

Mark Scheme (Results) January 2008

GCE

GCE Leisure Studies(6967) Paper 1



Unit 2: Working Practices in Leisure (6967)

Question Number	Example answers	Mark
1 (a)	1 mark for each correct idea up to a maximum of 4.	
	 Food must be fit for consumption/not past its sell-by date (1) 	
	 Food is clearly labelled to show content (1) 	
	 It is correctly stored/prepared (1) 	
	 Staff must be trained in hygiene (1) 	
	 Premises will require certification (1). 	(4)
1 (b)	1 mark for identification of each realistic measure. Up to 2 marks for each explanation of why it is in place/how it operates.	
	 Maintenance procedures (1). These should be carried out at regular intervals on the rides (1). This will ensure that they are kept in the best possible condition and so less likely to fail (1) 	
	 Inspection procedures (1). There should be a planned series of inspections for each ride (1) Minor faults can be identified and put right before they become dangerous (1). 	
	Accept the following as measures that may be developed to max: Limit the number of people on rides Queuing procedure Height restrictions	
	Risk assessments - developed through identifying hat the hazards might be so enabling them to correct them/stop them becoming a problem (not just describing what a risk assessment is) Trained staff for a purpose - could be to operate rides or for boating on the lake.	
	Do not accept: First aid boxes/people Items that would be physical attributes of the rides - safety bars etc - although can accept life jackets for the boating lake as these are not the physical fabric.	(6)

Question Number		Example answers
1 (c)		Possible Applied Links between Althor Land and the DPA Althor Land has customer credit/debit card details, contact details and would need to keep these secure (by electronic means). Customers give contact details for any replies to comments - AT cannot use it for anything else without asking permission/must only us it for that purpose. They share info with other attractions - this would have to be made clear to people giving details etc, as they cannot do this without their consent. NB Candidates may make other more obscure, but equally valid,
		links. Level 1 - All the information they collect must be kept secure/confidential (1). They must not pass this information on to third parties without the owner's permission (1).
		Level 2 - For its regular visitors scheme it will have the names and addresses of the customers. These will be stored on a database and the park will have to make sure that this is secure so unauthorised people cannot gain access to this information. (4)
		Level 3 - The park will have a great deal of sensitive information about its customers. The regular visitors can pay in advance so they will give credit card details as well as their addresses. The park will have to make sure that these details are secure. They will use passwords so that only authorised staff can access this information and there should be firewalls to prevent hackers gaining entry. If it combines its data with other attractions then it must ask the customers first as to whether they can use this information in this way. Otherwise they are breaking the law. (7)
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-3 marks	Basic ways in which legislation is applied are outlined. This is likely to be a list of the act's requirements dressed up as a 'to do list'. Analysis is at a simple level.
Level 2	4-6 marks	Sound analysis with some reference to the effects of legislation on the running of the park. At least one correct reason is suggested for the possible actions taken.
Level 3	7-8 marks	Detailed analysis with specific reference to the effects of legislation on the running of the park. Explanation will accurately match the actions needed in terms of the type/quality of information held. There will probably be reference to the problem of shared data and the requirements this brings.

Question Number	Example answers	Mark
1 (d)	 Up to 2 marks for explanation of each reason. If an accident happens (1) they will visit in order to establish the cause of the accident (1) They may make unexpected visits at any time/they will make checks on the Park (1). This is to ensure that the park is abiding by H&S 	
	 legislation at all times (1). They may be responding to a complaint (1). For the second mark they must make it clear that the complaint is serious as otherwise it is unrealistic the HSE would be very busy! 	
	To train/give advice to staff (1)	
	 The park may have been given a warning to improve something and the HSE could be returning to check it has been done (2). 	(4)

Question Number	Example answers	Mark
1 (e)	Up to 4 marks for application stage.	
	1 mark each for:	
	Who might be affected	
	Likelihood of risk	
	Severity of risk	
	Risk rating.	
	As always bear in mind that there should be a balance in their application of the problem. If they specify a severe risk then the likelihood of this occurring must be very low.	
	Up to 4 marks for measures to minimise risks.	
	1 mark for each measure to minimise risk up to a maximum of 4 marks.	
	Have a central 'lost children' point	
	Issue coloured armbands to children in groups	
	Take regular registers	
	Give advice to group leaders	
	Staff training	
	Tannoy system to be able to put out calls for parents etc	
	Stewards that might be on the lookout for children (not security guards!)	
	Give maps to everyone (as this would help parents find help points) but don't accept 'maps to children'.	
	NB Can be measures assuming groups are under the park's control or not as the case may be!	
		1 (e) cont. next page

