## Mark Scheme (Results) <br> Summer 2007

## CCE

## GCE Applied Business (Unit 6921/ 01)

Unit 6921 - Investigating Promotion - Mark Scheme - June 2007
For all questions, accept any reasonable answer if it is correct

| AOs | Mark Allocation | Exemplar Responses |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q1(a) | List two advantages and two drawbacks for customers of the catalogues being available online. |  |
| $\underset{\mathrm{MB} 1=4}{\underline{\text { AO1 }}}$ | 1 mark for each advantage <br> 1 mark for each drawback <br> $2 \times 2$ | Advantages <br> - Can refer to them when they want. <br> - Can see designs before they visit the shops/order. <br> - Do not have to visit the shops to see the designs/pick up catalogue. <br> - Able to order online. <br> Drawbacks <br> - May not have a colour printer to print out catalogue. <br> - Cost of printing. <br> - May not be connected to the internet. |


| Q1(b) | Explain two benefits to Benetton of using a catalogue as a method of promoting the type of products that it produces. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AOs | Mark Allocation | Exemplar Responses |
| $\frac{\mathbf{A O 1}}{\mathrm{MB} 2=2}$ | 1 mark for each benefit | - Can show attractive pictures - catalogues are print media in which pictures can be put customers want to see what the clothes look like. <br> - Can show many pictures - catalogue is made up of many pages - Benetton is showing full ranges in its catalogues. <br> - Can be kept to refer to later - catalogue can be taken away from stores or downloaded from the internet - customers often want to plan buying clothes before they actually buy them. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \underline{\mathbf{A O 2}} \\ & \text { MB1 }=2 \\ & \text { MB2 }=2 \end{aligned}$ | 1 mark for why that comes from the catalogue |  |
|  | 1 mark for how that relates to the type of product being sold $(1+1+1) \times 2$ |  |
|  |  |  |


| 2(a) | Using Benetton as an example, describe how sponsorship normally works. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AOs | Mark Allocation | Exemplar Responses |
| $\begin{aligned} & \underline{\text { AO1 }} \\ & \text { MB1 }=1 \\ & \text { MB2 }=1 \\ & \text { MB3 }=1 \\ & \underline{\text { AO2 }} \end{aligned}$ | 1 mark for recognising that there are two parties involved (may be implied) <br> 1 mark for what is likely to be given by the sponsor <br> 1 mark for what is likely to be given by the sponsored party <br> 1 mark for application to Benetton's sponsorship <br> (4 marks) | - Sponsorship is an agreement between two parties, the sponsor and the party being sponsored - the sponsor often provides money - the sponsored party often agrees to put the name/logo of the sponsor on their products - Benetton's logo and name are on the shirts and shorts of the sponsored basketball team. <br> - Benetton is sponsoring rugby, basketball and volleyball teams in Italy - it is likely to pay for the strips - the teams will agree to display Benetton's name at its stadium - this will ensure that Benetton's name is seen whenever the team plays at home. |


| 2(b) | Explain why sponsoring an international Formula 1 team would have <br> been particularly beneficial for promoting Benetton as a business. |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{A O S}$ | Mark Allocation | Exemplar Responses |


| 2(c) | Explain why is it likely that Benetton stopped sponsoring Formula 1 racing in 2001. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AOs | Mark Allocation | Exemplar Responses |
|  | 1 mark for reason (maximum 2 marks) <br> 1 mark for why that would cause Benetton to stop sponsoring (maximum 3 marks) | - Formula 1 is a very expensive business Benetton may have felt that it could find more cost effective ways of promotion - its advertising and promotions budget for 2005 was $\$ 77$ million - it sold its Formula 1 business for $\$ 120$ million. <br> - It had not won the Championship since 1995 - having been the number 1 , anything less might reflect badly on the company - selling the team would remove the association - it also raised $\$ 120$ million. |


| Q2(d) | Justify why Benetton would allocate part of its sponsorship to teams in its hometown. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AOs | Mark Allocation | Exemplar Responses |
| $\begin{aligned} & \underline{\text { AO4 }} \\ & \text { MB1 }=1 \\ & \text { MB2 }=1 \\ & \text { MB3 }=2 \end{aligned}$ | 1 mark for each reason (maximum 2 marks) <br> 1 mark for why allocating the sponsorship in this way meets that reason (maximum 3 marks) | - Shows support for the community Benetton's base is in Treviso - people from the town helped to create Benetton through working there - this sponsorship helps to repay the town for that support. <br> - Benetton is seen as a business that cares about it own people - could help to build up loyal customers - they will feel part of the Benetton family - will expect similar care for them when they buy Benetton's clothes. <br> - The teams do play nationally - Benetton's name and support will be seen across Italy Benetton is a major Italian company - even this local support will be seen as supporting Italian sport more generally. |


