

**MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2011 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.

- Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2011 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 2011	0417	13

- 1 A Graphics tablet (1)
 B Magnetic stripe reader (1)
 C Remote control (1)
 D Touch pad (1) [4]

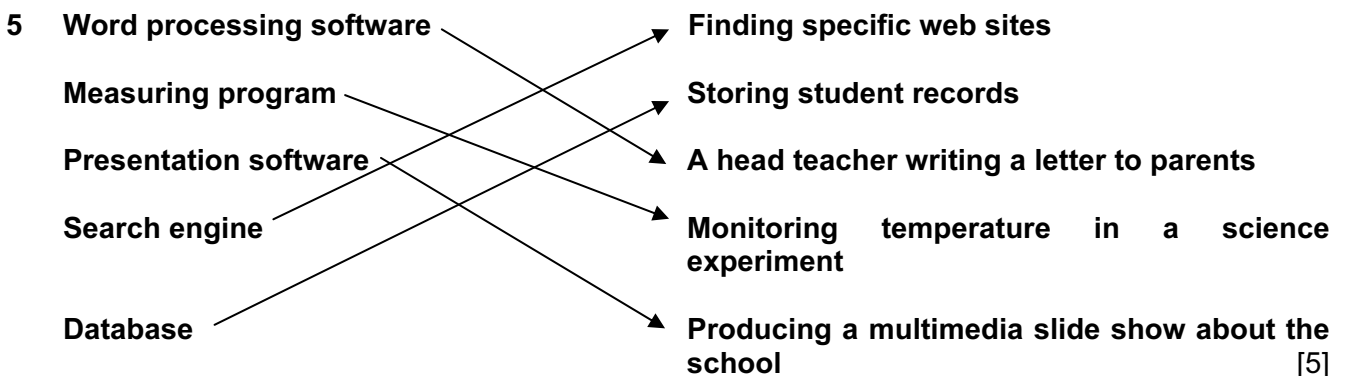
- 2 **CD RW (1)** **Graph plotter** **Hard disc (1)**
Keyboard **Mouse** **PIN** [2]

3

	True	False	
Direct changeover needs two sets of workers to be employed		✓	(1)
Parallel running means that the original system is still available	✓	✓	(1)
Phased implementation is implementing the system in parts	✓		(1)
Parallel running is the cheapest form of implementation		✓	(1)

[4]

- 4 (a) The most suitable storage medium for making backups of data held on a network server is a **magnetic tape** [1]
 (b) Data about the details of a PIN are stored on a bank card on a **chip** [1]
 (c) An optical disc which can have data updated is a **DVD RW** [1]
 (d) Details of a product are scanned at a POS using a **bar code reader** [1]



Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0417	13

6 Two matched pairs from:

Companies selling their software/games
 Cheap method of production/quick to access data

Making personal backups/transferring data (from one computer to another)
 Cheap to buy/quicker to retrieve data/expensive to buy tape drives

Downloading/copying films/music
 Faster/easier to access individual scenes/tracks/better or higher quality

Two for each matched pair – 4 marks maximum

[4]

7 Three matched pairs from:

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

1 for instruction
 1 for meaning

[6]

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0417	13

- 8 Three from:**
Text messaging
Sending a photograph (as soon as it has been taken)
(Sending) emails
Using social networking sites
Creating blogs [3]

9 (a)

Pulse rate	✓	(1)
Room temperature		
Humidity		
Body temperature	✓	(1)
Light		
Blood pressure	✓	(1)

[3]

- (b) Physical variables are analogue data [1]**
Computers can only work with digital data [1]

- (c) Three from:**
Can monitor continuously/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 can be analysed 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 [3]

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0417	13

10 (a) 7 [1]

(b) 5 [1]

(c) Margarine [1]

(d) Text/alphanumeric [1]

(e) **Five** from:
 The stock file is searched
 Until a match is found with the entered bar code number/product id number
 The number in stock of the matching record is read
 Three is subtracted from the number in stock
 The number in stock is compared with the re-order number
 It will now be equal to the re-order number
 More goods are automatically re-ordered
 The new value of number in stock is written back to the file [5]

11 **Two** matched features and uses from:

Animation

To move images or text

Video

Videos of school plays/performances/sports events

Sound

Background music/school concerts/voiceovers/sound effects when changing/opening a slide

Hyperlinks

To link to other slides

Slide transitions

To keep the viewer's attention

[4]

