



Centre Number	Candidate Number	Name
---------------	------------------	------

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

BUSINESS STUDIES

7115/01

Paper 1

May/June 2005

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.
No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen in the spaces provided on the Question Paper.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **all** questions.
At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
The business described in this question paper is entirely fictitious.

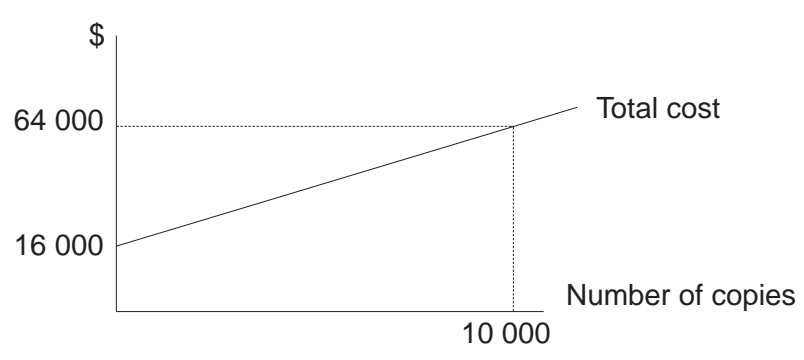
If you have been given a label, look at the details. If any details are incorrect or missing, please fill in your correct details in the space given at the top of this page.

Stick your personal label here, if provided.

For Examiner's Use	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
TOTAL	

- 1 Jomo manages a small printing business. One of his customers asked Jomo to quote for a sales leaflet that they needed. Jomo investigated the costs of the order and his results are shown in Fig. 1. Jomo adds a mark up of 50% to the average cost per unit of an order. Calculate his selling price.

Fig. 1
Costs for sales leaflet



- (a) (i) Explain what is meant by a 'fixed cost'.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

- (ii) State the value of the fixed costs for the sales leaflet.

.....

.....[1]

- (iii) Calculate the variable cost per sales leaflet.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

- (iv) Calculate the price that Jomo would charge per leaflet if the order size was 10000.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2 The Government of country A has recently collected data concerning the business sector in the country. Table 1 shows this data.

Table 1

Business activity by sector
2004

Sector	% of total employment	% of total GDP
Primary	50	30
Secondary	40	45
Tertiary	10	25

GDP measures the value of the total output produced in a country in one year. In 2004 the GDP of country A was \$1800m.

Table 2

Business size measured by number of employees
2004

Number of employees	% of Businesses
Less than 10	40
10–100	45
greater than 100	15

The number of employees in country A in 2004 was 15m.

(a) Using Table 1 calculate:

(i) The number of people employed in Tertiary activities.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(ii) The value of the output of the Primary sector of the economy.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

3 Carlton is the Managing Director of a company that owns twenty cafes. Carlton wants the business to grow by opening another ten. He knows that the company will need to raise capital to finance this expansion. The business currently has a high level of debt and Carlton does not want to increase this further. Table 3 is a summary of the company's balance sheet.

Table 3

Carlton
Balance sheet as at 21.12.2004
\$000's

Fixed Assets		1200
Current assets	600	
Current liabilities	400	
Net assets		1400
Share capital	300	
Long term liabilities	1100	
Capital Employed		1400

(a) (i) Explain what is meant by a 'current asset'.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(ii) Calculate the current ratio for Carlton.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(c) Carlton made a net profit of \$200 000 in 2004.

(i) Calculate the rate of return on capital employed.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....[3]

(ii) Explain **one** way in which a profitable business could run out of cash.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....[4]

Sam is the managing director of his company which is a major book publisher. He knows that as a company gets larger it is important to create an organisational structure and to delegate tasks. The company employs 25 staff and their job positions are shown in Fig. 2.

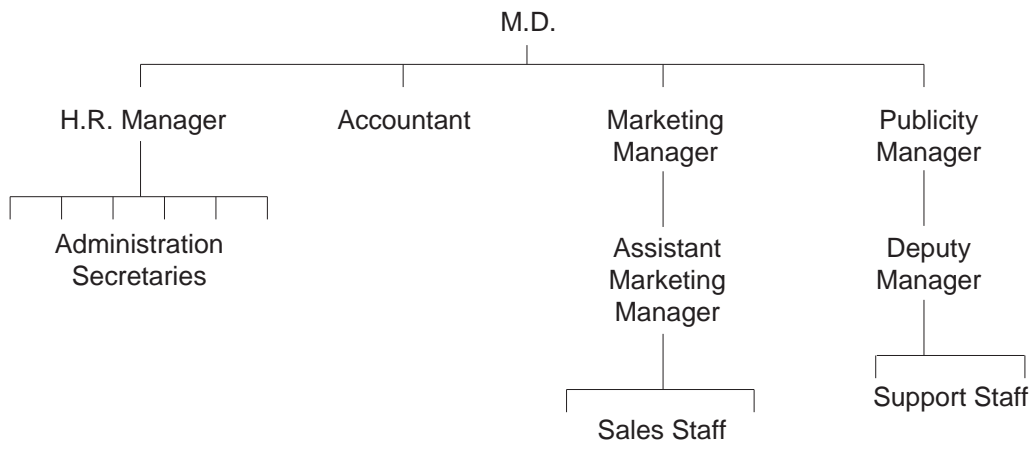


Fig. 2

(c) (i) What is meant by an 'organisational structure'?

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]

(ii) Use Fig. 2 to explain the term 'span of control'.

.....

.....

.....

.....[2]



(iii) What problems might a narrow span of control create for a business?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....[4]



5 Devine Computers is a medium size business that sells computers to both business and personal customers. It is situated in country B. Country B's economy is in recession. Devine, the Managing Director, is now thinking of exporting some products to markets in other countries. The Managing Director is not sure what are the risks and opportunities of exporting. He also knows that products like computers have a short product life cycle.

(a) (i) What is meant by a 'recession in an economy'?

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

(ii) Explain how a recession in country B might affect the sales of Devine Computers.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....[4]

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.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of