <li>limited audience</li> <li>easy to miss/not accept message</li> </ul>	
	in-store placement	
	<ul> <li>advantages</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>consumer can see product in reality</li> <li>buy with other products (loss leader)</li> <li>place with complementary goods</li> <li>wide coverage</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>disadvantages</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>large stock needed</li> <li>not as exciting as TV and text</li> <li>susceptible to theft</li> <li>small audience (in urban areas)</li> </ul>	
	national press	
	<ul> <li>advantages</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>mass audience</li> <li>cheaper than television</li> <li>advert can be cut and kept</li> <li>target-specific readership</li> </ul>	

- disadvantages
  - less impact than television
  - easily missed
  - no movement, little colour
  - visual only

#### internet

- advantages
  - mass audience
  - colour / movement
  - cheaper than some others
  - order online
- disadvantages
  - some not computer literate
  - temporary impact
  - no computers in certain areas

#### outdoor

- advantages
  - passers by see it
  - relatively cheap compared with others
  - accessible to different age groups
  - visual attractiveness awareness
- disadvantages
  - no sound / motion
  - damage from weather
  - very little detail
  - effectiveness varies with type

5 marks for each with maximum 3 for advantages (or disadvantages)

(15)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
	<ul> <li>(AO2 Apply = 2; AO4 Evaluate = 12)</li> <li>Valid points could include:</li> <li>£10 m on non TV methods (with example) (2)</li> <li>£30 m budget on TV and candidate gives reasons for choice (4 x 2 = 8)</li> <li>candidate makes comparative statement about this method relative to other ones, eg TV is more expensive than cinema but reaches wider audience (2)</li> <li>candidate justifies allocation of budget to other non TV advertising, giving reasons and possible benefits (2)</li> <li>recognition that one-off decision and previous spending may be significant (2)</li> <li>realisation that soft drinks campaign differs from trainer (Adidas) (2)</li> <li>recognition that behaviours of rivals may be significant (2)</li> <li>he/she recognises that their choice depends on factors such as         <ul> <li>cost</li> <li>profits</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Mark
	- profits - short and long term factors - public image - advantages of specific method	
	<ul> <li>target audience</li> <li>any other relevant point (2 each)</li> <li>recognition that TV has disadvantages (2)</li> </ul>	(14)

Further copies of this publication are available from Edexcel Publications, Adamsway, Mansfield, Notts, NG18 4FN

Telephone 01623 467467 Fax 01623 450481

Email <u>publications@linneydirect.com</u>

Summer 2008

For more information on Edexcel qualifications, please visit <a href="www.edexcel.org.uk/qualifications">www.edexcel.org.uk/qualifications</a>

Edexcel Limited. Registered in England and Wales no.4496750 Registered Office: One90 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7BH