

2		The only correct answer is C A is not correct because increased boredom is a disadvantage B is not correct because costs to make each garment are likely to decrease D is not correct because less time will be required for training as they focus on fewer parts of the production process	(1)
---	--	--	-----

Question Number	Adam Smith wrote that by applying the division of labour in a pin factory, ten workers were able to increase production from 200 pins per day to 48 000 pins per day. Explain one advantage to firms of using the division of labour to organise production. Answer	Mark
9	Knowledge 1, Application 1, Analysis 2 QS1: Calculate, use and understand ratios and fractions. QS9: Interpret, apply and analyse information in written, graphical, tabular and numerical forms. Knowledge 1 mark for identifying an advantage of the division of labour, e.g.: - Increased output per worker/increased productivity/lower training costs/reduce costs per unit/machinery can replace workers (1) OR 1 mark for definition of division of labour, e.g. - Where production is broken down into tasks and each worker focuses on one task Application 1 mark for applying to the stem/Adam Smith/ pin factory or production, e.g.: - Output per worker has increased from 20 to 4 800/workers will only be trained in one element of putting together the pins (1) Analysis Up to 2 marks for linked expansion of the advantage e.g.: - The workers will focus on one task (1) and will become experts at that task (1) - The workers will not need to keep changing tools (1) enabling them to save time (1) - Workers will only need to be trained in how to do one task (1) rather than having to know how to complete every stage of production (1) - With the same number of workers being able to produce more output (1) the costs of making each item will be lower (1) - The tasks become simpler (1) and can often be automated (1)	(4)

Question Number	Rimac manufacture electric cars. With the first model, the Concept_One, an individual worker was responsible for building each car from start to finish. Only seven were manufactured. In 2017 €30 million was spent on developing a factory which would use the division of labour to manufacture 200 Concept_Two cars. With reference to the market for car manufacturing, explain one benefit of the 'division of labour'.	Mark
8	Knowledge 2, Application 2 Knowledge Up to 2 marks 1 mark for defining 'the division of labour' e.g. The division of labour is where the production process is broken down into stages and each worker focuses on a specific task (1). Up to 2 marks for explaining one benefit, e.g. • Less training is required (1) as workers will only need to be trained on one task (1). • Productivity will increase (1) as workers do not have to keep changing tools/ as workers become highly skilled at specific tasks (1). • Capital may replace workers (1) saving on labour costs (1). Application Up to 2 marks for applying to the market for car manufacture, e.g.: • Production of cars increases from 7 to 200 cars (1) • Rather than training staff how to put together all components of the car (1) you can spend less time training on a specific task such as fitting the windscreen (1). • Rimac can put in place a production line where some tasks will be completed by robots/capital (1) which can be cheaper to run when compared to paying wages (1).	(4)

Question	Explain one advantage to a car manufacturer of using the division of labour to organise production.	Mark
	Answer	
9	Knowledge 1, Application 1, Analysis 2 QS9: Interpret, apply and analyse information in written, graphical, tabular and numerical forms. Knowledge and Analysis 1 mark for understanding division of labour e.g.: - where production is broken down into tasks and each worker specialises on one task (1K) 1 mark for one advantage of using the division of labour and up to 2 marks for linked expansion - increase in productivity (1K) as each worker is able to produce more output (1AN) which helps a car manufacturer to produce cars more cheaply than his competitors (1AN) - decreased unit costs/decreased costs of production (1K) as each worker is able to produce more goods whilst receiving the same pay (1AN) enabling a car manufacturer to lower his prices/increase profit margins (1AN) - time saving (1K) as workers do not need to keep changing tools (1AN) and can spend more time focused on production (1AN) - workers become more proficient at one skill (1K) as they spend so long on the task that they become experts (1AN) and this helps with the speed of them completing the task (1AN) - less training required (1K) as workers only need to be trained to do one task/rather than training in whole production process (1AN) so the car manufacturer experiences reduced costs of training staff (1AN) - workers can focus on tasks that suit their skills (1K) which means they are more likely to complete jobs they enjoy (1AN) and are more likely to be motivated (1AN)	
	Application 1 mark for applying to Henry Ford car company or a car manufacturer, e.g.: one worker will focus on the tyres/windcreens/chassis/steering wheel/engine/painting/each worker will add a different component/part to the car/each worker moves from producing a whole car to one part (1AP)	(4)