



GCE MARKING SCHEME

**APPLIED ICT
AS/Advanced**

SUMMER 2015

INTRODUCTION

The marking schemes which follow were those used by WJEC for the SUMMER 2014 examination in GCE APPLIED ICT. They were finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conferences were held shortly after the papers were taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conferences was to ensure that the marking schemes were interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conferences, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about these marking schemes.

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GCE APPLIED ICT - AICT 1

SECTION A

- ① (a) Identify **one** advantage of home working for the trainers. [1]
Decreased travelling time/cost/green effects / parking problems
Flexible working hours to suit family responsibilities
- (b) Identify **two** disadvantages for the company of the trainers working from home. 2 x[1]
Lack of daily face-to-face contact/supervision
Loss of opportunities to share knowledge/skills
-
- ② (a) Explain what is meant by a one-to-many relationship in a database. [Question total 3]

In a one-to-many relationship a record in one table relates to multiple records in a second table [1] but records in the second table relate only to one record in the first table [1] [1 +1]

Describe **two** benefits of dividing your data into separate tables linked by relationships when using a database application. 2x[1 +1]
- (b) Different views of the data
 - To suit different purposes/users
Data is only stored once:
 - No multiple changes needed
 - More efficient storage
 - All records in other tables having a link to a changed entry will show the change
 - Integrity of data
Complex queries can be carried out
 - Queries can be carried out on data in multiple tables
Better security
 - Certain tables can be kept confidential by use of access levels
Cater for future requirements
 - As data is in separate tables data can be stored that is not needed yet – e.g. a city table could hold all cities in UK but business is currently local. Cannot be achieved in a flat file.
-
- [Question total 6]

③ *Describe how **two** functions or features of a spreadsheet application other than the SUM function could be used to create a user friendly system for the trainers to record details of each session*

2 x [1+1]

Lookup functions [1] could be used to retrieve values for price from tables on the same or other worksheets that could be used with quantities to calculate the cost of each item [1].

Range check [1].

Percentage function/format [1] to calculate the VAT to be paid in addition to the costs [1].

Drop down lists [1] to ensure that quantities entered are sensible [1].

Navigation [1] Well qualified [1].

[Question total 4]

④ (a) *Describe **one** method, other than standard user name and password, that the company could use to ensure that only employees can access the data.*

[1 + 1]

Double authentication (two factor) [1] where users have to go through two security systems [1] / have hardware devices to generate access codes [1]

Set access rights [1] to sensitive data [1] Biometrics [1] fingerprint scanning.

(b) *Describe **two different** methods the company could use to back up the data held by the computer system.*

2 x [1 + 1]

Two methods – one physical/one cloud

Back up onto magnetic tape/external hard drive [1] so that it can be stored off site [1]

Back up onto online storage [1] which will be available 24/7 for disaster recovery [1]

Back up to a remote server [1] – data backed up when anything is changed. [1]

[Question total 6]

⑤

Describe, in detail, **two** ways in which the trainers could use technology to send copies of the hand written documents to Jo at the office.

2 x [1+1]

Camera

Take a picture of the completed form and upload the picture to a computer [1]
and attach to an email [1]/upload image to online collaborative facility*

Scanner

Scan the completed form and save the scan to the computer [1] and attach to an email [1]/upload image to online collaborative facility*

*Allow each response once only

Fax

Send the hand-written forms by fax [1]

[Question total 4]

⑥

(a)

Name the law that prevents one copy of software being loaded onto multiple devices

Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 (Date not required for mark).

[1]

(b)

Describe **two** measures that software companies use to prevent unauthorised sharing of software.

2 X [1+1]

Examples:

The use of license agreements [1] that users must agree with that cover copyright [1].

Certain pieces of software require a unique licence key [1] to be entered before the installation will continue [1].

Some applications or programs will only run if the media (CD / DVD) [1] is in the drive [1].

Some applications or programs will only run if a special piece of hardware called a dongle [1] is plugged into a port on the computer [1].

