Location Entry Codes

As part of CIE's continual commitment to maintaining best practice in assessment, CIE uses different variants of some question papers for our most popular assessments with large and widespread candidature. The question papers are closely related and the relationships between them have been thoroughly established using our assessment expertise. All versions of the paper give assessment of equal standard.

The content assessed by the examination papers and the type of questions is unchanged.

This change means that for this component there are now two variant Question Papers, Mark Schemes and Principal Examiner's Reports where previously there was only one. For any individual country, it is intended that only one variant is used. This document contains both variants which will give all Centres access to even more past examination material than is usually the case.

The diagram shows the relationship between the Question Papers, Mark Schemes and Principal Examiners' Reports that are available.

Question Paper Mark Scheme **Principal Examiner's** Report Introduction Introduction Introduction First variant Question Paper First variant Mark Scheme First variant Principal Examiner's Report Second variant Question Second variant Mark Second variant Principal Paper Scheme Examiner's Report

Who can I contact for further information on these changes?

Please direct any questions about this to CIE's Customer Services team at: international@cie.org.uk

The titles for the variant items should correspond with the table above, so that at the top of the first page of the relevant part of the document and on the header, it has the words:

• First variant Question Paper / Mark Scheme / Principal Examiner's Report

or

Second variant Question Paper / Mark Scheme / Principal Examiner's Report

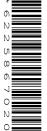
as appropriate.

First Variant Question Paper



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

| CANDIDATE NAME | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|---------------------|--|--|
| CENTRE NUMBER | | | CANDIDATE NUMBER | | |



BUSINESS STUDIES

0450/11

Paper 1

May/June 2008

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

The businesses described in this question paper are entirely fictitious.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

| For Exam | iner's Use |
|----------|------------|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |
| Total | |

This document consists of 11 printed pages and 1 blank page.



1 Lloyd Samuel owns a meat wholesale business. He buys his supplies from local farmers and sells to private customers and retail shops. He pays for his supplies when they are delivered but sells to the retailers on one month's credit. Table 1 is an incomplete cash flow forecast for the last three months of 2008.

Table 1: Cash flow forecast (\$000's)

| | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Opening balance | 5 | ? | 10 |
| Cash In | | | |
| Cash from sales to private customers | 8 | 8 | 13 |
| Cash from debtors | 10 | 11 | 11 |
| Cash Out | | | |
| Purchases | 5 | 9 | 19 |
| Wages | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Overheads | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Monthly Net Cash Flow | 4 | 1 | ? |
| Closing Balance | 9 | ? | 6 |
| | | | |

| (a) | Cal | culate the following values: |
|-----|-------|---|
| | (i) | Opening balance in November:[1] |
| | (ii) | Closing balance in November:[1] |
| | (iii) | Monthly net cash flow in December:[1] |
| (b) | Ехр | lain one reason why Lloyd gives credit terms to the retail shops. |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | [3] |
| (c) | Wh | y might a cash flow forecast be of use to Lloyd in managing his business? |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

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| (u) | | tnership with a friend. |
|-----|-------|---|
| | (i) | Identify and explain two advantages of forming a business partnership. |
| | | Advantage 1: |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | Advantage 2: |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | [4] |
| | (ii) | Explain one problem Lloyd might face in having a business partner. |
| | | |
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| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | /:::\ | Apart from forming a partnership evaluin and other source of finance that I layd |
| | (iii) | Apart from forming a partnership, explain one other source of finance that Lloyd might use to expand his business. |
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| | | [3] |

Rose Tuilagi had always wanted to run her own business. She decided to open a Thai

