

Information & Communication Technology B

General Certificate of Secondary Education **1995/1095**

Mark Scheme for the Components

June 2007

1995/1095/MS/R/07

OCR (Oxford, Cambridge and RSA Examinations) is a unitary awarding body, established by the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate and the RSA Examinations Board in January 1998. OCR provides a full range of GCSE, A level, GNVQ, Key Skills and other qualifications for schools and colleges in the United Kingdom, including those previously provided by MEG and OCEAC. It is also responsible for developing new syllabuses to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers.

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.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

© OCR 2007

Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:

OCR Publications
PO Box 5050
Annersley
NOTTINGHAM
NG15 0DL

Telephone: 0870 870 6622
Facsimile: 0870 870 6621
E-mail: publications@ocr.org.uk

CONTENTS

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Information and Communication Technology B (1995/1095)

MARK SCHEMES FOR THE COMPONENTS

Component	Content	Page
2380/01	Paper 1 (Foundation)	1
2380/02	Paper 1 (Higher)	11
	Grade Thresholds	12

**Mark Scheme 2380/01
June 2007**

INSTRUCTIONS ON MARKING SCRIPTS

All page references relate to the Instructions to Examiner booklet (revised June 2006)

For many question papers there will also be subject or paper specific instructions which supplement these general instructions. The paper specific instructions follow these generic ones.

1 Before the Standardisation Meeting

Before the Standardisation Meeting you must mark a selection of at least 10 scripts. The selection should be drawn from several Centres. The preliminary marking should be carried out **in pencil** in strict accordance with the mark scheme. In order to help identify any marking issues which might subsequently be encountered in carrying out your duties, **the marked scripts must be brought to the meeting.** (*Section 5c, page 6*)

2 After the Standardisation Meeting

- a) Scripts must be marked in **red**, including those initially marked in pencil for the Standardisation Meeting.
- b) All scripts must be marked in accordance with the version of the mark scheme agreed at the Standardisation Meeting.
- c) **Annotation of scripts**

The purpose of annotation is to enable examiners to indicate clearly where a mark is earned or why it has not been awarded. Annotation can, therefore, help examiners, checkers, and those remarking scripts to understand how the script has been marked.

Annotation consists of:

- the use of ticks and crosses against responses to show where marks have been earned or not earned;
- the use of specific words or phrases as agreed at standardisation and as contained in the final mark scheme either to confirm why a mark has been earned or indicate why a mark has not been earned (eg indicate an omission);
- the use of standard abbreviations eg for follow through, special case etc.

Scripts may be returned to Centres. Therefore, any comments should be kept to a minimum and should always be specifically related to the award of a mark or marks and be taken (if appropriate) from statements in the mark scheme. General comments on a candidate's work must be avoided.

Where annotations are put onto the candidates' script evidence, it should normally be recorded in the body of the answer or in the margin immediately adjacent to the point where the decision is made to award or not award the mark.

d) Recording of marking: the scripts

- i) Marked scripts must give a clear indication of how marks have been awarded, as instructed in the mark scheme.
- ii) All numerical marks for responses to part questions should be recorded unringed in the right-hand margin. The total for each question (or, in specified cases, for each page) should be shown as a single ringed mark in the right-hand margin at the end of each question.
- iii) The ringed totals should be transferred to the front page of the script, where they should be totalled.
- iv) Every page of a script on which the candidate has made a response should show evidence that the work has been seen.
- v) Every blank page should be crossed through to indicate that it has been seen. (*Section 8a – d, page 8*)

e) Handling of unexpected answers

The Standardisation Meeting will include a discussion of marking issues, including:

- a full consideration of the mark scheme in the context of achieving a clear and common understanding of the range of acceptable responses and the marks appropriate to them, and comparable marking standards for optional questions;
- the handling of unexpected, yet acceptable answers. (*Section 6a, bullet point 5, page 6*)

