



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Junior Certificate 2015

Marking Scheme

Business Studies

Ordinary Level

Note to teachers and students on the use of published marking schemes

Marking schemes published by the State Examinations Commission are not intended to be standalone documents. They are an essential resource for examiners who receive training in the correct interpretation and application of the scheme. This training involves, among other things, marking samples of student work and discussing the marks awarded, so as to clarify the correct application of the scheme. The work of examiners is subsequently monitored by Advising Examiners to ensure consistent and accurate application of the marking scheme. This process is overseen by the Chief Examiner, usually assisted by a Chief Advising Examiner. The Chief Examiner is the final authority regarding whether or not the marking scheme has been correctly applied to any piece of candidate work.

Marking schemes are working documents. While a draft marking scheme is prepared in advance of the examination, the scheme is not finalised until examiners have applied it to candidates' work and the feedback from all examiners has been collated and considered in light of the full range of responses of candidates, the overall level of difficulty of the examination and the need to maintain consistency in standards from year to year. This published document contains the finalised scheme, as it was applied to all candidates' work.

In the case of marking schemes that include model solutions or answers, it should be noted that these are not intended to be exhaustive. Variations and alternatives may also be acceptable. Examiners must consider all answers on their merits, and will have consulted with their Advising Examiners when in doubt.

Future Marking Schemes

Assumptions about future marking schemes on the basis of past schemes should be avoided. While the underlying assessment principles remain the same, the details of the marking of a particular type of question may change in the context of the contribution of that question to the overall examination in a given year. The Chief Examiner in any given year has the responsibility to determine how best to ensure the fair and accurate assessment of candidates' work and to ensure consistency in the standard of the assessment from year to year. Accordingly, aspects of the structure, detail and application of the marking scheme for a particular examination are subject to change from one year to the next without notice.



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission**

**JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
2015**

**SUPPORT NOTES
&
MARKING SCHEME**

BUSINESS STUDIES

ORDINARY LEVEL

SECTION A

(100 marks)

Answer all 20 questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

1. What do the following letters stand for? (*Write each answer in full in the space provided.*)

VAT	Value Added Tax	2
VDU	Visual Display Unit	3

2. State **two** possible causes of a strike.

	Working conditions Conditions of employment Dismissal Redundancies Discrimination Demarcation Trade union recognition	2 + 3
--	---	--------------

3. Place the following customers' surnames in alphabetical order:

UNA O'ROURKE SINÉAD O'RIADA CLAIRE O'RAHILLY AOIFE O'RIORDAN

(i)	Claire O'Rahilly	2
(ii)	Sinéad O' Riada	1
(iii)	Aoife O'Riordan	1
(iv)	Una O'Rourke	1

4. Complete the following sentence by filling in the missing words:

The **treasurer** is the person who collects subscriptions/income
 and pays all the bills/expenses in a club.

1 + 2 + 2

5. In **each** space below, write the correct document name from the following list:

DELIVERY NOTE INVOICE STATEMENT QUOTATION ORDER

(Two of the documents above do not refer to any of the explanations below.)

	DOCUMENT	EXPLANATION	
(i)	Quotation	This gives advance information on the price of the goods and the terms of sale.	1
(ii)	Statement	This is a summary of a month's transactions sent by a seller to a customer.	2
(iii)	Invoice	This shows the quantity, description, price and total cost of the goods purchased.	2

6. One of the following is **not** a 'benefit in kind':

Company car

Free uniform

Wages

5

(Tick (✓) the correct box.)

7. Roy Lane is going to the UK to watch Liverpool play against Manchester United. He has saved €500 for spending money. He visits his local bank to exchange his euro for sterling. The current exchange rate is €1 = £0.77.

Calculate the amount of sterling he will receive for €500.

Answer
£385.00

Workings:	
$500 \times 0.77 = 385$	Answer: 3 Workings: 2

8. Mary Crehan purchased groceries for €55.09 at her local shop. She handed the shop assistant two €50 notes and received her change of €44.91. The shop assistant used the least number of notes and coins possible when counting out Mary's change. Complete the note/coin analysis showing how many notes and coins of each description were handed out to Mary as change.

