

## 2011 Business Management Standard Grade – General Finalised Marking Instructions

## © Scottish Qualifications Authority 2011

The information in this publication may be reproduced to support SQA qualifications only on a non-commercial basis. If it is to be used for any other purposes written permission must be obtained from SQA's NQ Delivery: Exam Operations Team.

Where the publication includes materials from sources other than SQA (secondary copyright), this material should only be reproduced for the purposes of examination or assessment. If it needs to be reproduced for any other purpose it is the centre's responsibility to obtain the necessary copyright clearance. SQA's NQ Delivery: Exam Operations Team may be able to direct you to the secondary sources.

These Marking Instructions have been prepared by Examination Teams for use by SQA Appointed Markers when marking External Course Assessments. This publication must not be reproduced for commercial or trade purposes.

QUE	STION 1		KU	DM
(a)	Identify 2 factors of productions of	uction used in a business like	2	
	<ul><li>Labour.</li><li>Capital.</li><li>Enterprise.</li></ul>			
	Accept descriptions of factor	ors of production		
(b)	Suggest and justify 2 sou have used when starting Use a different justification			4
	Suggestion	Justification		
	Personal Savings	Don't need to pay any money back		
	Bank Loan	Capital at the beginning		
		Regular monthly payments – budgeting		
	Family and Friends	Longer period of time to repay May charge no interest		
	Prince's Youth Trust	Will give advice and support as well as finance		
		Can provide contacts		
		Grant given does not need to be paid back		
	Venture Capital/ Business Angel	Will give advice and help as well as finance		
	Become a Partnership	Extra capital		
	Overdraft	Can be easier to obtain than a bank loan		
	Do not accept profits previo	ously gained – new business.		

				KU	DM
(c)	(i)	Explain the term 'brand	name'.	1	
			uce is identified by. Also accept brand eg logo, symbol. Accept name		
	(ii)	Describe how a brand n	ame can be a benefit to a business.	1	
		<ul> <li>Increase Sales.</li> <li>Increase Profit.</li> <li>Gain a good reputation</li> <li>Can charge a higher profit.</li> <li>Brand loyalty.</li> <li>Easier to launch new</li> <li>Less advertising requirely</li> <li>Branded goods are seen product is easily recoil</li> <li>Copyright – no one elections.</li> </ul>	orice. product. ired. een as good quality. gnised.		
(d)	Suggest 2 channels of distribution which SuperJam could use to get their product to the market.  manufacturer → customer manufacturer → retailer → customers manufacturer → wholesaler → customer manufacturer → wholesaler → retailer → customer			2	
(e)		ket research helped to ex cribe the 2 types of marke	pand the business'. Name and t research.	4	
	Тур	pe De:	scription		
	Fie	-	mary research gathered from		
	Des	sk/Secondary Sec	condary research gathered from cond hand sources		
	Do r	not accept methods ie que	estionnaire/internet websites		

	STIC	N 2		KU	DM
(a)	•	e 2 advantages to David and Increase Sales. Increase Profit – accept 'mor Appeals to wider market. Spread the risks. More likely to succeed. Increased reputation. Benefit from, Economies of S		2	
(b)	In t	rid and Fiona are involved in ne table below, identify the vity.	n different Sectors of Industry. sector of industry for each	3	
	Ar	ea of Business	Sector of Industry		
		ad biking	Tertiary/Service		
	Th	e farm	Primary		
	Se	If-catering cottages	Tertiary/Service		
(c)	(i)		Explanation Information gathered from within the both internal and	2	
(c)	(i)	External information. Exp External Information.  Term	Explanation Information gathered from	2	
(c)	(i)	External information. Exp External Information.  Term Internal Information  External Information  Complete the table below information given is Internal	Explanation Information gathered from within the business Information gathered from outwith the business  identifying whether the nal or External.	2	3
(c)		External information. Exp External Information.  Term Internal Information  External Information  Complete the table below	Explanation Information gathered from within the business Information gathered from outwith the business  identifying whether the	2	3
(c)		External information. Exp External Information.  Term Internal Information  External Information  Complete the table below information given is Internal Information	Explanation Information gathered from within the business Information gathered from outwith the business  identifying whether the nal or External.  Internal/External	2	3

Stakeholder	Interest	
Owner/David & Fiona/ Shareholder	Business continues to do well and make profit	
Employees/Manager	They continue to have employment/high wages/good conditions	
Local Community	Business does well and the community benefit in other areas eg employment for local people	
Suppliers	That they will receive payments for goods supplied. If business is more successful then they will receive more orders	
Customers	They receive a good service and a quality product at low price	
Bank/Lenders	If a bank loan has been taken out, that they receive payment	
Government	Business continues to pay taxes and abide by the law/ creates employment	
Pressure Groups	Environment is not destroyed by the business	