There will be times when you may not be clear how the mark scheme should be applied to a particular response. In these circumstances, a telephone call to the Team Leader should produce a speedy resolution to the problem. (*Appendix 5, para 17, page 26*)

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Total
3 (a)	<p>One mark for each correctly stated point up to two marks.</p> <p>Example answers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A manual • <u>Installation</u> instructions • Key code / licence key • Shortcut guide • Technical spec • Cert of authenticity / licence (agreement) • Warranty • Advertising leaflets • Register card • Quick start guide 	1x2	[2]
3 (b)	<p>One mark for each correctly stated point up to two marks.</p> <p>Example answers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DVD / CD • A <u>paper based</u> manual • <u>Paper based</u> (installation) instructions 	1x2	[2]
3 (c)	<p>One mark for you agree to a licence by opening.</p> <p>One mark for each correctly stated point up to one mark.</p> <p>Example answers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easier than signing an agreement • Cheaper than posting back an agreement • Shows the shop you have may have used the software • Tells you it is an original copy 	1x2	[2]

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Total
4 (a)	Answer: Patient number	1	[1]
4 (b)	Answer: Patient surname	1	[1]
4 (c)(i)	Answer: 0015	1	[1]
4 (c)(ii)	<p>One mark is awarded for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set (database) field • Add verification • Add validation <p>An additional mark is awarded for the expansion eg</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set a date field • Any form of verification eg double enter the data or the use of a hardware or software verifier • Any relevant validation method eg loop or number range 	1x2	[2]
4 (d)	<p>One mark for each correctly stated point up to two marks. One mark for a description, one mark for an example. Example answers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of digits that can be entered • Method of validation <p>An additional mark for an example from database</p>	1x2	[2]
4 (e)(i)	<p>Answer:</p> <p>A valid description eg a field is a single piece of data</p>	1	[1]
4 (e)(ii)	<p>Answer:</p> <p>A record is <u>all</u> the data for <u>one</u> patient</p>	1	[1]

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Total
5 (a)	Answer: qsZx7596 Reasons: One mark for each valid reason given up to 3 marks. Example reasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Combining numbers and letters• It is not a word/name• Lower case and capitals• Length	1x1 1x3	 [4]
5 (b)	One mark for each correctly stated point up to two marks. Example answers: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Very difficult to remember• May be written down – therefore less secure• Could be transcribed incorrectly	 1x2	 [2]

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Total
6 (a)	One mark for each correctly stated point up to three marks. Example answers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low bandwidth • Slow computer • Too many graphics / large images • Computer doing other things at the same time • Server busy / too many people / too much traffic 	1x3	[3]
6 (b)	One mark for each correctly stated point up to two marks. Example answers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spaces in email address • Should not have a full stop at the end of the address • Incorrect address • Should be .com • Server down 	1x2	[2]
6 (c)	Answer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A program • It replicates itself 	1x2	[2]
6 (d)	One mark for each correctly stated point up to three marks. Example answers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By email • By the internet • By a corrupted program • By an infected disk • Via the network • By sharing files • CD • Memory sticks 	1x3	[3]

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Total
7	<p>This question should be marked in three sections. One mark for any valid answer.</p> <p>Example answer:</p> <p>First section</p> <p>One mark for scrambled or encoded</p> <p>Second section</p> <p>One mark for an expansion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public key • Private key • Password or pass phrase • PGP <p>Third section</p> <p>One mark for each need (max 2 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dentist has very personal information • Lots of people could access data • Dentist needs to send data to other dentists 	1x4	[4]
8	<p>One mark for each correctly stated point up to four marks.</p> <p>Example answers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A calculator is only useful when the calculations are simple • Spreadsheets automatically update related cells • Spreadsheets can produce graphs • The Dental Surgery will need to calculate the cost of each stage of treatment • The patient is also likely to want a printout of these calculations • Another advantage is a spreadsheet stores many of the calculations • It is difficult to change the numbers you have entered in a calculator • Spreadsheets use formulas 	1x4	[4]

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Total
9	One mark for each of the following key information: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A link to another page• The name of the dentist surgery• Clear/simple design/appropriate• Different styles or size of font/word art/graphics	1x4	[4]

[Total Paper : 55]

**Mark Scheme 2380/02
June 2007**

INSTRUCTIONS ON MARKING SCRIPTS

All page references relate to the Instructions to Examiner booklet (revised June 2006)

For many question papers there will also be subject or paper specific instructions which supplement these general instructions. The paper specific instructions follow these generic ones.