Encryption certificate [1] that must be on the machine to run the software [1]

[Question total 5]

⑦ Describe **two** facilities provided by a management information system and explain how the company could use these facilities to expand the business.

2 x [1 + 1]

Facility + expansion

Examples:

Support strategies - assist management in understanding the effects of their strategies, and help enable effective decision-making.

Decision making - Transform data into information useful for decision making.

Reports - Provide financial statements and performance reports to assist in the planning, monitoring and implementation of strategy.

Volumes of data - Collate unmanageable volumes of data into coherent reports

Run simulations - scenarios that answer a range of 'what if' questions regarding alterations in strategy.

[Question total 4]

-
- ⑧ *Identify relevant **primary** and **secondary** sources of information that could be used to identify teachers training needs.
Describe methods that could be used to gather the information from these sources. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of each method.*

Primary examples – trainers, course participants, head teachers
Secondary examples – websites of companies offering similar training, official teaching sites such as Estyn/Ofsted, unions, journals

Primary methods – interview/telephone questionnaire, questionnaire/web based survey, observation of courses, inspection of evaluations

Advantages – targeted research, can ask additional questions

Disadvantages – time taken, cost of personnel

Secondary examples – web based research, published company records/reports

Advantages – time efficient (not if time as an advantage), information from many sources

Disadvantages – sources of information may not be reliable, the information may be from a very different economic area and not be relevant.

Candidates give a clear, coherent answer fully and accurately describing the both primary and secondary sources, methods of gathering information for both and full considered advantages and disadvantages. Good use of subject specific terminology. 7 – 8 marks

Candidates clearly describe both primary and secondary sources, methods of gathering information for both and have considered advantages and disadvantages. 5 – 6 marks

Candidates describe both primary and secondary sources and have identified some methods of gathering information from both. There is some consideration of the advantages and disadvantages but the response lacks clarity. 3 – 4 marks

Candidates simply list a range sources and methods of gathering information. There may not be any consideration of advantages/disadvantages. The response lacks clarity and there are significant errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar. 1 – 2 marks

No appropriate response 0 marks

[Question total 8]

SECTION B

Task 1 (a): Human Resources (17)	
Create worksheet Evaluation	1
Import the data (Evaluation_Data)	1
Analysis Worksheet Merge and centre cells C4:F4	1
C10 Countif 1 mark function, 1 mark absolute reference	2
=SUM(C7:C10)	1
Chart 1 mark Title and labelled 1 mark Displayed as % 1 mark Max 1 mark if data moved to create chart	3
F7:F9 conditional format >6 red	1
Chart 1 mark Title and labelled 1 mark April data 1 mark March data 1 mark Max 1 mark if data moved to create chart	4
Bonus Worksheet Transfer by cell reference =Analysis!G7	1
=VLOOKUP(B2,\$H\$3:\$1\$9,2) or nested if 1 mark function 1 mark absolute	2
Task 1 (a) Total Marks	17
Task 1 (b): Human Resources (3)	
Mail merge Memo 1 mark Copy Chart 1 mark To and bonus mail merged 1 mark (Saved as Memo_Mailmerge)	3
Task 1 (b) – Total Mark	3

Task 2(a): Sales (11)	Mark
Create a database to store the given data Using sensible file name only (not db1)	1
Import the data	1
Use 2 tables	1
One-to-many relationship on school code	1
Integrity enforced (follow through)	1
School table (15 records) Append/Make table query – 2 OR Table created by deletion – 1	2
Telephone number – text data type	1
Validation Bookings Table Input mask – school code L099 Booking number LL00000 Range Check	2
Paid field – yes/no	1
Task 2 (a) – Total Marks	11

