## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

# 0417 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

0417/11

Paper 1 (Written), maximum raw mark 100

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

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|   | Page 2 |         |           | Mark Scheme       |             | Syllabus | Paper |
|---|--------|---------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|----------|-------|
|   |        |         | IGCS      | E – October/Nover | nber 2013   | 0417     | 11    |
| 1 | А      | Numeric |           | В                 | Chip reader |          |       |
|   | С      | Remote  | control   | D                 | Trackerball |          | [4]   |
|   |        |         |           |                   |             |          |       |
| 2 | <      | Bridge  | $\supset$ | DVD R             | Lig         | ht pen   | [1]   |
|   |        | Magneti | c tape    | Printer           | Swi         | itch     | [1]   |

3

|  | TRUE | FALSE |     |
|--|------|-------|-----|
| Withdrawing money from an ATM is an example of batch processing  |      | ~     | [1] |
| The processing of bank cheques is an example of batch processing | ~    |       | [1] |
| Booking a theatre ticket is an example of online processing      | ~    |       | [1] |
| Producing utility bills is an example of online processing       |      | ~     | [1] |

| 4 | (a) The most suitable storage medium   | n for storing data on a bank o | ard is <b>a chip</b> | [1] |
|---|--|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----|
|   | (b) The tool which searches for matc   | hes in a knowledge base        | an inference engine  | [1] |
|   | (c) An optical disc which can have da  | ata updated is                 | a DVD RW             | [1] |
|   | (d) Multi part stationery is used with |                                | a dot matrix printer | [1] |
| 5 | Bar code reader                        | To enter hard copy imagina     | ges into a computer  | [1] |
|   | Microphone                             | creating a piece of text       |                      | [1] |
|   | Scanner                                | > selecting items from a       | menu                 | [1] |
|   | Keyboard                               | inputting data from a fo       | ood item at a POS    | [1] |
|   | Mouse                                  | └── creating a voice over fo   | or a presentation    | [1] |

| Page 3 | Mark Scheme                   | Syllabus | Paper |
|--------|-------------------------------|----------|-------|
|        | IGCSE – October/November 2013 | 0417     | 11    |

## 6 (a) Two from:

Less likely to lose it May have stronger signal Display is larger/keyboard is larger Content is not as limited Can be faster to access internet No problem with batteries running out Has a mouse so is easier to navigate/use

[2]

## (b) Two from:

Don't always have access to PC/there may be a power cut Difficult to carry/not very portable/mobile phone is portable/Cannot access internet except in the house You have to buy extra hardware/router [2]

7

|  | Internet     | Intranet     |     |
|--|--------------|--------------|-----|
| is a network of computer networks      | ~            |              | [1] |
| exists usually within one organisation |              | ~            | [1] |
| anybody can access it                  | $\checkmark$ |              | [1] |
| can be expanded to become an extranet  |              | $\checkmark$ | [1] |

8

|  | Spam         | Pharming |     |
|--|--------------|----------|-----|
| is the sending of several emails at once | ~            |          | [1] |
| requires malicious code to be downloaded |              | ~        | [1] |
| re-directs the user to a fake website    |              | ~        | [1] |
| is the sending of unsolicited messages   | $\checkmark$ |          | [1] |

| Page 4 | Mark Scheme                   | Syllabus | Paper |
|--------|-------------------------------|----------|-------|
|        | IGCSE – October/November 2013 | 0417     | 11    |

## 9 Four instructions and four paired meanings from:

| INSTRUCTION | MEANING  |
|-------------|--|
|             |  |
| FORWARD n   | Move <i>n</i> mm forward                         |
| BACKWARD n  | Move <i>n</i> mm backward                        |
| LEFT t      | Turn left <i>t</i> degrees                       |
| RIGHT t     | Turn right <i>t</i> degrees                      |
| PENUP       | Lift the pen                                     |
| PENDOWN     | Lower the pen                                    |
| REPEAT n    | Repeat the following instructions <i>n</i> times |
| END REPEAT  | Finish the REPEAT loop                           |

1 for instruction and 1 for meaning

## 10

|   | True | False |     |
|---|------|-------|-----|
| A file is a collection of related records                 | ~    |       | [1] |
| A field is one item of data such as name or address       | ~    |       | [1] |
| The same value can occur several times within a key field |      | ✓     | [1] |
| A record is the complete data about one student           | ~    |       | [1] |

| Page 5 | Mark Scheme Sy                |      | Paper |
|--------|-------------------------------|------|-------|
|        | IGCSE – October/November 2013 | 0417 | 11    |

## 11 (a) Four from:

Sensors are used to monitor patient's vital signs ...such as temperature, blood pressure, pulse, sugar levels (2 required for mark) Sensors send data/signals back to computer ADC converts analogue signals from sensors... ...to digital so that computer can understand/read the data Graphs are output Inputs are compared to acceptable range of values If higher/lower warning signal is triggered

#### **11 (b) Four** from:

Readings can be taken more frequently Nurses can get tired and forget to take readings/nurses are so busy they might not be able to take readings regularly Computer readings are more accurate/human errors are reduced More than one variable can be measured at any one time Results <u>can be analysed</u> automatically/Charts are produced automatically Automatic warnings can be generated/faster to react Nurses are free to do other tasks Reduces chances of nurses being exposed to contagious diseases Reduced cost of wage bill/fewer nurses will be needed [4]

## 12 (a) E5

(b) Any of A1:B6, C1:G1, B8, E8 [1]

