

OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Wednesday 20 May 2015 – Morning

GCSE BUSINESS STUDIES

A292/01 Business and People

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

- Calculators may be used

Duration: 1 hour



| | | | |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------|--|
| Candidate forename | | Candidate surname | |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------|--|

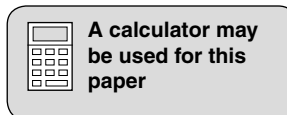
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|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Centre number | | | | | | Candidate number | | | | |
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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **60**.
- Your quality of written communication will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document consists of **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



Answer **all** questions.

1 Transport plc is a van hire company which has offices throughout the UK and Spain. In 2013 it achieved £50 million profit from its van rentals.

(a) (i) State and explain **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage to Transport plc of operating the business as a public limited company.

Advantage

.....

.....

.....

Disadvantage

.....

.....

.....

[4]

(ii) Two of Transport plc's objectives are **profit** and **growth**. Explain how profit and growth are inter-related in a business.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(iii) Transport plc has to pay corporation tax. From the list below, tick (✓) **one** box which correctly identifies the meaning of **corporation tax**.

| Statement | Tick (✓) |
|--------------------|----------|
| A tax on buildings | |
| A tax on profits | |
| A tax on spending | |

[1]

(b) The following are stakeholders in Transport plc.

government

customers

workers

State the interest which **each** of these stakeholders has in Transport plc.

Government.....
.....

Customers.....
.....

Workers.....
.....

[3]

(c) Since it started in 1995, Transport plc has grown in size significantly. As a result its internal organisation has changed over time. One further change now being considered is whether to introduce a wider span of control for its managers and supervisors. At present Transport plc uses a narrow span of control as shown in Fig. 1a.

