

2013 Business Management

Standard Grade Credit

Finalised Marking Instructions

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Part One: General Marking Principles for Business Management Standard Grade Credit

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this Paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the specific Marking Instructions for each question.

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must <u>always</u> be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the specific Marking Instructions for the relevant question. If a specific candidate response does not seem to be covered by either the principles or detailed Marking Instructions, and you are uncertain how to assess it, you must seek guidance from your Team Leader/Principal Assessor.
- (b) Marking should always be positive ie, marks should be awarded for what is correct and not deducted for errors or omissions.

GENERAL MARKING ADVICE: Business Management Standard Grade Credit

The marking schemes are written to assist in determining the "minimal acceptable answer" rather than listing every possible correct and incorrect answer. The following notes are offered to support Markers in making judgements on candidates' evidence, and apply to marking both end of unit assessments and course assessments.

Qu	estio	n Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	а	 Type of business organisation: Nairn's is a private limited company. Advantages: Increased capital investment through shares Less vulnerable to take over as shares not traded on Stock Exchange Limited liability Shared decision making/responsibility Financial affairs can be kept private 	3 (KU)	
1	b	 A brand is a name, logo or symbol which identifies a business or product. Advantages: Easily recognised Brand loyalty can be created Creates a brand image Reduces need for advertising, brand advertises itself Easier to launch a new product/line Higher profit/sales/market share Higher prices may be charged for the product Increase profits/sales/market share Easier to obtain finance as established business 	3 (KU)	
1	C	 Problems that Nairn's could face in trading globally: Competition Currency differences Trade barriers Language differences Cultural differences Transport problems/distribution External factors (accept all separately) Legal complications Time differences 	3 (DM)	

Part Two: Marking Instructions for each Question

Qu	estio	n Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	d	Methods of advertising:TV Advertising – justification – reaches awide audienceNewspaper Advertising – justification –target economic groupsRadio Advertising – justification – captiveaudience ie in carsWebsite – justification – global appealEmail/Direct Marketing – justification – nowasted advertising costsOutdoor media – accept as separatepointsMust be advertising promotions, do not acceptsales promotions, celebrity endorsements etc.	4 (DM)	
1	e	 Stages in new product development: Market Research Brainstorming / Developing ideas Creating a prototype Test Marketing Modification Advertising Launch Obtaining finance Decisions made eg price/package design – accept as separate points 	3 (KU)	
2	a	 Role of ACAS in settling industrial disputes: Act as an intermediary between both parties – listen to both points of view Act as arbitrator/negotiator in helping both parties to agreement Can offer expert advice to both parties Can make a decision that both parties must agree to 	2 (KU)	
2	b	 Consequences to the business of employees taking strike action: Reduced output Poor image/bad reputation Difficult to recruit workers/may lose workers – accept separately Lose customers Lose customer/loyalty Lose sales 	2 (DM)	

Qu	Question		Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
2	c		 Other than strike, 2 forms of industrial action: Work to rule Go slow Ban on overtime 		
			Sit inBoycott/Blacking	2 (KU)	
2	d	i	 Management style that could improve relations with employees: Democratic Management Managers consult with employees on decision making. Laissez-faire Management Managers leave decision making to employees Consensual Give description mark if no ID 	2 (DM)	
2	d	ii	 Ways to motivate employees: Praise employees regularly Use appraisals to give feedback Consult in decision making Improve working environment Increase pay/bonuses Increase holiday leave More social events Increased training Internal promotion opportunities Perks Employee of the month Job enrichment Targets to achieve 	3 (KU)	
2	e		 Features of a public sector organisation: Owned/run by the government Non profit making/ break even Provides (essential) services Funded through taxation Large organisation/many employees 	2 (KU)	