Task 2b: Finance (23)	
Create query Paid = no Date of course < date() Use two tables 1 use 2 tables, 2 – criterion 1 operator	4
Calculated field Cost of course 1 name 1 calculation [No of delegates]*[cost per delegate]	2
Calculated field Equipment Costs 1 name 1 calculation [Equipment] * 10	2
INVOICE – Company Name & Address & on every page	1
Logo & Date on every page	1
School details 1 mark – data 1 mark - layout	2
Correct page break	2
List of course 1 mark - data, 1 mark - layout	2
A total of the costs of courses	1
A total for the equipment costs	1
The total owed by each school 1 mark calculation	1
All totals formatted to currency	1
Words - 1 mark Calculated date - 2 marks	3
Task 2 (b) - Total Marks	23

Task 2(c): Evaluation (6)	
Improvement no duplication of sending invoices 1 mark Expansion impact on customer eg annoying/image 1 mark.	2
Use of update query to include the date that the report was printed. The use of a macro to automate the process.	2
Ability to identify late payment 1 mark Expansion 1 mark print reminders using an IIF statement on report to identify late payment	2
Task 2 (c) - Total Marks	6

GCE APPLIED ICT - AICT 7

THE TENDER

1 *Unlike Star Topologies, ring and bus technologies are not in common use but they both have positive characteristics* [5 marks]

(a) State one benefit of a bus network compared to a star network.

The response time on a ring network does not deteriorate as the number of users increases compared to a bus network 1

(b) State one benefit of a ring network compared to a bus network.

Any one of: 1x1

- Can be cheap to install a bus network as requires less cable than a star network
- Does not rely on a central switch to operate

(c) *State three benefits of a star network compared to other network topologies.*

Any three of (compared to other topologies): 3x1

- Star has better security as switch is in control and message will not have to pass other stations whereas a bus is a broadcast medium so all stations get to listen to all messages and therefore could receive a message not intended for that station
- If one cable breaks in a star network the network can still operate but if the main bus or ring cable is damaged then the entire network could be down
- It is easier to add a new station to a star network as you only have to plug a wire into a switch but with a ring network you have to add a new repeater
- The response time on a star network does not deteriorate as much as a bus network when the number of users increases as there are less collisions
- Star has better security as switch is in control and message will not have to pass other stations whereas on a mesh network there are many communication lines where data could be intercepted

2 [7 marks]

(a) *Identify three services that are usually offered by an Internet Service Provider (ISP)*

Services – examples 3x1

- Provide email accounts / remote access to your email
- Web space to upload websites etc
- Propriety search engines
- Create and join newsgroups and forums
- Personalised home page
- Technical support
- On-line storage
- Provide an IP address
- Provide specialised hardware such as wireless router
- Administration of internet use, for example parental control to block specified web sites

(b) *Using an example, explain the role of a URL and describe the different parts of your example URL.*

Any suitable example that includes protocol and domain name <http://www.example.co.uk> 1

The role of a URL is to specify where web pages (data/files) are located on the World Wide Web. 1

A URL consists of a protocol such as http (1) and a domain name such as example.co.uk (1) 2

- 3 *Packet switching is a method of communication used on Wide Area Networks. Apart from the order number of the packet which is used to re-assemble the transmitted packets, describe the typical contents of a packet* **[3 marks]**

Any three of four:

- Actual data
- Destination
- Source address
- Control signals and error control bits

- 4 *(a) Describe each transmission method named below:* **[3 marks]**

Simplex - data is transmitted in one direction only

Half Duplex - data is transmitted in both directions but only in one direction at any time

Duplex - data is transmitted in both directions at the same time

- (b) Explain the difference between serial and parallel transmission.* **[2 marks]**

Serial transmission is where bits are transmitted one bit at a time (1) but parallel transmission bits are transmitted in groups (1) (usually 8 bits, 16 bits, 32 bits etc...) at a time

5. *Explain the advantages to the nursery of installing a client-server network.* **[6 marks]**

Why recommend a client-server network.

- All software can be stored centrally on file server therefore easier to maintain and upgrade software
- All data are stored centrally on file server therefore easier to back up data as all stored in one location
- Directory of users are stored centrally so easier to set up and control security and access rights
- Network is scalable therefore nursery can add many hundreds of stations as organisation grows
- Can operate with lower specification workstation therefore cheaper to install / maintain

NOTE - The description of any of the points could be extended with more detail and gain extra credit.

