## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

## 0420 COMPUTER STUDIES

0420/12
Paper 1, 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.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

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(1) (a) For each chosen security issue, 1 mark for description + 1 mark for method of prote

| security issue | description of security issue | method of protection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| hacking | gaining illegal/unauthorized access to a computer system | - use of firewalls <br> - use of passwords |
| pharming | code installed on the hard drive of a user's computer or on actual web server; code redirects user to a bogus/fake website without user knowing | - use of filters to authenticate websites <br> - user should be alert and look for pharming clues which indicate being directed to a bogus site |
| phishing | creator sends legitimate-looking (fake) email in the hope of gaining personal/financial information; fake email replicates a well known company e.g. a bank | - ISPs can filter/block out phishing emails <br> - user should be wary of opening links in emails |
| spyware | software that gathers information by monitoring key presses on a user's keyboard or activity and relays the information back to person who sent the spyware | - use of dropdown boxes <br> - user should be alert and look for clues when using their computer |
| viruses | Program or coding that replicates itself /corrupts the system/ alters or deletes data | - anti-virus (software) <br> - do not use disks/software from unknown sources <br> - do not open emails from unknown senders |


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(2) (a) (i) - as first character(s) keyed in, rest of word predicted /word(s) suggested according to the letter(s) already entered
(ii) Any two from (items below are only examples):

- MP3 player
- Bluetooth
- wifi
- camera
- Internet surfing
- GPS
(b) 1 mark for each part:
(i) - less expensive/cheaper than other telephone systems - can use webcams to have visual as well as text/speech
(ii) - poor quality/drop out/echoes are very common problems
- need to have fast broadband connection to work effectively
(iii) - microphone and speaker/headphones
- headset
(3) (a) 10/ten
(b) CB, CC, CG, CL
<-1 mark - > <-1 mark - >
(-1 mark for each additional item)
(c) (leather = "Y") AND (silver = " $Y$ " OR grey = " $Y$ ")
<-1 mark -> <---------- 1 mark--------->
or
(silver = " $Y$ " OR grey = " $Y$ ") AND (leather = " $Y$ ")
<-------1 mark-------><----1 mark---->
or
(leather = " $Y$ ") AND ((silver = "Y") OR (grey = " $Y$ ") )
<-1 mark -> <---------- 1 mark--------->
or
((silver = "Y") OR (grey = "Y")) AND (leather = " $Y$ ")
<-------1 mark------><----1 mark---->
(d) (green = " N ")
(e) Any one from:
- uses up less memory (NOT space)
- faster to key in data/saves time when keying in data
- fewer mistakes made when keying in data

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(4) (a) 1 mark for each application correctly linked to the appropriate hardware items.

(b) 1 mark for each additional item of hardware

CAD

- 3D (inkjet) printer
- large monitor/screen
- (graph) plotter
- graphics tablet
video conferencing
- broadband modem
- large monitor
virtual reality
- (data) helmet
- simulator headset
- sensor/data suit
- haptic/motion sensor

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(5)

| count | total | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{d}$ | $\mathbf{x}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ | temp | OUT- <br> PUT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 18 | 26 | 44 |  |
|  | 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 |
| 2 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 27 | 20 | 47 |  |
|  | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 37 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0](6) (a) Any one from:

- circular argument/reference
- value in D2 not yet known
- empty cell D2
(b) $=(\mathrm{A} 2+\mathrm{C} 2 * \mathrm{~B} 2)$ or $=(\mathrm{A} 2+\mathrm{B} 2$ * C 2$)$ or

$$
\begin{equation*}
=(\mathrm{A} 2+\mathrm{C} 2 * 9.81) \text { or }=(\mathrm{A} 2+9.81 * \mathrm{C} 2) \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

(c) $=(A 7+C 7$ *B7) or $=(A 7+B 7$ *C7) or

$$
\begin{equation*}
=(A 7+C 7 * 9.81) \text { or }=(A 7+9.81 * C 7) \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

(d) $=\operatorname{MAX}(D 2: D 7)$
(e) $=(\mathrm{A} 2+\mathrm{B} 2 * 9.81)$ or $=(\mathrm{A} 2+9.81 * \mathrm{~B} 2)$

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(7) (a) (i) 1 mark for causes:

- repeated clicking of the mouse
- prolonged use of a keyboard/typing

1 mark for way of removing problem:

- take (regular) breaks
- use wrist supports
- use of ergonomic keyboards
- use of voice recognition software
- adjust chair to correct height
(ii) Any one from:
- conduits/trunking for wiring
- wires/cables attached to walls
- wires under carpets/floors
- use WiFi connections
(iii) One mark for risk: e.g.
- glare from/staring for a long period of time at a computer screen
- exposed wires
- inadequate desk support
- sitting too long in the same position
- spilling liquids on computer equipment/inadequate ventilation

One mark for corresponding description of risk (MUST match up)

