

Cambridge O Level

ENTERPRISE	4054/01
Paper 1	For examination from 2020
MARK SCHEME	
Maximum Mark: 100	

Specimen

© UCLES 2017 [Turn over

Cambridge O Level – Mark Scheme SPECIMEN

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.

© UCLES 2017 Page 2 of 12

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	Describe the term 'enterprise'. Award 2 marks for a good explanation showing clear knowledge and understanding. Award 1 mark for a less precise explanation showing some knowledge and understanding. Relevant points might include: making decisions showing initiative taking calculated risks another name for a business.	2
	Example: A business run by an entrepreneur who takes risks (1) and makes decisions (1).	
1(b)	Explain two of the six stages in the enterprise process. Use examples from your enterprise project to support your answer. Award marks for each stage as follows: 1 mark for identification of a stage in the process. + 1 mark for explanation of the stage in the process. 1 mark for specific example from their own enterprise experience. Maximum 3 marks × 2 stages. Answers reference two of the following six stages: identifying the problem or need/want exploring creative solutions action planning implementing the plan monitoring progress evaluation of success or failure. Example: One stage is to identify a need or want (1), which can be done by carrying out market research, e.g. a questionnaire (+1). Our questionnaire showed that people wanted a milkshake bar (1).	6

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	Identify what each of the letters in PEST stands for.	3
	Award 3 marks for all 4 letters correctly identified. Award 2 marks for 3 letters correctly identified. Award 1 mark for 1 or 2 letters correctly identified.	
	PEST analysis: political economic social technological.	

© UCLES 2017 Page 3 of 12

Question	Answer	Marks
2(b)	Explain how you managed <u>two</u> risks during <u>your enterprise project</u> , and include the outcome of your actions.	6
	Award marks for each risk as follows: 1 mark for identification of a risk in their enterprise project. +1 mark for identification of action taken to manage the risk identified. +1 mark for explanation showing how the action reduced the risk identified.	
	Maximum 3 marks × 2 risks.	
	Answers will depend upon the candidate's own enterprise experience but risks might include: • stock being ruined • cashflow deficit • failure of customers to pay.	
	Example: There was a risk that our ice cream would melt in the heat (1) so we asked to use the school freezer (+1) so the ice cream was always frozen (+1).	
	Note: Answers must be specifically about the candidate's enterprise project – general answers that could apply to any enterprise cannot be credited.	

Question	Answer		
3(a)	Define the term 'negotiation'.		
	Award 2 marks for a precise definition showing clear knowledge and understanding. Award 1 mark for a definition showing some knowledge and understanding.		
	 Examples: a discussion between two or more parties (1) to reach a mutual agreement (1) reaching outcomes to satisfy the interests of those involved (2) the process of resolving disputes to the satisfaction of both parties (2). 		
3(b)	Identify three points that should be considered when planning a negotiation. Award 1 mark per point identified. Maximum 3 marks.	3	
	Relevant points might include: the objectives of the negotiation evidence to be used during the negotiation benefits and weaknesses of the proposal arguments and counter-arguments.		

© UCLES 2017 Page 4 of 12

Question	Answer	Marks
3(c)	Explain why the language in a negotiation should be different from language used with friends. Use an example from <u>either</u> The Fruit Drinks Enterprise <u>or</u> your enterprise project to support your answer.	6
	Award up to 2 marks for knowledge of differences in language. Award up to 2 further marks for an explanation of why the differences are necessary. Award up to 2 further marks for reference to specific examples/in context.	
	Relevant points might include: • formal/informal • slang/text speak • regional language difference • tactful/respectful.	
	Example: Formal words are used for negotiation (1) and informal with friends (1). When negotiating with her family (1) for the fruit supplies (1), Aiyana would want to seem professional (1) because she would then be seen as serious and trustworthy (1).	
	Note: Examples may be from either the candidate's own experience or the case study.	