1 Before the Standardisation Meeting

Before the Standardisation Meeting you must mark a selection of at least 10 scripts. The selection should be drawn from several Centres. The preliminary marking should be carried out **in pencil** in strict accordance with the mark scheme. In order to help identify any marking issues which might subsequently be encountered in carrying out your duties, **the marked scripts must be brought to the meeting.** (*Section 5c, page 6*)

2 After the Standardisation Meeting

- a) Scripts must be marked in **red**, including those initially marked in pencil for the Standardisation Meeting.
- b) All scripts must be marked in accordance with the version of the mark scheme agreed at the Standardisation Meeting.
- c) **Annotation of scripts**

The purpose of annotation is to enable examiners to indicate clearly where a mark is earned or why it has not been awarded. Annotation can, therefore, help examiners, checkers, and those remarking scripts to understand how the script has been marked.

Annotation consists of:

- the use of ticks and crosses against responses to show where marks have been earned or not earned;
- the use of specific words or phrases as agreed at standardisation and as contained in the final mark scheme either to confirm why a mark has been earned or indicate why a mark has not been earned (eg indicate an omission);
- the use of standard abbreviations eg for follow through, special case etc.

Scripts may be returned to Centres. Therefore, any comments should be kept to a minimum and should always be specifically related to the award of a mark or marks and be taken (if appropriate) from statements in the mark scheme. General comments on a candidate's work must be avoided.

Where annotations are put onto the candidates' script evidence, it should normally be recorded in the body of the answer or in the margin immediately adjacent to the point where the decision is made to award or not award the mark.

d) Recording of marking: the scripts

- i) Marked scripts must give a clear indication of how marks have been awarded, as instructed in the mark scheme.
- ii) All numerical marks for responses to part questions should be recorded unringed in the right-hand margin. The total for each question (or, in specified cases, for each page) should be shown as a single ringed mark in the right-hand margin at the end of each question.
- iii) The ringed totals should be transferred to the front page of the script, where they should be totalled.
- iv) Every page of a script on which the candidate has made a response should show evidence that the work has been seen.
- v) Every blank page should be crossed through to indicate that it has been seen. (*Section 8a – d, page 8*)

e) Handling of unexpected answers

The Standardisation Meeting will include a discussion of marking issues, including:

- a full consideration of the mark scheme in the context of achieving a clear and common understanding of the range of acceptable responses and the marks appropriate to them, and comparable marking standards for optional questions;
- the handling of unexpected, yet acceptable answers. (*Section 6a, bullet point 5, page 6*)

There will be times when you may not be clear how the mark scheme should be applied to a particular response. In these circumstances, a telephone call to the Team Leader should produce a speedy resolution to the problem. (*Appendix 5, para 17, page 26*)

No half marks.

No credit for named software, unless qualified.

No marks for 'quicker', 'easier', 'cheaper', 'more efficient' unless further explanation relevant to the question is given.

Each line on the mark scheme below is worth one mark unless clearly shown otherwise. Items separated by / are alternatives. Items in brackets are not compulsory for the mark.