NOTE/COIN ANALYSIS												
CHANGE	€50	€20	€10	€5	€2	€1	50c	20c	10c	5c	2c	1c
€44.91		2			2		1	2				1
		1			1		1	1				1

9. From the following Operating Statement of a doctor for the year ending 31 December 2014, calculate the difference between Total Income and Total Expenditure. Indicate whether the balance is a **profit** or a **loss**:

Operating Statement for year ending 31-12-14				
			€	
Total Income			276,185	
Total Expenditure			287,650	
Loss	3		11,465	2

10. Place a tick (✓) after **each** statement showing whether it is TRUE or FALSE.

	TRUE	FALSE	
Utmost Good Faith means that you may not profit from insurance.		✓	1
Indemnity means that you must trust your insurance company.		✓	2
Insurable Interest means that you must benefit by the existence of what you have insured and suffer by its loss.	✓		2

11. The following figures are from the books of Warren Ltd:

Motor Vans €173,250 Opening Stock €83,750 Sales €216,000 Buildings €298,500

Enter **and** total the Fixed Assets in the following extract from the Balance Sheet of Warren Ltd as at 31 December 2014:

Extract from Balance Sheet of Warren Ltd as at 31-12-2014		
FIXED ASSETS	€	
Motor Vans	173,250	1 + 1
Buildings	298,500	1 + 1
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	471,750	1

12. **Column 1** shows a list of consumer terms. **Column 2** is a list of possible explanations for these terms. (One explanation does not refer to any of the terms.)

Column 1 – Terms	Column 2 – Explanations
1. Scarcity	A. Having to sacrifice one item to buy another
2. Opportunity Cost	B. Buying on the spur of the moment
3. Impulse Buying	C. An increase in GNP from one year to the next
	D. When something is in short supply

Match the two lists by placing the letter of the correct explanation under the relevant number below:

1.	2.	3.
D	A	B
1	2	2

13. A summer festival is taking place in your local area next month.

State **three** suitable methods of advertising this festival.

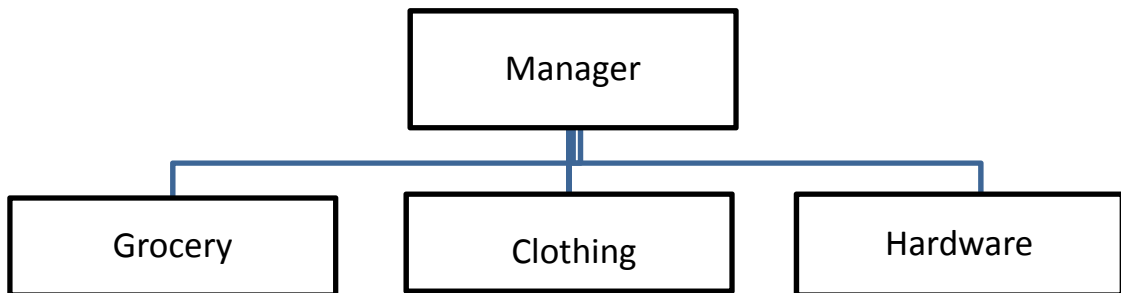
Local radio	Flashing signs
Community notice board	Posters
Fliers	Window displays
Local newspaper	Social media
Billboards	

1 + 2 + 2

14. Fill in the **two** missing Ps of marketing in the spaces provided:

PRODUCT	PRICE	PLACE	PROMOTION
2		3	

15. A retail shop has a grocery department, a clothing department, a hardware department and a manager. Show this information in the following Organisational Chart:



Manager [2] if in correct position. Other Departments. [3 x 1]

16. Answer either (A) or (B).

(A) Balance the following Cash Account and bring down the balance at the end of the month:

Dr				Cash Account				Cr	
Date	Details	F	Total		Date	Details	F	Total	
2015			€		2015			€	
Apr 1	Balance	b/d	540		Apr 8	Rent	GL ₃	320	
10	Cash Sales	GL ₄	630		20	Insurance	GL ₅	260	
					30	Balance c/d		590	2
			1170	½				1170	½
Apr 30	Balance b/d		590	2					

OR

(B) Balance the following Cash Account by completing the last three lines of the 'Balance' column:

Cash Account						
Date	Details	F	Dr	Cr	Balance	
2015			€	€	€	
Apr 1	Balance	b/d			540	
8	Rent	GL ₃		320	220	1
10	Cash Sales	GL ₄	630		850	2
20	Insurance	GL ₅		260	590	2

17. A courier travels from Cork to Ennis and from there to Dublin, where she stays overnight. From the Distance Table below, calculate how many kilometres she travels that day.