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)(i)	Define the financial term 'contribution'.	
	Award 2 marks for a precise definition/formula showing clear knowledge and understanding. Award 1 mark for a definition showing some knowledge and understanding.	
	 Example 2-mark answers: amount of income going towards profit (1) after covering fixed costs (1) price minus variable costs (2). 	
	 Example 1-mark answers: amount of earnings remaining after all direct costs have been subtracted from revenue (1) used to help pay fixed costs (1). 	
4(a)(ii)	Define the financial term 'break-even'.	2
	Award 2 marks for a precise definition/formula showing clear knowledge and understanding. Award 1 mark for a definition showing some knowledge and understanding.	
	Example 2-mark answer: • break-even is the point at which total cost and income are equal (2).	
	Example 1-mark answer: output no profit or loss is made (1).	

© UCLES 2017 Page 5 of 12

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)(iii)	Define the financial term 'deficit'.	2
	Award 2 marks for a precise definition/formula showing clear knowledge and understanding.	
	Award 1 mark for a definition showing some knowledge and understanding.	
	Example 2-mark answer: • expenditure that exceeds income. (2)	
	Example 1-mark answer: Being in debt. (1)	
4(b)	Explain two possible effects on The Fruit Drinks Enterprise of not keeping accurate financial records.	6
	Award up to 2 marks for identification of effects of inaccurate financial records.	
	Award up to a further 2 marks for developed explanations showing how the identified points impact on an enterprise. Award up to a further 2 marks for use of case study to show particular issues for this enterprise.	
	Relevant points might include: creditors will not be able to make correct decisions overspending/incorrect calculation of funds available records might be required tax payable might be incorrectly estimated calculations of shareholders' dividends will be inaccurate accusations of fraud.	
	Example: The enterprise will not know how much money they have available (1) and they may spend more than they can afford (1). This could mean that they cannot afford to pay Aiyana's family on time (1). Costs might be underestimated (1) so an incorrect price is set for the fruit drinks (1) and the enterprise makes a loss in the future (1).	

© UCLES 2017 Page 6 of 12

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	Explain two ways that marketing communications benefited your enterprise project and/or its customers.	4
	Award 1 mark for identification of a benefit to an enterprise or its customers. Award a further 1 mark for a developed explanation in the context of their own enterprise. This may be an example in context.	
	Relevant points of a benefit to an enterprise might include: increased number of customers/greater sales/increased profit improved company image increased brand loyalty. 	
	Example: We gained a lot more sales (1) for our ice cream because students at the school knew to bring money on the day of the enterprise event (1).	
	 Relevant points of a benefit to customer might include: greater knowledge of products/services available make more informed decisions between products/services save time searching for information. 	
	Example: Customers are made aware of goods available (1) and therefore make better choices (1).	

© UCLES 2017 Page 7 of 12

Question	Answer	Marks
5(b)	Explain <u>one</u> advantage and <u>one</u> disadvantage for <u>The Fruit Drinks</u> <u>Enterprise</u> of advertising using social media.	6
	Award marks for each advantage/disadvantage as follows: Award 1 mark for identification of an advantage/disadvantage. Award 1 further mark for an explanation of why this is an advantage/disadvantage for an enterprise. Award 1 further mark for specific application to the case study.	
	Maximum 3 marks × 1 advantage. Maximum 3 marks × 1 disadvantage.	
	Relevant points might include:	
	Advantages: • wider access to potential customers • easily updated • low cost of maintenance/design • internet/social media is widely used.	
	Disadvantages: Iack of control Iack of access to internet during school day high cost of design.	
	Application to the case study: customers are school-aged small fruit drinks enterprise local market for drinks comparison with farm advertising friends don't have a lot of money.	
	Example: Customers from all over the world can see the advert so sales might rise (2) but Aiyana's enterprise only sells in school (1). The high cost of setting up the website may not result in more revenue because many people will not be able to buy (2) from this small, local fruit drinks enterprise (1).	