1		True? √	4
	Each patient must agree to the storage of sensitive data about him/herself.	√	
	The practice must state the purpose for which the data is required.	√	
	The practice can collect any amount of data on each patient.		
	It does not matter if some of the data stored is inaccurate.		
	Data must be kept up to date.	√	
	Once data has been collected, it can be kept indefinitely.		
	The practice must take steps to ensure that data is not lost or misused.	√	
<p>One mark for each tick in the correct place (maximum four marks). Lose one mark for each tick over 4. No marks for ticking more than 6 boxes.</p>			
2 (a)	<p>One mark for each correctly stated point up to four marks.</p> <p>Example answers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • multi media refers to the use of pictures (1 mark) • sound (1 mark) • animation/video (1 mark) • all combined to form a single page or presentation (1 mark) • saying it is a combination (1 mark). 	4	
(b)	<p>One mark for each correctly stated point up to two marks.</p> <p>Example answers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fast access speeds (1 mark) • large amounts of memory (1 mark) • access to data you want is slow as you have to wait whilst the media plays (1 mark). 	2	

3	<p>One mark for each correctly stated device and one for the method.</p> <p>Example answers:</p> <p>Device (do not accept voice activated):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • microphone (1 mark) • scanner (1 mark) • touch screen (1 mark) • sketch pad/tablet (1 mark) • trackable cursor (1 mark). <p>One additional mark for the way the device is used/method:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • voice recognition software (1 mark) • OCR (1 mark) • tablet and hand writing conversion software (1 mark). 	2
4	<p>One mark for each correctly stated point up to two marks for each device. Maximum four marks if the candidates have only mentioned advantages. To gain six marks, candidates must mention at least two disadvantages. Marks cannot be given for repeated advantages/disadvantages. The mark should be awarded once only.</p> <p>Example answers:</p> <p>Flash memory/memory stick:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • quick to transfer data (1 mark) • easy + sensible expansion e.g. to transfer between computers (1 mark) • light and portable (1 mark) • needs specific operating systems to work (1 mark) • can transfer data between computers without disk drives (1 mark) • could be stolen (1 mark). <p>DVD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • large data storage (1 mark) • easy to store (1 mark) • can get scratched (1 mark) • need a DVD read-writer (1 mark) • computer you transfer data to needs to have a DVD reader (1 mark). <p>CD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cheap (1 mark) • easy and relatively high data capacity (1 mark) • not as high a data capacity as a DVD (1 mark) • need a CD read-writer (1 mark) • easy to store (1 mark) • can get scratched (1 mark). 	6

5	<p>One mark for each correctly stated point up to two marks for each device. A maximum of two negative comments for each system, which implies an advantage of another system, can gain marks. Marks cannot be given for repeated advantages/disadvantages. The mark should be awarded once only.</p> <p>Example answers:</p> <p>Networked desktop computer</p> <p>One mark for its use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to store patient data (1 mark) • to store appointments (1 mark) • to collect data from external sources (1 mark). <p>One mark for valid explanation of benefit to dental practice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • usually holds a large amount of data, which is useful for the dental surgery as they will have a large number of patients (1 mark) • has a large screen to display more patient information (1 mark) • fast – this is useful to speed up the administration in the dental surgery (1 mark) • permanent connection to internet – allows the dentist to access data at will (1 mark) • permanent connection to Intranet – allows staff to share dental information (1 mark). <p>Notebook/laptop computer</p> <p>One mark for its use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to keep up to date with personal emails (1 mark) • to work outside the office (1 mark). <p>One mark for valid explanation of benefit to dental practice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • takes up less desk space – useful in a dental surgery if space is limited (1 mark) • small and light – can be carried around easily by the dentist (1 mark) • portable – can be used in the surgery and at home (1 mark) • can run off batteries – no trailing power leads in the dental surgery (1 mark). <p>Palmtop computer/PDA</p> <p>One mark for its use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to keep personal diaries up-to-date (1 mark) • to receive emails when out of the office (1 mark). <p>One mark for each valid benefit to dental practice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • very portable – a dentist can keep it in his pocket (1 mark) • has a touch sensitive screen – easy for the dentist to enter data (1 mark) • lower memory than a desktop (1 mark) • cheap to run (1 mark) • low power consumption (1 mark). 	6
---	---	---