5 – 6 marks Candidates give a clear, coherent answer fully and accurately explaining the advantages to the nursery of installing a client-server network.

3 – 4 marks Candidates give a clear, coherent answer explaining the advantages to the nursery of installing a client-server network.

1 – 2 marks Candidates explain some of the advantages to the nursery of installing a client-server network.

0 marks No appropriate response

6 What is meant by the term *Virtual Private Network (VPN)*?

[4 marks]

- (a) A Virtual Private Network (VPN) can use a public network to allow a remote computer to securely communicate. (1)
- (b) Explain the process carried out to ensure all communication on a VPN is kept secure.

The process carried out to ensure all communication is kept secure are:

- Data is encrypted by sending computer (LAN) and decrypted by receiving LAN using same key (1)
- To access a VPN a user may require two factor authentication (or special frequently updated device) key in addition to username and password (1)
- Data is sent via a virtual tunnel which is set up before communication begins and closed at end of communication (1)

Discuss the benefits and drawbacks of installing networked computers compared to stand alone computers.

Benefits of installing networked computers compared to stand alone computers:

- Share expensive hardware such as a colour laser printer
- Updating software is easier and quicker on a network as can be done remotely (or once on server depending on network setup) as opposed to installing on each computer
- Share data
- Can manage network from console
- Users can be monitored with software so:
 - which files are accessed can be logged
 - when they logged on and when they logged off
- Users can easily be locked out of network
- Users can have access to different area/drives/data on the network
- All stations could have Internet access
- Can facilitate collaborative working as employees can work on the same documents
- Can communicate using the network and send electronic files securely and quickly

Drawbacks of installing networked computers compared to stand alone computers:

- Initial extra cost of cables, switches, servers, etc... at installation
- Initial extra cost of installing of cables, switches, servers, etc...
- Will require a network administrator / extra IT support
- Concerns over security – only as safe as the weakest point of entry
- Disruption caused during installation of cables and equipment
- If server or switch fail then network down and no work can be done – if stand alone down then only one employee cannot work

NOTE - The description of any of the points could be extended with more detail and gain an extra mark.

For high band marks answers MUST compare and not just list benefits and drawbacks.

- 8 – 10 marks Candidates give a clear, coherent answer fully and accurately discussing the benefits and drawbacks of installing networked computers compared to stand alone computers. They use appropriate terminology and accurate spelling, punctuation and grammar.
- 5 – 7 marks Candidates give a clear, coherent answer discussing the benefits and drawbacks of installing networked computers compared to stand alone computers. There are few errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar.
- 1 – 4 marks Candidates describe some of the benefits and/or drawbacks of installing networked computers compared to stand alone computers. The response lacks clarity and there are significant errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar.
- 0 marks No appropriate response

Task 1

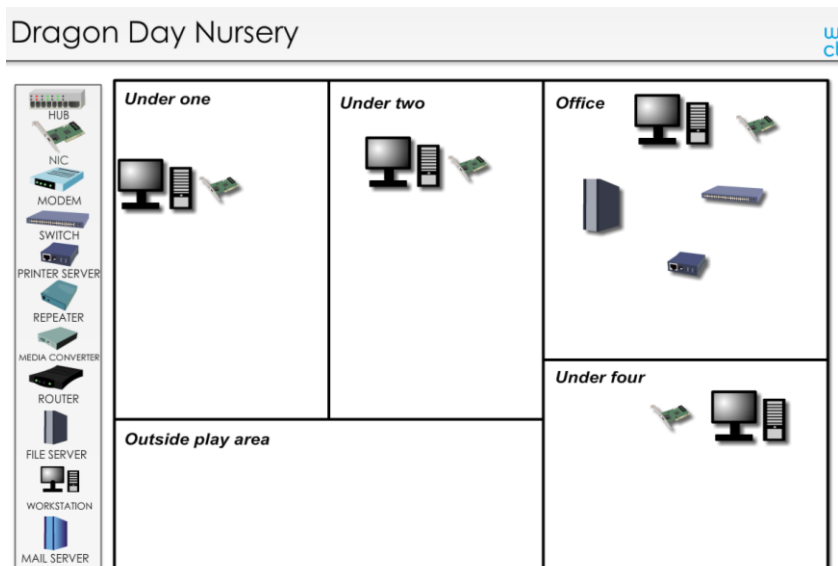
[10 Marks]

