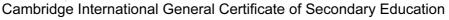


Cambridge International Examinations





INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

0417/11

Paper 1 Written May/June 2016

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 100

Ρ	ub	lis	he	d

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 May/June 2016 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is the registered trademark of Cambridge International Examinations.

This syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.



[Turn over

Р	age 2	Mark Scheme				Syllabus	
		Cambridge IGCSE – May/Jui	ne 2016			0417	11
1	(a) RFID re	eader					[1]
	(b) Optical	Character Reader					[1]
	(c) Chip re	eader					[1]
	(d) Magne	tic stripe reader					[1]
2			applicati	ons	syste		
	Mand non-	a sin a	(√) ✓		(✓)	
	Word proce	ssing	•		✓	,	
	Compilers Interpreters						
	Spreadshee		✓				
3	2 or 3 corre 1 correct –	ct answers – 1 mark 0 marks			UE ()	FALSE	[2]
	Most mode	rn laptop computers have webcams built	in		/	· /	
		mputers are not very portable		,	/		
	All desktop	computers have a touchpad built in				✓	
	Laptop com	nputers are rarely supplied with a mouse		,	/		
		nswers – 2 marks oct answers – 1 mark 0 marks					[2]
4	(a) Phishin	ng					[1]
	(b) Pharmi	ing					[1]
	(c) Spam						[1]

[1]

(d) Smishing

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016	0417	11

5 **Four** from:

Information must be processed fairly and lawfully Information collected must be processed for limited purposes Information collected must be adequate, relevant and not excessive Information collected must be accurate and up to date Information must not be held for longer than is necessary Information must be processed in accordance with the individual's rights Information should not be transferred outside the area of the Act unless adequate levels of protection exist.

[4]

6 **Four** descriptions from:

Phone call Text message **Email** Social network site Blog/microblog Video call

[4]

7 (a) Two from:

Payroll workers Typing pool workers Car production workers Checkout operators Bank workers

[2]

(b) Two from:

Website designers Computer programmers Delivery drivers in retail stores Computer maintenance staff Robot maintenance staff

[2]

Four from: 8

Stores IP addresses

IP address is a unique identifier set up by network manager/ISP Can change but should match the network it's on IP address consists of 4 numbers separated by full stops Stores MAC addresses 6 pairs of hexadecimal digits MAC address is usually hard coded by manufacturer, never changes

[4]

D.	age 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
Г	ige -	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016	0417	11
_				
9	(a)	Three from: Encrypting the password Ask for memorable information, such as mother's maiden name Changing passwords very regularly Use TANs Only being asked for or providing a limited number of characters from th Twin factor authentication	ne password	[3]
	(b)	Three from:		
		Save travelling expenses Saves time travelling/queuing Elderly/disabled people don't have to travel No embarrassment having to ask for loans face to face Can bank when banks are closed Use it anywhere there's an internet connection		[3]
10	(a)	The car registration number		[1]
	(b)	Two from:		
		Car owner's name Car driver's name Height of vehicle Colour of vehicle Credit/debit card details Make of car/model of car Length of vehicle		[2]
	(c)	Two from:		
		As the car arrives a camera takes a snapshot of the number plate as an Stores it in a file Software identifies where number plate is in image and crops that part of the OCR software converts the registration number to numbers/letters	-	[2]
	(d)	Three from:		
		The number plate is comparedwith those stored on the customer file When a matching record is found The name of the customer is read The name is merged into the message And a signal is sent to screen to display the appropriate part of the mes	sage	[3]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016	0417	11

11 (a) Price... – 1 mark

...descending order - 1 mark

[2]

(b) Year_released... – 1 mark ...ascending order – 1 mark

[2]

(c) Year released<2010 AND Price<8.99

Year released - 1 mark

<2010 - 1 mark

AND – 1 mark

Price – 1 mark

<8.99 – 1 mark

[5]

(d) Erasure, Jimmy Smith

1 mark if only one of these given

Minus 1 for each additional artist, to a mark of zero

[2]

12 (a) Six from;

As it stands the form is not fit for purpose.

On the one hand:

The fields which require completion are all included.

Fields are clearly labelled

The space allowed for data entry is more than adequate

On the other hand the form could be improved by having:

Appropriate space for each field

Screen more spread out

Larger font for field names

Drop down list for Number of adults, Number of children, Number of infants (1 mark each,

2 max.)