6 (a)	<p>One mark for each correctly stated point up to two marks.</p> <p>Example answers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DVD or CD (1 mark) • a manual, either paper based or on DVD (1 mark) • any form of instructions e.g. installation (1 mark). 	2																				
6 (b)	<p>One mark for you agree to a licence by opening it (1).</p> <p>One mark for each correctly stated point up to one mark.</p> <p>Example answers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • easier than signing an agreement (1 mark) • cheaper than posting back an agreement (1 mark) • shows the shop you have may have used the software (1 mark) • tells you it is an original copy (1 mark). 	2																				
7	<p>One mark for each correctly stated point up to six marks.</p> <p>Example answers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • easy to make a copy (1 mark) • can be downloaded from the internet (1 mark) • no physical record of how many copies exist (1 mark) • can be stolen from home (1 mark) • can be given to friends (1 mark) • copying software not always perceived as theft (1 mark) • nobody knows it has been illegally obtained (1 mark) • can easily be hidden/detected (1 mark). 	6																				
8	<p>One mark for each tick in the correct place (maximum six marks). Lose one mark for each tick over 6. No marks for ticking more than 8 boxes.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="319 1339 1316 1709"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Copyrighted Software</th> <th>Shareware</th> <th>Public Domain Software</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Legal to make copies</td> <td></td> <td>y</td> <td>y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Legal to sell a copy</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Legal to give a copy to a friend</td> <td></td> <td>y</td> <td>y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Protected by law</td> <td>y</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Copyrighted Software	Shareware	Public Domain Software	Legal to make copies		y	y	Legal to sell a copy			y	Legal to give a copy to a friend		y	y	Protected by law	y			6
	Copyrighted Software	Shareware	Public Domain Software																			
Legal to make copies		y	y																			
Legal to sell a copy			y																			
Legal to give a copy to a friend		y	y																			
Protected by law	y																					

9 (a)	<p>One mark for each correctly stated point up to six marks.</p> <p>Example answers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • random numbers and letters best (1 mark) • hard to remember (1 mark) • names too easy to search for (1 mark) • if you write it down people could find the paper (1 mark) • could jumble up own initials and date of birth (1 mark) • could not access if password forgotten (1 mark). 	6
9 (b)	<p>One mark for each correctly stated point up to one mark.</p> <p>Example answers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • limit access to computers (1 mark) • add a bio recognition device (1 mark) • use a firewall (1 mark). 	1
10	<p>This question should be marked in three sections.</p> <p>One mark for any valid answer.</p> <p>Example answers:</p> <p>First section One mark for scrambled or encoded (1 mark)</p> <p>Second section One mark for an expansion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • public key (1 mark) • private key (1 mark) • password or pass phrase (1 mark) • PGP (1 mark). <p>Third section One mark for each need (maximum two marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dentist has very personal information (1 mark) • lots of people could access data (1 mark) • dentist needs to send data to other dentists (1 mark). 	4

11	<p>One mark for each valid reason that must be linked to a dentist's need. Marks can be given for each separate expanded reference to the chart headings.</p> <p>Example answers:</p> <p>Reasons could relate to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ease of use • speed • data size • compatibility with existing software • price. <p>No marks will be given for simply stating the title. The candidate MUST relate the reason given to the dental practice needs eg speed will be very important as the dentist has to scan in documents (1 mark) although my database is low resolution dentists would not want big files (1 mark).</p> <p>Maximum of 6 marks for only stating advantages.</p> <p>Example answer: I would select database B because ease of use will be important to the dentist√ as they will have lots of different people access the data√. The data is also fast and this will be important in a busy dentist√. The data size is small but the dentist will not have millions of patients√. The cost is average and dentists will not want to spend too much on this type of software√. D is much cheaper but is hard to use, slow and also lacks compatibility√. The biggest drawback of my choice is compatibility with existing software√ but the dentist could commission someone to re-enter the data√.</p>	8
12	<p>Document templates</p> <p>One mark if answer shows candidate has an understanding of use of document templates to maintain house style, additional two marks for each correctly stated point.</p> <p>Example answers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a pre-formatted document in which you type in your text (1 mark) • line spacing (1 mark) • header fonts (1 mark) • type size (1 mark) • already defined style/layout (1 mark). <p>Formatting text by using styles</p> <p>One mark for each correctly stated point up to two marks.</p> <p>Example answers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a style is a set of formatting characteristics that you can apply to text or <u>tables</u> (1 mark) • a style is used to quickly change a document's appearance (1 mark) • when you apply a style, you apply a whole group of formats in one simple task (1 mark). 	5