DISTANCE TABLE (Km)

Cavan					
300	Cork				
110	400	Donegal			
112	260	222	Dublin		
82	325	158	85	Dundalk	
200	142	260	232	256	Ennis
166	210	205	216	238	70 Galway

Answer:	374 Km
Workings:	
142 + 232 = 374	
Answer:	3
Workings:	2

18. Are shops allowed to display the following notices under Irish consumer law?

Tick (✓) the appropriate box in each case.

		ALLOWED	NOT ALLOWED	
(a)	Closed Every Monday	✓		1
(b)	No Refunds		✓	2
(c)	Credit Notes Only		✓	2

19. Study the following Bank Statement and answer the **two** questions that follow:

Bank of Ireland		Statement No. 7864		
Main Street, Sligo				
Ms Claire Whelan Bulben View Sligo		Account Name:	CLAIRE WHELAN	
		Account Number:	75987536	
		Date:	31 March 2015	
Date	Details	Dr	Cr	Balance
01 March 2015	Balance forward	€	€	€ 450.00
12 March 2015	Credit Transfer		250.00	700.00
19 March 2015	Cheque No. 22459	175.00		525.00

	QUESTIONS	ANSWER	
(i)	Identify the account holder.	Ms Claire Whelan	2
(ii)	State the balance as on 31 March 2015	€525.00	3

20. Indicate which of the following countries are in the European Union by ticking (✓) YES or NO in each case:

	YES	NO	
SPAIN	✓		1
SUDAN		✓	2
SWEDEN	✓		2

SECTION B

Question 1

(A) MORAN HOUSEHOLD	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPT.	TOTAL	
PLANNED INCOME	€	€	€	€	€	
Timmy Moran - Salary	2,100	2,100	2,300	2,300	8,800	19 x ½
Kate Moran - Salary	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	9,000	
Child Benefit	280	280	280	280	1,120	
A. TOTAL INCOME	4,630	4,630	4,830	4,830	18,920	<i>(9½)</i>
PLANNED EXPENDITURE						
<i>Fixed</i>						
House Mortgage	620	650	650	650	2,570	19 x ½
House Insurance	40	40	40	40	160	
Health Insurance	140	140	140	120	540	
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>800</i>	<i>830</i>	<i>830</i>	<i>810</i>	<i>3,270</i>	<i>(9½)</i>
Irregular						
Household costs	1,900	1,900	1,700	1,900	7,400	26 x ½
Transport costs	270	270	270	270	1,080	
Telephone costs	40	150	40	120	350	
Light and Heat	130		90	900	1,120	
Education costs			260	350	610	
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>2,340</i>	<i>2,320</i>	<i>2,360</i>	<i>3,540</i>	<i>10,560</i>	<i>(13)</i>
Discretionary						
Holiday costs	500	750	2,500		3,750	13 x ½
Entertainment	180	180	270	180	810	
<i>Subtotal</i>	<i>680</i>	<i>930</i>	<i>2,770</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>4,560</i>	<i>(6½)</i>
B. TOTAL EXPENDITURE	3,820	4,080	5,960	4,530	18,390	2
Net Cash (A-B)	810	550	-1,130	300	530	2½
Opening Cash	370	1,180	1,730	600	370	3
Closing Cash	1,180	1,730	600	900	900	
					4 marks – both must be the same and correct	<i>(11½)</i>
1	(B) Name two methods by which the Moran household could pay its electricity bills. Cheque, Direct Debit, Credit Card, Debit Card, Cash, Online, Meter					<i>(5)</i>
1	(C) Calculate the annual health insurance premium for the Moran household. € 1,600.00 Workings: $140 \times 8 + 120 \times 4$ – up to 3 marks					<i>(5)</i>
Q.1 Total						(60)