© UCLES 2017 Page 8 of 12

Question		Answer		Marks
6(a)		s the advantages and disadvantages to <u>Aiyana's family</u> of g trade credit to the new enterprise.	•	10
	Level	Description	Mark	
	3	Good analysis applied consistently to the case study	8–10	
		Demonstrates good knowledge of concepts		
	2	Some analysis supported by good application to the case study	4–7	
		Demonstrates knowledge of concepts		
	1	Limited application to the case study	1–3	
		Demonstrates knowledge of concepts		
	0	No creditable response	0	
	 gua kea ext 	ages may include: aranteed market for their fruit eping their daughter happy tra source of revenue owing that the income will come in at the end of an agreed per	riod.	
	lachigred	antages may include: k of supply for other customers th risk of non-payment duced income for the agreed credit period sh flow issues.		
		xaminer guidance for level 2 – maximum 6 marks for good and ited application.	alysis	
	The gra	ade descriptions describe performance at the top of the band.		

© UCLES 2017 Page 9 of 12

Question		Answer		Marks
6(b)	friends	te the importance of the enterprise skills shown by the to the success of <u>The Fruit Drinks Enterprise</u> .		15
	You she	ould consider a maximum of three skills in your answer.		
	Level	Description	Mark	
	4	Clear reasoned evaluation is present	12–15	
		Good analysis applied consistently to the case study		
		Demonstrates good knowledge of relevant concepts		
	3	Good analysis applied consistently to the case study is leading to evaluation	8–11	
		Demonstrates knowledge of relevant concepts		
	2	Some application to the case study supported by some analysis	4–7	
		Demonstrates knowledge of relevant concepts		
	1	Limited application to the case study	1–3	
		Demonstrates some knowledge of relevant concepts		
	0	No creditable response	0	
		xaminer guidance for level 2 – maximum 6 marks for good a ited application.	ınalysis	
		xaminer guidance for level 3 – use judgement when awardir alysis and evaluation are covered by this AO.	ng AO3 as	
	The gra	de descriptions describe performance at the top of the band		

© UCLES 2017 Page 10 of 12

Question	Answer			Marks
7(a)	Discuss the successes and failures of <u>your enterprise project</u> in meeting the needs and wants of your customers.			
	Level	Description	Mark	
	3	Good analysis applied consistently to their own enterprise project	8–10	
		Demonstrates good knowledge of concepts		
	2	Some analysis supported by good application to their own enterprise project	4–7	
		Demonstrates knowledge of concepts		
	1	Limited application to their own enterprise project	1–3	
		Demonstrates knowledge of concepts		
	0	No creditable response	0	
	Note: Examiner guidance for level 2 – maximum 6 marks for good analysis with limited application.			
	The grade descriptions describe performance at the top of the band.			

© UCLES 2017 Page 11 of 12

Question	Answer				
7(b)	Evaluate the effectiveness of the different methods of market research that were or could have been used to ensure the success of <u>your</u> enterprise project.				
	Level	Description	Mark		
	4	Clear reasoned evaluation is present	12–15		
		Good analysis applied consistently to their enterprise project			
		Demonstrates good knowledge of relevant concepts			
	3	Good analysis applied consistently to their enterprise project is leading to evaluation	8–11		
		Demonstrates knowledge of relevant concepts			
	2	Some application to their enterprise project supported by some analysis	4–7		
		Demonstrates knowledge of relevant concepts			
	1	Limited application to their enterprise project	1–3		
		Demonstrates some knowledge of relevant concepts			
	0	No creditable response	0		
	Note: Examiner guidance for level 2 – maximum 6 marks for good analysis with limited application.				
	Note: Examiner guidance for level 3 – use judgement when awarding AO3 as both analysis and evaluation are covered by this AO.				
	The grade descriptions describe performance at the top of the band.				

© UCLES 2017 Page 12 of 12