Screen shot clearly showing location of the following

Switch (accept router) in Office	1
File server in Office	1
Printer server in Office	1
One new workstation in each section and existing PC in office	1
NIC for the one existing computer - new workstations and servers do not require NIC (built in)	1

Note – deduct one mark for each **inappropriate** component in an unsuitable location

Example answer worth 5 marks



Choice of each physical component should be justified – other suitable answers may be acceptable

Switch will be used because they have to connect the 5 computers, file server and print server to network

1

File server because – any one of:

1

- databases can be stored centrally and accessed from all stations
- only used by administrator to perform network tasks so more secure
- databases can easily be backed up from the file server

One printer server will manage printer in the Office to print reports and invoices

1

Existing computer will require a NIC to connect to network/switch

1

3 more workstations which will require a NICs to connect to network/switch and manage databases from the sections

1

Note – A good justification of inappropriate component in an unsuitable location can gain a mark for both the component and the justification.

Task 2

[5 Marks]

The Dragon Day Nursery network could be connected using a variety of media such as Unshielded Twisted Pair (UTP), Shielded Twisted pair (STP) and fibre optic cable.

Describe the physical differences between these media and give advantages and disadvantages of each type of media.

The physical difference between UTP and STP cables is that in STP each pair of wires is wrapped in an (earthed) metallic foil and the four pairs of wires are then wrapped in an overall (earthed) metallic braid or foil whereas in UTP there is no foil.

Fibre optic is made up of light transmitting fibres with a protective outer coating.

Advantage of using STP:

STP suffers less electromagnetic interference compared to UTP

Disadvantages of using STP:

Relatively expensive to install compared to UTP

Relatively difficult to install compared to UTP as must be installed correctly with the metallic shielding grounded at both ends

Advantages of using UTP:

Relatively cheap to install compared to STP or fibre optic (NOT TWICE)

Relatively easy to install compared to STP or fibre optic (NOT TWICE)

Advantages of using fibre optic cables compared with UTP or STP:

Fibre optic does not suffer electro-magnetic interference but STP and UTP cable may be subject to electro-magnetic interference

Fibre optic cable has no maximum length whereas UTP and STP cable is limited to maximum length

Fibre optic cable would allow for faster rates for transmission of data - the maximum capacity of UTP and STP cable is less

Fibre optic does not suffer corrosion whereas UTP and STP cable may be subject to corrosion

Fibre optic is less susceptible to listening / hacking

Disadvantages of using fibre optic cables compared with UTP or STP:

Expensive to install – cost of cable and connectors

Relatively difficult to install – expertise to install

Task 3

[5 Marks]

Explain why Dragon Day Nursery should install a wireless communication infrastructure to connect the physical network components that you selected in Task.

Reasons for installing a wireless communication infrastructure

- don't have to buy expensive cables
- less disruption and cost to business when installing as no need fit trunking etc...
- cables might be dangerous in a nursery with children running around
- cables can be very difficult to repair or replace after installation
- can be difficult to add extra stations to a cable network
- will not require additional hardware to connect mobile devices such as tablet computers, notebooks, mobile phones, etc...

Example answer worth five marks:

Dragon Day Nursery should use a wireless communication infrastructure to connect their network as they will not have to buy expensive cables and will not have to fit trunking around the new building.

More importantly they will not need to have cables throughout the building which could be dangerous with children running around.

Finding a fault in a cable can be difficult in a cable network and subsequently replacing any cables can cause more disruption and be expensive.

Also it can be difficult to add extra stations to the network as new cabling will be required and for the nursery to use mobile devices they will not have to buy any additional hardware.

