UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2012 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0417 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

0417/11 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 May/June 2012 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 – May/June 2012	0417	11

1	Α	Microphone	[1]
	В	Webcam	[1]
	С	Remote control	[1]
	D	Number pad	Ī1Ī

2 buzzer	DVD R	joystick	[1]
magnetic tape	plotter	touch pad	[1]

3

	True	False
A scanner is used to enter a PIN		✓
Word processing software is used to write letters	✓	
Database software is used to create newspapers		✓
A command line interface uses icons to represent applications		✓
Sensors are used to monitor physical variables	✓	

[5]

4

	Abnormal	Extreme
20		✓
21	✓	
twenty	✓	
0		✓

[4]

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2012	0417	11

5 Three pairs from:

Hub

Broadcasts data packets to computers in a LAN

Router

Connects LANs to a WAN/Internet

Switch

Directs data packets to specific computers

NIC

Enables computers to be connected to a network

Bridge

Connects networks/LANs together/Directs data packets to specific networks

Proxy server

Stores web pages for faster re-use by computers/can act as a firewall

Modem

Modulates data and demodulates phone signals

[6]

6

	LAN	WLAN
Uses wireless technology to transmit data		✓
Faster transmission of data	✓	
Greater security	✓	
Is cheaper as there is less cabling		✓

[4]

7	PEN DOWN		FORWARD	300
	RIGHT	90	PEN DOWN	
	REPEAT	8	REPEAT	6
	FORWARD	100	FORWARD	80
	LEFT	45	LEFT	60
	END REPEAT		END REPEAT	

PENUP

1 mark for each correct statement

[8]

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2012	0417	11

8 A blu ray disc is used to store high definition copies of movies A graphics tablet is used to retouch photographs An inkjet printer is used to print out photographs A motor is used to open windows in a greenhouse [5] An Optical Mark Reader is used to input candidate examination answers 9 Three from: If computer is switched off work in RAM goes but backing storage stores data for future use More likely that data is accidentally deleted in RAM RAM is more expensive than backing storage per unit of memory RAM is bulkier than backing storage per unit of memory RAM provides faster access than backing storage Software package may be so large that it is physically impossible for RAM to store it. Data may need to be transferred from one computer to another and can't do that with RAM [3] 10 (a) Three from: Temperature sensor Light sensor pH sensor O₂ sensor CO₂ sensor [3] (b) Five from: The sensors feed back data to microprocessor/computer Data is converted from Analogue to Digital Readings from A are compared with those from B...by the computer/microprocessor Differences are printed out Graphs are automatically produced by computer showing values from A and B.. ...plotted against time Process is continuous. [5] **11 (a) Four** from: User interface Rules base Knowledge base Inference engine [4] (b) Two from: Engine car fault diagnosis Prospecting Tax Careers Chess games Animal/plant classification [2]

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2012	0417	11

12 Three pairs from:

Length check

Checks there are exactly 16 characters

Invalid character/type check

Checks all characters entered are digits

Check digit

Single digit calculated from other digits appended to these, computer carries out fresh calculation on digit and compares answer with original check digit.

Existency check

Is the card number on the database [6]

RSI in the wrists – caused by repetitive typing/prolonged gripping of mouse RSI in the fingers – caused by repetitive clicking of mouse Headaches – staring at the screen for too long Back pain – sitting in the same position for long periods [1]

14 Three matched triples from:

User ID and password

Benefit – each user ID could be unique/only user will know the password/data can only be accessed by person who knows the password/Password can be changed frequently to avoid hackers guessing them/Unsuccessful logins can throw you out of the system

Drawback – user might forget password/keylogging software can be used to intercept it

Biometrics

Benefit – each user has unique biometrics

Drawback – equipment is expensive to buy/may be difficult or expensive to get equipment to user

Magnetic/chip card with PIN

Benefit - Hacker needs to have the card and know the PIN

Drawback - can lose the card/can forget PIN

TAN

Benefit – Always changing so a hacker would not be able to use it even if they intercepted it when user typed it in.

Drawback – need to have card and remember PIN and use it within a short period of time. [9]

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2012	0417	11

15 (a) Would always be the same contents/waste space putting in duplicated field

[1]

(b)

Field name	Validation check	
Model	Must be Feisty or Mendo or Galactica	
Colour	Must be red, blue or gold	
Air conditioning	Boolean check - Must be yes or no	
Number of doors	Range check >2 AND <6 / >=3 AND <=5	

[7]

(c) Six from:

Validation is the checking that data is reasonable or acceptable

Verification is checking that data has been accurately copied from one medium to another.

Verification does not check that data is correct

If original data is incorrect it will still be incorrect after it has been copied accurately

Validation does not check that data is correct

If, for example, data is incorrect but within a given range, a range check won't reject it

Validation will pick up errors that verification does not

Verification will pick up errors that validation does not

Verification can sometimes be carried out by the user

Validation is always carried out by the computer

[6]

16 (a) Three from:

It looks through the cells A2 to B7...

...in Sheet 1

Until it finds the value equal to the contents B2 (BAH) in sheet 2

B2 in sheet 2 contains BAH

It records the corresponding value from column 2 of sheet 1

Produces Bahamas

[3]

(b) Maldives

[1]

(c) Three from:

It looks through A8 to A18

Cell B2 contains the code BAH

Checks whether A8 to A18 contains the code BAH/contents of B2

Counts all the cells where there is a match

Produces the answer 3.

[3]

(d) 4

[1]

Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2012	0417	11

(e) Four from:

Benefits

Real thing may be too expensive to build

Real thing requires too large a time scale

Real thing would be too wasteful of materials

Real thing is too vast a scale

Easier to change data/variables

Costs less to change data/variables

The real thing may be impossible to access/create

Real thing may be too dangerous

You can test predictions more easily/model can make predictions more accurately you can ask many whatif questions which would be impractical in real life

Drawbacks

Can never allow for all eventualities

Difficult to exactly recreate a lifelike situation

Hardware and software may be expensive

Workers will need to be trained to use the system

Max. 3 drawbacks or benefits

[4]