| Q3(a) | State the main role of the Advertising Standards Authority (ASA) in <br> relation to advertising. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AOs | Mark Allocation |  |$\quad$| Exemplar Responses |
| :---: |
| $\underline{\text { AO1 }} 1$ | | 1 mark for ASA role |
| :--- |
| in terms of advertising |
| (may be implied) |$\quad$| - Ensuring that advertising is legal, decent, |
| :--- |
| honest and truthful. |
| To make sure all advertising, wherever it |
| appears, meets the high standards laid down |
| in the advertising codes. |


| Q3(b) | List four distinct steps that would be followed if the ASA received a <br> complaint from a member of the general public about a Benetton's <br> advertisement. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| AOs | Mark Allocation | Exemplar Responses |
| $\underline{\text { AO1 }} 1$ |  | ASA acknowledge receipt by sending a <br> MB1 1 mark for each <br> MB2 $=2$ <br> distinct stage in a <br> complaint (maximum reference number to be quoted. <br> 4 marks) |
| MB3 | -Assesses the complaint and sees if there is a <br> case in terms of its codes. <br> If there is a case, asks advertiser to amend or <br> remove advertisement. <br> May instruct the broadcasters to only show <br> advertisements after the watershed. <br> In complex cases starts a formal <br> investigation. |  |
| (4 marks) | If on television the broadcaster will be <br> informed not to show the advertisement <br> again. <br> If any parties refuse to do what ASA asks <br> for can refer the case to Ofcom. |  |


| Q3(c) | Analyse the promotional objective behind Benetton's decision to produce these kinds of pictures. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AOs | Mark Allocation | Exemplar Responses |
| $\begin{gathered} \underline{\mathbf{A O 4}} \\ \text { MB1 }=2 \\ \text { MB2 }=1 \\ \text { MB3 }=1 \end{gathered}$ | 1 mark for objective (maximum 2 marks) <br> 1 mark for how this is achieved by the pictures (maximum 3 marks) 1 mark for explaining any negative effects (maximum 2 marks) <br> (4 marks) | - Creates publicity for the business - pictures are discussed/condemned on TV and in the press - many people see and discuss them keeps the name of Benetton in the mind of the public. <br> - Benetton is seen as a business with political and social responsibilities - creates a positive image of the business - the pictures relate to important world issues - wildlife conservation/global hunger. |


| Q4(a) | Why is this special offer likely to be a cost effective promotion for Pound Lane Videos? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AOs | Mark Allocation | Exemplar Responses |
| $\begin{gathered} \underline{\mathbf{A O 2}} \\ \text { MB1 }=1 \\ \text { MB2 }=1 \\ \text { MB3 }=1 \end{gathered}$ | 1 mark for why it will promote the renting of DVDs <br> 1 mark for why it will bring in more money <br> 1 mark for why it will be profitable/why costs will not rise much <br> (3 marks) | - Customers will feel they are getting bargain on the second DVD - in fact they will be paying $£ 2.00$ more - the cost to Pound Lane Videos is very small as the DVDs are already in stock. <br> - Without the offer customers who wanted two DVDs would have had to pay $£ 6.00$ they may have only borrowed one so now the business gets $£ 2.00$ extra - almost the same staff time is taken to rent out 2 DVDs as it would have taken to rent out one. <br> - Customers are encouraged to take out two DVDs - business will have revenue of $£ 5.00$ - but only lose $£ 1.00$ from the normal price of two DVDs. |


| Q4(b) | Explain one drawback of this special offer for the customer. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AOs | Mark Allocation | Exemplar Responses |
| $\begin{gathered} \underline{\mathbf{A O} \mathbf{2}} \\ \text { MB1 }=1 \\ \text { MB2 }=1 \\ \text { MB3 }=1 \end{gathered}$ | 1 mark for drawback <br> 1 mark for why it comes from the special offer <br> 1 mark for how the way the renting works contributes to the drawback (maximum 2 marks) $(1+1+1)$ <br> or $(1+0+2)$ <br> (3 marks) | - Customers may not have time to watch two DVDs - the special offer may encourage them to take an extra DVD even though they have limited time - DVDs are only rented for 24 hours. <br> - It may not actually be one they particularly want to see - customers may only choose a second DVD because of the offer - having to return it by $6.00 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. may mean that they will not bother so will have spent the extra money for nothing. <br> - Not enough time to watch both - only have DVDs for 24 hours - have to be returned by 6.00 pm as people come home from work. |