Task 4

[4 Marks]

Explain why naming rules and naming conventions are important.

Conventions are important because users of the system (1) will be able to recognise computer, printer and user names when selecting from lists and other or future administrators (1) working on the network will be able to recognise and also create objects that follow the conventions.

Rules are important because when naming objects in network systems they ensure the objects will be recognised by different systems (1) and/or older versions (1) of existing systems. These rules are used when the network is initially installed and also later when adding new objects such as computers

Task 5

[4 Marks]

One naming rule often applied is that objects names should have a minimum and maximum length, for example between one and fifteen characters.

Describe two other rules that you would recommend when naming objects to be used in the network.

For each of the three rules, give an example of a suitable name.

For each of the three rules, give an example of a name that would be disallowed.

One mark for sensible rule

One mark for both acceptable and unacceptable names

Example of rules are:

1. There will be some disallowed characters so make sure that these are listed.

For example commonly disallowed characters are:

- backslash (\)
- slash mark (/)
- colon (:)
- asterisk (*)
- question mark (?)
- quotation mark (")
- less than sign (<)
- greater than sign (>)
- vertical bar (|)

Acceptable name MUST follow rule, for example TheOffice

Unacceptable name MUST break rule, for example The-Office

2. Use unique names as system will not allow duplicates

Acceptable name OfficeComputer and OfficeComputer

Acceptable names OfficeComputer1 and OfficeComputer2

3. Spaces might not be allowed

Acceptable name MUST follow rule – TheOffice

Unacceptable name MUST break rule – The Office

4. There will be reserved words that cannot be used.

For example common reserved words are:

- ANONYMOUS
- INTERNET
- NETWORK
- NETWORK SERVICE
- NT AUTHORITY
- NT DOMAIN
- NTLM AUTH
- NULL
- PROXY
- SELF
- SERVER
- SERVICE
- SYSTEM
- USERS

Acceptable name MUST follow rule – HotelReception

Unacceptable name MUST break rule – server

Condone

Use all uppercase letters if justified about compatibility with very old systems as lowercase might be converted to uppercase

For example OffComp will be stored as OFFCOMP

Task 6**[2 Marks]**

Write down your naming convention for the login names for the users of the network given below and explain your reasons for the naming convention that you have chosen.

One mark for sensible naming convention related to user's actual name that DO NOT contradict any of the statements provided in Task 5 and will deal with duplicate names and will allow an increasing number of unique users to be created.

One mark for a convention that will have meaningful user names.

For example ElinMcHendrie01 and NOT user1, user2 etc....

One mark for reason - The administrator should be able to identify users in future OR help users remember their login names.

OR

One mark for a convention that will cope with similar or identical surnames and forename.

For example JaneJones01 is acceptable but JaneJones is not

One mark for reason – login names must be unique and some people will have similar or identical names so will need to uniquely identify these users.

OR

One mark for a convention that will cope with punctuation or numbers in name

For example AlisonLloydSmith (or Davies Love III) not AlisonLloyd-Smith

One mark for reason – the hyphen may be a disallowed character.

Task 7**[1 Mark]**

One mark for 9 suitable user names

Example login names are:

Description	Login Name
Mrs Jane Jones, owner	JaneJones1
Mr Jack Jones, owner	JackJones
Ms Elin McHendrie, manager	ElinMcHendrie
Miss Suzan Chilby, Section Leader	SuzanChilby
Ms Sarah Smith, Section Leader	SarahSmith
Miss Zina Patel, Section Leader	ZinaPatel
Miss Jane Jones, Nursery Nurse	JaneJones2
Miss Alison Lloyd-Smith, Nursery Nurse	AlisonLloydSmith
Miss Sarah Chilby, Nursery Nurse	SarahChilby

Task 8**[1 Mark]**

One mark for 4 suitable computer names

Example computer names are:

Computer Description	Computer Name
Under four computer	UnderFour
Under two computer	UnderTwo
Under one computer	UnderOne
The office computer	TheOffice

Task 9**[4 Mark]**

NOTE: The objectives could be achieved with a different number of groups. Award full marks if groups are named and described correctly that will allow all the objectives to be achieved.

