

Calculators guidance for examinations booklet 2021





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IB mission statement

The International Baccalaureate aims to develop inquiring, knowledgeable and caring young people who help to create a better and more peaceful world through intercultural understanding and respect. To this end the organization works with schools, governments and international organizations to develop challenging programmes of international education and rigorous assessment. These programmes encourage students across the world to become active, compassionate and lifelong learners who understand that other people, with their differences, can also be right.



IB learner profile

The aim of all IB programmes is to develop internationally minded people who, recognizing their common humanity and shared guardianship of the planet, help to create a better and more peaceful world.

As IB learners we strive to be:

INOUIRERS

We nurture our curiosity, developing skills for inquiry and research. We know how to learn independently and with others. We learn with enthusiasm and sustain our love of learning throughout life.

KNOWLEDGEABLE

We develop and use conceptual understanding, exploring knowledge across a range of disciplines. We engage with issues and ideas that have local and global significance.

THINKERS

We use critical and creative thinking skills to analyse and take responsible action on complex problems. We exercise initiative in making reasoned, ethical decisions.

COMMUNICATORS

We express ourselves confidently and creatively in more than one language and in many ways. We collaborate effectively, listening carefully to the perspectives of other individuals and groups.

PRINCIPLED

We act with integrity and honesty, with a strong sense of fairness and justice, and with respect for the dignity and rights of people everywhere. We take responsibility for our actions and their consequences.

OPEN-MINDED

We critically appreciate our own cultures and personal histories, as well as the values and traditions of others. We seek and evaluate a range of points of view, and we are willing to grow from the experience.

CARING

We show empathy, compassion and respect. We have a commitment to service, and we act to make a positive difference in the lives of others and in the world around us.

RISK-TAKERS

We approach uncertainty with forethought and determination; we work independently and cooperatively to explore new ideas and innovative strategies. We are resourceful and resilient in the face of challenges and change.

BALANCED

We understand the importance of balancing different aspects of our lives—intellectual, physical, and emotional—to achieve well-being for ourselves and others. We recognize our interdependence with other people and with the world in which we live.

RFFI FCTIVE

We thoughtfully consider the world and our own ideas and experience. We work to understand our strengths and weaknesses in order to support our learning and personal development.

The IB learner profile represents 10 attributes valued by IB World Schools. We believe these attributes, and others like them, can help individuals and groups become responsible members of local, national and global communities.



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1.0 Introduction

This publication contains an overview of the use of calculators in IB examinations.

A graphic display calculator (GDC) is a calculator that is capable of displaying tabular, matrix, list, geometrical and graphical representations, in addition to having functions found on scientific calculators. GDCs can run programs and flash ROM applications (apps).

Not all programs or apps are suitable for use in examinations. Not all GDCs are suitable for use in examinations that require GDCs. The document *Use of calculators in examinations* is updated annually in February for the May and November sessions and may be found on the programme resource centre, on the home pages of subjects that require calculators. This document contains a list of recommended and prohibited GDCs, along with required examination settings and approved apps. It is essential that invigilators have a copy of this document.

It is strongly recommended that candidates have access throughout the subject course(s) to a single GDC from the list of recommended models.

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2.0 Groups and subjects

Calculators of the types indicated as suitable are allowed only in the subjects listed in the table below.

Subjects	Calculators
Business management	A four-function (plus, minus, multiply, divide) calculator, scientific
Environmental systems and societies	calculator or GDC is required for all examinations.
Economics HL paper 3	While all questions requiring a calculator can be answered fully using a four-function calculator, GDCs are allowed during the examination. The graphing functions on these calculators may assist students and it is therefore recommended that all students are familiar with the use of GDCs.
Astronomy Marine science	A calculator with the following minimum functionalities is required for all examinations (a GDC is recommended).
Nature of science	Decimal logarithms
Tracare of science	• Values of xy and x1/y
	• Value of <i>n</i> (pi)
	Trigonometric functions
	Inverse trigonometric functions
	Natural logarithms
	• Values of e^x
	Scientific notation
Biology	Calculators are not allowed for paper 1.
Chemistry Design technology	On paper 2 and paper 3, a calculator with the following minimum functionalities is required (a GDC is recommended).
Physics	Decimal logarithms
Sports, exercise and health science	• Values of xy and x1/y
	• Value of <i>n</i> (pi)
	Trigonometric functions
	Inverse trigonometric functions
	Natural logarithms
	• Values of e^x
	Scientific notation
Mathematics: analysis and approaches	Calculators are not allowed for <i>Mathematics</i> : analysis and approaches paper 1.
Mathematics: applications and interpretation	On Mathematics: analysis and approaches paper 2 and paper 3 and Mathematics: applications and interpretation paper 1, paper 2 and paper 3, a GDC with the following minimum functionalities is required:
	plot graphs with any viewing window and identify key features
	 solve equations, graphically and numerically (real and complex solutions)