Question Number	Example answe	rs			Mark
	Up to 4 marks for correct scales. Up to 2 marks each for scales of likelihood and severity awarded as follows:				
Cont.					
		umerical scale on the second represents of the second representation representation represents of the second representation re			
		numerical scale or detailed scal		gradation of the y.	
	If they are in wo the one in the t the overall risk.	extbook). Accep	•	,	
		Slightly harmful	Harmful	Extremely harmful	
	Highly unlikely	Trivial risk	Tolerable risk	Moderate risk	
	Unlikely	Tolerable risk	Moderate risk		
	Likely	Moderate risk			
	Likely scales to acceptable with mark if these ar Unlikely - likely Slightly harmful Slightly injury - death.	out - it is impos e presented wit - highly likely - harmful - harı	sible to get the hout numbers) mful - very har	e overall risk : mful	
	DO NOT ACCEPT 'Impossible' or si 'No harm' or sir Unsevere - seve 'Possible' in the Low - medium -	similar (never) a nilar as part of a re - very severe e middle of a ser	a scale		(12)
	LOW Micalain	111511•			(12)

Question Number	Example answers	Mark
2 (a)	1 mark for each correct statement. If they get at least 3 correct points in the order in which	
	they would occur, then a further mark for process can be awarded.	
	Contact local IiP centre	
	They complete an assessment application	
	They need to undertake a review against the standard	
	They need to make a commitment with all the staff to reach the standard	
	They need to produce a plan to make the changes	
	 Plan for staff training/development/need to ensure staff are trained etc 	
	They need to evaluate what is being done to ensure their aims are being achieved	
	They will be inspected by an assessor.	(5)

Question Number		Example answers
2 (b)		Possible links between Althor Land and liP IiP concentrates on staff development so they would be better trained and would make less mistakes so improving customer experience on entry/giving staff better motivation and thus helping customers more.
		Training would encourage staff to appreciate the need to give as good a service as possible and make entry as easy as possible. IiP would ensure communication systems were in place so they would be able to communicate ideas to management and feel involved/empowered. There would also get feedback informing them of their contribution so motivating them and so improving customer service.
		NB Candidates may make other more obscure, but equally valid, links
		Level 1 - Staff will have more people skills Staff at the gates will feel more confident in doing their jobs.
		Level 2 - The IiP should ensure that the staff are better trained for their jobs so they are less likely to make the mistakes. This will encourage customers to return and increase profits. (4)
		Level 3 - The introduction of IiP should mean that there is a defined framework for training and staff development. This would lead to better customer service at the gate as staff are less likely to make mistakes and they will have been trained in the importance of giving a good impression face to face. Proper schedules would also mean that they get a proper induction so would be less likely to make the initial mistakes. This would improve their confidence. All this leads to better customer service, which should increase profits through increased customer returns even though it will have cost money to get the IiP. (7)
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-3 marks	Simple analysis of the benefits of IiP given but with little, if any, link to aims of the park. These will probably be fairly generic and the influence on the park only implicit.
Level 2	4-6 marks	Benefits are linked to the aims of the club in a general way. There is some analysis of how the characteristics of IiP will help to combat the problems stated, although specific problems may not be addressed at the lower levels. To achieve this level there must be evidence of the stimulus being used directly or that the benefits are specifically of IiP and not just any quality system. At the top of the level there should be a specific link to Althor Land.
Level 3	7-8 marks	Detailed analysis characterised by specific linkage of aspects of the IiP system with at least 2 of the given problems at Althor Land.

Question Number		Example answers
2(c)		Level 1 - Staff don't see the need for more training sometimes. Staff might think the money that IiP costs is best spent on other things. Level 2 - Money spent on quality systems such as IiP does not usually bring immediate results. Staff might know that customers have asked for a new type of ride and think that they will go somewhere else if they don't introduce one. (3) Level 3 - If people get more skills as the IiP staff development programme goes ahead then this may allow them to work more efficiently. Some people might think that this will mean they need to employ less people so might be concerned about their jobs. People who have been doing the same job for years might think they know everything they need to about it so resent having to have more training in the IiP system. (5)
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-2 marks	Explanatory comments are simply linked to the introduction of IiP. This will often consist of a re-shaping of the original quotes with little added. They may also be generic problems related to introduction of IiP.
Level 2	3-4 marks	Sound explanation with probably one of the quotes linked to a typical problem involved with the introduction of a quality system such as IiP. Accept linkage of other staff-related problems to IiP as well.
Level 3	5-6 marks	Detailed explanation with linkage of 2 quotes with problems of introduction of IiP. The responses should be specific to IiP and not just generic to quality systems.

Question Number	Example answers	Mark
2 (d) (i)	1 mark for identifying what Clubmark is for and 1 mark for stating why the canoe club is eligible and Althor Land is not.	
	 Clubmark is for sports clubs (1) and canoeing is a sport but the theme park is not (1). 	(2)
2 (d) (ii)	1 mark for each correct statement up to a maximum of 4.	
	 Aims to provide opportunities for young people (1) 	
	 Provides a national set of standards for sports (1) 	
	 Clubs have to contact their NGA/Sport England to get accreditation (1) 	
	 They can get resource packs to help them (1) 	
	 Accreditation can be renewed annually (1). 	(4)

