OCR
RECOGNISING ACHIEVEMENT

GCSE

Information & Communication Technology A

General Certificate of Secondary Education **1994/1094**

Mark Scheme for the Components

June 2008

1994/1094/MS/R/08

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by Examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the Report on the Examination.

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General Certificate of Secondary Education

Information and Communication Technology A (1994/1094)

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Mark Scheme 2357/01 Paper 1 (Foundation)

Question	Answer	Mark

1

Task	Device
(Capturing original images)	(Digital Camera)
Importing an image from a printed magazine	**Scanner**
Moving an object in a game	**Joystick**
Capturing sounds	**Microphone**
Selecting an option from a menu	**Mouse**

[4]

2

Device	Input (✓)	Output (✓)
Monitor		✓
Keyboard	✓	
Printer		✓
Sensor on security door	✓	
Speaker for security alarm		✓

[5]

Question	Answer	Mark

3

Item	Hardware (✓)	Software (✓)
CD-ROM drive	✓	
Internet Browser		✓
Central Processing Unit	✓	
Spreadsheet		✓

[4]

4

Task	Process
Copying an image from a clipart library into a document	(importing)
Finding answers to questions using a database	SEARCHING
Listing records in a database in alphabetical order	SORTING
Changing the values in cell in a spreadsheet	EDITING
Centering some words on a line	FORMATTING

[4]

Question	Answer	Mark
5	***One from:*** • look away from monitor at intervals / take regular breaks • use a large screen monitor • use a high resolution monitor • wear spectacles as appropriate • have regular eye tests • use an anti-glare screen • use correct/suitable lighting • have monitor correctly positioned	**[1]**
	One from: • use an adjustable/suitable chair • use an adjustable monitor • take regular breaks from the computer • ensure posture is correct / use supportive chair / sit correctly • use a foot rest • have monitor correctly positioned	**[1]**
	One from: • use a wrist rest • use an ergonomic mouse • use an ergonomic keyboard • take regular breaks from the computer • stretch hands / arms / fingers regularly	**[1]**
6	***Layer:*** • pictures / images / objects placed on top of one another • separate ***Flip:*** • object is turned over (L-R / vertical / top-bottom / horizontal) ***Resize:*** • size changed/ zoom / bigger / smaller • number of pixels changed ***Fill:*** • object is coloured-in/filled with a colour	**[4]**

Question	Answer	Mark
7 (a)	***Two from:*** • quicker to process • quicker to enter / type • takes up less space (in the file/printout/memory/display) • simpler to validate • less chance/fewer typing/entry errors	**[2]**
(b) (i)	Visual checking – including by data owner / 3rd party ***Do not accept: double entry***	**[1]**
(ii)	to ensure that the data has been copied/entered/transferred/transcribed correctly	**[1]**
(c)	Colette Jones	**[1]**
(d)	Three / 3	**[1]**
(e)	Available = Tuesday AND Gender = F AND Year Group = 9 *1 mark for each of the following, the = sign MUST be included:* Available = Tuesday Gender = F Year Group = 9 BOTH 'AND's must be in correct place for 4th mark Any Condition AND any other Condition = 3 marks Max 3 for answer not completely correct	**[4]**
(f)	***Points and expansions from:*** • DTP: o write about the play o import photos of cast/rehearsals o produce flyers/posters • Presentation software: o create screensaver o create slideshow (for information point) o create slideshow (for foyer / large display) • use mail merge to send out letters • use WP to write letters to press • email: o send advertisements/leaflets to pupils/staff • digital camera o video o instant photos for posters etc • website / webpage / intranet o images/text/moving pictures/animation o show stages in production/development o show cast in rehearsals o chat rooms/social networking/instant messaging • podcast: o record sound file	**[6]**

Question	Answer	Mark
8	***Two from:*** • composite pictures o misrepresent real events o misleading people • removal of image element (with appropriate example) • copyright issues – no permission to alter image • causes offence/distress/bullying to others • tampering with picture o may be needed as ID o will not be accepted if altered	**[2]**
9 (a)	***One from the range*** D2 to D5	**[1]**
(b)	B2	**[1]**
(c)	D2	**[1]**
(d)	[=]SUM(D2:D5) *One mark for the function, one mark for the range* *One mark for a formula that works but is not the most suitable* *e.g.* *D2+D3+D4+D5* If = is present then it must be prior to the function / formula.	**[2]**