Subjects	Calculators
	 solve systems of equations, graphically and numerically (real and complex solutions)
	find a numerical derivative at a point
	find a numerical definite integral
	financial (TVM) solver
	add and multiply matrices, find determinant and inverse matrices
	convert between Cartesian and modulus-argument (polar) form
	operations with complex numbers
	probability distribution functionality:
	normal distribution
	binomial distribution
	Poisson distribution
	t-distribution
	confidence intervals (for normal and t-distributions)
	find statistical values including:
	binomial coefficient ${}^{n}C_{rr} {}^{n}P_{r}$
	1 and 2 variable statistical values
	Pearson's product-moment correlation coefficient and coefficient of determination
	regression equations (linear, quadratic, cubic, exponential, power and sinusoidal)
	X^2 test for independence (X^2 values and p values)
	X^2 goodness of fit test (X^2 values and p values), varying the degree of freedom
	t-test (t values and p values)
	 spreadsheets or recursion tools to find approximate solutions using Euler's method
	plot phase portraits for two numeric sequences

Different courses have different requirements, but the minimum requirements listed above are for all the mathematics courses. Some of these may not be relevant to every course. Statistical tables are not allowed in mathematics subject examinations. Candidates must have access to calculators that are able to find relevant statistical values.

3.0 General restrictions applying to all calculators used in examinations

Restrictions on the use of certain technology are in place to discourage malpractice and maintain fair and reasonable access to technology that is generally required in the good practice of teaching and assessment.

- Telephones, pagers, calculator-watches, personal computers (PCs) and personal data assistants (PDAs) are not allowed in any subject examinations.
- Only the manufacturer's operating system may be used.
- Computer algebra systems (CAS)-equipped calculators (symbolic manipulation, whether in-built or programmed) are not allowed in any subject examinations.
- Calculators with wireless/infrared communication are not allowed in any subject examinations.
- Examination questions must not be stored in, or recorded into, the memory of a calculator.
- Peripheral hardware must not be taken into the examination room (for example, keyboards, link cables and so on).
- Calculators must not be shared or exchanged during examinations.
- Calculator manuals must not be taken into the examination room.
- More than one calculator per candidate may be brought into the examination room. However, a spare set of batteries is a preferable alternative to several calculators.



4.0 Responsibilities

4.1 Coordinators and invigilators

The coordinator must ensure that these requirements are understood and are being followed by all candidates, teachers and invigilators. Schools are responsible for monitoring the use of calculators by candidates on a continuous basis.

During the examination, if a coordinator/invigilator finds that a candidate has used unauthorized material or technology, the matter should be reported in the same way as any other breach of examination regulations. During any inspection, the coordinator should expect to show visiting IB representatives that this checking procedure is being followed.

4.2 Teachers and candidates

Teachers of all Diploma Programme (DP) subjects that permit or require the use of calculators in examinations should make candidates aware of both the requirements and restrictions of use before the relevant examinations take place. The potential consequences of breaches of these requirements by candidates would be similar to consequences of any other breaches of examination regulations.

Teachers are responsible for monitoring the use of calculators by candidates throughout the course by informal conversation and by spot-checking calculators. Methods of monitoring individual calculators include manually checking, transferring memory to a PC or using tools provided by the calculator manufacturer, such as TestGuard®.