

Cambridge Pre-U

BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT Paper 2 Strategic Decisions MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 100

Specimen

This specimen paper has been updated for assessments from 2020. The specimen questions and mark schemes remain the same. The layout and wording of the front covers have been updated to reflect the new Cambridge International branding and to make instructions clearer for candidates.

This syllabus is regulated for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 3 Pre-U Certificate.

This document has ${f 10}$ pages. Blank pages are indicated.

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Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit
 is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme,
 referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Key

ARA = Any reasonable answer

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Section 1

Question	Answer				
1(a)	Calculate the gross profit margin in 2010. Formula: gross profit/revenue × 100 (1 mark) 41.7/396.9 (1 mark) = 10.5% (3 marks for correct answer only) Award 3 marks if no % sign is included. Award 3 marks if correct to 1 or 2 decimal places.				
1(b)	Calculate the net operating profit margin in 2010. Formula: net (operating) profit/revenue × 100 (1 mark) 12.7/396.9 (1 mark) = 3.2% (3 marks for correct answer only) Award 3 marks if no % sign is included. Award 3 marks if correct to 1 or 2 decimal places.				
1(c)	Comment on the usefulness to Redrow's directors of the results obtained in 1(a) and (b). Knowledge AO1				

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Question	Answer					
1(d)	Analyse the main elements of a MARKETING plan that Redrow could use to attempt to increase profit margins.					
		Knowledge AO1 2 marks	Application AO2 5 marks	Analysis AO3 6 marks		
	Level 3		5 marks Candidate fully engages with the case context.	5–6 marks Candidate fully develops analytical points.		
	Level 2	2 marks Candidate shows clear and precise knowledge of a marketing plan.	3–4 marks Candidate links case material to their answer.	3–4 marks Developed analysis of arguments.		
	Level 1	1 mark Candidate offers a sufficient definition/ understanding.	1–2 marks Candidate makes a limited attempt to apply knowledge to the case study.	1–2 marks Weak analysis of ideas, failure to develop points.		
	Level 0 No rewardable response.					
	 Defin Recomark Recomark Recomark Price busin Produtime I Place to go Promaware Analy 	eting audit. Ignition of the corporate marketing strategy (4P): consumers are price less consider lowering uct: successful New He buyers such as free ca e: construct developme vernment sector jobs. lotion: budgets are limit d-winning Redrow TV. lysis of the performance de surveys, normal dis	key elements of a mark e objectives of Redrow s). sensitive (elastic PED? prices to reduce stock eritage Collection. Ince	?) – should the ? Impact on margins. ntives to attract first- eas with less exposure ould continue the required. This could		

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Section 2

Question	Answer						
2	Evaluate the impact of a sustained increase in UK interest rates on Redrow.						
		Knowledge AO1 4 marks	Application AO2 5 marks	Analysis AO3 8 marks	Evaluation AO4 8 marks		
	Level 3		5 marks Arguments are consistently based upon case context.	6–8 marks Candidate fully develops analytical points.	6–8 marks Extensive, high-quality judgement shown.		
	Level 2	3–4 marks Good knowledge/ understanding shown.	3–4 marks Candidate makes a good attempt to apply knowledge to the specific case scenario.	3–5 marks Developed analysis of arguments.	3–5 marks Good judgement shown.		
	Level 1	1–2 marks Some knowledge/ understanding shown.	1–2 marks Candidate makes a very limited attempt to apply knowledge to the specific case study.	1–2 marks Weak analysis of the ideas, failure to develop points.	1–2 marks Weak judgement shown.		
	Level 0 No rewardable response.						
	Answers could include: Interest rate parameters: Definition of interest rates. What is the likely interest rate in its historical context? How large is the increase (refer to table)? How quickly will they rise?						
	 External to Redrow: Reduced demand as higher rates increase mortgage costs (fixed rates?). Demand for housing is sensitive to interest rates. Speculative demand could fall further as net yields fall. Redrow specialises in low cost homes that are often bought by first-time buyers. This segment will be extremely sensitive to interest rate rises. Increased demand from downsizers? 						
	• The	ncing costs have t unts – largely due company is no lor lebt has been red	to the rights issunger highly geared	ie). d (2010 = 10.8%)			