Question	Answer	Mark
10		

Task	Process
Correcting typing errors in the text of letter	**SPELL CHECKING/EDITING**
Reading through a document to look for errors and omissions	**PROOF READING**
Stopping unreasonable data being entered into a database	**VALIDATION**
Copying a formula from one cell of spreadsheet into many other cells	**REPLICATION/(AUTO) FILL/COPY & PASTE**

[4]

Question	Answer	Mark
11 (a)	***Two from:*** • safer than using real planes • cheaper than using real planes (or other example) • events can be pre-programmed • repeatable (events / scenarios / practice) • interruptible	**[2]**
(b)	***One from:*** • not all variables/aspects included • experience is not real • false sense of security	**[1]**
12	***One from:*** • to convert analogue (data) to digital (data) • to convert digital (data) to analogue (data) • converts digital (data) into a form that can be transmitted over telephone lines	**[1]**
13	(Text/image which when clicked on) directs (the browser) to another website / page / point on a page	**[1]**
14 (a)	***Two from:*** • email used to send work/files/notes • database/spreadsheet/word processing/DTP to produce reports/work/homework • web browsing for research for projects/homework • on-line testing/quizzes/exam practice • access to work from anywhere • software compatibility / same software as school • no need for file transfers / other storage	**[2]**
(b)	***Two from:*** • laptops lost/damaged/stolen/settings changed • view inappropriate sites/materials/on-line chat rooms • plagiarism/copying of work/authorship unknown • loss of work (if laptop stolen/damaged) • insurance costs • limited battery life/recharging issues/technical issues • transfer of viruses • file management issues	**[2]**
		TOTAL MARKS [60]

Mark Scheme 2357/02 Paper 1 (Higher)

Question	Answer	Mark
1		

Task	Process
Correcting typing errors in the text of letter	**SPELL CHECKING/EDITING**
Reading through a document to look for errors and omissions	**PROOF READING**
Stopping unreasonable data being entered into a database	**VALIDATION**
Copying a formula from one cell of spreadsheet into many other cells	**REPLICATION/(AUTO)FILL /COPY & PASTE**

[4]

Question	Answer	Mark
2 (a)	***Two from:*** • quicker to process • quicker to enter / type • takes up less space (in the file/printout/memory/display) • simpler to validate less chance/fewer typing/entry errors	**[2]**
(b) (i)	Visual checking – including by data owner / 3rd party ***Do not accept: double entry***	**[1]**
(ii)	to ensure that the data has been copied/entered/transferred/transcribed correctly	**[1]**
(c)	Colette Jones	**[1]**
(d)	Three / 3	**[1]**
(e)	Available = Tuesday AND Gender = F AND Year Group = 9 *1 mark for each of the following, the = sign MUST be included:* Available = Tuesday Gender = F Year Group = 9 BOTH 'AND's must be in correct place for 4th mark Any Condition AND any other Condition = 3 marks Max 3 for answer not completely correct	**[4]**
(f)	***Points and expansions from:*** • DTP: o write about the play o import photos of cast/rehearsals o produce flyers/posters • Presentation software: o create screensaver o create slideshow (for information point) o create slideshow (for foyer / large display) • use mail merge to send out letters • use WP to write letters to press • email: o send advertisements/leaflets to pupils/staff digital camera	

Question	Answer	Mark
	o video o instant photos for posters etc • website / webpage / intranet o images/text/moving pictures/animation o show stages in production/development o show cast in rehearsals o chat rooms/social networking/instant messaging • podcast: record sound file	[6]
3	***Two from:*** • composite pictures o misrepresent real events o misleading people • removal of image element (with appropriate example) • copyright issues – no permission to alter image • causes offence/distress/bullying to others • tampering with picture o may be needed as ID will not be accepted if altered	[2]
4 (a)	***Two from:*** • safer than using real planes • cheaper than using real planes (or other example) • events can be pre-programmed • repeatable (events / scenarios / practice) interruptible	[2]
(b)	***One from:*** • not all variables/aspects included • experience is not real false sense of security	[1]
5	***One from:*** • to convert analogue (data) to digital (data) • to convert digital (data) to analogue (data) converts digital (data) into a form that can be transmitted over telephone lines	[1]
6	(Text/image which when clicked on) directs (the browser) to another website / page / point on a page	[1]