- (c) 7 [1]
- (d) = C2\*F2 or = C2\*(E2-D2)
- (e) 1 mark per point

Highlight F2 and click copy Highlight F3:F6 and click paste

## OR

Highlight F2 and manoeuvre to bottom right hand corner of F2 Using fill handle/little black square/cross drag down to F6/double click on fill handle/little black square/cross

## OR

Highlight F2:F6 Click on fill then down [4]

[1]

[1]

| Page 6 | Mark Scheme                   | Syllabus | Paper |
|--------|-------------------------------|----------|-------|
|        | IGCSE – October/November 2013 | 0417     | 11    |

## 12 (f) Three from:

Real thing may be too expensive to build/cost of rebuilding/repairing is expensive Real thing requires too large a time scale/it may take a long time to obtain results from the real thing

Real thing would be too wasteful of materials

Real thing is too vast a scale

Easier to modify/change date/variables

Costs less to change data/variables

The real thing may be impossible to access/create

Real thing may be too dangerous

You can test predictions more easily/model can make predictions more accurately You can ask many what if questions which would be impractical in real life

[3]

## 13 Four from:

With a CLI Instructions must be typed to get a computer to carry out an action

With a GUI you just click on an icon

With a GUI icons represent applications

With a CLI you have to remember the exact path and name of application

With a CLI it is more important that users understand how a computer works

With a GUI menus are offered to help choose an action

With CLI have to learn/understand commands

## 14 (a)

| Field name       | Validation Check  |        |
|------------------|---|--------|
| Reference_number | Character check/range check/length<br>check/check digit | [1]    |
| Year             | Range check/Character check                             | [1]    |
| First_name       | None  | [1]    |
| Family_name      | None  | [1]    |
| Sibling          | Yes or No   | [1, 1] |

| Page 7           |                           | ge 7  | Mark Scheme   | Syllabus | Paper      |  |  |  |
|------------------|---------------------------|---|---|----------|------------|--|--|--|
|                  |                           |   | IGCSE – October/November 2013   | 0417     | 11         |  |  |  |
| (t               | b)                        | Five from   | n:  |          |            |  |  |  |
|                  |                           | Verification is checking that data has been entered/copied correctly<br>Usually achieved by double data entry<br>or visual check<br>Validation is checking that data entered is reasonable/sensible<br>One mark is available for a correct <u>explanation</u> of an example of one validation check |   |          |            |  |  |  |
|                  |                           | Data mig  | ve both because:<br>ght be sensible but has not been transcribed/transfe<br>ght have been transcribed/transferred accurately bu   | -        | ble [5]    |  |  |  |
| 15 (a            | a)                        | Two from  | n:  |          |            |  |  |  |
|                  |                           |   | to access bank's website<br>ave access to internet  |          | [1]<br>[1] |  |  |  |
| (k               | b)                        | Six from  | :   |          |            |  |  |  |
|                  |                           | Don't hav<br>No emba<br>Can ban   | ges<br>ve to waste time travelling (long distances) to bank<br>ve to spend money on travelling expenses travellin<br>arrassment of having to ask for loans face to face<br>k when banks are closed<br>it anywhere if there's an internet connection |          | to banks   |  |  |  |
|                  |                           | There ma<br>Possibly<br>Hackers<br>You have   | ntages<br>like the lack of personal touch<br>ay be less opportunity for socialising with friends/ne<br>more expensive phone bills<br>can access personal details and transfer money to<br>e to have Internet access<br>o withdraw cash              | -        |            |  |  |  |
|                  |                           |   | k is available for a reasoned conclusion<br><b>m</b> four advantages or disadvantages   |          | [6]        |  |  |  |
| 16 F             | ou                        | <b>r</b> from:  |   |          |            |  |  |  |
| U<br>U<br>U<br>U | Jse<br>Jse<br>Jse<br>Jsir | an be a website/software<br>sers can create/add content/pages<br>sers can modify content/pages<br>sers can delete content/pages<br>sing a web browser<br>sing a simplified mark-up language/a rich-text editor  |   |          |            |  |  |  |

Using a simplified mark-up language/a rich-text editor Are often created collaboratively by multiple users

Examples include community websites, corporate intranets, knowledge management systems [4]

| Page 8 | Mark Scheme                   | Syllabus | Paper |
|--------|-------------------------------|----------|-------|
|        | IGCSE – October/November 2013 | 0417     | 11    |

### **17** Three from:

Electrocution – RCB installed/don't allow liquids near computers/make sure cables are insulated Fire –  $\underline{CO}_2$  extinguisher/don't overload sockets Tripping – create ducts/cover cables with carpets etc. [3]

#### 18 Five from:

Microprocessor controlled devices do much of housework Do not need to do many things manually Do not need to be in the house when food is cooking Do not need to be in the house when clothes are being washed Can leave their home to go shopping/work at any time of the day Greater social interaction/more family time More time to go out/more leisure time/more time to do other things/work Are able to do other leisure activities when convenient to them Can lead to unhealthy eating due to dependency on ready meals Can lead to laziness/lack of fitness Can encourage a healthy lifestyle because of smart fridges analysing food constituents Microprocessor controlled burglar alarm provides a sense of security Do not have to leave home to get fit Manual household skills are lost/deskilling regarding household tasks [5]

#### 19 Five from:

Causes data to be scrambled/encoded Requires an encryption key/software to encrypt Requires a decryption key/encryption software to decrypt Results in data which is not understandable/readable

#### Benefits:

Protects sensitive data... ...from being understood if it falls in to the wrong hands Only user/computer with key can understand data

## Drawbacks

Data can still be deleted from system Criminals can use encryption to keep incriminating material secure

[5]