IMPORTANT NOTICE

Cambridge International Examinations (CIE) in the UK and USA

With effect from the June 2003 examination Cambridge International Examinations will only accept entries in the UK and USA from students registered on courses at CIE registered Centres.

UK and USA private candidates will not be eligible to enter CIE examinations unless they are repatriating from outside the UK/USA and are part way through a course leading to a CIE examination. In that case a letter of support from the Principal of the school which they had attended is required. Other UK and USA private candidates should not embark on courses leading to a CIE examination after June 2003.

This regulation applies only to entry by private candidates in the UK and USA. Entry by private candidates through Centres in other countries is not affected.

Further details are available from Customer Services at Cambridge International Examinations.

COMMERCE

GCE Ordinary Level/School Certificate

Subject 7100

INTRODUCTION

The syllabus provides an outline of commercial activities and how these activities are influenced by changes in the commercial environment. Candidates will be expected to appreciate the implications of commercial activities on the consumer, producer, retailer and wholesaler in home and international trade. Candidates will be expected to recognise the development of IT on commercial activities.

AIMS

The syllabus will enable pupils to:

- develop knowledge and understanding of the purposes and functions of important commercial activities and commercial institutions;
- 2 develop an appreciation of the environment within which commercial activities take place;
- develop knowledge and understanding of the language, concepts and decision making procedures of commercial activities;
- develop knowledge and understanding of the importance of commercial communication and documentation and the impact of information technology;
- develop knowledge and understanding of the nature and significance of innovation and change on commercial activities;
- 6 develop and apply the skills of selection, interpretation and evaluation.

ASSESSMENT OBJECTIVES

At the end of the course, candidates should be able to demonstrate:

- 1 Knowledge and Understanding
 - basic principles, techniques and ideas in commerce;
 - facts and terms relevant to commerce;
 - key features and functions of commercial activities;
 - main documents used in commerce.

2 Application

- application of commercial principles and ideas to given situations using appropriate terminology;
- use relevant data and information in written, numerical and diagrammatical form.

3 Analysis

- identification and selection of the significant issues in a commercial situation;
- analysis of problems relating to a commercial situation.

4 Evaluation

- distinguishing between evidence and opinion;
- making reasoned judgements and communicating them in an accurate and logical manner.

FORM OF EXAMINATION

Two papers will be set. Candidates must offer both papers.

Questions involving simple calculations may be set.

Paper 1 (30%) 1 hour

This Paper will consist of 40 multiple choice items. A specification grid is given below.

Paper 2 (70%) 2 hours

This Paper will consist of 8 questions. There will be stimulus response questions (containing numerical, textual and visual information) and structured questions.

Candidates will be required to answer **four** questions.

Specification Grid

| Assessment Objectives | Paper 1 | Skill Weighting | Paper 2 | Skill Weighting | Total Weighting |
|------------------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Knowledge & Understanding | 16 ± 2 | 12% | 25 ± 2 | 22% | 34% |
| Application | 11 ± 2 | 8% | 23 ± 2 | 20% | 28% |
| Analysis | 8 ± 2 | 6% | 18 ± 2 | 16% | 22% |
| Evaluation | 5 ± 2 | 4% | 14 ± 2 | 12% | 16% |
| Total | 40 | 30% | 80 | 70% | 100% |

CONTENT

| Topic | | Amplification |
|-------|---|--|
| 1 | PRODUCTION | |
| 1.1 | The chain of production | Production of goods and services to satisfy human wants and needs. |
| | | Process of production from primary through secondary to tertiary production showing how value increases at each stage of production. |
| 1.2 | Extractive, manufacturing and construction industries and tertiary activities | Meaning of these types of industries with examples. |
| 1.3 | Specialisation and Division of Labour | Meaning and use of the terms specialisation and division of labour. |
| | | Forms of specialisation: by country, by region, by town, by firm, by factory, by individual. |
| 1.4 | Commerce | Process of exchange of goods and services. |
| 1.5 | Trade | Nature, purposes and importance of trade, both at home and overseas. |
| 1.6 | Aids to trade | Banking and finance, communications, advertising, transport, warehousing, insurance. |
| 1.7 | The relationship between industry, commerce and direct services | Ways in which industry, commerce and direct services are inter-related and interdependent. |
| 2 | RETAIL TRADE | |
| 2.1 | Role of retailer in the chain of distribution | Services of the retailer as the middleman between manufacturer and consumer, responses to changes in customer requirements and expectations. |
| 2.2 | Types of retailer | Types: large and small (e.g. hypermarkets and unit retailers); their characteristics; advantages and disadvantages. |
| 2.3 | Selling techniques, trends in retailing and the implications of e-commerce | E.g. branding, packaging, self-service, after-sales service, bar-coding, EPOS, shopping centres, loyalty cards, implications of e-commerce on retailing. |
| 2.4 | Home shopping | Mail order, shopping by phone, telesales, shopping by television, shopping on Internet. Characteristics and reasons for the use of each. |
| 2.5 | Large scale retailing | Advantages and disadvantages of large scale retailing; effects on wholesalers, other retailers and consumers. |
| | | Reasons for the survival of the small scale retailer e.g. personal service, opening hours, additional services. |