Question 2 (A) (i) & (ii)

Trading, Profit and Loss Appropriation Account of Swan Ltd for the year ended 31 Dec 2014							
		€	€	€			
	Sales			380,000		All Figures 1m except for those shown	
	<i>Cost of Sales:</i>						
	Opening Stock		36,750				
	Purchases		222,850				
	Carriage Inwards		3,140				
	Cost of goods available for sale		262,740				
	Closing Stock		34,740	228,000			
	Gross Profit [1]			152,000	[2]		(10)
	Less Expenditure						
	Light and Heat		17,480				
	Insurance		4,160				
	Wages		76,500				
	Interest paid on overdraft		6,750				
	Advertising		14,200	119,090			
	Net Profit [1]			32,910	[2]		
	Less Dividends			19,600			
	Reserves			13,310		(11)	
Balance Sheet of Swan Ltd as at					31 Dec 2014	[2]	
	Fixed Assets [2]	Cost	Dep	N B V			
	Fixtures & Fittings			189,450			
	Machinery			102,000			
	Buildings			251,000			
				542,450		(8)	
	Current Assets [2]						
	Closing Stock	34,740					
	Cash in Hand	7,620	42,360				
	Less Current Liabilities [2]						
	Bank Overdraft		41,500				
	Working Capital			860			
	TOTAL NET ASSETS			543,310			
	FINANCED BY [2]						
	Ordinary Share Capital:	Authorised	Issued				
		650,000	530,000				
	Reserves		13,310				
	CAPITAL EMPLOYED			543,310		(16)	

(B)	(i) Explain the term 'Opening Stock' in the Trial Balance.	
	This is the amount of stock a firm has at the beginning of the year. It is the closing stock from the previous trading period.	5

	(ii) Calculate the Gross Profit as a percentage of Cash Sales using the formula provided. Show answer and workings.	$\frac{\text{Gross Profit}}{\text{Cash Sales}} \times \frac{100}{1}$	
	Answer: 40.00 %	Workings $\frac{152,000}{380,000} \times \frac{100}{1} = \frac{4}{10} \times \frac{100}{1} = \frac{400}{10} = \frac{40}{1}$	10

(15)

Q.2 Total

(60)

Question 3

(A)	<p>Write the letter that Liam O'Donoghue sent to Paul Dunne on 22 January 2015.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="284 206 1235 264"> <tr> <td>Layout 13</td> <td>Content 20</td> <td>English 4</td> <td>Neatness/presentation 3</td> </tr> </table>	Layout 13	Content 20	English 4	Neatness/presentation 3	
Layout 13	Content 20	English 4	Neatness/presentation 3			
	<p style="text-align: right;">IBEC Lower Baggot Street Dublin 2 22 January 2015</p> <p>Mr Paul Dunne Irishtown Athlone Co. Westmeath</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Re: Letter of 17 January 2015</p> <p>Dear Mr Dunne</p> <p>I refer to your letter of 17 January 2015 in which you asked for advice on the responsibilities of employers and employees.</p> <p>As an employer, you would have the following responsibilities to your staff:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pay an agreed wage for work done (minimum wage at least) • Keep PAYE and PRSI records for each employee • To comply with all employment legislation • Provide safe and healthy working conditions • Ensure that no discrimination takes place against an employee • Honour the terms of the contract of employment <p>Your employees would have the following responsibilities to you, their employer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To do an honest day's work. • To be punctual. • To respect employer's property. • To attend every working day. • To follow employer's instructions and regulations. • To be loyal. • Co-operate with employer and fellow employees • To protect and promote the good name of your shop, Topwear. <p>I hope you find this information helpful and if you have any more questions, please feel free to contact me.</p> <p>I would like to wish you every success with your new business.</p> <p>Yours faithfully Liam O'Donoghue General Secretary</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">[2] [2] [2] [1] [2] [2] [3+3+2] [3+3+2] [2] [2] [2]</p>				
	<p>English [4] Neatness/presentation [3]</p>	<p>(40)</p>				