- can cause headaches/eye strain/dry eye
- risk of electric shock/electrocution
- equipment falling and causing injury
- back/neck pain/injury/strain
- fire risk
(b) Any two from:
- need for training
- possible redundancies/unemployment
- work patterns may change (e.g. working from home/remote working)

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(8) 1 mark for error +1 mark for suggested correction to error (max of FOUR errors)

| description of possible error | suggested correction to error |
| :--- | :--- |
| line 20 <br> lowest $=0$ | lowest = 100 (or even bigger value) |
| line 30 <br> loop count is 1 to 100 | count should be 1 to 1000 <br> e.g. for count $=1$ to 1000 |
| line 50 <br> number $=$ highest | formula is reversed <br> e.g. should be: highest = number |
| line 60 <br> number $=$ lowest | formula is reversed <br> e.g. should be: lowest = number |
| line 70 <br> count $=$ count +1 <br> addition of count in a for... to loop | remove line 70 from coding |

(9) Any three from:

- viruses transmitted with attachment
- possible phishing/spyware included with attachment
- attachment file too large/not enough space in mailbox
- she does not have the software to open the file
- attachment corrupted during transmission
- attachment was encrypted (and end user did not have encryption key)
- password needed to open file/attachment (password not known)
- virus checker/firewall detected virus and would not allow file/attachment to be opened
(10) (a) (i)
$\left.\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|}\hline \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{B} & \mathbf{X} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 0 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{c} \\ \hline\end{array}\right\}$ mark
(ii) NAND gate
(if truth table above is incorrect, allow follow through in part (ii))
(b)
\(\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|}\hline \mathbf{A} \& \mathbf{B} \& \mathbf{C} \& \mathbf{X} <br>
\hline 0 \& 0 \& 0 \& 0 <br>
\hline 0 \& 0 \& 1 \& 0 <br>
\hline 0 \& 1 \& 0 \& 0 <br>
\hline 0 \& 1 \& 1 \& 1 <br>
\hline 1 \& 0 \& 0 \& 1 <br>
\hline 1 \& 0 \& 1 \& 1 <br>
\hline 1 \& 1 \& 1 mark <br>

\hline\end{array}\right\}\)| 1 mark |
| :--- |
| 1 |


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(11)(a) 54
(b) - multiplied by 2

- value 27 is doubled (to become 54)
(c) 108

(d) (i) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(ii) 184
(iii) - no more places left in register/binary number

- the left most 1 bit would disappear
- number would become 112 (0111 0000) instead of 368
- number would be greater than 255
- overflow
(e) - divided by 2
- the number will be halved
(12) (a) Any one from:
- trackerball/touch pad
- touch screen
(b) Each validation check MUST be different for each input:
goods reference number
- length check
- type/character check
- presence check
- check digit


## today's date

- format check
- presence check
- length check
- range check (on each component)
telephone number
- type/character check
- presence check
- length check
(13) (a) download speed any one from:
- speed at which information/data is transferred FROM server/Internet
- speed at which information/data is transferred TO the user's computer
upload speed any one from:
- speed at which information/data is transferred FROM user's computer
- speed at which information/data is transferred TO the Internet/server
(b) Any two from:
- can use Internet connection and telephone at the same time
- much faster data transfer speed
- always "on"
- charged for number of bytes/flat rate per month rather than actual time on line
- more bandwidth
(c) Any two from:
- when transferring large files/attachments with emails
- when streaming music/video files/bit streaming
- when using VoIP/video conferencing
- software updates
- online transactions
- Using VLE (Virtual Learning Environment)
(d) $128 \mathrm{Mbits} / \mathrm{sec}=16 \mathrm{Mbytes} / \mathrm{sec}$

Therefore, FOUR (4) files could be downloaded
(14) (a) Any two from:

- lightweight
- long battery life
- cool running processor
- touch pad
- internal webcam
(b) Any one from:
- security (prevent illegal copying of data)
- storage of additional files/coding required to run software
- software only licensed to specific computers
- to allow the software to run on any computer
(c) Any two from:
- multiple choice/yes-no answers
- easy to understand interface e.g. use of icons/drop down menus etc.
- output shown as \% probabilities of fault
(d) Any three from:
- knowledge base
- rule(s) base
- inference engine
- explanation system
- (expert system) shell

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(16)(a) marking points:

- correct loop
- reading of BOTH sensors
- check sensor1 + action taken
- check sensor2 + action taken
- read keyboard entry
sample coding:
repeat
read sensor1
read sensor2 1 mark
if sensor1 > 45 then print "warning"
1 mark
if sensor2 $<0.19$ then print "warning"
1 mark
read key
1 mark
until key = ESCAPE 1 mark
(b) DAC

Any two points from:

- need to convert computer output to analogue values
- to allow it to operate motors, actuators,
- ..... to open/close windows, switch heaters on/off etc.
- devices may not understand/respond to digital signals


[^0]:    <----1 mark ---><--------- 1 mark