13	<p>One mark for each correctly stated point up to four marks.</p> <p>Example answers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a calculator is only useful when the calculations are simple (1 mark) • the Dental surgery will need to calculate the cost of each stage of treatment (1 mark) • the patient is also likely to want a printout of these calculations (1 mark) • another advantage is a spreadsheet stores many of the calculations (1 mark) • it is difficult to change the numbers you have entered in a calculator (1 mark) • costings on a spreadsheet can be integrated into other documents. This is not possible using a calculator (1 mark) • graphs (1 mark). 	4
14 (a)	<p>One mark is awarded for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • set database field • add verification • add validation. <p>An additional mark is awarded for the expansion eg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • set as a date field • any form of verification eg double enter the data or the use of a hardware or software verifier • any relevant validation method eg loop or number range. 	2
(b)	(i) Answer: A valid description eg a field is a single piece of data (1 mark).	1
	(ii) Answer: A record is all the data for one patient (1 mark).	1
15	<p>Marks are awarded for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • clarity (good clear layout of both pages) (1 mark) • appropriate content on both pages (eg relevant titles on both = 1 mark) • essential elements (graphics on hygiene page, forms on dental products ordering page) 1 mark each = 2 marks • submit button on ordering page 1 mark • links (back to home page on both pages) 1 mark for each = 2 marks • house style (layout or colour similarity across both pages) 1 mark. 	8
Total Marks		80

**General Certificate of Secondary Education
ICT Syllabus B (Specification Code 1095/1995)
June 2007 Assessment Series**

Unit Threshold Marks

Unit		Maximum Mark	a*	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	u
2377F	Raw	40	-	-	-	37	33	29	26	23	0
	UMS	55	-	-	-	48	40	32	24	16	0
2377H	Raw	40	38	34	30	26	23	21	-	-	0
	UMS	80	-	64	56	48	40	-	-	-	0
2378	Raw	64	62	53	44	36	30	25	20	15	0
	UMS	120	-	96	84	72	60	48	36	24	0
2379	Raw	64	62	53	44	36	30	25	20	15	0
	UMS	120	-	96	84	72	60	48	36	24	0
2380F	Raw	55	-	-	-	36	30	25	20	15	0
	UMS	55	-	-	-	48	40	32	24	16	0
2380H	Raw	80	53	46	39	33	27	24	-	-	0
	UMS	80	-	64	56	48	40	-	-	-	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
1095	200	180	160	140	120	100	80	60	40	0

	Maximum Mark	A*	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	U
1995	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
1095	3.2	14.6	34.4	55.3	69.4	80.0	89.6	96.6	0	14813
1995	2.6	14.2	38.5	63.8	78.8	88.4	94.6	98.6	0	9077

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

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
1 Hills Road
Cambridge
CB1 2EU

OCR Information Bureau

(General Qualifications)

Telephone: 01223 553998

Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

www.ocr.org.uk

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations
is a Company Limited by Guarantee
Registered in England
Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU
Registered Company Number: 3484466
OCR is an exempt Charity



OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
Head office
Telephone: 01223 552552
Facsimile: 01223 552553