a	Expected Answer/s		
	Benefits of market research:		
	Helps to identify target market		
	 Helps to identify competition 		
	Helps to plan the marketing mix		
	 Identify customer needs/wants/trends 	2 (KU)	
b	Reasons for locating in a shopping	. ,	
	centre:		
	 Lots of passing trade/customers 		
	•		
	, ,		
	5		
		3 (DM)	
	negative but not both	- ()	
c i	Stakeholders of the business:		
	Customers		
	• •		
	-		
		3 (DM)	
	Shareholder/Owners/Partners	- ()	
c ii			Accept all answers which
			relate specifically to
			decisions the business will
			make as a result of
	• Suppliers – quality of raw materials,		stakeholder influence.
	delivery times		
	• Lenders/bank – interest rates can rise		
	increasing costs		
	 Local Community – can object to 		
	development of shopping centre		
	action can affect the business		
	•		
	influence rent costs of the business	3 (DM)	
C	; i	 Reduces risk of business failure Identify pricing strategy Identify customer needs/wants/trends Reasons for locating in a shopping centre: Lots of passing trade/customers Lots of parking/free parking Longer opening hours than in high streets May be no competition May be no competition May have low rent charges Shop sizes/facilities may be suitable Close to suppliers Government incentives Shared security Near competition – positive or negative but not both t Stakeholders of the business: Customers Local Community Employees Government Owners of shopping centre Shareholders' influence: Customers – level of spending influences profits/cater to customer needs Suppliers – quality of raw materials, delivery times Lenders/bank – interest rates can rise increasing costs Local Community – can object to development of shopping centre Funders/bank – interest rates can rise increasing costs Local Community – can object to development of shopping centre Employees – quality of work/industrial 	 Reduces risk of business failure Identify pricing strategy Identify customer needs/wants/trends 2 (KU) Reasons for locating in a shopping centre: Lots of passing trade/customers Lots of parking/free parking Longer opening hours than in high streets May be no competition May be no competition May be no competition May bave low rent charges Shop sizes/facilities may be suitable Close to suppliers Government incentives Shared security Near competition – positive or negative but not both t Stakeholders of the business: Customers Suppliers Lenders/Bank Local Community Employees Government Owners of shopping centre Shareholder/Owners/Partners ti Stakeholders' influence: Customers – level of spending influences profits/cater to customer needs Suppliers – quality of raw materials, delivery times Lenders/bank – interest rates can rise increasing costs Suppliers – quality of work/industrial action can affect the business Government – laws influence the operation of the business Government – laws influence the operation of the business Owners of shopping centre –

Qu	Question		Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	d		 Stages of the Business Cycle: Growth – where the spending / output of the economy / GDP is increasing Boom – a prolonged period of increased growth/spending/output/GDP Recession – where spending / output / GDP is low 	2 (KU)	
3	e		 Reasons for success of the business: Good location Good products Good service Low prices Customer loyalty Lack of competition Good reputation Catering to growing Polish population Good business planning Prepared Cash Budget to avoid financial risks 	4 (DM)	
4	а		 Advantages of operating as a partnership: Greater capital invested in business Easier to obtain finance Spreads risk for owners Partners can specialise Disadvantage of partnership: Unlimited liability Partners may disagree Shared profits 	2 (KU)	
4	b	i	Gross profit formula: Gross Profit ÷ Sales x 100; GP/Sales x 100 Current Ratio: Current Assets : Current Liabilities ; CA/CL	2 (KU)	Must have x 100 in formula for GP Accept : or ÷ or CA format

Qu	Question		Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4	b	ii			
4	c		 Increase selling price Reduce expenses – accept separate examples Reduce cost of sales/cheaper raw materials – accept changes to the gross profit ratio Problems of using ratios to analyse financial information: 	2 (DM)	
			 Information is historical/out of date Must compare 'like with like' to be useful Does not take account of other factors such as reputation/brand loyalty 	1 (KU)	
4	d		 Software used in preparing financial information: Spreadsheet (accept names eg Excel, Calc etc) Benefits of using Spreadsheet software: Calculations can be performed easily using a formula/Quicker than calculating information with a calculator Templates can be saved to store information Graphs/Charts can be prepared to present information Integrate into WP document 	3 (KU)	
4	e		 Suitable method of growth: Internal growth – take on more employees, increase range of services offered Horizontal integration – merge with/take over a rival business Vertical integration – merge with/take over a secondary or primary business Diversification/Conglomerate – move into a different market Merger Takeover Ways to make the business bigger by taking on more capital -Taking on more partners or becoming a limited company Franchising 	2 (DM)	

Qu	esti	on Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
5	а	Suitable market segment for Cameron House: • Income – high earners would be		
		 attracted to a 5 star hotel Families – as it is a resort with lots of facilities 		
		 Sports people – as it offers sporting facilities Young couples – may be interested in 		
		 Older people – who are retired and take more holidays 	2 (DM)	
5	b	Service to its customers:		
		hotelluxury lodges		
		a golf course		
		spa and leisure centre		
		luxury roomstop quality restaurants		
		 top quality restaurants wedding co-ordinator service 	3 (DM)	
5	C	Ways to measure customer satisfaction:		Max 1 mark for ways to
		 Feedback forms in rooms / 		survey staff
		restaurants / suggestion boxes		
		Good reputation/recommendation		
		 Financial tips received from customers 		
		Repeat business/loyalty		
		Survey/market research		
		Increased sales/profits Beduced completence		
		Reduced complaintsCustomer observations		
		Comments on Trip Advisor/Social	3 (KU)	
		media	3 (KU)	
5	d	Benefits to the local community:		
		 Creates employment Creates spending in local businesses 		
		 Increased taxes paid to local authority 		
		improves		
		 Better infrastructure created More services/facilities for local 		
		 More services/racilities for local community 		
		Helps local suppliers		
		Less anti-social behaviour/falling		
		crime rateImproving reputation of the area	2 (KU)	

Question		Expected Answer/s	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
5	e	 Two records that may be stored on a database: room/lodge bookings supplier details employee details stock 		
		Do not accept customer details	2 (DM)	

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]