

COMMERCE

Paper 2

7100/22 October/November 2014 2 hours

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Answer any four questions.

The businesses described in this question paper are entirely fictitious.

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

This document consists of 7 printed pages, 1 blank page and 1 insert.



Answer any four questions.

1 Fig. 1 is a diagram showing how goods are made.



Fig. 1

Use Fig. 1 to help you to answer the following questions.

- (a) (i) What type of industry would be involved in A? [1]
 - (ii) State two ways in which value is added in **B**. [2]
 - (iii) Explain two ways in which aids to trade assist the distribution of goods. [4]
- (b) Specialisation is likely to take place in the factory which is manufacturing goods. Explain two advantages of specialisation in the factory to the manufacturer. [4]
- (c) Manufacturers could sell finished goods in the home market and in the global market. Is it more difficult to sell in the global market rather than in the home market? Give reasons for your answer.
 [6]
- (d) A manufacturer based in London has sold a consignment of goods to a customer in Zambia.
 Describe a means of payment that would be used to pay for this consignment. [3]

- 2 Home shopping is becoming more popular.
 - (a) (i) State two different types of home shopping. [2]
 - (ii) Discuss whether or not home shopping benefits retailers. Give reasons for your opinion. [6]
 - (b) State and explain one means of payment used by customers when shopping from home. [3]
 - (c) Companies offering home shopping services often use sales promotions and advertising devices.
 - (i) Explain what is meant by *sales promotion*, giving **two** examples. [4]
 - (ii) Give an example of a method of appeal that might be used by a company offering home shopping services. [1]
 - (d) Describe two ways in which companies offering home shopping services would send goods to customers.
- **3** BB Pty Ltd is a private limited company that manufactures carpets. It wishes to expand.
 - (a) Recently the local council offered to locate BB Pty Ltd on a site on a large industrial estate on the edge of a town. Explain two factors that would encourage a manufacturing company like BB Pty Ltd to locate on the edge of a town instead of in the town centre. [4]
 - (b) (i) Explain why BB Pty Ltd has both a current account and a deposit account at its bank. [4]
 - (ii) In what circumstances might BB Pty Ltd require advice from its bank? [2]
 - (iii) Name one long-term source of finance BB Pty Ltd might obtain from its bank. [1]
 - (c) Why might it be necessary to place carpets in a warehouse after they have been manufactured? [3]
 - (d) Now that BB Pty Ltd wishes to expand, discuss whether or not the company should consider becoming a public limited company. Give reasons for your answer. [6]

4 Fig. 2 shows documents used in a commercial transaction between Faria, a retailer and Kumal, a wholesaler.





Use Fig. 2 to help you to answer the following questions.

(a)	Why	y is Faria sent a quotation?	[2]	
(b)	(i)	Identify, from Fig. 2, which document informs Faria that goods have been sent.	[1]	
	(ii)	State three purposes of the statement of account.	[3]	
(c)	Transactions between wholesalers and retailers are usually based <i>on credit terms</i> . Explai why placing an order <i>on credit terms</i> is important to Faria.			
(d)	Discuss whether or not it is important to use documents in a commercial transaction. Giv reasons for your answer.			
(e)	Exp	lain why Faria purchases goods from a wholesaler rather than from manufacturers.	[4]	

5 The retail trade consists of many small-scale shopkeepers, several types of large-scale retailers and an increasing number of online retailers.

(a) (i)	State two functions of any type of retailer.	[2]
(ii)	Give one example of a type of large-scale retailer.	[1]

- (iii) Explain two reasons for the success of large-scale retailers in many countries. [4]
- (b) All retailers require insurance.
 - (i) What is the purpose of insurance? [4]
 - (ii) An online retailer has recently taken out fire insurance to cover a warehouse valued at \$400,000. The premium is \$28 a year for each \$50,000 of cover. Calculate the premium. Show your working.
 - (iii) Insurance is based on *the pooling of risk*. Does *pooling of risk* influence the level of insurance premium paid? Give reasons for your answer. [6]
- 6 Tippo Industries makes office furniture and supplies it directly to customers in its local area.
 - (a) Is it important for Tippo Industries to supply the furniture directly to customers? Give reasons for your answer.
 [3]
 - (b) State two methods of communication that Tippo Industries would use when handling orders and show when each would be used. [4]
 - (c) Explain why consumer protection might be important to the customers of Tippo Industries. [4]
 - (d) (i) Why would informal credit **not** be offered by Tippo Industries to its customers? [2]
 - (ii) State **one other** type of credit that would be offered by Tippo Industries to its customers. [1]
 - (e) Tippo Industries has always used local transport firms to make its deliveries. Discuss whether or not it should continue to do this or purchase its own fleet of vans to make deliveries instead. Give reasons for your recommendation.

7 Yobe Ltd makes doors and windows. The company trades in its home market and also exports to many countries.

(a)	Wh	at is the purpose of trade?	[2]	
(b)	Yob	e Ltd has seen a fall in sales revenue recently in its home market.		
	(i)	State one possible reason for this fall in sales revenue.	[1]	
	(ii)	Describe two possible ways in which Yobe Ltd might improve its sales revenue in home market.	its [4]	
(c)		Describe a possible chain of distribution Yobe Ltd might use when selling to customers in other countries.		
(d)	Exp	plain why it is important for Yobe Ltd to advertise using the Internet.	[4]	
(0)	Voh	o Ltd's products for export are usually transported in containers. Assess the use	of	

(e) Yobe Ltd's products for export are usually transported in containers. Assess the use of containerisation for exporting Yobe Ltd's doors and windows.
 [6]

8 Fig. 3 is a table showing what is included in the price of a litre of petrol costing \$3.

crude oil	\$0.65
refining costs	\$0.20
oil company's profit	\$0.60
marketing and distribution costs	\$0.25
garage profit	\$0.10
tax	\$1.20

Fig. 3

Use Fig. 3 to help you to answer the following questions.

- (a) (i) What is the cost of refining each litre of petrol? [1]
 - (ii) Calculate the tax paid as a percentage of the total cost of a litre of petrol. Show your working. [2]
 - (iii) State three items that marketing and distribution costs are likely to include. [3]
- (b) Many garages make small profits on selling petrol. Explain how they are able to survive in business.
- (c) Explain how oil companies affect the Balance of Payments of countries in which they operate.

[4]

(d) Oil companies use several types of transport to move their products.

goods train pipeline road tanker tanker (ship)

Which **types** of transport would be most suitable to move crude oil from an oil field in one country to an oil refinery in another country? Give reasons for your answer. [6]

BLANK PAGE

8

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.