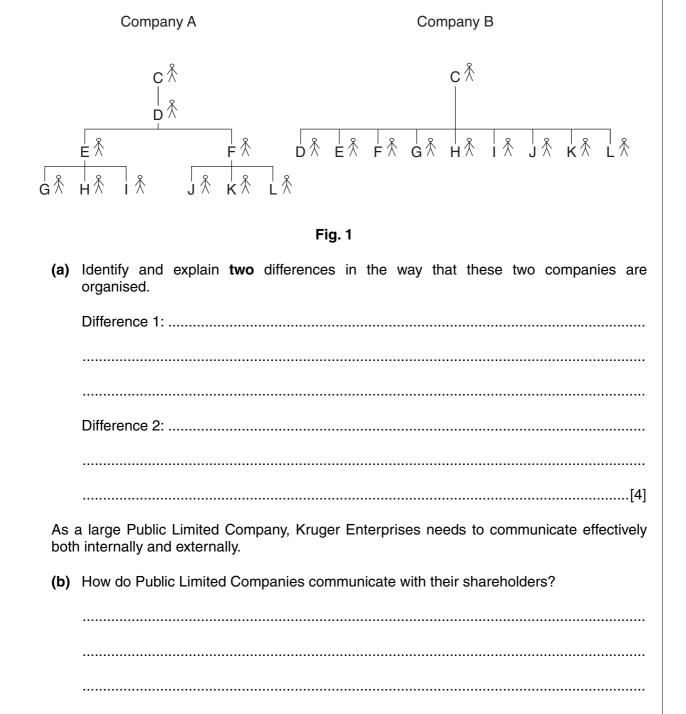
2

|) | (i) | What is meant by a 'low profit margin'? |
|---|------|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| (| (ii) | How could her business make high profits if profit margins were low? |
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| - | rest | line three factors that Rose should consider when deciding where to locate her raurant. |
| | rest | line three factors that Rose should consider when deciding where to locate her i |
| | rest | line three factors that Rose should consider when deciding where to locate her raurant. |
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| | Fac | line three factors that Rose should consider when deciding where to locate her raurant. tor 1: tor 2: |

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| (c) | | rder to increase sales, Rose thought it would be a good idea to sponsor the shirts of local football team. |
|-----|------|--|
| | (i) | Why might such sponsorship help increase sales? |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | [3] |
| | (ii) | A friend suggested that she might use other forms of promotion instead. State and explain two other types of promotion that you think would be appropriate for Rose to use. Justify your suggestions. |
| | | Promotion type 1: |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
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| | | |
| | | Promotion type 2: |
| | | |
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| | | [6] |

3 'Managing a large company is not easy' said Neelie Kroner, Chief Executive of Kruger Enterprises, a major electronics manufacturing business. 'There is never just one way to organise a business, just different ways.' He made these remarks to Joshua, his deputy at Kruger Enterprises. Mr Kroner was looking at the organisational charts of two of his competitors [A and B] shown in Fig. 1.



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| (c) | (i) | What is meant by 'internal communication'? |
|-------|------------|--|
| | | |
| | (ii) | Why does good internal communication help business efficiency? |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | [4] |
| ′ -I\ | T I | management of Management and the Control of the Con |
| (d) | from | management of Kruger Enterprises believes that their business would benefit taking over company A. Do you think that this would be a good idea for Kruger exprises? Explain your answer. |
| (d) | from | taking over company A. Do you think that this would be a good idea for Kruger |
| (d) | from | taking over company A. Do you think that this would be a good idea for Kruger erprises? Explain your answer. |
| (d) | from | taking over company A. Do you think that this would be a good idea for Kruger erprises? Explain your answer. |
| (d) | from | taking over company A. Do you think that this would be a good idea for Kruger erprises? Explain your answer. |
| (d) | from | taking over company A. Do you think that this would be a good idea for Kruger erprises? Explain your answer. |
| (d) | from | taking over company A. Do you think that this would be a good idea for Kruger erprises? Explain your answer. |
| (d) | from | taking over company A. Do you think that this would be a good idea for Kruger erprises? Explain your answer. |
| (d) | from | taking over company A. Do you think that this would be a good idea for Kruger erprises? Explain your answer. |

|) (| i) | Using an example, show how a business decision could damage the environment |
|-----|----|---|
| | | |
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| (i | | How do you think governments can control business activity that damages the environment? |
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| | | government of country W recently increased interest rates in their country. Expla this change might affect the following two businesses based in country W. |
| (| i) | A bakery: |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

| | (ii) | A car manufacturer: |
|-----|------|---|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | [6] |
| (c) | The | government of country W has also been increasing the size of the public sector. |
| | (i) | What is meant by the 'public sector'? |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | [2] |
| | (ii) | State and explain two objectives that enterprises in the public sector usually have. |
| | | Objective 1: |
| | | |
| | | |
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| | | Objective 2: |
| | | |
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| | | [4] |