Question 3 (continued)

(B)	Gross pay can be calculated by using one or more of the following methods: Time Rate Piece Rate Flat Rate Commission. Explain any two of the above terms.	
	Time rate: the employee is paid a rate per hour worked Piece rate: total pay depends on the number of units produced Flat rate: the employee is paid the same wage every week, irrespective of work done Commission: Employees' wages depend on how much they sell. The employee's wage is a percentage of the value of sales.	[2 x 6]
		<i>(12)</i>

(C)	Explain the difference between 'work' and 'employment'. Give one example in each case.	
	Work is unpaid voluntary effort. Example: homework, washing the dishes, cleaning your bedroom	[2] [2]
	Employment is work that is paid for.	[2]
	Example: Doctor, Nurse, Teacher, Shop assistant.	[2]
		<i>(8)</i>
	<i>Q.3 Total</i>	(60)

Question 4

(A)	(i) Explain the term ‘imports’.	
	Imports are the goods and services bought from other countries.	[5]
	(ii) State two reasons why Ireland imports goods and services.	[2 x 5]
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unsuitable climate for growing certain crops • Raw materials not available in Ireland • Variety and choice • Skills and traditions required to produce goods only available in certain countries • Imported product may be cheaper. 	
		(15)

(B)	(i) In Economics, explain the terms ‘needs’ and ‘wants’. Give two examples of each.	
	<p>Needs: Things that people cannot do without.</p> <p>Examples of Needs: Food, clothes, shelter.</p>	[3] [2]
	<p>Wants: Things that people would like to have if they could afford them.</p> <p>Examples of Wants: All luxury items e.g. the latest iPhone.</p>	[3] [2]
	(ii) The four factors of production are land, labour, capital and enterprise. Explain two of the factors of production.	
	<p>Land: All things supplied by nature which help in the production of goods and services.</p> <p>Labour: All the people who are available for work, who help in the production of goods and services.</p> <p>Capital: Anything man made which helps in the production of goods and services, e.g., buildings, machinery.</p> <p>Enterprise: This brings together and organises land, labour and capital to produce goods and services in the hope of making a profit. This factor, represented by the entrepreneur, could also make a loss.</p>	[2 x 5]
		(20)

Question 4 (continued)

(C)	(i) Prepare the National Budget of the Sunshine Government for 2016 from the information supplied.
	(ii) Indicate whether it is a ‘surplus’ or a ‘deficit’ budget.

(i) National Budget for the year 2016				
		€000	€000	
	INCOME			
	PAYE	5,550		[2]
	VAT	3,700	9,250	[3]
	EXPENDITURE			
	Social Welfare (Social Protection)	2,750		[2]
	Education and Skills	2,020		[2]
	Health services	3,380	8,150	[3]
(ii)	Surplus [2]		1,100	[1]
				<i>(15)</i>

(iii) Every year the Irish Government spends large sums of money on Social Welfare (also called Social Protection). Give two examples of Government spending on Social Welfare.	
Child benefit/allowance State pension Rent supplement Fuel allowance Jobseeker’s allowance Disability allowance	[2 x 5]
<i>(10)</i>	
<i>Q.4 Total</i> (60)	

Question 5


(A)	State three ways Peter Burke could have informed Karen Heffernan that the goods were being delivered.	
	Telephone e-mail	Text message Social media
		[3 x 2]
		<i>(6)</i>

(B) Complete the Invoice:

Home Furniture Ltd Heritage Industrial Estate Wexford					INVOICE No. 5612	
Telephone: 053-9531560 Fax: 053-9531561 e-mail: homefurniture@wexford.ie					VAT Reg. No. IE2765430	
					Date: <u>12 February 2015</u>	2
					Your Order No.: <u>1680</u>	1
The Manager						
Pine Ltd						
Courtown Shopping Centre						
Gorey						
Co. Wexford						
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	CODE No.	PRICE EACH €	TOTAL €		
20	Mexican pine bedside lockers	BL 263	90.00	1800.00	5	
15	Mexican pine wardrobes	WD 563	450.00	6750.00	5	
5	Mexican pine dressing tables	DT 758	220.00	1100.00	5	
					Total (Excluding VAT)	9650.00
					Trade Discount	2412.50
Carriage Paid E & O E					Subtotal	7237.50
					VAT	1447.50
					Total (Including VAT)	8685.00
					<i>(30)</i>	