Question	Answer	Mark
7 (a)	***Two from:*** • email used to send work/files/notes • database/spreadsheet/word processing/DTP to produce reports/work/homework web browsing for research for projects/homework • on-line testing/quizzes/exam practice • access to work from anywhere • software compatibility / same software as school no need for file transfers / other storage	**[2]**
(b)	***Two from:*** • laptops lost/damaged/stolen/settings changed • view inappropriate sites/materials/on-line chat rooms • plagiarism/copying of work/authorship unknown • loss of work (if laptop stolen/damaged) • insurance costs • limited battery life/recharging issues/technical issues • transfer of viruses file management issues	**[2]**
8	***Six From:*** *Advantages:* • no need to travel/saves time in travelling • can work at any time/flexible working hours • can live anywhere where there is Internet access • can work for more than one employer/can do more work • more opportunities for housebound people to work *Disadvantages:* • need internet access • work more hours than is required • no social interaction • health related issues • need to arrange own backups • need to arrange own security/virus protection/hacking • easily distracted/harder to be supervised *Max 4 for ALL advantages/disadvantages.* *Up to 1 mark for a reasoned conclusion.*	**[6]**

Question	Answer	Mark
9	***Five from:*** • programmable alarm system • use of appropriate sensor • data logged • alarms linked to security/police services • webcams used for surveillance/remote surveillance over internet • programmable lighting sequences • interlocks on e.g. microwave oven doors, washing machines personal alarm systems/monitoring systems to alert carers/wardens	**[5]**
10	*Advantages:* • simulate unobservable events • can support "what-if" scenarios • automatic recalculation • reduce the need for actual experiments • cheaper than real experiments • safer than real experiments • can be used for predictions • Data can be exported/graphed *Disadvantages:* • assumptions have to be made about the validity of the model/not completely accurate • often vital elements can be left out of a model • the effect of the omissions is only realised if and when it is tested against reality • large models are often chaotic – small changes in input make large changes in output • model can become so complex as to be impossible to understand fully *Max 4 for ALL advantages/disadvantages.* *Up to 1 mark for a reasoned conclusion.*	**[6]**
11	*Advantages:* • quicker than queuing in shops/can shop anytime • no need to travel • can remain anonymous • buying things you cannot find in shops/greater range of goods • can buy/sell all over the world • reduced costs for premises • can be used by housebound persons • goods maybe cheaper • easier to compare prices	

Question	Answer	Mark
	Disadvantages: • delivery/shipping costs/may increase cost of goods • security of transactions • security of personal details • buyer/seller may not be reliable • cannot trial goods/try out goods • have to wait for delivery • return of goods to other countries may be more difficult *Max 4 for ALL advantages/disadvantages.* *Up to 1 mark for a reasoned conclusion.*	**[6]**
12	***Six from:*** • (designs) of graphics/images • (design) of storage data/file structure/folder structure • (design) of input method e.g. radio buttons, text boxes, drop down lists/forums • (design) of content e.g. page titles, font styles, colour • (designs) of layout of pages/home page • (designs) of alternatives e.g. images, languages • (designs) of navigation/menus/links/hyperlinks • system requirements • specify filenames • time scale for implementation • testing procedures • site map • (design) inference engine/searches • file structure • validation routines security issues/passwords/user identity	**[6]**
		TOTAL MARKS [60]

Mark Scheme 2359/01 Paper 3 (Foundation)

1

- backing up
- encrypting

[2]

2

A is a menu
B is a window
C is an icon
D is a pointer

[4]

3

	Data can be changed (✓)	Data cannot be changed (✓)
Hard disk	✓	
ROM		✓
RAM	✓	
CD-ROM		✓
CD-RW	✓	

[5]

4

- barcode reader
- OCR

[2]

5

Two from:

- video/movies (clips)
- animations/animated graphics
- sound/music
- graphs/charts
- images/pictures/graphics/clipart.