| 3 | WHOLESALE TRADE | |
|-----|--|---|
| 3.1 | The role of the wholesaler in the chain of distribution | Different patterns of distribution. Trends in wholesaling: forces making for the elimination and the survival of the independent wholesaler. (See also 9 Warehousing.) |
| 3.2 | Functions and services of the wholesaler | Services provided for the manufacturer, retailer, consumer. |
| 3.3 | Intermediaries | Role of merchants and agents (including brokers and factors). Forwarding agents. |
| 4 | DOCUMENTS OF TRADE | |
| 4.1 | Documents of home trade | Main documents used in home trade: enquiry, quotation, catalogue, price list, order, invoice, advice and delivery notes, credit notes, statement of account, receipt. |
| | | Key information and purposes of these documents. |
| 4.2 | Terms of payment | Cash and trade discounts, mark up. |
| 5 | BANKING | |
| 5.1 | Banking services | Deposit/savings accounts and current/cheque accounts and services provided e.g. paying-in slip, bank statement. |
| 5.2 | Means of payment for home and international trade activities | Cash; cheques; credit transfers; standing orders; direct debits; electronic transfers; documentary credits; bank drafts; debit cards; credit cards. Characteristics, purposes and documents involved. |
| 5.3 | Trends in banking | E.g. ATMs, telebanking, Internet banking. |
| 6 | COMMUNICATIONS | |
| 6.1 | Importance of communications in the global economy | Rapid and accurate transmission of information in the global economy. |
| 6.2 | Methods of communications, internal and external | Oral, written, telephonic, electronic (including fax, Internet, Intranet, e-mail, teleconferencing videoconferencing). |
| | | Circumstances and factors affecting choice of method. |
| 6.3 | Post Office, Telecoms | Services provided. |
| 7 | ADVERTISING | |
| 7.1 | The role of advertising | Purposes, benefits, social aspects and dangers. |
| | | Types: informative, persuasive, collective (generic) and competitive. |
| 7.2 | Media | Advertising media: advantages and disadvantages of main forms; factors affecting choice of medium. |
| 7.3 | Methods of appeal | Devices and methods of appeal e.g. music, colour, famous people, emotions. |
| 7.4 | Sales promotion | Distinction between advertising and sales promotion. |
| | | Methods of promotion e.g. point of sale, offers, sponsorship. |

| 7.5 | Trends in advertising | E.g. digital billboards, Internet. |
|------|--------------------------------|---|
| 8 | TRANSPORT | |
| 8.1 | Transportation | Importance of transportation in the chain of distribution. |
| | | Characteristics of different methods: road, rail, air, sea, waterway, pipeline. Factors affecting choice of method. Modes of transport e.g. passenger train, ferry, delivery van. |
| | | Benefits to a business of having own transport. |
| 8.2 | Containerisation | Main features; advantages. Reasons for increased use. |
| 8.3 | Other trends in transportation | Modern developments and trends in the handling of goods and passengers e.g. charter transport, growth of air freight, express road routes, changes in use of rail transport. |
| 8.4 | Transport documents | Delivery/consignment note; bill of lading, air waybill. |
| | | Key information and purposes of each. |
| 8.5 | International transport | Services offered at seaports and airports. |
| 9 | WAREHOUSING | |
| 9.1 | Role of warehousing | Warehousing functions; importance to trade. Link with seasonal production, demand and price stability. |
| 9.2 | Types of warehouse | Bonded; cold storage; cash and carry; large scale retailers' regional distribution centres; manufacturers' and retailers'. |
| | | Main features of each type of warehouse. |
| | | Importance of each in either home or international trade. |
| 10 | INSURANCE | |
| 10.1 | Purposes of insurance | E.g. compensation, financial protection, business confidence, investment. The importance of pooling of risk. |
| 10.2 | Business and personal risks | Types of risks. Examples of insurable and non-insurable risks, including risks to international traders (see 11.6). |
| 10.3 | Insurance principles | Essential elements: indemnity (including contribution and subrogation), insurable interest, utmost good faith. |
| 10.4 | Effecting insurance cover | Outline of procedures, including premiums. Main documents: proposal form, cover note, policy. Key information and purposes of each. The role of an insurance broker. |
| 10.5 | Statistical basis of insurance | The pooling of risk factors influencing the level of insurance premium. |
| | | Calculation of premium. Evaluation of insurance quotations. |
| 10.6 | Effecting a claim | Outline of procedures, including claim form. |