| Q5 | Considering the information in Figure 2, advise Bill on whether he should use an agency to run the business's promotions or continue to decide on and arrange the promotions himself. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AOs | Mark Allocation | Exemplar Responses |
| $\begin{gathered}\text { AO1 } \\ \text { MB1 }=1 \\ \text { MB2 }=1 \\ \text { AO2 } \\ \text { MB1 } 1 \\ \text { AO3 } \\ \text { MB1 }=1 \\ \text { MB2 }=1 \\ \text { MB3 }=1 \\ \text { AO4 }\end{gathered}$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { MB1 }=2\end{aligned}$ | 1 mark for showing understanding of what an agency would do/what its nature is (maximum 2 marks) <br> 1 mark for selection of appropriate information from Figure 1 (maximum 2 marks) <br> 1 mark for whether or not that information would support or not support Bill using an agency (maximum 4 marks) <br> (8 marks) | - An agency will advise on what promotions should be used - it will then help to create the promotions and set them up - Bill has a limited promotions budget - an agency will charge for its services - Bill may find it cheaper to decide and arrange the promotions himself. <br> - Agencies are experienced in promotion they offer this expertise to businesses at a cost - Pound Lane Videos has been in business for 15 years - Bill should have his own experience of which promotions do or do not work - using an agency could, therefore, be a waste of money for him. <br> - Agencies will be up to date with new methods of promotion - Bill has run his business on his own for 15 years - his ideas of what is effective promotion may be out of date - An agency might be able to suggest more effective new methods - may also have experience of how other local video stores do their promotion. |


| 6(a) | What are the benefits of using leaflets for this kind of information? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AOs | Mark Allocation | Exemplar Responses |
|  | 1 mark for an appropriate feature of leaflets (maximum 2 marks) <br> 1 mark for why that feature is a benefit for this kind of information (maximum 2 marks) <br> (4 marks) | - Leaflets can be kept - the leaflets give details for films for the next month - this will be useful for customers to refer back to. <br> - Leaflets can be targeted - the details of special offers and new DVDs are for people who are likely to visit the store - leaflets will only be delivered to households in the town. <br> - Leaflets are relatively cheap to produce - the business has a limited promotions budget the information is being given for each month's new releases. |


| 6(b) | Discuss the promotional effectiveness of using students to deliver the leaflets compared to delivering the same leaflets inside the local free newspaper. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AOs | Mark Allocation | Exemplar Responses |
| $\begin{aligned} & \underline{\mathbf{A O 1}} \\ & \text { MB1 }=1 \\ & \underline{\text { AO2 }} \\ & \text { MB1 }=1 \\ & \underline{\text { AO3 }} \\ & \text { MB2 }=1 \\ & \text { MB1 } \\ & \underline{\text { AO4 }}=2 \end{aligned}$ | 1 mark for a feature of delivery by either method (maximum 2 marks) <br> 1 mark for comparison of that feature with the other method (maximum 2 marks) <br> 1 mark for why one method would be more effective than the other method (maximum 2 marks) <br> (6 marks) | - Students may see this as simply earning a bit of money - may not care if some of the leaflets are not delivered - the paper needs its papers delivered to each household leaflets will also be delivered - delivery through the papers is likely to be more reliable. <br> - The free newspaper is likely to be read by many households - it will have articles that local households are interested it - the leaflet in the paper may be considered as equally interesting - separate leaflets may be seen as junk mail and thrown away - if that is how households react then putting the leaflets in the paper would be a better approach. <br> - Students will deliver when not at college/school - business my be seen as supporting local youth by employing them good PR - the use of paper might be seen as too commercial - and less elements of community spirit. |


| 7 (a) | Give an example of a real business that has successfully used a national UK newspaper as a major part of its advertising strategy. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AOs | Mark Allocation | Exemplar Responses |
| $\frac{\mathbf{A O 3}}{\mathrm{MB} 1=2}$ | 1 mark for name of business/product and newspaper <br> 1 mark for when it was advertised and the size of the advertisement | (John Lewis advertisement has been used as an example for Q7) <br> Name of business/product - John Lewis MP3s and accessories. <br> Newspaper - The Independent. <br> Placed - August 2006. <br> Size - A third of a page. |