[2]

Question	Mark Scheme	Marks

6 **Four from:**

- Font type is mixed/inconsistent/too many different fonts
- Font size is inconsistent/sizes should be appropriate for text in question
- Font style is inconsistent/bold, italic, underlining used indiscriminately
- Capitalisation is inconsistent
- Capitalisation is inappropriate
- Poor spelling/no spell checks performed.
- Alignment of bullet points/address **[4]**

7 A is a workstation/node/terminal/computer
B is a cable/wire
C is a server/hub/switch/node

[3]

8

Task	Operating System (✓)	Applications software (✓)	Utility (✓)
managing memory	✓		
formatting disks			✓
creating a 3D image of a car		✓	
creating a report from a database		✓	
scanning for viruses			✓

Ticks as shown.
Allow only one tick per row – if two ticks shown then zero for that row. **[5]**

Question	Mark Scheme	Marks

9 **One from:**

- microwave transmission/wireless connections/radio/wireless connections
- (fibre-optic) cabling
- satellite system
- (copper) cabling
- tele-communication links/phone lines/broadband.

[1]

10 **Max two marks for each device:**

Device	**Reason**
Bar code reader/scanner	reads data quickly (from bar codes) reads data accurately speeds up customer throughput
Touch screen/mouse/concept keyboard	select/choose goods/details from menus/options no need to type input weight of produce for labels input weight of produce to calculate price
Weighing scales	

[4]

11 **(a)** verification/verifying

[1]

(b) **Three from:**

- personal data must be obtained and processed with the subject's permission
- only processing that is necessary for the purpose for which it is held can be performed on the data
- data cannot be processed for reasons incompatible with the purpose for which it was obtained
- only data that is relevant can be held
- data can only be held as long as it relevant
- data must be accurate/kept up to date
- data must be kept secure
- data cannot be transferred out of the EU unless the receiving country has adequate data protection laws.
- Data can be seen/corrected by subject

[3]

(c) **(i)**

- Age changes with time
- Because age needs to be updated annually
- database would not be updated constantly

[1]

(ii) Store/use the date of birth

[1]

Question	Mark Scheme	Marks
(iii)	• can sort on individual fields/parts of address • can search on individual fields/parts of address • allows different parts of addresses on different lines • allows export for mail merge. • Fewer errors as field details are shorter	[2]
12 (a)	**Two from:** • hard disks store more data • hard disks are re-writable • hard disks are not so easily lost • hard disks allow for faster access • hard disks allow for faster data transfer.	[2]
(b)	**Two from:** • data that is no longer in regular use./current use. • Is (safely) stored for future reference. • the storage of data for long periods of time (often saved in a compressed form). • may be needed to conform to legal requirements regarding retaining data for several years • to free up space on the hard disk drive • audit.	[2]
(c)	**Four from:** • may be no need for shop premises/ reduced costs of premises/ • can supply customers from all over world • can trade continuously/not restricted to shop hours • can trade in any currency • fewer staff needed/ reduced salaries • customer records kept • sales trends analysis • email adverts to customers. • Less wastage/less need for constant restocking	[4]
13 (a)	**Two from:** • training of operators/ operators have to learn how to use the system • testing/debugging of system • transfer/entry of data • production of user guides/help systems • set up user accounts/names/passwords. •	[2]

Question	Mark Scheme	Marks
(b)	**One from:** • ensuring that the new system is working properly/meets requirements • errors in new system identified/corrected before old system is shut down • errors/faults have no effect on the business operations • if data is lost in new system it can be recovered/backup system is available. •	**[1]**
14 (a)	**Two from:** • errors in the programming/commands • failure of robot component/system breakdown/ hardware damage • faulty materials used / materials run out • power failure.	**[2]**
(b)	**Two from:** • robots can work continuously/don't take breaks/ work 24/7 • robots produce more consistent product/ everything is the same • robots can easily be reprogrammed • production/assembly lines do not need to be made safe for humans • robots can use hazardous materials • cheaper running costs / don't need to pay robots.	**[2]**
15 (a)	**Two from:** • upper limit to required temperature • lower limit to required temperature • time to switch on • time to switch off/length of time • house/actual temperature from sensor • zone/room to be heated	**[2]**
(b)	**One from:** • temperature display on monitor/LCD screen of control unit • time display on monitor/LCD screen of control unit • status of system eg heating on or off • heating system/pump/boiler/ switched on/off.	**[1]**
(c)	**Two from (feedback is):** • The output is used • affects/as an input • (to) affect/alter the system (as a result).	**[2]**