| 11 | INTERNATIONAL TRADE | |
|--------------|--|---|
| 11.1 11.2 | The importance of international trade Balance of Trade and Balance of | Benefits of international trade to a country. The interdependence of countries within a global market. Imports, exports, visible and invisible trade. |
| | Payments | Distinction between balance of trade and balance of payments. |
| | | Calculation and interpretation of statistics relating to international trade e.g. balance of trade and balance of payments from given figures. |
| 11.3 | Customs Authorities | Main functions e.g. collection of duties, collection of trade statistics. |
| | | Supervision of bonded warehouses (see 9.2). |
| 11.4 | Trading blocs | E.g. ASEAN, European Union, SADC. Main features and aims of a trading bloc. |
| | | Advantages and disadvantages of joining a trading bloc. |
| 11.5 | Free trade and protectionism | Importance of freeports in international trade. Restrictions on trade e.g. tariffs, quotas, embargoes. |
| 11.6 | Difficulties faced by exporters | E.g. distance, language, methods of payment. |
| 12 | THE BUSINESS UNIT | |
| 12.1 | Location of a business | Factors to be considered e.g. labour, raw materials, markets, transport. |
| 12.2 | Public and private sector | Distinction between enterprises in the public and the private sector. |
| 12.3 | Main forms of business organisation in the private sector | Sole trader, partnership, limited company (private and public), franchises. |
| | | Appropriateness of different forms of ownership to commercial situations. |
| | | Characteristics relating to ownership, control, liability of owners (both limited and unlimited), provision of capital, distribution of profits. |
| 12.4 | Multinationals | Definition of a multinational. Importance of and reasons for multinationals in the global economy. |
| | | Opportunities offered to, and conflicting interests of, multinational companies locating in individual countries. |
| 13 | FINANCE | |
| 13.1 | Sources of finance | The distinction between long term and short term finance. |
| | | Long term finance e.g. shares (ordinary and preference), debentures, mortgages, loans, sale and leaseback. |
| | | Short term finance e.g. overdraft, factoring, leasing, trade credit, hire purchase. |
| | | Main features of each; advantages and disadvantages. |
| | | Methods of self financing e.g. retained profits, savings. |
| | | Suitability of choice of finance in commercial situations with reasons for choice. |

13.2 Business finance

Meaning, calculation and importance of capital (fixed and working), turnover, rate of turnover, profit (gross and net).

Methods of improving profit and turnover.

14 CUSTOMER CREDIT

14.1 Use of credit

Concept of credit. Increased use of credit.

Advantages and disadvantages of credit to the buyer and the seller.

14.2 Types of credit

- (i) Hire Purchase: main features; advantages and disadvantages; finance of Hire Purchase; comparison with Extended Credit (see 13.1).
- (ii) Extended Credit (Deferred Payments): mair features; advantages and disadvantages.
- (iii) Store Cards: main features; advantages and disadvantages.
- (iv) Credit Cards: main features; advantages and disadvantages (see 5.2).

Suitability of methods of credit in certain circumstances with reasons for choice.

15 CONSUMER PROTECTION

15.1 Safeguarding the consumer

15.2 Methods of safeguarding the consumer

Reasons for consumer protection.

E.g. laws, organisations, codes of practice, other means.

It is desirable that candidates have the opportunity to visit centres of industry and commerce.

RESOURCE LIST

Student Support

Recommended textbooks

A Anderton, GCSE Business Studies, 1998, Causeway Press, 1873929846

D Butler, GCSE Business Studies, 1996, OUP, 0198327978

M Gane, Commerce Examination Questions Answered (can be obtained from M Gane, 10 The Gower, Thorpe, Egham, Surrey, TW20 8UD, United Kingdom

Hughes and Loveridge, Textbook of Commerce, 4th Edition, 1992, Butterworths Tolley, 0406501289

Kennerdell, Williams and Schofield, Business Studies for OCR GCSE, 2001, Hodder and Stoughton, 0340790520

D Lobley, Success in Commerce, 1993, John Murray, 0719551579 4th Edition, or 071955277X International Student Edition

D Wallace, Coursework in Business Studies and Commerce, 1987, Causeway Press, 0946183376

D Wallace, Business Studies and Commerce Coursework Pack, 1998, Causeway Press, 0946183465

Out of Print textbooks

G Whitehead, Commerce Made Simple, 1992, Butterworth-Heineman, 0750608617

Teachers' Resources

Recommended Textbooks

Hughes and Loveridge, Textbook of Commerce, 4th Edition, 1992, Butterworths Tolley, 0406501289

D Lobley, Success in Commerce, 1993, John Murray, 0719551579 4th Edition, or 071955277X International Student Edition