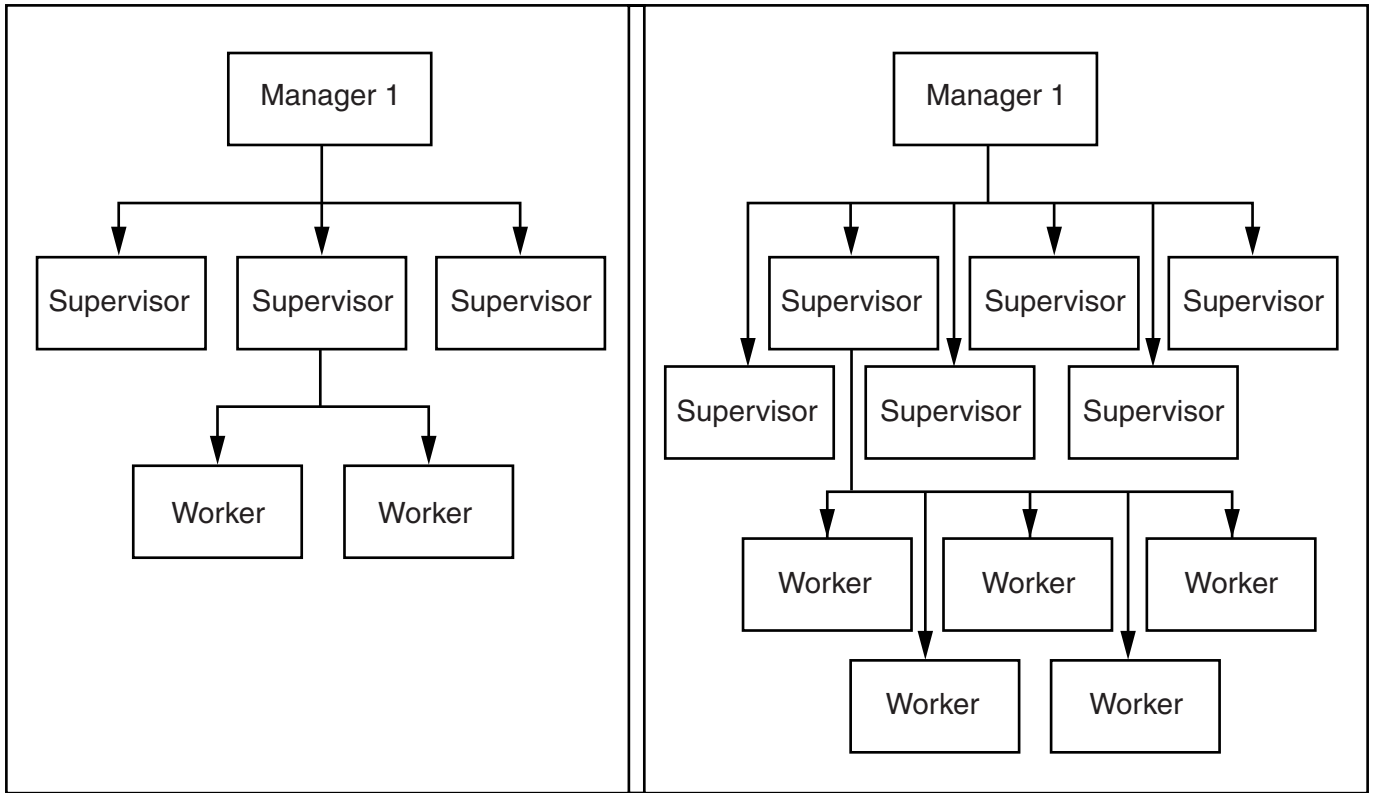


Fig. 1a – Narrow span of control currently used by Transport plc

Fig. 1b – Wide span of control being considered by Transport plc

(i) Using the information in Fig. 1a, what is the **current** span of control of Manager 1?

..... [1]

- (ii) Transport plc always uses group activities as part of the selection procedure for its sales employees.

Explain **one** advantage to Transport plc of using **group activities** in the selection procedure for its sales employees.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

- (e) Transport plc uses many different types of communication with its employees.

- (i) Identify **two** methods Transport plc may use to communicate with its sales employees when they are working away from the office.

Method 1
Method 2 [2]

- (ii) Explain **one** barrier to communication which may exist between Transport plc and its employees.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

2 Di-Tech Ltd makes and sells computers directly to customers through the Internet.

(a) (i) Di-Tech Ltd has a **legal identity** which is separate from its owners.

Explain how this may be an advantage to the owners of Di-Tech Ltd.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

(ii) One of Di-Tech Ltd’s objectives is to improve the motivation of its employees.

State and explain **one** monetary method and **one** non-monetary method which Di-Tech Ltd may use to motivate its employees.

Monetary method

Explanation

.....

Non-monetary method

Explanation

..... [4]

(b) Businesses may be classified as being in the **primary**, **secondary** or **tertiary** sectors.

(i) Choose **one** sector to which Di-Tech Ltd belongs. Give a reason for your choice.

Sector

Reason

..... [2]

(ii) Fig. 3 shows the change in the level of UK employment in the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors between 1990 and 2013.

