UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2010 question paper for the guidance of teachers

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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2010 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2010	0417	13

- 1 A Trackerball (1)
 - B Scanner (1)
 - C Chip reader (1)
 - D Joystick (1) [4]

2 Flash memory card (1) Graph plotter Magnetic disc (1)

OCR OMR Touchpad [2]

3

	True	False	
An Internet browser is used to look at pages on the world wide web	✓		(
Desk top computers don't have hard disk drives		✓	(
DTP software can be used to produce magazines	✓		(
Measurement software is used for data logging	✓		(
Sensors are output devices		✓	(

[5]

- 4 (a) A graph plotter is used in CAD applications to produce very large printouts. [1]
 - (b) A multimedia projector is used to display data from a computer onto a very large screen. [1]
 - (c) A pressure sensor is used to send data to a microprocessor controlled washing machine. [1]
 - (d) A touchpad is an input device found in laptops. [1]
 - (e) A microphone is used to record voices for use in presentation software. [1]

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2010	0417	13

5

Word processing software	✓	(1)
Measuring software		
Control software		
Spreadsheet software	✓	(1)
Animation software		
Database software	✓	(1)

[3]

6 LEFT 90 REPEAT 5 FORWARD 50 RIGHT 72 END REPEAT

1 mark for each correct statement

[5]

7 Three from:

More than one table/file

Tables are linked

Primary keys

Foreign keys

Less duplication of data

Data from more than one table can be used in the same report

[3]

8

	True	False	
On-line processing requires a transaction file to be created		✓	(1
Batch processing results in immediate updating of records		√	(1
Real time processing requires immediate response from a computer	✓		(1
On-line processing is needed for operating ATMs	✓		(1

[4]

9 (a) Y or N [1]

(b) Full Circle/Sanditon/Vanity Fair/The Old Curiosity Shop [1]

(c) 20/11/10 or 18/11/10 or 16/12/10 or 23/11/10 [1]

(d) 10 or 15 or 20 [1]

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2010	0417	13

10

	True	False
A large hall has to be hired for video conferences to take place		✓
Documents can be shared amongst participants in a video conference	✓	
A microphone/headset is an essential item of equipment in video conferencing	✓	
A codec is needed to convert data for transmission during a video conference	✓	

[4]

11 So that users can transfer data from one computer to another/to backup files/security dongle (1) To enable large high definition/quality video files to be recorded (1)

So that users can have quick access to their data/software/so that software can be stored (1) [3]

12 Four from:

Questions appear on screen

Questions about geological profile are asked

Geological profile is typed in

Answers to questions are typed in

Further questions appear on screen

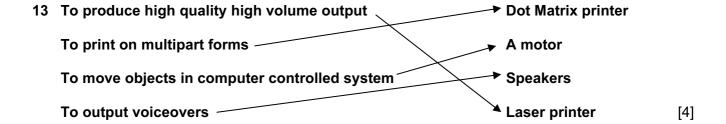
Suggested probabilities of oil are output

Suggested depths of likely deposits are output

Predictions of geological strata/contour maps are output

Probabilities of finding oil are output

[4]



14 (a) Network card [1]

(b) Two from:

Reduced cost of cabling

Safer – won't trip over wires

Easier to connect other devices to the network

Some situations make it impossible to use wired networks

Makes the computer portable as long as it's within range of the wireless access point/use it anywhere within range of the WAC [2]

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2010	0417	13

(c) Two from:

Very slow data transfer speeds

Short distance of coverage/limited signal strength

Greater risk of interception of data/less secure

Supports a limited number of devices in a network

[2]

(d) 6 max from:

They are worried that unauthorised users may get into the network Introduction of viruses/malware...

... which could result in data being deleted

Spyware could be used...

... which logs key presses to get passwords to access the system

Personal data could be deleted by hackers

Accidental deletion/corruption of data...

... loss of payroll data would mean workers would not be paid

Data could be amended by hackers...

... changing payroll data might result in lower wages being paid

Data could be copied by hackers and passed on to other people/workers...

... worker could be embarrassed about other workers knowing their pay

[6]

(e) Three from:

Use Biometrics

Have usernames and passwords

Encrypt data

Install a virus checker/anti virus

Introduce firewall(s)

Install anti-spyware

Use an intranet/don't connect network to internet

Introduce methods of physical security such as locks and security guards

Introduce levels of access

[3]

15 Two matched pairs from:

Headaches

Get anti-glare screens/look away from screen periodically/take regular breaks/adjusting contrast and brightness/use non refreshing screens

Back problems/neck pain

Get straight back chairs/sit with straight back/don't slouch/change position/level of screen/ specially designed chairs

Sight problems/Eye strain/dry eyes

Have eyesight tested/get glasses/get anti glare screens/look away from screen periodically/take regular breaks/adjusting contrast and brightness/use non refreshing screens

Can only have one mark if prevention point is repeated

[4]

	ge 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE – October/November 2010	0417	13
(a)	Buttons Screen f Data has Date of I Gender		op down	[
(b)	Data that A table of Live data Actual restricted The resu	has already been used in the previous system has known results f expected results is drawn up is input to the system sults are recorded Its are compared		
	Any resu	Iting differences will highlight limitations of the sys	stem	[-
Dire Par Pha	ree from: ect chang allel runn ased implo t running			I
Pro Pro Sys File List	ur from: gram cod gram flow stem flow structure of variab idation ro	charts harts s es		[
9 (a)	Three from Temperary Pressure Motion Moisture Humidity Light	ture		[
	g			
(b)	Sensor r	neasures analogue (1) er works in digital (1)		I

Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2010	0417	13

20 Six from:

Laser printer advantages

Fast output

Relatively quiet

Cheap to buy compared to dot matrix printer

Laser printer disadvantages

More expensive running costs than dot matrix

Inkjet printer advantages

Faster output than dot matrix printer

Relatively quiet compared with dot matrix printer

Cheap to buy

Inkjet printer disadvantages

Ink more expensive than dot matrix

Ink needs changing regularly on long print runs

Difficult to print a sealed secure payslip

Dot matrix printer advantages

Cheaper running costs

Continuous paper feed available

Can print multi part forms

Can print through a payslip cover

Can produce carbon copies

High quality is not needed when printing payslips

Dot matrix printer disadvantages

More expensive to buy

Noisy

Relatively slow

One mark available for reasoned conclusion

Points which are repeated will only gain credit on the first mention

[6]

21 Four from:

Less likely to go to the wrong address/number

Personal data unlikely to be intercepted by another office worker/no need to do printouts therefore more secure

Quicker/Easier to transmit message/Received quicker by person addressed to

Attached documents are better quality

Multimedia attachments can be sent

You can send from anywhere there is an internet connection

Easier to send to several recipients at the same time

Email has lower running costs such as paper/ink

Email is more environmentally friendly

Email attachments can be edited by recipient easier than fax

More people have access to email than fax machines

[4]