

# **BUSINESS STUDIES**

# FORM 3

#### **MID TERM 2 2025**

# **MARKING SCHEME**

#### **SECTION A**

- 1. State four circumstances that make rail transport more desirable than road -
  - ➤ When goods are bulky
  - ➤ When goods are heavy
  - > Where the distance is long
  - ➤ When transporting livestock
  - > Where railway tracts are laid
- 2. Highlight four measures that the government can take to make road transport in our

### Country to be more efficient

- Increased use of pipelines
- Increased use of trains /Expansion of Runway
- Building dual carriage ways
- Policies that encourage vehicles of larger carrying capacities
- > Discouraging use of personal vehicles
- Ensure road worthy vehicles
- 3. State **four** factors that affect the circular flow of income in an economy
  - > Savings
  - > Investments
  - > Foreign trade
  - > Taxation (government interference)
- 4. Name **three** approaches for measuring national income
  - > Income approach
  - > Output approach
  - > Expenditure approach
- 5. State **four** factors that may limit an individual ability to satisfy his basic wants
  - > Low income /poverty/unemployment
  - > High prices of goods and service



- > Poor quality of goods and service
- > Political instability
- > Poor health of an individual
- 6 State **four** characteristics of basic human wants
  - > They are felt needs
  - > They cannot be postponed
  - > They are satisfied before secondary wants
  - > One cannot do without them
- 7 State any **three** forms of after sales services offered to customers
  - > Free of charge repair for a specific period
  - > Servicing of the equipment at regular intervals free or at a very reasonable rate
  - > Availability of spares
  - > To provide transport if required
- 8 Elgon industries a producer of sweets and chocolates wants to launch its products in the

Market. Outline four factors the firm should consider when choosing an appropriate medium

for promotion Target group who are mostly young people

- Availability of the medium
- Cost of medium
- Geographical area to ensure reach ability
- Speed/ urgency of the promotion
- > Flexibility
- > Physical characteristics of the medium
- Legal requirement/ Government policy should be complied with
- > Duration of the promotion

#### **SECTION B**

- 1. Explain **five** circumstances under which personal selling would be the most appropriate method of promoting a product
  - When launching anew product as it requires a lot of awareness creation; persuasion and convincing
  - When a product in tailored to meet customers specifications since customer have varying tastes and preferences
  - When demonstration is required especially in technical goods whose operations need to be explained

- When the value of the product is high in order to avoid the risk of losing the item if other methods are used
- When the organization can afford to finance the sales force since the cost of maintaining the team can be very high
- Where the market is concentrated in one area as the cost of accessing the market is less
- 2. Highlight **five** sales promotional methods which may be used by traders to increase their sales
  - > Displays traders neatly arrange their goods to attract potential customers
  - > Discounts /allowance price concessions and reductions which makes price of goods relatively cheaper
  - > Free gifts /bonus inducements given to buyers who purchase upto a given quantity of specific value
  - > Credit facilities These involves giving customers goods on credit so that they pay later
  - > shows and exhibitions where producers take their products to shows and exhibitions
  - ➤ After sales services providing extra services to buyers after they have bought goods e.g. transportation, installation, repairs, maintenance
    - 3. Discuss **five** problems that are encountered in measuring National income in your country.
  - > Problem of subsistence production and other non- marked production activities may not be valued e.g Illegal activities. Are non- marketed production activities to be included
  - > Inadequate and inaccurate data as well as all production activities may not be recorded
  - > Inadequate qualified personnel to collect and compile data.
  - > Determining what to include and what not to indulge
  - > Inadequate resources to finance the gathering of relevant information
  - > Danger of double counting where there are transfer payments such as student's grants and
  - > Problem in value of intermediate goods is involved
  - > Problem of using market prices where indirect taxes and subsidies have to be taken care of
  - > Appreciation in the value of assets over the years
  - > Problem of estimating depreciation when calculating Net National Income