	ESTION 3		KU	DM
a)		one disadvantage of Job Production.	2	
	<ul><li>Advantage</li><li>Made to customer's spec</li></ul>	ifications/unique produce		
	<ul> <li>High quality product</li> </ul>	modions, anique produce		
	High price may be charge			
	Workers are more motiva	ted		
	Disadvantages			
	Product takes longer to m			
	<ul><li>More expensive for busine</li><li>May need specialist staff</li></ul>	ess/higher price for customer		
	Cash Flow problems could	•		
)		other method of production which		
	Pashley Cycles could use.			2
	Method of Production	Description		
	Batch	Production of groups of similar		
	Flow/Line/Mass	products/unique produce Process where production		
	1 low/Elite/iviass	moves from one operation to		
		the next/assembly line is used/		
		the next/assembly line is used/ production is continuous		
	Other than producing quality	production is continuous		
	Other than producing quality for Pashley Cycles.			2
	for Pashley Cycles.	production is continuous  by bicycles, suggest 2 suitable aims		2
)	<ul><li>for Pashley Cycles.</li><li>Make a profit/maximise pr</li></ul>	production is continuous  by bicycles, suggest 2 suitable aims		2
)	<ul><li>for Pashley Cycles.</li><li>Make a profit/maximise pro</li></ul>	production is continuous  by bicycles, suggest 2 suitable aims		2
)	<ul><li>for Pashley Cycles.</li><li>Make a profit/maximise pr</li><li>Maximise sales.</li></ul>	production is continuous  by bicycles, suggest 2 suitable aims		2
)	<ul> <li>for Pashley Cycles.</li> <li>Make a profit/maximise pr</li> <li>Maximise sales.</li> <li>Survival.</li> <li>Market Leader.</li> <li>Customer satisfaction.</li> </ul>	production is continuous  by bicycles, suggest 2 suitable aims  ofits.		2
)	<ul> <li>for Pashley Cycles.</li> <li>Make a profit/maximise pr</li> <li>Maximise sales.</li> <li>Survival.</li> <li>Market Leader.</li> <li>Customer satisfaction.</li> <li>Reputation/loyal customer</li> </ul>	production is continuous  by bicycles, suggest 2 suitable aims  ofits.		2
)	<ul> <li>for Pashley Cycles.</li> <li>Make a profit/maximise prepared in the profit of the profit of</li></ul>	production is continuous  by bicycles, suggest 2 suitable aims  ofits.		2
)	<ul> <li>for Pashley Cycles.</li> <li>Make a profit/maximise prepared in Maximise sales.</li> <li>Survival.</li> <li>Market Leader.</li> <li>Customer satisfaction.</li> <li>Reputation/loyal customer</li> <li>Social responsibility/environer</li> <li>Value for money.</li> </ul>	production is continuous  by bicycles, suggest 2 suitable aims  ofits.		2
)	<ul> <li>for Pashley Cycles.</li> <li>Make a profit/maximise prepared in Maximise sales.</li> <li>Survival.</li> <li>Market Leader.</li> <li>Customer satisfaction.</li> <li>Reputation/loyal customer</li> <li>Social responsibility/environ</li> <li>Value for money.</li> <li>Good brand image.</li> </ul>	production is continuous  by bicycles, suggest 2 suitable aims  ofits.		2
)	<ul> <li>for Pashley Cycles.</li> <li>Make a profit/maximise prepared in Maximise sales.</li> <li>Survival.</li> <li>Market Leader.</li> <li>Customer satisfaction.</li> <li>Reputation/loyal customer</li> <li>Social responsibility/environer</li> <li>Value for money.</li> </ul>	production is continuous  by bicycles, suggest 2 suitable aims  ofits.  conmentally friendly.		2

		KU	DM
(d)	Suggest 2 methods that Pashley Cycles could use to promote their bicycles.		2
	Advertising – accept only one form of advertising, including on-line.  Special deals – eg some accessories free.  Celebrity Endorsement.  Competitions.  Loyalty bonuses.  Sponsorship.  Having a sale.		
(e)	Suggest 2 ways that Pashley Cycles could improve their bicycles.		2
	<ul> <li>Use good quality raw materials.</li> <li>Use trained staff.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Use up-to-date machines to produce the bicycles.</li> <li>Carry out quality testing/quality control/quality assurance/quality circles</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Implement QM (TQM)</li> <li>Accept examples of product improvement eg Reflector lights to improve safety More comfortable seating</li> </ul>		
	Each example would be a separate point Answers must be to improve their bicycles <b>not</b> sales.		
	Do not accept change the colour Do not accept market research		