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0417	13

- 12 (a) Two** from:
- All machines can access internet at the same time
 - Only one printer is needed
 - Only one scanner is needed
 - Data can be shared between computers/data can be accessed by one computer from another more easily
 - Software can be shared
 - All computers can access the internet through one connection
 - Network games can be played
- [2]

- 12 (b) Two** from:
- Greater risk of hackers
 - Greater risk of viruses
 - Internet usage by children could be more difficult to monitor
 - The significant cost of extra equipment
- [2]

- 13 (a) Two** from:
- User ID and one of password/PIN/memorable data** – password has to be entered before access is gained/password can be changed frequently to avoid hackers guessing them/unsuccessful logins can throw you out of the system

Magnetic stripe/smart card/electronic key/bar code system/ID card/Dongle

Prevents people without cards accessing system

Biometric data

Fingerprint/retina/iris/face/voice recognition used as input/biometric data is difficult to replicate/is unique

[2]

- (b) Two** from:
- Key needed to encrypt
 - Data is jumbled up
 - Key must be known to decrypt it
 - Prevents people from understanding data/reading data
- [2]

Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0417	13

- 14 (a)** Interview [1]
 Can change questions in light of previous answers/interviewer can detect body language [1]
- Questionnaire [1]
 Quicker to get every worker's response/easier to collate responses [1]
- Examining documents [1]
 Can see exact details of inputs and outputs [1]
- Observation [1]
 Easier to see data flow/can get more accurate overview of whole system [1]
- (b) Four from:**
- Field name
 - Field type
 - Key field
 - Field length
 - Validation check/rules [4]
- (c) Direct changeover**
- Two from:**
- Cannot afford to pay two sets of workers
 - Would give him immediate benefits
 - Does not need to set up pilot scheme – small company [2]
- 15 Four from:**
- A graphical user interface has icons to help the user identify applications/folders
 - A GUI has a system of menus to help the user choose options
 - A GUI has windows to enable user to multi task
 - A GUI has a pointer/pointing device to help navigate around the screen/to click to open files/software
 - A CLI only allows you to type in commands
 - With CLI syntax has to be precise
 - Commands difficult to edit once entered
 - Have to learn a lot of commands exactly/have to be familiar with the commands [4]

Page 8	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0417	13

16 (a) Two from:
ISP contract
Router/modem [2]

(b) Four from:
Less danger of mugging
Can shop when shops are closed
Doesn't have to spend time queuing/going around different shops/travelling to shop/can compare prices at different shops more easily
Can look at wide range of shops
No travelling expenses/don't waste fuel
Easier to search and find what you're looking for [4]

(c) Four from:
Lack of socialising/social contacts
Hackers may intercept data and defraud customer/steal identity
Deprived of personal touch
Phone bills can increase
Without broadband other family members cannot use the phone
Cannot see/feel goods in reality/goods delivered may not be the same standard as those ordered
More vulnerable to phishing/pharming
More vulnerable to viruses
Goods may not be delivered/can't check the standard of goods before buying
May be hidden costs such as delivery charges [4]

17 Four from:
Customer is asked if they want a receipt
The PIN number is compared with that stored in the chip
If they are the same the transaction proceeds
If they are not the same the customer is asked to re-enter PIN
If three attempts transaction rejected and card withheld
The customer is asked which service is required
The customer selects required service (cash)
The customer is asked how much money they want to withdraw
The customer's account is checked to see if it has sufficient funds
The amount is checked against the card limit
If there are sufficient funds (and the amount is within the card limit) the transaction is authorised/if not transaction is rejected
The amount is deducted from the customer account
The bank notes are issued
The card is returned (by the computer)
If required receipt is printed [4]

Page 9	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2011	0417	13

18 Two from:

If the airplane crashed you wouldn't need to replace it – saving money

If the airplane crashed nobody is injured

It is easy to recreate extreme weather conditions

It is easy to create unusual flying conditions/any situation

Can recreate mechanical/computer failure from previous real situations [2]

19 Two matched pairs from:

Phishing [1]

Hackers send an e-mail (appearing to be from the bank) asking for a customer's (account) details/includes a website link so customers details are gathered [1]

Pharming [1]

Installing malicious code on a pc or server causing users to access websites which look authentic/websites are used to gain bank details/redirects a genuine website's traffic to hacker's website [1]