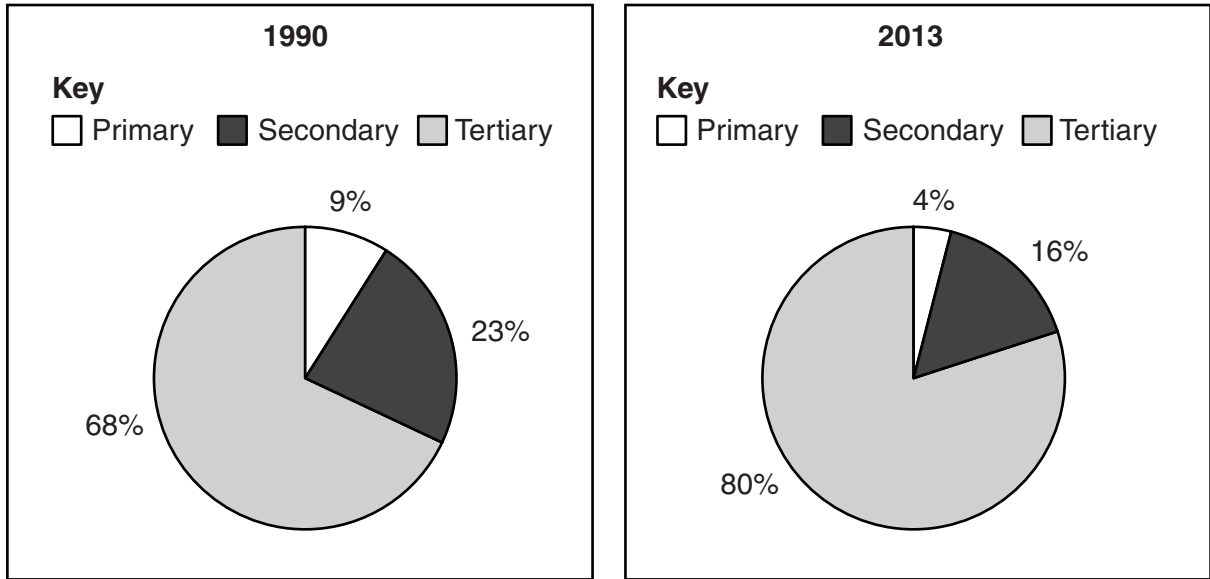


Fig. 3

Using the data in Fig. 3, identify the changes in employment in the primary and tertiary sectors between 1990 and 2013, and explain **one** possible reason for each change.

Primary sector change

Reason for the change

.....
.....
.....

Tertiary sector change

Reason for the change

.....
.....
.....

[6]

(c) The trade union to which Di-Tech Ltd employees belong has decided to take strike action.

Explain why strike action may be a **disadvantage** to both **Di-Tech Ltd** and its **employees**.

Di-Tech Ltd.....

.....

.....

.....

Employees

.....

.....

.....

[4]

(d) There are many legal requirements imposed on businesses by legislation.

Explain **one** legal requirement imposed on businesses with respect to employees.

.....

.....

.....

.....

[2]

(f) The Managing Director of Di-Tech Ltd is deciding whether or not to allow some of its head office staff to work from home instead of in the office. He will use the newspaper articles in Fig. 5a and the graph in Fig. 5b in making this decision.

| Article 1 | Article 2 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| British Telecom (BT) now has 15 000 homeworkers out of 92 000 employees. The company argues that each homeworker costs it an average of £6000 less each year than an office based employee. The homeworkers are also 20% more productive and take fewer sick days. | In practice the cost to a business of creating secure computer links to thousands of employees working from home can run into hundreds of thousands of pounds. |

Fig. 5a

Number of people working from home in the UK 2000–2015 (forecast)

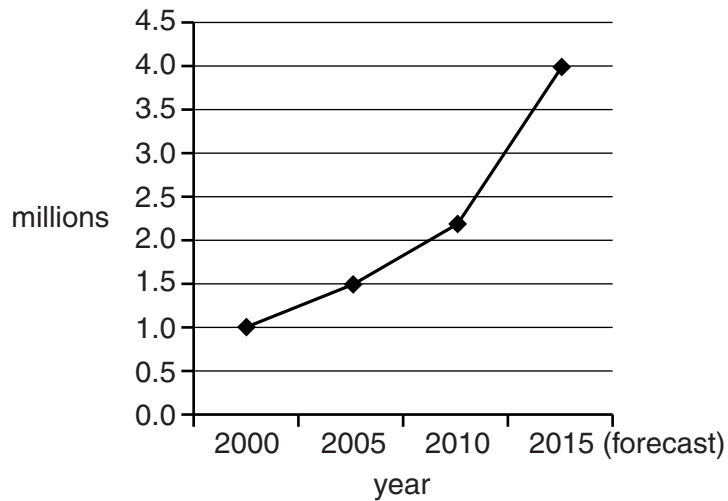


Fig. 5b

Using Fig. 5a, 5b and your knowledge of home working, advise the Managing Director whether or not to allow some of Di-Tech’s employees to work from home instead of at the head office.

.....

.....

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.....

.....

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