Question Number	Example answers	Mark
3 (a)	1 mark for a basic identification of what each document is and 1 mark for some indication of what is on the document or detail of how it is used.	
	 Invoice is produced by an organisation that is selling a service or goods (1) 	
	 It contains information about the amount that is owed by a customer (1) 	
	 It provides details of the goods/service that are being provided (1) 	
	 Credit note is given to a customer when they return goods bought on credit (1). 	
	 This says the amount and goods to which it relates (1) and the amount that the buyer owes the seller is reduced by this amount (1). 	(4)
3 (b) (i)	Up to 3 marks awarded.	
	3 Mark Response Income - 820 000 Expenditure - 788 500 Profit - Profit - 31 500	
	2 Mark Response 788 500 and 820 000 seen	
	1 mistake has been made in adding the 4 income items but their expenses total has been correctly subtracted from 820 000.	
	1 expense item (other than cost of food) has been omitted or added to the income item but they have followed through correctly. Most common ones will be: Inc 821500, exp 787000, p 34500 Inc 1070000, exp 538500, p 531500 Exp 837000, exp 771500, p 65500	
	1 Mark response 788 500 is seen.	
	Income box has 820 000 in it.	
	There are 2 mistakes at arriving at their income and expenses totals but they have correctly taken away their expenses from their income.	(3)

Question Number	Example answers	Mark
3 (b) (ii)	2 marks for 3 correct responses. 1 mark for 2 correct responses. 2005 - 10000 2006 - 28000	
	2007 - 25000.	(2)
3 (b) (iii)	1 mark for a realistic suggestion.	
	Taken out a loan (1)	
	Borrowed more money from bank (1).	
	Accept a reason why they might have needed more money eg 'needed maintenance to be done'. Do not accept just 'buy goods for the shop' without some indication as to why they might have needed to	
	borrow the money to do it.	(1)

Question Number		Example answers
3 (b) (iv)		 Level 1 - Its assets have gradually gone down (1) Its liabilities have increased (1) Its capital has gone down/is now negative (1) They have more assets than liabilities (2). Level 2 - It appears to be losing money as it has fewer assets than in 2005 but it has increased its liabilities. This means that it has had to borrow more money to buy goods. It now has less assets than its liabilities so the owners need to put more money in to it (4). Do not accept references to income/expenditure confused for assets/liabilities.
Level	Mark	Descriptor
Level 1	1-2 marks	Simple explanation basically stating how the figures show the problem.
Level 2	3-4 marks	Detailed explanation showing understanding of how assets, liabilities and capital are linked.

Question Number	Example answers	Mark
3 (c) (i)	Up to 3 marks for correct explanation.	
	There is less opportunity for theft (1)	
	 The shop is some way from the main buildings so cash would have to be taken there regularly if there was a lot of cash (2) 	
	 If there is little cash then less staff time is taken up doing this (1) 	
	 Staff will make less mistakes (with change etc) (1). 	(3)
3 (c) (ii)	Up to 3 marks for correct explanation.	
	 There is no need for customers to carry much cash with them (1) so they will not lose it whilst on the rides (1) 	
	 They are on a day out in the middle of a large crowd 	
	 There are likely to be pickpockets who would be attracted to people with cash (1). 	
	Do not accept simplistic reversal of 3(c)(i) argument	(3)
3 (c) (iii)	Up to 3 marks for correct explanation.	
	 Using a credit card can take longer than cash (1) so queues may build up as there are only 2 tills (1) 	
	 There are items that are very cheap (1) and the charges on credit card transactions for the company would be too high (1). 	
	Accept problems of machines not working correctly.	
	Don't accept 'they won't have any cash in the till for change if someone does pay by it'.	(3)

Question Number		Example answers		
3 (d)		Applied links between Althor Land and introdelectronic ticketing system Electronic system means less cash would be except turnstiles as many would buy tickets in advances afer/less spent on security. Would be linked to a website where they could both themselves and the other attractions in the might increase custom. Less people would buy tickets at the gate, so requeues and improving people's initial experience park.	changed at e so advertise ne area. This	
		NB Candidates may make other more obscure, l valid, links.	out equally	
		Level 1 - It would be able to handle large amount information(1) It would save on costs in the long run (1).	nts of	
		Level 2 - The park has over 500000 visitors per y electronic ticketing systems are ideal for use w numbers as it is cheaper than manual systems o been installed. (4)	ith large	
		Level 3 - Electronic ticketing systems can be lir other systems in the park, for example if a part entrance tickets they might want to reserve sea restaurant at the same time. Electronic systems linked to internet booking, which is far easier a for the park than having to employ people to do as it has over 500000 visitors per year. The other attractions in the area could advertise on the sait would help attract people to the area. There chance for people to feed back their experience they might prefer this to hanging around filling at the end of the day or having to bother to pose (8)	y books ats in a s can be and cheaper o it manually er ame site so could be a es there - out a card	
Level	Mark	Descriptor		
Level 1	1-3 marks	Benefits simply stated probably in no more than list form. Any analysis will be in very general terms.		
Level 2	4-6 marks	Sound analysis of at least one benefit to the park. There should be some reference to the characteristics of the park, especially at the top end. There will probably be a considerable amount of generic benefit analysis as well.		
Level 3	7-8 marks	Detailed analysis of benefits to the park. At least 2 benefits should be directly related to the characteristics of Althor Land as outlined in the stimulus material.		
		Total marks for paper	90	