

Cambridge IGCSE™

ENTERPRISE

Paper 1

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 100

Published

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2020 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of 17 printed pages.

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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.

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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.

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(a)	State two problems a new enterprise may experience. 1 mark per identified problem. Answers might include: Financial, e.g. cashflow Health and safety Human resourcing/lack of skills Production Political Economic Social Technological Attracting customers/competition.	2	AO1 A wide variety of acceptable answers may be included mainly based on Section 4.2 of the syllabus. Do not accept 'customer loyalty' as this may not be relevant to a NEW enterprise.
1(b)	Describe one method that you used to develop a creative solution to a problem in your enterprise project. Identification of a method/creative solution in the context of their enterprise. [1] Description showing some development in the context of their own enterprise. [+1] Examples: We researched the market [1] to solve the problem of our cupcakes not standing out from the competition. [+1] We could not afford foil to cover our meat, so we decided to use a lunch box instead. [2]	2	AO2 – 2

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1(c)	Describe one method that could be used to monitor progress during the operation of an enterprise.	2	AO1
	Identification of a method. [1] Description showing some development. [+1] Answers might include: Using checklists Collecting numerical data e.g. sales data Written update reports Interviews or surveys Meetings Example: Meetings at the end of each week [1] were group members gave feedback on the tasks completed. [+1]		
1(d)(i)	Explain one way in which each of the following enterprise skills might be used in an enterprise: Showing understanding of the named skill [1] Development shows how the skill could influence success. [+1] Answers might include: Prioritisation/time management	2	AO1
	Complete the most important tasks first [1] to make sure that they are completed. [+1]		

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Question	on Answer		Guidance
1(d)(ii)	(d)(ii) Explain one way in which each of the following enterprise skills might be used in an enterprise:		
	Showing understanding of the named skill [1] Development shows how the skill could influence success. [+1] Answers might include:		
	Perseverance		
	Not giving up if the first idea fails [1] ensures the enterprise continues to run despite challenges. [+1]		

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)	Define the term deficit.	2	AO1
	Clear definition or two features [2] Imprecise answer [1]		
	 The cash/money coming into an enterprise is less than the cash/money that goes out [2] A negative amount [1] Sales revenue less than costs. [1] 		
2(b)	Explain how break-even is calculated.	2	
	Precise formula or explanation in words [2] Imprecise formula or one error [1]		Allow [1] if candidate has correct elements of the equation without the division sign.
	Examples: Fixed cost / (Sales price per unit minus variable cost per unit) [2] Fixed cost/contribution [2] Fixed cost/ (variable cost per unit minus sales price per unit) [1] Costs/contribution [1] Fixed costs/Sales minus variable cost [1]		

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(c)	Explain one advantage and one disadvantage to Seth's group of borrowing from family and friends during their school enterprise project.	6	AO1 – 2 AO2 – 2 AO3 – 2
	Each advantage/disadvantage should be marked as follows: Advantage/disadvantage identified [1] Development showing why this is an advantage disadvantage. [+1] Use of case study material. [1]		Allow points concerning interest only once as either an advantage or a disadvantage.
	Advantages could include: Low or no interest rate Can borrow the amount required Flexible repayment methods No official debt No requirement for documents/business plan Does not require documents/business plan.		
	Disadvantages could include: Having insufficient funds Friends and family could lose their savings if the enterprise fails A loss of friendship/bad relations They may want to become involved in the running of the enterprise.		
	Example: Borrowing from friends and family allowed the group to pay for their cash flow deficit [1] caused by ordering a lot of stock [1] without having to pay interest on the loan [+1]		

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3(a)	Explain <u>one</u> reason why any enterprise would complete market research.	2	AO1
	Identification of a reason. [1] Explanation showing some development. [+1]		
	Answers might include: Find out about the competition/competitors Establish if an enterprise idea/project is worth pursuing Method of identifying potential customers Identify the specific wants or needs of customers Establish the marketing mix required Identify potential customers		
	Example: To find out what attracts customers to competitors [1] so we can compete more effectively [+1]		
3(b)	Identify the method of market research Seth completed.	1	AO2
	Primary/questionnaire [1]		

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance		
3(c)	Explain one problem with the market research that Seth completed. Identification of a problem using the case study. [1] Explanation showing some development of why this is a problem. [+1] Answers might include: • Limited sample/asked friends and family/Bias • Only primary research • Questions are missing • Some questions are closed/more open questions needed. Example: Seth only asked his family and friends [1] they may be biased due to their relationship with him. [+1]	2	AO2 – 1 AO3 – 1 Answers must be in context.		
3(d)	Analyse the usefulness of one method of market research used in your enterprise project. Identifies a method of market research [1] Explanation of how it was used within their enterprise project [1] Explanation of usefulness/or not [+1] Example: We used an online questionnaire [1] with the students at school [1] so we could get answers even when school was closed. [+1]	3	AO1 – 1 AO2 – 1 AO3 – 1		

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(a)	State <u>two</u> objectives of an enterprise.	2	AO1
	 1 mark per objective. Answers could include: Achieving aims Sales revenue Growth Making a profit Survival 		
4(b)	Explain two reasons why Seth's computer servicing and repair enterprise was likely to be successful. Use an example from the case study to support each part of your answer. Each reason should be marked as follows: Identification of a reason for success of any enterprise. [1] Application to Seth's enterprise/use of case study. [+1] Answers might include: Meeting customer wants or needs Rising incomes Rising demand for the good or service Low prices No competition Planning completed. Application might include: Many people in the area using computers Response to the questionnaire was good Strong demand for the computer repair and servicing Seth knew how to service and repair many different types of computer His low costs suggest a low price could be charged.	2	AO1 – 2 AO2 – 2 Award: • Strong demand for the computer repair and servicing. [2] • His low costs suggest a low price could be charged. [2] As both show implicit understanding of the reason clearly applied.