Question 5 (continued)

(C) Complete the cheque and counterfoil:

Date	12 February 2015	1	AIB Bank 93-72-46				
To	Home Furniture Ltd	1	Main Street, Gorey, Co. Wexford		Date 12 February 2015		
Balance	€ 28,500.00		Pay Home Furniture Ltd		or order euro euro euro		
This Cheque	€ 8,685.00	1	Eight thousand, six hundred and eighty		€ 8,685.00		
New Balance	€ 19,815.00	2	five euro only		PINE LTD		
					<i>Karen Heffernan</i>		
	371526		371526	937246	89635114		
	[3 x 1 + 2 = 5]		[5 x 2 = 10]				
(15)							

(D) Enter the cheque payment in the bank account of Pine Ltd:

Pine Ltd – Bank Account							
Dr	2015	Details	F	€	2015	Details	Cr
					12/02/15	Home Furniture Ltd	8,685
					3	3	3

OR

Pine Ltd – Bank Account					
Date	Details	F	Dr	Cr	Balance
2015			€	€	€
12/02/2015	Home Furniture Ltd			8,685	
3	3			3	(9)
<i>Q.5 Total</i>					(60)

Question 6

(A)

Analysed Receipts and Payments Account (Analysed Cash Book) of Jack Murphy, Farmer

Dr							Cr							
Date	Details	Rec No.	Bank	Cattle	SFP	Other	Date	Details	Cheque No.	Bank	Cattle	Feed	Repairs	Other
2015			€	€	€	€	2015			€	€	€	€	€
May 1	Balance b/d		4800				May 4	Cattle feed	101	1200		1200		
3	Cattle sales	514	7500	7500			7	Tractor diesel	102	350				350
8	EU payment (SFP)	515	2600		2600		10	Vet fees	103	770				770
13	Milk sales	516	1800			1800	14	Fertiliser	104	900				900
25	Cattle sales	517	2700	2700			18	Machinery repairs	105	1300			1300	
							22	Cattle (calves)	106	4400	4400			
							26	Cattle feed	107	2400		2400		
							28	Tractor repairs)	108	950			950	
							31	Balance c/d		7130				
			19400	10200	2600	1800				19400	4400	3600	2250	2020
May 31	Balance c/d		7130											
1	1	1	6	3	2	2	2	3	1	9	2	3	3	4
														(43)

Question 6 (continued)

(B)	Explain two reasons why farmers should keep accounts.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To find out what profit or loss the farm is making • To know how much money was spent and received during the year • To plan for the future • To calculate their tax liability • To apply for a loan • To qualify for grants and subsidies. 	[2 x 4]
		<i>(8)</i>

(C)	<p>Jack Murphy plans to build a new milking barn costing €250,000. He can use only one of the following sources of finance:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Hire Purchase Bank Overdraft Long Term Loan</p> <p>(i) Explain two of the above sources of finance.</p>	
	<p>Hire Purchase – paying a deposit followed by regular instalments (including interest) until fully paid. Immediate use of the good once deposit is paid but ownership only after final instalment is paid. It is a medium term source of finance. Used for cars, washing machines.</p> <p>Bank Overdraft – a bank allows a customer to write cheques or withdraw money from his or her current account up to a stated limit. Interest must be paid on the overdrawn balance. An overdraft is a short-term loan which must be repaid within a year.</p> <p>Long Term Loan – money borrowed for five years or longer, usually to purchase land and buildings, assets which have a long life span. Collateral is required, usually the property, to secure the loan. The loan and interest is usually repaid in monthly instalments.</p>	[2 x 4]
	(ii) Which one of the above is the most suitable source of finance for building the new milking barn?	
	Answer: Long term loan	[1]
		<i>(9)</i>
<i>Q.6 Total</i>		<i>(60)</i>