|  | (2 marks) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |



| 7(c) | How was text or image used to make the product appeal to the target audience? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AOs | Mark Allocation | Exemplar Responses |
| $\begin{gathered} \underline{\mathbf{A O 1}} \\ \text { MB2 }=1 \\ \text { MB3 }=1 \\ \underline{\text { AO2 }} \end{gathered}$ | 1 mark for detail of text or image <br> 1 mark for why that would make it appeal to the target audience (maximum 2 marks) | - Pictures of MP3 and 4 pieces of accessory spread across the page - shows the products clearly and attractively - supports each picture with details and large bold prices. <br> - Below each price is put "Never Knowingly Undersold" - this will tell the audience it is getting the product as cheaply as possible also suggests that John Lewis would match the price if the product was found cheaper elsewhere. |


| 8(a) | With reference to a real business that has used product placement in <br> a film, television (TV) series or music video, answer the following <br> questions. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| AOs | Mark Allocation | Exemplar Responses |
| $\underline{\text { AO1 }} 1$ | 1 mark for name of <br> MBe product and title <br> of film, series or video <br> (1 mark) | (Samsung has been taken as an example for Q8) <br> Name - Samsung LCD TVs, laptop computers <br> and printers. <br> Film - Superman returns. |

8(b) Describe the context in which the product placement appeared in the

|  | film, TV series or music video and how the audience was made <br> aware of the product. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{A O s}$ | Mark Allocation | Exemplar Responses |
| $\underline{\text { AO2 }} 1$ | 1 mark for what was <br> happening in the film, <br> series or video when <br> the product was <br> shown (maximum 2 <br> marks) | Each time Clarke Kent or Lois Lane are in <br> the offices of the Daily Planet newspaper - <br> all the electronic equipment on the desks is <br> Samsung - all have the Samsung name on. <br> When superman and Lois are reunited at the <br> baseball stadium - the Samsung logo is <br> flashed up on the scoreboard - can be clearly <br> seen as part of the background to the action. <br> 1 mark for how the <br> product was shown <br> (maximum 2 marks) <br> $(1+2)$ or <br> $(2+1)$ |


| 8(c) | Explain why the producers of the film, TV series or music video agreed to the inclusion of this product. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AOs | Mark Allocation | Exemplar Responses |
| $\begin{gathered} \frac{\mathbf{A O 2}}{\text { MB1 }}=1 \\ \begin{array}{l} \text { AO3 } \\ \text { MB1 }=1 \\ \text { MB2 }=1 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | 1 mark for factor/benefit in the minds of the producers <br> 1 mark for how the product placement met the needs of the producer (maximum 2 marks) <br> (3 marks) | - Making major films is very expensive Samsung paid to have its products used in the film - the product placement helped to cover the costs of making the film. <br> - The film needed office equipment to be realistic - Samsung is a respected name in this field - Samsung also provided the equipment free. |


| 8(d) | Discuss why the business chose that particular film, TV series or music video. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AOs | Mark Allocation | Exemplar Responses |
| $\begin{aligned} & \underline{\text { AO3 }} \\ & \text { MB1 }=1 \\ & \text { MB2 }=1 \\ & \text { MB3 }=1 \end{aligned}$ | 1 mark for nature of the film, series, video <br> 1 mark for why that would be beneficial to the business | - Samsung targets attention grabbing films for its product placements - Superman Returns was likely to be a major box office hit many potential customers would therefore see it. <br> - The film had many shots of the newspaper's |


|  | (maximum 2 marks) | offices - this would allow the products to be <br> seen throughout the film - this gave <br> Samsung a high level of exposure for its <br> products. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |



| 9(b) | Explain the main objective the business had in using a competition as part of its promotion. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AOs | Mark Allocation | Exemplar Responses |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\mathrm{AO1}}{\mathrm{MB} 2=1} \\ & \frac{\underline{\text { AO3 }}}{\text { MB2 }=1} \\ & \frac{\text { AO4 }}{\text { MB1 }=1} \end{aligned}$ | 1 mark for main objective <br> 1 mark how running a competition helped achieved this (maximum 2 marks) | - Publicise The Works - people like to take part in competitions and would think about the business as they did so - can look at other people entries but only through the website where other products are advertised. <br> - Remind people of one of the range of products it sells - the competition is about winning artist's materials - part of the details identified artist's products that it sells. |