Mark Scheme 2359/02 Paper 3 (Higher)

Question	Mark Scheme	Marks
1 (i)	• Age changes with time • Because age needs to be updated annually • database would not be updated constantly	[1]
(ii)	Store/use the date of birth	[1]
(iii)	• can sort on individual fields/parts of address • can search on individual fields/parts of address • allows different parts of addresses on different lines • allows export for mail merge. • Fewer errors as field details are shorter	[2]
2	**One from:** • microwave transmission/wireless (connections)/radio • (fibre-optic) cabling • satellite system • (copper) cabling • tele-communication links/phone lines/broadband.	[1]
3	**Max two marks for each device** **Device** — **Reason** Bar code reader/scanner — reads data quickly (from bar codes); reads data accurately; reduces human error; speeds up customer throughput Touch screen / mouse / concept keyboard — select/choose goods/details from menus/options; no need to type Weighing scales — input weight of produce for labels; input weight of produce to calculate price	[4]
4 (a)	**Two from:** • hard disks store more data • hard disks are re-writable • hard disks are not so easily lost • hard disks allow for faster access • hard disks allow for faster data transfer.	[2]

Question	Mark Scheme	Marks
(b)	**Two from:** • data that is no longer in regular/current use. • is (safely) stored for future reference. • the storage of data for long periods of time (often saved in a compressed form). • may be needed to conform to legal requirements regarding retaining data for several years • to free up space on the hard disk drive • audit.	**[2]**
(c)	**Four from:** • may be no need for shop premises /reduced costs of premises • can supply customers from all over world/ potentially larger customer base / more customers • can trade continuously/not restricted to shop hours • can trade in any currency • fewer staff needed/reduced salaries • customer records kept • sales trends analysis • email adverts to customers. • Less wastage/less need for constant restocking	**[4]**
5 (a)	**Two from:** • training of operators/ operators have to learn how to use the system • testing/debugging of system • transfer/entry of data • production of user guides/help systems • set up user accounts/names/passwords. •	**[2]**
(b)	**One from:** • ensuring that the new system is working properly/meets requirements • errors in new system identified/corrected before old system is shut down • errors/faults have no effect on the business operations • if data is lost in new system it can be recovered/backup system is available.	**[1]**
6 (a)	**Two from:** • errors in the programming/commands • failure of robot component/system breakdown/ hardware damage • faulty materials used / materials run out • power failure.	**[2]**

Question		Mark Scheme	Marks
	(b)	**Two from:** • robots can work continuously/don't take breaks/ work 24/7 • robots produce more consistent product/ everything is the same • robots can easily be reprogrammed • production/assembly lines do not need to be made safe for humans • robots can use hazardous materials • cheaper running costs / don't need to pay robots.	**[2]**
7	**(a)**	**Two from:** • upper limit to required temperature • lower limit to required temperature • time to switch on • time to switch off/length of time • house/actual temperature (from sensor) • zone/room to be heated	**[2]**
	(b)	**One from:** • temperature display on monitor/LCD screen of control unit / current temperature • time display on monitor/LCD screen of control unit • status of system eg heating on or off • heating system/pump/boiler/ switched on/off.	**[1]**
	(c)	**Two from (feedback is):** • the output is used • affects/as an input • (to) affect/alter the system (as a result).	**[2]**

Question			Mark Scheme	Marks
8	(a)	voice recognition	Converts speech into text no need to type commands	
		speech synthesis	Converts text into speech no need to see text on screen	
			Computer speaks back to confirm commands	
		zoom applications	Enlarges text etc used for poor eyesight	
		software that uses symbols	Shortcuts for operations/input for those who have difficulty communicating	
		text prediction	Inserts/completes sentences	
		Sticky keys	Allows simultaneous key depressions to be consecutive	
		Filter keys	Ignore brief key presses	
		Mouse keys	Number pad configured as arrows	
		Mouse configuration software	Make pointer larger/leave pointer trail to assist partially sighted	
				[4]

