MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2014 series

0417 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

0417/13

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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Ρ	age 2	Mark Scheme			Sy	llabus	Paper
		Cambridge IGCSE – October/Novemb	er 2014			0417	13
1	(a)	Two from: Microphone Keyboard Mouse					[2]
	(b)	Speakers Screen					[1] [1]
	(c)	Two from: DVD drive Internal hard disc drive Pen drive					[2]
2	Rea	ding data from bank cheques			✓		[1]
	Rea	ding data from candidate exam answer papers	✓				[1]
	Inpu	Itting data ready for processing by a word processor		~			[1]

3

Dot matrix printer	printing on multipart stationery	[1]
Chip reader	reading information from the front of bank cards	[1]
Magnetic tape drive	making fileserver backup copies	[1]
Bar code reader	to read data from a product at a POS terminal	[1]

✓

[1]

Inputting pencil mark data from a school register

4

It is easy to keep in immediate contact with friends	~		[1]
You can share photographs with friends	1		[1]
You can do internet banking using a social networking site		~	[1]
You can access everybody's personal details		~	[1]

5	(a) On-line	[1]
	(b) Serial	[1]
	(c) Sensor	[1]

Page 3		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
		CSE – October/November 2014	0417	13
PEN	I DOWN	FORWARD 20		
LEF	T 90	RIGHT 90		
FOF	RWARD 20	FORWARD 70		
RIG	HT 90	REPEAT 2		
PEN	NUP	RIGHT 90		
FOF	RWARD 15	FORWARD 35		
PEN	IDOWN	END REPEAT		
1 m	ark for each correct instruction	on		[6
(a)	Temperature Time			[′ [′
(b)	Time Five from: Microprocessor switches he Microprocessor receives dat Temperature of oven is com If higher microprocessor swi If lower microprocessor leav Time is constantly monitored	ta from temperature sensor pared with pre-set value by microprocesso itches heater off ves heater on d by microprocessor compared to pre-set time by microprocesso ned off by microprocessor		-

(b) (i) 0, 25 or 80

(ii)	0 or 80	[1]
(iii)	87	[1]

[1]

(c) =if(C2>=45,"Pass","Fail")

Correct syntax of if()	[1]
C2>=45	[1]
"Pass","Fail"	[1]

Page	4 Mark Scheme		Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2	2014	0417	13
(d)	Three from: Click on D2 and manoeuvre to bottom right hand corner Until black cross appears Drag black cross down to D32	of cell		
	Or			
	Right click on D2 select copy from menu Select D3 to D32 Right click and click on paste			
	Or			
	Highlight cells D2 to D32 Click on Fill Click on down			[3]
(e)	Two from: Cost of <u>building real thing</u> may be expensive Real thing may waste raw materials/natural resources Easier to change data/variables Costs less to change data/variables The real thing may be impossible to access/create Real thing may be on too vast a scale			
	Extremes which can't be tested in real life can be tested	using n	nodels	[2]
9 (a)	A flowchart			[1]
(b)	Analysis			[1]
(c)	Hacking			[1]
(d)	A password			[1]
10				
	her charges can be made]	
Th	ey have fewer bad risks			
Le	ss paid out in wages as fewer staff need to be employed	~		[1]
Lo	wer costs as fewer buildings need to be rented	~		[1]
Av	vider customer base is available	~		[1]
Mis	stakes are never made.			
Le	ss actual cash handled so there are fewer robberies	~		[1]
<u></u> .		1		

The initial cost of hardware is cheap

Pa	age 5	Mark Scheme		Syllabus	Paper
		Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 201	4	0417	13
11	(a)	Four from: Robots have to be reprogrammed when there is a small ch Robots need programming in order to be adaptable Expensive start-up costs – redundancy payments Expensive start-up costs – have to spend money on trainin Expensive start-up costs – buying of robots/programming of Computer crash would halt production Maintenance/repair costs can be expensive	g worke	rs to use robots	nselves [4]
12	(b)	Two from: It is quieter They have a safer environment It is a cleaner environment			[2]
	Pro	ducing the payroll			
	Pro	ducing utility bills.			
	Prir	nting credit card statements.			
	Pay	ing for goods using EFTPOS.	~		[1]
	Pro	cessing bank cheques overnight			
	A n	nicroprocessor controlled greenhouse.	~		[1]
13	(a)	Two from: Primary key/key field(s)/foreign key would be identified would be used to link the tables together			[1] [1]
	(b)	Two from: Data does not have to be typed in twice Quicker to enter/update/edit data Fewer errors are likely Reduces storage requirements			[2]
	(c)	Three from: Can store vast amount of information Has a fast data access speed Has a fast data transfer speed Most computer systems come with hard discs			[3]

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0417	13
(d)	Member number: Length abook/(involid) abaratar abook/tura abook/ra	ngo obook	
(a)	Member number: Length check/(invalid) character check/type check/ra	пде спеск	
	Sport code: Length check/format check		[2]
(e)	Chip reader/magnetic stripe reader		[1]
(-)			
(f)	Two from:		
(1)	It is faster to enter data		
	More accurate/fewer errors		[2]
(a)	Three from:		
(9)	How to load software/ run software/install software		
	How to save a file		
	How to search		
	How to sort		
	How to print		
	How to add records How to delete/edit records		
	Purpose of the system		
	Input format or example		
	Output format or example		
	Hardware requirements		
	Software requirements		
	Sample runs/test runs Limitations of the system		
	Troubleshooting guide/contact details/help line/FAQs		
	Error messages/handling		
	Tutorials		[3]
(h)	Three from:		
	Program coding/listing		
	Name of program language		
	System flowchart		
	Program flowchart/algorithm List of variables		
	File structure		
	Known bugs		
	Validation routines		
	Purpose of the program		[3]

Pa	age 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
		Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0417	13
4	Inte Inte Intra Intra Intra Data	r from rnet is network of networks/intranet doesn't have to be a network of network rnet is global anet is within one organisation anet is private/internet is public anets tend to be policed/managed anet has an extra layer of security a found in an intranet is likely to be more reliable/relevant than that found rnet has more information than an intranet		ernet [4
5	(a)	Three 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 Microprocessor controlled burglar alarm provides a sense of security Do not have to leave home to get fit Can encourage a healthy lifestyle because of smart fridges analyzing for		ents [3
	(b)	Three from: Can lead to unhealthy eating due to dependency on ready meals Can lead to laziness/lack of fitness Manual household skills are lost		

Can lead to unnealing eating due to dependency on ready means Can lead to laziness/lack of fitness Manual household skills are lost These may malfunction and, because the individual has left the device unattended, this can lead to fires/damage to the house [3]

16 Three matched pairs (with a different method for each one) from:

Data could be amended

Use a username and password so that only the person who knows these can access the data Use biometrics so that only that person who has those characteristics can access the data Use a firewall which prevents unknown computers accessing a network

Data could be deleted

Use a username and password so that only the person who knows these can access the data Use biometrics so that only that person who has those characteristics can access the data Use a firewall which prevents unknown computers accessing a network

Data could be read and passed on Encryption so that data is unreadable to unauthorised users

[6]

Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2014	0417	13

17 Four from:

If computer is switched off work in RAM goes but backing storage stores data for future use Backing storage is cheaper than IAM per unit of memory so more cost effective to have both IAM is bulkier than backing storage per unit of memory so more sensible to have both IAM provides faster access than backing storage so as there has to be backing storage computer needs IAS to speed up operations

Software package may be so large that it is physically impossible for RAM to store it Data may need to be transferred from one computer to another and can't do that with RAM [4]