One mark, up to a maximum of four, for each suitable group name **and** description that will allow objectives to be achieved.

If group names are not meaningful and do not have a description such as Group1, Group2, etc... then award one mark.

If group names are meaningful indicating clearly who is in each group but no description then award marks.

Examples of group descriptions and names are:

Group Description	Group Name
The owners and the manager	Managers
The accountant	Accountant
The section leaders	SectionLeaders
The nursery nurses	NurseryNurses

Task 10**[1 Mark]**

One mark for 2 suitable shared folder names

Example shared folder names are:

Shared Folder Description	Shared Folder Name
Contains the Attendance Database	Attendance
Contains the Child Report Database	Report

Task 11

[8 Marks]

NOTE: The objectives could be achieved with a different number of groups. Award full marks if the permissions described correctly that will allow all the objectives to be achieved.

One mark for **each** group's permission correctly described for the shared folder that contains the **Attendance** Database and the shared folder that contains the **Child Report** Database.

Answers **MUST** relate to the objectives.

Answers **MUST** use correct terminology Full or Read.

The group that contains **the owners and the manager** will need Full Permissions to satisfy the objectives:

2. *the Owners and the Manager to view and print invoices from the Attendance Database*
3. *the Owners and the Manager to update the Attendance Database*

The group that contains the **accountant** will need Read Permissions to satisfy objective:

6. *the accountant to view and print invoices from the Attendance Database*

The group that contains the **section leaders** will need Read Permissions to satisfy the objective:

9. *the Section Leaders to view the Attendance Database*

The group that contains the **nursery nurses** will not require any Permissions.

The group that contains **the owners and the manager** will need Full Permissions to satisfy objectives:

4. *the Owners and the Manager to view and print reports from the Child Report Database*
5. *the Owners and the Manager to update the Child Report Database*

The group that contains the **accountant** will not require any Permissions.

The group that contains the **section leaders** will need Full Permissions to satisfy either or both of the objectives:

7. *the Section Leaders to view and print reports from the Child Report Database*
8. *the Section Leaders to update the Child Report Database*

The group that contains the **nursery nurses** will need Full Permissions to satisfy either or both of the objectives:

10. *the Nursery Nurses to view and print reports from the Child Report Database*
11. *the Nursery Nurses to update the Child Report Database*

Task 12

[1 Mark]

One mark for the evidence requested of **8** users created correctly **suitable** login names.

Task 13

[1 Mark]

One mark for evidence of all groups created correctly with **suitable** names.

Task 14**[4 Marks]**

NOTE: The objectives could be achieved with a different number of groups. Award full marks if users are added to groups that will allow all the objectives to be achieved.

One mark up to a maximum of four for evidence of **all** users correctly added to **each** group.

NOTE – A good reason for adding a user to a group other than the most obvious or most sensible could gain a mark for reason and a mark for adding user to the group.

Task 15**[8 Marks]**

NOTE: The objectives could be achieved with a different number of groups. Award full marks for setting correct share permissions that will allow all the objectives to be achieved.

One mark for evidence of each shared folder correctly created

One mark for evidence of correctly adding **each** group and setting correct share permissions as stated in Task 11.

The group that contains **the owners and the manager** will need **Full** Permissions

The group that contains the **accountant** will need **Read** Permissions

The group that contains the **section leaders** will need **Read** Permissions

The group that contains the **nursery nurses** will not require any Permissions – if any set the deduct one mark

NOTE - The 'Everyone' group should be deleted but condone if not.

The group that contains **the owners and the manager** will need Full Permissions

The group that contains the **accountant** will not require any Permissions – if any set the deduct one mark

The group that contains the **section leaders** will need Full Permissions

The group that contains the **nursery nurses** will need Full Permissions

NOTE - The 'Everyone' group should be deleted but condone if not.

Task 16**[1 Mark]**

One mark for evidence of **four** computers correctly created and named.



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