Question 7

(A)	(i) State three advantages that Seán Delaney gains from running his own business.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seán is the owner and makes all the decisions • All the profit goes to the owner • Easy to set up as a sole trader – no registration necessary • Owner is able to give personal attention to customers • Seán is his own boss • He can choose his own working hours • Increased motivation as he is the owner • Can open late to suit customers. 	[3 x 4]
	(ii) State two disadvantages that Seán might have in running his own business.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seán, the owner, has unlimited liability • He suffers all the losses, which could be large if the business fails • All responsibility rests with the owner, Seán • Capital may need to be borrowed in order to set up the business • Lack of capital might hinder expansion • Late opening means long working hours. 	[2 x 4]
		<i>(20)</i>

(B)	(i) State two advantages of a private limited company.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shareholders have limited liability • The company can sue or be sued in its own name • More capital available for expansion • Decision making is shared • Continuity of existence if a shareholder leaves or dies. 	[2 x 4]

Question 7 (continued)

(B) (ii) From the given details, complete the Memorandum of Association of Woodcraft Ltd.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION				
1. The name of the company is	Woodcraft Ltd.			
2. The objects of the company are	To make designer furniture for its customers.			
3. The liability of the members is limited.				
4. The share capital of the company is €150,000, divided into	150,000	ordinary shares of	€1	each.
We, the several persons whose names, addresses and descriptions are subscribed, wish to be formed into a company in pursuance of this memorandum of association and we agree to take the number of shares in the capital of the company set opposite our respective names.				
Subscriber's Name	Address	Description	Number of shares taken	
Seán Delaney	25 High Street, Carlow	Director	30,000	
William Hosty	12 Hazel Grove, Tullow, Co. Carlow	Director	20,000	
Date:	3 June 2015			
11 entries @ 2 marks each (22)				

(30)

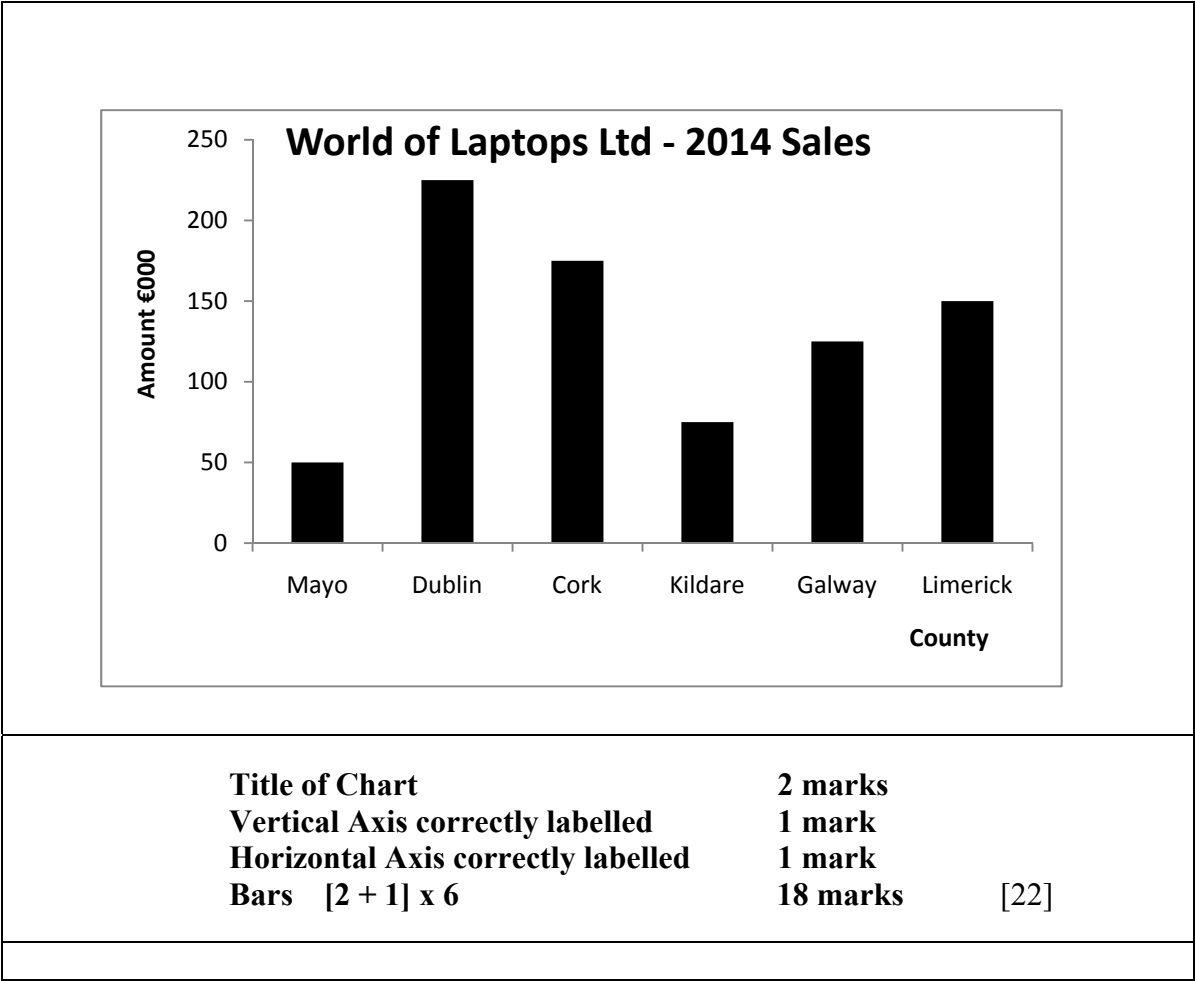
(C) From the following list, complete the Form of Business column for **each** of the five businesses shown below.

