Question 2(a)

Candidate A

2) a) A use of Just-in-time (JIT) system is that a large storage space is not required and hence can spend the excess money in other areas.

Another use of JIT system is that there will be low wastage as there is only a small amount of stock in-store.

One more use of JIT system is that change in trends will not have a huge impact on the production.

Another use of JIT system is that we can always change the plan of production as there is only limited stock in storage.

One more use of JIT system is that switching trends is easier.

Another use of JIT system is that it gives better cashflow.

Candidate B

2 a) • Just in time inventory management means that less money will be put towards storage warehouses which saves a significant amount of money.
• Also it means that any stock will not go out of date or style as it is brand new everyday. This reduces the amount of wastage produced. • It also means that less money is tied up in stocks. Which means that it can be used elsewhere within the business.
• However, if a delivery is late or delayed production may come to a halt as there is not materials to use. This means that customers may receive orders late.
• Many deliveries per day can be costly as the business may need to invest in a van or pay for shipping.
• Also with multiple deliveries daily, this will produce a significant

amount of carbon emmissions making an impact on the environment. This may give the business a bad or unethical reputation and result in fewer customers and sales.

Candidate C

2

a) Just in time inventory management system allows storage costs to be low as less stock needs stored.

Just in time inventory management System means if trends in fashion change the business has less old stock to try and sell

JIT means the business has less wastage as only the neccassary stock is supplied.

If suppliers are late delivering with a JIT system customers may not receive their orders on time.

JIT means the business needs to rely on the supplier to carry out quality checks.

Question 2(b)

Candidate A

2b) Quality controll is effective as products are checked at the end of the production process to ensure no faulty or damaged products reach customers. Quality control requires minimal staff training and is not time consuming as products are only checked once

Quality assurance is effective as products are checked at every stage in the production process so that mistakes can be corrected quickly and wastage is minimised. Quality assurance makes sure products are of the highest quality and by reducing wastage money is saved.

Benchmarking is effective as businesses follow a guide by copying the production process of the leading product in their field. This ensures the product is competitive and of a high standard. Benchmarking motivates employees as they have a goal and end/or product to strive for.

Candidate B

2b. ~~Quality control~~ Using quality control will check the quality of the product at the start & the end of the production process. Using Quality control saves time & money as multiple checks are not required.

~~Using~~ Using Quality assurance will check the product at all stages of the production process. Quality assurance reduces wastage as ~~faults~~ faults are identified early in the production process.

Candidate C

b) A reason to use Quality Control is that it fairly cheap as products only need to be checked at the beginning and at the end.

A reason to use Quality Assurance is that it ensures that products are checked at every stage so faulty can be detected early on and ~~that need~~ Final products dont need to be thrown away as often.

A reason to use benchmarking is that it takes the leading business in that industry and uses it as an example which means your products are being made with the standard equivalent to the most popular.

Question 2(c)

Candidate A

2c. If a Business is looking to mass produce products, then they will be looking to produce them Capital Intensive, as machines are able to do so.

- If they are looking for creativity when in their products, then Businesses are looking to use labour intensive as there will be a Human Input.
- When looking to provide small batches of products, labour intensive may be best as Humans can do this themselves
- If looking for consistency in products then Capital Intensive would be best as machines produce the exact same every time

Candidate B

c. The type of the product – if it is more personalised or the same each time. The finance available – can machinery be afforded, for automisation. The size of the market – low amounts of the product benefit from labour intensive whereas high volumes benefit from capital intensive. The complexity of the product – if it requires machinery to be produced or not.

Candidate C

2(c) • A business must consider the quantity of a product they wish to produce.

• They must also think about whether this will be a standardised or one-off design.

• The quality of the product they wish to produce is also important (for example, if extra care is to be taken when commisioning a product).

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION		DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
	• The scale of the product may lend the production better to a capital method, if very large.	
	• The production location may impact on the resources available to produce the product.	
	• The amount of finance available may impede the ability to invest in robotics.	

Question 2(d)

Candidate A

d) One disadvantage of CAD is it can be expensive as it has high set up costs.

Another disadvantage is employees have to be trained to operate it.

An advantage is it can operate 24/7 so products are designed quicker.

Candidate B

2) d) An advantage of using CAD is that we need less staff which helps in cutting costs.

Another advantage of using CAD is that we can store information efficiently.

One more advantage of using CAD is that we get accurate estimate of the data.

Another advantage of using CAD is that we can access data when needed.

A disadvantage of using CAD is that we have to manually insert data, which may take a long time.

Another advantage of using CAD is that we have a chance of loss of data.

Candidate C

d) Advantages of using CAD is that you can get softwares that you could use to get a realistic 3D view of a product design so you won't be wasting money to make the products, realise that it isn't right then redo them.

Another advantage is that you would only need a computer and the right software to make multiple designs of a product and then determine which option is best. This is alot more inexpensive to do.

A disadvantage is that the softwares could be too complicated to use especially if it is a brand new software, this means that you could find it difficult to actually design the product. It also doesn't give you the actual physical design.