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Question	Answer	Marks
2	 Does Redrow borrow money at market or fixed interest rates? Does the builder use risk management strategies such as interest rate swaps? Interest cover ratio operating profit/interest 12.7/12 = 1.06 (very low). Construction workers may demand higher pay. Reduce stock to minimise opportunity cost. Creditors to Redrow will press for quick payment. Redrow will try to delay payment to debtors. Interest rates are only one factor affecting Redrow and its customers. Other factors include employment levels and mortgage availability. ARA. 	

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Question	Answer					Marks	
3	Discuss the extent to which the Board of Directors should respond to shareholder pressure for increased returns.						
		Knowledge AO1 4 marks	Application AO2 5 marks	Analysis AO3 8 marks	Evaluation AO4 8 marks		
	Level 3		5 marks Arguments are consistently based upon case context.	6–8 marks Candidate fully develops analytical points.	6–8 marks Extensive, high-quality judgement shown.		
	Level 2	3–4 marks Good knowledge/ understanding shown.	3–4 marks Candidate makes a good attempt to apply knowledge to the specific case scenario.	3–5 marks Developed analysis of arguments.	3–5 marks Good judgement shown.		
	Level 1	1–2 marks Some knowledge/ understanding shown.	1–2 marks Candidate makes a very limited attempt to apply knowledge to the specific case study.	1–2 marks Weak analysis of the ideas, failure to develop points.	1–2 marks Weak judgement shown.		
	Level 0 No rewardable response.						
	 Defin Retur Refe The I intere Redr Redr Redr Acce What The r Divid 	r to data re FT250 Morgans are possest. ow could try to income could concent sible). ow could try and optable in the current return is acceptated in the current reality of an oligoneration with peer	are price and/or of and rival builder sibly the largest shares the sale properties on maintaining educate its shares ent environment able? And how callooly.	Persimmon. nareholder so the rices of homes (u ng and improving holders that the re and point to currer in this be achieved	nlikely). margins eturns are nt successes.		

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Question	Answer					Marks
4	 Redrow is considering two alternative strategies: continue with the current strategy of only building residential houses diversify into the construction of commercial property as well as residential houses. Recommend which of these strategies Redrow should adopt. Justify your recommendation. 					
		Knowledge AO1 4 marks	Application AO2 5 marks	Analysis AO3 8 marks	Evaluation AO4 8 marks	
	Level 3		5 marks Arguments are consistently based upon case context.	6–8 marks Candidate fully develops analytical points.	6–8 marks Extensive, high-quality judgement shown.	
	Level 2	3–4 marks Good knowledge/ understanding shown.	3–4 marks Candidate makes a good attempt to apply knowledge to the specific case scenario.	3–5 marks Developed analysis of arguments.	3–5 marks Good judgement shown.	
	Level 1	1–2 marks Some knowledge/ understanding shown.	1–2 marks Candidate makes a very limited attempt to apply knowledge to the specific case study.	1–2 marks Weak analysis of the ideas, failure to develop points.	1–2 marks Weak judgement shown.	
	Level 0			le response.		
	Option 1 (It is F Some Awar Vast Take Poter Popu Low	ntial to expand the lar New Heritage interest rates are	ins in the data. ing innovation.	asonable prices. of homes. ity.	ators.	
	• Lowe	arguments again er house prices m credit squeeze.	•			

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Question	Answer	Marks	
4	 Potential interest rate rises. The company is not very diversified. Very competitive sector. Government austerity policies. Increasing unemployment. 		
	 Option 2 (arguments for) Would enable some spreading of risk. Ansoff Matrix strategy. The sector is similar to residential building. Enable diversification of market exposure. Redrow started as a civil engineering company and adapted over time. 		
	 Option 2 (arguments against) Similar to housebuilding. Porter's Five Forces/generic strategies. Demand is relatively low at the moment. It is a competitive industry. Redrow should not take risks in the current climate. The Board and shareholders are divided on this issue. ARA. 		

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For examination from 2020

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