5

| (~\ | (:) | Evalois vibatio aspect by fiverly believe to retief a bover or and del |
|-----|------------|---|
| (a) | (1) | Explain what is meant by 'work helps to satisfy human needs'. |
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| | | |
| | (ii) | Do you think that Kim's father is correct in stating that people only work for mone Explain your answer. |
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| | | |
| | | n has recently reduced the number of employees in his business by 40%. Despes and output have not fallen. |
| (b) | (i) | How can the output in Mr Chan's company stay the same if the number of employed has fallen by 40%? |
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| | (11) | business? |
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| (0) | ln m | [4] |
| (c) | | Otata transitions of information would be an employment contract. |
| | (i) | State two pieces of information usually contained in an employment contract. |
| | | Information 1: |
| | | |
| | | Information 2: |
| | | [2] |
| | (ii) | Explain why such contracts might be of benefit to both employer and employee. |
| | | Benefit to employer: |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | Benefit to employee: |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | [4] |

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Second Variant Question Paper



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

| CANDIDATE NAME | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|---------------------|--|--|
| CENTRE NUMBER | | | CANDIDATE NUMBER | | |



BUSINESS STUDIES

0450/12

Paper 1

May/June 2008

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

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DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

The businesses described in this question paper are entirely fictitious.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

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| 1 | |
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1 Table 1 shows the incomplete balance sheet for Goldright, a large jewellery manufacturer which is a private limited company.

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Table 1 Goldright as at April 30 2008 \$000's

| Fixed Assets | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| Buildings | 150 |
| | 100 |
| Machinery | |
| | 250 |
| Current Assets | |
| Stock | ? |
| Debtors | 85 |
| Cash | 10 |
| Casii | _ |
| | 140 |
| less | |
| Current Liabilities | |
| Creditors | 60 |
| Bank overdraft | 0 |
| Bank overalan | 60 |
| | |
| Net Current Assets | ? |
| Net Assets | 330 |
| | |
| Financed by | |
| Shareholders Funds | 200 |
| | |
| Long term Liabilities | ? |
| Capital Employed | 330 |
| Capital Elliployed | 330 |

| (a) | Cal | culate the value of the following as at 30th April 2008. |
|-----|-------|---|
| | (i) | Stock |
| | (ii) | Net Current Assets |
| | (iii) | Long term Liabilities[3] |
| (b) | Exp | lain one reason why Goldright might make use of creditors. |
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| (C) | vvna | at use is a balance sneet to any two of the stakeholders in Goldright? | For Examiner's Use |
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| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
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| | | [4] | |
| (d) | | en would Goldright find it better to use a bank loan than an overdraft to finance its vities? Explain your answer. | |
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| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | [4] | |
| (e) | The | accounts of Goldright showed that the business paid dividends of \$40 000. | |
| | (i) | Explain what is meant by 'dividends'. | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | [2] | |
| | (ii) | Do you think that companies should declare high dividends? Explain your answer. | |
| | | | |
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For Examiner's Use

2

| nargii | ns | might be low. However she believed that her business could make high profits. |
|--------|------|--|
| (a) (i | i) | What is meant by a 'low profit margin'? |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| (ii | i) | How could her business make high profits if profit margins were low? |
| | | |
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| re | esta | ine three factors that Rose should consider when deciding where to locate her no aurant. |
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| F | esta | ine three factors that Rose should consider when deciding where to locate her no aurant. For 1: |
| F | esta | ine three factors that Rose should consider when deciding where to locate her no aurant. For 1: |
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| F: F: | esta | ine three factors that Rose should consider when deciding where to locate her neaurant. For 1: |
| F: F: | esta | ine three factors that Rose should consider when deciding where to locate her no aurant. for 1: |
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|) | | rder to increase sales, Rose thought it would be a good idea to sponsor the shirts of local football team. |
|---|------|--|
| | (i) | Why might such sponsorship help increase sales? |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | [3] |
| | (ii) | A friend suggested that she might use other forms of promotion instead. State and explain two other types of promotion that you think would be appropriate for Rose to use. Justify your suggestions. |
| | | Promotion type 1: |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | Promotion type 2: |
| | | |
| | | |
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| | | |
| | | [6] |