| 9(c) (i) | How did the business publicise the competition. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AOs | Mark Allocation | Exemplar Responses |


| $\frac{\mathbf{A O 1}}{\mathrm{MB1}=1}$ | 1 mark for the way <br> (1 mark) | - Leaflets in store. <br> - Window display at the stores. <br> - Link on its website. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 9(c) (ii) | Why was that a suitable way to publicise this competition? |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AOs | Mark Allocation | Exemplar Responses |
|  |  | Leaflet |
|  | (Note the answers here must link to the way selected for (i)) <br> 1 mark for feature of suitability (maximum 2 marks) <br> 1 mark for why that came from the chosen media (maximum 3 marks) | - Leaflets take up little space - leaflets kept at the counter - could be handed out to all interest customers - contained main details of the competition and details of the website. <br> - Easy for people to carry - many customers will be in town shopping - leaflet can be taken home and read when people have time - has the website details so these do not need to be remembered. <br> Window display <br> Eye catching - this is a major promotion for The Works so needs to be seen - even people who not want to compete will see it - will feel that The Works is a generous business. <br> - Can be seen by people passing - the display said details were available in store interested people will go into the store to get details - may see something they want to buy whilst they are there. <br> Website <br> People can access this when they want gives they more time to study the terms and conditions - will also have access to the gallery - can see the standard of the other entries and decide if they want to compete. <br> - Website provides links - people may go on to find out about the competition - this is only one of a number of links - may well try other links and be persuaded by the other advertising to visit the store/buy on line. |

6921 - Investigating Promotion - June 2007 - Content and AOs Grids
Content area distribution

| Question | Content area |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.4 | Total |
| 1 (a) |  | 4 |  |  | 4 |
| 1 (b) |  | 6 |  |  | 6 |
| 2 (a) | 4 |  |  |  | 4 |
| 2 (b) | 5 |  |  |  | 5 |
| 2 (c) |  |  | 4 |  | 4 |
| 2 (d) | 2 |  |  | 2 | 4 |
| 3 (a) |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| 3 (b) |  |  | 4 |  | 4 |
| 3 (c) | 2 |  |  | 2 | 4 |
| 4 (a) | 2 |  |  | 1 | 3 |
| 4 (b) | 2 |  |  | 1 | 3 |
| 5 |  |  |  | 8 | 8 |
| 6 (a) |  | 4 |  |  | 4 |
| 6 (b) |  | 4 |  | 2 | 6 |
| 7 (a) |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| 7 (b) (i) |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |
| 7 (b) (ii) |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |
| 7 (c) |  | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| 8 (a) |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| 8 (b) |  | 3 |  |  | 3 |
| 8 (c) |  | 2 |  | 1 | 3 |
| 8 (d) |  | 2 |  | 1 | 3 |
| 9 (a) | 2 |  |  |  | 2 |
| 9 (b) | 3 |  |  |  | 3 |
| 9 (c) (i) |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| 9 (c) (ii) |  | 4 |  |  | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 22 | 38 | 9 | 21 | 90 |
| Target | 22 | 38 | 9 | 21 | 90 |

## AOs Grid

| Question | AO1: Band <br> equivalent |  | AO2: Band <br> equivalent |  | AO3: Band <br> equivalent |  | AO4: Band <br> equivalent |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |
| 1 (a) | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| 1 (b) |  | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |
| 2 (a) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| 2 (b) | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 5 |
| 2 (c) |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 4 |
| 2 (d) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| 3 (a) | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 3 (b) | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| 3 (c) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 4 (a) |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| 4 (b) |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| 5 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  | 8 |
| 6 (a) | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| 6 (b) | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 2 |  |  | 6 |
| 7 (a) | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| 7 (b) (i) |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| 7 (b) (ii) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |  | 3 |
| 7 (c) |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| 8 (a) | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 8 (b) |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| 8 (c) |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| 8 (d) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 3 |
| 9 (a) | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| 9 (b) |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 3 |
| 9 (c) (i) | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 9 (c) (ii) |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 6}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{9 0}$ |
| Target |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| If Top | 18 | 12 | 6 | 16 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 4 |  |
| Top |  | 36 |  |  | 31 |  |  | 22 |  |  | 18 |  |  |
| Bottom | 27 |  |  | 22 |  |  | 14 |  |  | 9 |  |  |  |
| If Bottom | 13 | 9 | 5 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance | 45 | 27 | 18 | 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Target | 45 | 27 | 18 | 90 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