Sole trader Private Limited Company Co-operative State owned company

	Business	Form of Business	
1.	Bus Éireann	State-owned Company	[2]
2.	Foleys Construction Ltd	Private limited Company	[2]
3.	Paul O'Connor Butcher	Sole trader	[2]
4.	Credit Union	Co-operative	[2]
5.	Fáilte Ireland	State-owned Company	[2]
			(10)
		<i>Q.7 Total</i>	(60)

Question 8

(A) (i) Show World of Laptops Ltd sales information in the form of a **Bar Chart** or **Histogram**.



(ii)	Calculate the total sales for World of Laptops Ltd in 2014. Show your answer and workings.	
Answer: €800,000 [2]	Workings $50 + 225 + 175 + 75 + 125 + 150 = €800 \times 1,000$ $= €800,000$ [8 x ½] [4]	(28)

Question 8 (continued)

(B)	(i) State two uses that Kate could make of a Spreadsheet package.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She can use it for budgeting. • She can use it to keep financial records. • She can use it to generate graphs and bar charts and other charts as required. 		[2 x 4]
	(ii) State one use that she could make of a Word Processing package.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She can use it to write letters and documents and assignments for her study. • She can use it correct or amend documents and save them for printing without have to re-write them in full. 		[1 x 4]
	(iii) Explain three advantages for Kate of using the internet if she bought the laptop.		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She can use the internet for communication and networking – email, Facebook, twitter. • She has immediate access to the websites of companies and services worldwide. • She can find further information online to help her research her subjects and projects. • It is available at all times, day and night. • She can use it for online shopping. 		[3 x 4]
			<i>(24)</i>
(C)	<p>In each space provided below, write the correct term for each explanation from the following list:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SOFTWARE DATABASE MEMORY HARDWARE KEYBOARD</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(One of the terms above does not refer to any of the explanations below.)</i></p>		
	EXPLANATION	TERM	
(i)	Used for organising and filing information on a computer or laptop.	Database	[2]
(ii)	The physical part of a computer or laptop. The parts which you can see.	Hardware	[2]
(iii)	Used for putting information into the computer or laptop.	Keyboard	[2]
(iv)	Programs which instruct a computer or laptop how to perform tasks. The computer will not work without them.	Software	[2]
			<i>(8)</i>
			<i>Q.8 Total</i> (60)