CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2012 series

# 0417 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

0417/12

Paper 1 (Written), maximum raw mark 100

MMM. Hisenepabers.com

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.

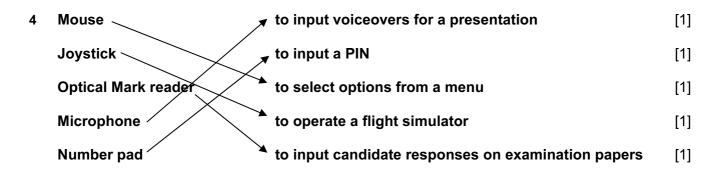
Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2012 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



	Page 2	Mark Scheme Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE – October/November 2012 0417	12
1	A dot matri C multimed	x printer B trackerball lia projector D inkjet printer	[4]
2	light pen	magnetic disc motor	[1]
	mouse	OCR ROM	[1]

3

	TRUE	FALSE	
A chip reader is an example of software		~	
A hard disc drive is an example of hardware	~		
DTP is a form of operating system		~	
A blu-ray disc has a greater storage capacity than a DVD	~		
Flash memory cards are used in digital cameras	~		



#### 5

	TRUE	FALSE	
ROM is volatile		~	[1]
ROM is used to store the startup instructions of a co	mputer 🗸		[1]
The data in ROM is easier to change than that in RA	M	~	[1]
ROM is used to store the data the user is currently v	vorking on	~	[1]

#### 6 Three from:

Projector/large screen Webcam/video camera Speakers/headphones Microphone Router/modem

[3]

	Page 3	IGCS	Mark Scheme E – October/November	2012	Syllabus 0417	Paper 12
7						
	PEN DOWN	I	END REPEAT			
	LEFT	90	PENUP			
	REPEAT	2	FORWARD	90		
	FORWARD	50	PENDOWN			
	RIGHT	90	FORWARD	70		
	1 mark for ea	ch correct sta	atement			[8]
8	(a) Three fro	om:				
	Descript					
	Tempera Pressure Sunlight Humidity Rainfall					[3]
	(b) Three fro					
	Uses tex Performs Performs Replicate Formulae	t and number automatic re whatifs es formulae e/functions e absolute an		/named cells	s or ranges	[3]
	(c) Three de	escriptions fro	om:			
	Scientific Civil eng Financial Flight/pile Large sc Design o Traffic co	atical models models ineering mod models ot simulation/ ale chemical f fairground r	training experiments ides			[3]

Page 4		ge 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper		
			IGCSE – October/November 2012	0417	12		
	(d)	Two fron	n:				
		Some situations are/real thing might be dangerous/model is less dangerous <u>Cost of building</u> real thing 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 models					
9	(a)	Hub/swit	tch/bridge		[1]		
	(b)	Email so	ftware/IM software		[1]		
	(c)	LAN/intra	anet		[1]		
	(d)	Three fro	om:				
		shopping They cou They cou	ay waste time playing games/going on social network g/banking/surfing uld access undesirable sites uld download viruses/malware ake the company susceptible to hackers	< sites/updating th	eir blog/ online [3]		
10	(a)	Three fro	om:				
		Fewer sh Less actu Less more	taff needed – less spent on wages hops needed – less spent on rates/rent/utilities ual cash handled – fewer robberies ney spent on security staff lly larger customer base		[3]		
	(b)	Three fro	om:				
		Initial cost of hardware/software is expensive Need to retrain staff Less customer loyalty/loss of customers/more difficult to sell other services/product du lack of personal touch			product due to		
			system maintenance costs due to more delivery staff		[3]		

	Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE – October/November 2012	0417	12
11	Three match	ed pairs from:		
		troduction by head/voiceover the presen chestra/sound effects when changing/opening a s	tation/background ide	music/school
	Animation Text effects/c	cartoon representing school activities		
	Video Introduction b	by head/school play/choir/band/orchestra/sports ac	tivities	
	<b>Hyperlinks</b> Move to anot	her slide		
	Slide transit To keep the	ions viewer's attention		[6]
12		paring typed in data with original source mpares two versions of the typed in data		[1] [1]

#### Two from:

Data may be entered/copied inaccurately Check needs to be carried out to ensure accurate data entry Validation may not pick up that although the data is acceptable it may still be incorrect [2]

#### 13 (a)

Optical character reader		
Electronic scales	~	[1]
Sound sensor		
Bar code reader	~	[1]
Number pad	~	[1]
Trackerball		

#### (b) Two from:

Computer calculates check digit from numbers in bar code number Compares calculated check digit with that recorded in bar code number If same, proceeds with transaction, otherwise sounds warning signal/issues error message

[2]

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2012	0417	12
(c) Five from	n:		
Every tin	ne a product is bought, number in stock reduces t	by 1	
Number	in stock of Kollege Corn Flakes falls to 150	-	
•	e number in stock with Re-order level		
•	so needs re-ordering		
•	Corn Flakes now needs re-ordering		
	re-order quantity (which is 50)		
	supplier code L93512		
	pliers' database supplier code (L93512)		
	supplier code (193312) supplier's name, address - Lu Chen, Kinshasa H	iahway Box 11321	
	re-order request	igilway, D0X 41524	
	address label		[5
i fint on			[0]
Three from:			

#### **14** Three from:

Fraudster sends an e-mail which appear to be authentic Is sent by a fraudster posing as a bank/organisation in order to get the target's bank details/personal details

15 (a)			_
	Field name	Validation rule	[1]
	First_name	none	[1]
	Family name	none	[1]
	class	Format/picture/length	[1]
	Number of IGCSEs	Range	[1], [1]
	Gender	Boolean	[1], [1]

#### (b) Three from:

Normal data - data within a given range/appropriate for that data type Abnormal data – data outside the range/of the wrong data type Extreme data - data on the boundaries of the range Live data – data that has been used in the previous/existing system

[3]

[3]

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – October/November 2012	0417	12

	•
1	C۱
L	υj

		_
Interview users about the current system		
Design the new system		
Compare the solution with the original task requirements	~	
Decide on the method of implementation		
Identify any limitations of the system	~	]
Identify any necessary improvements to the system	~	[3]

#### 16 Six from:

Internet is not policed so information is not necessarily reliable Anybody can have a website so information is not necessarily reliable Anybody can publish their understanding of a topic so information is not necessarily reliable If site has excessive advertising it could be unreliable If the advertising is related only to its own products it could be unreliable The final part of a URL can help to identify reliability... .....ac, .gov, .org are usually fairly reliable Can compare information from sites to see if it is reliable If site is endorsed by reliable/reputable people/organisations it can be accepted as being reliable If it has links to other reliable sites it is usually reliable If it has testimonials it is likely to be reliable If the author's credentials are good it is likely to be reliable If information is comparable to information from reliable/authenticated/text books it is likely to be reliable If the date of the last update was a long time ago it is likely to be unreliable [6]

### **17 Four** from:

Easy to keep in immediate contact with friends/make new friends Easy to communicate to more than one friend/to communicate with people overseas Can search for people who you've fallen out of touch with Easy to arrange meetings/visits to cinemas/theatre Can share photographs/videos/images/opinions/views

[4]