For

Use

3 Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 show an outline of the organisational charts of two large multinational companies A and B. (The letters M.D. mean 'Managing Director'.) Examiner's Fig. 1 Fig. 2 Company A Company B Chief Executive Chief Executive M.D. M.D. M.D. M.D. M.D. M.D. M.D. European African Asian American Product Product Product Z Division Division Division Division Χ Marketing Finance Production **Finance** Production Marketing Director Director Director Director Director Director Product Y Product Y Product Y (a) Identify and explain two differences in the way the two companies are organised. Difference 2: (b) Both companies are Public Limited Companies. Explain two main features of a public limited company.

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| (C) | | culties and that it was going to stop trading immediately. |
|-----|-------|---|
| | (i) | Identify and explain two reasons why a company might experience difficulties which cause it to stop trading. |
| | | Reason 1: |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | Reason 2: |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | [4] |
| | (ii) | What money, if any, would the shareholders of company B lose when the company ceases to trade? |
| | | |
| | | |
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| | | |
| | | |
| | | [4] |
| | (iii) | Do you think governments should give financial aid to failing companies? Justify your answer. |
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Most governments throughout the world are encouraging business to be more aware of

For Examiner's Use

4

| env | rironn | nental responsibilities. |
|-----|--------|---|
| (a) | (i) | Using an example, show how a business decision could damage the environment. |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | [4] |
| | (ii) | How do you think governments can control business activity that damages the environment? |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | [4] |
| (b) | | government of country W recently increased interest rates in their country. Explain this change might affect the following two businesses based in country W. |
| | (i) | A bakery: |
| | (1) | 7. Calory. |
| | | |
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| | (ii) | A car manufacturer: |
|-----|------|---|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | [6] |
| (c) | The | government of country W has also been increasing the size of the public sector. |
| | (i) | What is meant by the 'public sector'? |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | [2] |
| | (ii) | State and explain two objectives that enterprises in the public sector usually have. |
| | | Objective 1: |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | Objective 2: |
| | | , |
| | | |
| | | [4] |
| | | [7] |

5

| help all a | os to abou | an has recently been on a management training course. He has learnt that 'work satisfy human needs'. Kim went back to his father's business and told his father, Wu, the course. His father laughed and said 'Nonsense, money satisfies human needs. only work to earn money'. |
|---------------|---------------|--|
| (a) | (i) | Explain what is meant by 'work helps to satisfy human needs'. |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | [4] |
| | (ii) | Do you think that Kim's father is correct in stating that people only work for money? Explain your answer. |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
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| | | |
| | | [4] |
| | | n has recently reduced the number of employees in his business by 40%. Despite es and output have not fallen. |
| (b) | (i) | How can the output in Mr Chan's company stay the same if the number of employees has fallen by 40%? |
| | | |
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| | | [0] |

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| | business? |
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| | |
| | |
| | [4] |
| In r | most countries workers have an employment contract. |
| (i) | State two pieces of information usually contained in an employment contract. |
| (i) | Information 1: |
| (i) | Information 1: |
| (i) | Information 1: |
| (i) (ii) | Information 1: Information 2: |
| | Information 1: Information 2: [2] |
| | Information 1: Information 2: Explain why such contracts might be of benefit to both employer and employee. |
| | Information 1: Information 2: Explain why such contracts might be of benefit to both employer and employee. |
| | Information 1: Information 2: Explain why such contracts might be of benefit to both employer and employee. |
| | Information 1: Information 2: Explain why such contracts might be of benefit to both employer and employee. |
| | Information 1: Information 2: Explain why such contracts might be of benefit to both employer and employee. Benefit to employer: |
| | Information 1: Information 2: Explain why such contracts might be of benefit to both employer and employee. Benefit to employer: |

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