Drop down list for date of return/date of departure

Drop down list for Class

Separate drop down lists for dd/mm/yyyy

Navigation buttons could be included to move between records

Drop down list for Number of adults, Number of children, Number of infants (1 mark each,

2 max.)

[6]

(b) Three from:

A format check ensures that data is in a specific format...

...such as two digits for day, two digits for month and four digits for year

In the table above the date would be rejected by this check as it has one digit for the month in one example two in the other

In the table above the date would be rejected by this check as it has two digits for the day in one example and one in the other [3]

Page	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016	0417	11
3 (a)	Two from:		
	A URL is a Uniform Resource Locator Is the unique address for a file that is accessible on the Internet It consists of a protocol usually http or https Then a domain name that identifies a specific computer on the Internet Then a pathname that specifies the location of a file in that computer.		[2
(b)	Three from:		
	http://www.cie.org.uk/gcseict/giraffe.htm When the giraffe image is clicked on The user would be redirected to the part of the CIE website This website contains the giraffe web page		[3]
4 Thi	ee from:		
Use u Use	ed advanced searches e Boolean operands se + and – to limit results to only key words e speech marks around key phrases e the specific web address		[3
	neric file formats are those that when files are saved in that format they derent types of application software – 1 mark	an be used	in
Thi	ee from:		
A .6 q. A q. A n. A	ext file can be imported into any text editor/ word processing/DTP packages file can be imported into any spreadsheet pg/.gif/.png file can be used in most bitmap image editing software odf can be used in any document format reader to the can be used in any word processor and retains some formatting can be opened in any text editor of the can be opened by any web browser	е	[4]
6 Fo	ı r from:		
T I	e letter will be more personal/can have the member's name on it		

The letter will be of better quality and look more professional Easier to target team members of specific sports Easier to identify how many letters to print Address labels are easier to produce using the data from the database [4]

Pa	age 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
		Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016	0417	11
17	(a) (i)	Host nations/Venues/Country		[1]
	(ii)	Number of times hosted		[1]
	(iii)	The number of times Countries that have hosted the Commonweal	th Games	[1]
	(b) Bar/column chart			
18	Three r	natched pairs from:		
	Conten	layer can consist of text or images		[2]
		ation layer er is defined by the CSS or styles to indicate how elements are disp	layed	[2]
		our layer er of a Web page allows interaction		[2]

Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016	0417	11

19 To be marked as a level of response:

Level 3 (7-8 marks)

Candidates will describe in detail the reliability and unreliability of at least two methods of preventing unauthorised access to data.

Examples will be given and will be appropriate.

The information will be relevant, clear, organised and presented in a structured and coherent format.

Specialist terms will be used correctly and appropriately.

Level 2 (4-6 marks)

Candidates will describe the reliability or otherwise of methods of preventing unauthorised access to data.

For the most part, the information will be relevant and presented in a structured and coherent format.

Examples will be given and will be mostly appropriate.

Specialist terms will be used appropriately and for the most part correctly.

Level 1 (1-3 marks)

Candidates will identify some of the methods of preventing unauthorised access to data.

Answers may be in the form of a list.

There will be little or no use of specialist terms.

Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be intrusive.

Level 0 [0 marks]

Response with no valid content

Examples of reliability of methods

User id and Password will...

- ...prevent users who do not know the password from gaining access
- ...will reject users who try to guess passwords (usually after 3 attempts)

Strong passwords using a mixture of alphabetic, alphanumeric and special characters...

...will be difficult to guess

Biometrics are unique and are almost impossible to duplicate...

...only the user who has those characteristics can access the laptop

Using biometrics means that passwords don't have to be remembered

Laptops can now come with fingerprint scanner

Laptops can have built in retina identification

Examples of lack of reliability

Strong passwords can be difficult to remember

- ...can be easily forgotten
- ...can be easily disclosed to any user

Software for retina scan can malfunction

User can have fingerprints affected by injury/cut on a finger

Laptops with this technology tend to cost more

Low cost fingerprint technology tends to be inaccurate

Fingerprints can be copied by expert thieves

[8]

20 Each paragraph has been indented on the first line

Each occurrence of Cambridge Primary has been emboldened

[1] [1]

[1]

The line spacing has been increased The text has been fully justified

កែរ