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
4(c)	Describe two examples of verbal communication and one example of non-verbal communication used in your enterprise project.	6	AO1 – 3 AO2 – 3
	Each example should be marked as follows: Explanation showing understanding of the method. [1] Example from their own enterprise [1] Answers might include:		
	Verbal: Presentations Talking via the telephone Word of mouth announcements Face to face meetings		
	Non-verbal: Body language Facial expressions Proximity Touch Application will depend upon the candidate's own enterprise project.		

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
5(a)	Explain two sources of help and support for an enterprise. Each source should be marked as follows: Identification of source of help and support. [1] Explanation showing understanding of the source. [+1] Answers may include: Government/business agencies Consultants Financial institutions Charities Teachers Business networks Other entrepreneurs	4	AC1 Accept relevant examples of specific organisations from the candidate's country.
5(b)	Explain two ways that you made sure that you met legal obligations in your enterprise project. Use examples to support your answer. Each point should be marked as follows: Identification of the action taken in their enterprise. [1]. Some basic attempt at explanation of how it ensured they met legal requirements [+1] More detailed explanation showing impact [+1] Answers will depend on the candidate's own enterprise experience. Example: We made sure our masks were not faulty [1] which would be a health and safety obligation [+1] this meant customers bought our masks. [+1]	6	AO2 - 2 AO3 - 4

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Question		Answer		Marks	Guidance
6(a)	enterpi changi Discus	tended to operate his computer servicing and repairise as a sole trader in the short term but would coning this in the long term. s two reasons why Seth might need to change his sorganisation in the long term. Use examples to some	sider	10	 Knowledge points might include: A need for finance – another partner /shareholder required Greater risk - the protection of limited liability is advised Increase in demand - a further partner required to share workload
	Level	Description	Mark		Specialist skills required.Application:
	3	Good analysis consistently applied to the case study	8–10		Previous enterprise almost failed due to cashflow
		Demonstrates good knowledge of concepts			Seth's group had ordered a large quantity of stock
	2	Some analysis supported by good application to the case study	4–7		Using own personal savingsHe has limited funds
		Demonstrates knowledge of concepts			Largest cost would be marketingHe might not have all the enterprise skills
	1	Limited application to the case study	1–3		needed to deal with problemsThere were many areas of enterprise he
		Demonstrates knowledge of concepts			needed help with.
	0	No creditable response	0		
		Examiner guidance for level 2 – maximum 6 marks for g s with limited application.	ood		
	The gra	ade descriptions describe performance at the top of the	band.		

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Question		Answer		Marks	Guidance
6(b)	his cor consid • lea • so • wo Evalua Seth's	eeded to make sure that people in the local area be inputer servicing and repair enterprise existed. He ered: effets cial media and repair enterprise existed. He ered: et al. media and of mouth. It is the method of marketing that would be most seen enterprise. Justify your choice, including why your marketing methods.	e uitable for	15	Knowledge might include: Explanation of positives or negatives of using leaflets, social media, or word of mouth advertising. Application might include: Local enterprise/people in the local area Low/limited funds Using own savings as finance Largest cost would be marketing
	Level	Description	Mark		 Start up enterprise The market is computer users/computer
	4	Clear reasoned evaluation is present Good analysis applied consistently to the case study Demonstrates good knowledge of relevant concepts	12–15		literate.
	3	Good analysis applied consistently to the case study is leading to evaluation Demonstrates knowledge of relevant concepts	8–11		
	2	Some application to the case study supported by some analysis Demonstrates knowledge of relevant concepts	4–7		
	1	Limited application to the case study Demonstrates some knowledge of relevant concepts	1–3		
	0	No creditable response	0		

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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
6(b)	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.		

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Question	5	Answer		Marks	Guidance
7(a)	Seth wanted to avoid the risk of debt. Discuss how your attitude to risk affected the operation of your enterprise project. Use examples to support your answer.			10	Knowledge might include Attitude to risk such as: Risk-averse Risk-keen
	Level	Description	Mark		 Risk-reducer Unwilling to take risk Willing to take some risk.
	3	Good analysis consistently applied to their own enterprise experience	8–10		
		Demonstrates good knowledge of concepts			
	2	Some analysis supported by good application to their own enterprise experience	4–7		
		Demonstrates knowledge of concepts			
	1	Limited application to their own enterprise experience	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.				

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Question		Answer		Marks	Guidance
7(b)	Seth planned some aspects of his new enterprise, but he did not complete any formal documents such as:			15	 Knowledge may include: Contents of the document How the document is used by an enterprise.
	Level	Description	Mark		
	4	Clear reasoned evaluation is present Good analysis applied consistently to their enterprise Demonstrates good knowledge of relevant concepts	12–15		
	3	Good analysis applied consistently to their enterprise is leading to evaluation Demonstrates knowledge of relevant concepts	8–11		
	2	Some application to their enterprise supported by some analysis Demonstrates knowledge of relevant concepts	4–7		
	1	Limited application to their enterprise Demonstrates some knowledge of relevant concepts	1–3		
	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 gra	The grade descriptions describe performance at the top of the band.			

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