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

0417/13

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.

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	Page 2	Mark Scheme: Te	achers' version	Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE – May	/June 2012	0417	13
1	A Flash me B Magnetic C Magnetic D Joystick				[1] [1] [1] [1]
2	CRT monitor		magnetic tap	e	[1]
	Number pad	plotter	trackerball		[1]

3

	True	False
Control software is used to create slide shows		~
Palmtop computers do not have DVD drives	~	
Presentation software can be used to produce databases		~
An internet browser uses an inference engine		~
Motors are output devices	~	

4	(a) A dot matrix printer	produces hard copy in harsh conditions.	[1]
	(b) A microphone	inputs sounds.	[1]
	(c) A multimedia projector	is used to show slideshows.	[1]
	(d) A presence check	is a validation rule.	[1]
	(e) A magnetic tape	is used to create backups from a server's hard disc.	[1]

5 Three from:

Temperature sensor Pressure sensor Moisture sensor Humidity sensor Light sensor Motion sensor

[3]

[5]

	Page 3	Mark S	cheme: Teachers' ve	rsion	Syllabus	Paper
		IG	CSE – May/June 2012	2	0417	13
6	to select optior	ns from a lis	st		keyboard	
	to type data int	o a databas	se	optical mark reader		
	to input candid	ate examin	ation answers	chip reader		
	to input data di	rectly from	a bank card		mouse	[4
7	PEN DOWN		BACKWARD	<u>140</u>		
	LEFT		PENDOWN			
	REPEAT	5	REPEAT	4		
	FORWARD	50	FORWARD	<u>60</u>		
	RIGHT	<u>72</u>	RIGHT	90		
	END REPEAT		END REPEAT			
	PENUP					

One mark for every line except the square then one mark per two instructions

[8]

8

	True	False
Encryption prevents hackers from understanding the data	~	
Encryption destroys viruses		~
Encryption prevents unauthorised access to computer systems		~
Encryption is the scrambling of data	~	

[4]

9 Five from: Data is gathered/collected from experts Knowledge base is designed/created A structure to relate each item in the database / knowledge base is created An interrogation technique to access the data is created A user interface/method of displaying the results/method of inputting data/ input screen/output screen is designed/created The inference engine is designed/created The rules base is designed/created The system is tested

[4]

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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0 Four from:			

User/customer is in direct contact with the main computer/CPU Appears that nobody else can access system at that point/processing is almost immediate Computer asks customer for details of flight Computer asks for personal details of passengers Computer searches for matching flights Computer may display list of seats available Computer may ask customer to select a seat (Customer selects seat from those available and) computer flags seat as booked Computer asks customer to complete payment details Computer checks details are valid by communicating with customer's bank Computer checks if sufficient funds Airline's database is updated immediately Number of seats available reduces by number booked Prevents double booking Confirmation/e-ticket may be sent to customer by email

11 Three matched pairs from:

Hub

Broadcasts data packets to computers in a LAN

Switch

Directs data to specific computers

Bridge

Connects two LANs together to form a larger LAN/Directs data packets to specific networks

NIC

Enables computer to be connected to a network

12 (a)

Number of bedrooms	integer
Price	currency
Property Type	Boolean
Floor space/area	numeric

1 mark for each correctly filled gap

[6]

[6]

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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(b) Five from:

Parallel running is running the old and new system together

Direct changeover is stopping the old system and starting the new one immediately

Parallel running is more expensive to implement than direct changeover....

....more expensive as two sets of workers have to be employed

Benefits of direct changeover are immediate whereas this is not the case with parallel running.

Parallel running is slower to implement

If new system fails there is no backup system with direct changeover but there is with parallel running

With parallel running training can be gradual unlike direct changeover which is difficult to organise [5]

13 Three matched pairs from:

Normal

Within a given range such as 30 out of 50

Abnormal outside the given range or of wrong data type such as 56 out of 50 or 'sixty'

Extreme		
At the boundaries of	of the given range	e.g. 0 or 50

[6]

14 Two matched pairs

Proxy server

The proxy server can restrict the web sites students can access/can block access to sites with objectionable material

Firewall

Limits the computers (using IP address) that can access the system/that can be accessed from within the school

Applying parental guidance settings.	
Can block undesirable topics	

15 (a) Six from:

Checks to see if the value of A7 is "D" If it is, the value in B7/4.00 is multiplied by the value in B2/10% If it isn't, checks to see if the value in A7 is "N" If it is, the value in B7/4.00 is multiplied by the value in B3/15% If it isn't, checks to see if the value in A7 is "P" If it is, the value in B7/4.00 is multiplied by the value in B4/20% If it isn't, "FALSE" is generated A7 contains "D" In this example answer is \$4.00 x 10%/ answer is \$0.40

[6]

[1]

[4]

(b) \$1.00

Pa	ge 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
		IGCSE – May/June 2012	0417	13
(c)	Until bla	om: on C7 and manoeuvred to bottom right hand corn ck cross appears oss dragged down to C18	er of cell	
	Or three	from:		
	Selected	cked on C7 select copy from menu I C8 to C18 ck and click on paste		
	Highligh Click on Click on			[3]
(d)	= b7 – c	7		[1]
(e)	results c you can Easier to	n: what will happen without spending a lot of money an be seen in a shorter space of time ask many whatif questions which would be impra o change data/variables test predictions more easily/model can make pre	ctical in real life	əly [2]
6 Wir	ndow – ar	area on the screen that displays information for	a specific program.	[1]
Ico	n represe	nts a folder or a program – can be seen within a v	vindow or freestanding	on screen[1]
Me	nus – con	tains lists of options for a certain program/softwa	re	[1]
Poi	nting devi	ice/Pointer – used to select menu options/icons/c	ose/open windows	[1]

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17 Six from:

Advantages of DTP

Can be sure every local family gets to see it Not everybody has a computer/internet/modem Can read it anywhere/not limited to where computer is.

Disadvantages of website

Can't be sure every local family gets to see it Not everybody has a computer/internet/modem Can't read it anywhere/ limited to where computer is.

Disadvantages of DTP

Takes time to physically distribute by hand Might need to pay somebody to distribute by hand Costs of ink/paper/printing Not as easy to update Not interactive/hyperlinks No animation/video No sound

Advantages of website

No costs of ink/paper/printing Easier to update Interactive/hyperlinks Animation/video Sound

Allow one mark for a reasoned conclusion

18 Six from:

Car workers have been made unemployed Car workers have had to be retrained Car workers have become deskilled More technical staff have been employed Work areas are cleaner There is a healthier environment Workers have a safer environment Fewer manual tasks

[6]