Question	Mark Scheme		Marks
(b)	**Any three pairs from:**		
	Braille keyboard	Touch identification of keys visually impaired use	
	concept keyboard/ overlay keyboard	Large keys/pads as shortcuts for those who have difficulty communicating/using mouse / keyboard	
	joystick	Move pointer around screen for those who have difficulty using mouse	
	trackball	Move pointer around screen for those who have difficulty using mouse	
	puff/suck switches	Air/breath motion alters state of switch for those who have difficulty using limbs	
	oversized/large monitors	Enlarges text etc visually impaired use	
	touch screens	Inputs commands/selects items when touched	
	Braille printer	Produces Braille output	
	Head pointer	Camera positioned on top of monitor to convert head movement into mouse pointer movement	
	Head wand	Stylus attached to head for use with touch screen or concept keyboard	
	Purpose built large keyboard	Use for people with poor eyesight or poor motor control	
	Ergonomic keyboard	People that lack manual dexterity	
			[6]

Question		Mark Scheme	Marks
9	(a)	• User interacts directly/in communication with/connected to • With main computer	[2]
	(b)	Any valid example of on-line processing including real time systems • eg theatre / flight / cinema bookings, ticket sales.	[1]
10		**Four from:** • doctor enters symptoms into system • system checks rules • inference engine searches… • the knowledge base is searched • system asks doctor questions • doctor answers questions • repeat of use of rules/knowledge base as result of doctor's input • possible diagnoses provided <u>via screen/printout</u>. • Doctor selects from list of possible diagnoses	[4]
11		**Data Protection Act (1998)** **Three from:** • protects (living) individuals • from unreasonable use /use not for intended purpose/any principle max 1 mark • **<u>protects personal</u>** data • stored on computers • and on paper records • computer records more susceptible to abuse. **Computer Misuse Act (1990)** ***Three from:*** • to legally define unauthorised access • **deter** hacking/ unauthorised access to computer material / with intent to commit an offence / make hacking illegal • to **deter** theft of information • to **deter** electronic vandalism/damage to software/files/spreading of viruses • to define penalties for contravention. • **deter** unauthorised modification of computer material	[6]

Question	Mark Scheme	Marks
12	**Eight from** • consistency of layout • user always finds similar features in the same place/area of screen • harmonious/pleasing colour scheme • avoiding bright colours • avoiding clashing colours • easy to follow/clear navigation pathways /hyperlinks • labels should be clear • simple /uncluttered/ uncomplicated/ well-organised screen layout • avoid confusion / loss of focus by user / logical order • limited content of each screen • allows ease of use / easy understanding of screen • adequate spacing of entry fields • fixed length/text boxes/ fixed length prompts/ individual character boxes • fonts should be easy to read • font size should be easy to read • buttons should be included / icons • instructions should be clearly set out • designs could include menus / drop down lists	**[8]**

Grade Thresholds

General Certificate of Secondary Education
ICT A (1094/1994)
June 2008 Assessment Session

Unit Threshold Marks

Unit		Maximum Mark	a*	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	u
2357F	Raw	60				39	34	30	26	22	0
	UMS	55				48	40	32	24	16	0
2357H	Raw	60	39	34	29	24	19	16			0
	UMS	80	72	64	56	48	40	32			0
2358	Raw	60	58	53	45	37	31	25	19	13	0
	UMS	120	108	96	84	72	60	48	36	24	0
2359F	Raw	60				29	25	21	18	15	0
	UMS	55				48	40	32	24	16	0
2359H	Raw	60	31	25	19	14	9	6			0
	UMS	80	72	64	56	48	40	32			0
2360	Raw	60	53	45	36	28	24	21	18	15	0
	UMS	120	108	96	84	72	60	48	36	24	0

Specification Aggregation Results

Overall threshold marks in UMS (i.e. after conversion of raw marks to uniform marks)

	Maximum Mark	A*	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	U
1094	200	180	160	140	120	100	80	60	40	0

	Maximum Mark	A*	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	U
1994	400	360	320	280	240	200	160	120	80	0

The cumulative percentage of candidates awarded each grade was as follows:

	A*	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	U	Total No. of Cands
1094	1.9	9.9	27.7	48.8	65.3	77.9	88.3	95.6	100.0	26758
1994	3.0	15.4	39.2	63.4	77.8	87.3	93.9	98.0	100.0	16017

For a description of how UMS marks are calculated see;
http://www.ocr.org.uk/exam_system/understand_ums.html

Statistics are correct at the time of publication

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