QUE	QUESTION 4		DM
(a)	Identify the 2 organisation structures shown opposite.	2	
	Structure A – Tall Structure/Hierarchical Structure B – Flat Structure		
(b)	Give 2 advantages of organisation structure A.	2	
	<ul> <li>Clear hierarchy of responsibility.</li> <li>More chance of promotion.</li> <li>Span of control is less/small/narrow.</li> </ul>		
	<ul><li>Less stress for managers/employees.</li><li>Clear line relationships.</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>Greater supervision of work.</li> <li>Each person will carry out limited tasks – so become specialists in that area.</li> </ul>		
	Accept consequential error from (a) above		
(c)	Suggest 2 reasons why an organisation may move from structure A to structure B.		2
	<ul> <li>Reduce levels of management/reduce costs.</li> <li>Motivate workforce/give employment.</li> <li>Improve communications.</li> <li>Speed up decision making process.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Respond to changing market situation.</li> <li>Downsizing/shortening chain of command.</li> <li>Make more informal.</li> <li>Create more modern structure.</li> </ul>		
(d)	Explain the term Line Relationship	1	
	The relationship a person has with the members of staff they are responsible for.		
	Shows the relationship between a manager and the people below them.		
(e)	From Structure A give an example of a line relationship in the Operations Department.		1
	<ul> <li>Chief Executive – Operations Manager.</li> <li>Operations Manager – Operations Depute Manager.</li> <li>Operations Depute Manager – Operations Supervisor.</li> <li>Operations Supervisor – Operations Assistant. Or vice versa</li> </ul>		
	Accept consequential error from (d) above		

QUE	QUESTION 5		DM
(a)	Complete the Trading, Profit and Loss Account with the missing figures.  • A - £80,000 • B - £40,000		2
(b)	<ul> <li>Suggest 2 possible ways that sales could be increased.</li> <li>Change price/having a sale.</li> <li>Increase promotion – more advertising/deals/celebrity endorsement/competitions/loyalty discounts.</li> <li>Increase place of sale/increasing opening and closing hours.</li> <li>Change the product/improving quality/increase stock levels held.</li> </ul>		2
(c)	<ul> <li>Give 2 examples of expenses which Devesh Singh may have in the business.</li> <li>Rent.</li> <li>Utility Costs eg electricity, gas, telephone – accept as separate points.</li> <li>Cost of raw materials.</li> <li>Labour costs.</li> <li>Transport costs.</li> <li>Marketing costs.</li> <li>Overhead costs.</li> <li>Machinery costs.</li> <li>Fixed Assets.</li> </ul>		2

QUESTION 6		KU	DM
(a)	<ul> <li>Give 2 features of a public sector organisation.</li> <li>Controlled/run.</li> <li>Owned by local or central government.</li> <li>Financed by taxation.</li> <li>Provide essential goods and services for the community.</li> <li>Non profit making organisation/break-even.</li> <li>Large organisation.</li> </ul>	2	
(b)	<ul> <li>Give 2 advantages of applying for jobs online.</li> <li>Speed of application by candidate.</li> <li>Processing time is quicker/Word Processing features/Saving and Storage.</li> <li>Saving in cost of postage for organisation.</li> <li>Saving in labour cost for organisation.</li> <li>Presentation of application forms easier to read.</li> <li>Environmentally friendly.</li> <li>Answers should be for the 'application of the job' and not for using the Internet in general.</li> </ul>	2	
(c)	Other than for recruitment, suggest 2 reasons why the NHS may have a website.  • General information about the National Health Service/History. • Provide information about hospitals eg location/visiting times/ telephone numbers – all separate points. • Provide medical advice about health eg flu outbreaks. • Provide important contact details of different sections of NHS. • Customer feedback forms. • FAQ.		2
(d)	<ul> <li>Explain the term flexible working.</li> <li>Working hours which are changeable.</li> <li>Place of work is changeable.</li> <li>Accept flexi-time arrangements as a method of flexible working.</li> </ul>	1	

e)	STION 6  Describe the following ter	rms:	KU 3	DM
	Term	Description		
	Temporary contract	Contract for a limited period of time		
	Permanent contract	Contract has no end date and will last as long as employees wants it or organisation needs them		
	Job share	Where one job is shared between 2 or more people		

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]