

CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

**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 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.

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6 (a) **Two** from:

Less likely to lose it
 May have stronger signal
 Display is larger/keyboard is larger
 Content is not as limited
 Can be faster to access internet
 No problem with batteries running out
 Has a mouse so is easier to navigate/use

[2]

(b) **Two** from:

Don't always have access to PC/there may be a power cut
 Difficult to carry/not very portable/mobile phone is portable/Cannot access internet except in the house
 You have to buy extra hardware/router

[2]

7

| | Internet | Intranet | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----|
| is a network of computer networks | ✓ | | [1] |
| exists usually within one organisation | | ✓ | [1] |
| anybody can access it | ✓ | | [1] |
| can be expanded to become an extranet | | ✓ | [1] |

8

| | Spam | Pharming | |
|--|-------------|-----------------|-----|
| is the sending of several emails at once | ✓ | | [1] |
| requires malicious code to be downloaded | | ✓ | [1] |
| re-directs the user to a fake website | | ✓ | [1] |
| is the sending of unsolicited messages | ✓ | | [1] |

| | | | |
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9 Four instructions and four paired meanings from:

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

1 for instruction and 1 for meaning

[8]

10

| | True | False | |
|---|------|-------|-----|
| A file is a collection of related records | ✓ | | [1] |
| A field is one item of data such as name or address | ✓ | | [1] |
| The same value can occur several times within a key field | | ✓ | [1] |
| A record is the complete data about one student | ✓ | | [1] |

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11 (a) Four from:

Sensors are used to monitor patient's vital signs
 ...such as temperature, blood pressure, pulse, sugar levels (2 required for mark)
 Sensors send data/signals back to computer
 ADC converts analogue signals from sensors...
 ...to digital so that computer can understand/read the data
 Graphs are output
 Inputs are compared to acceptable range of values
 If higher/lower warning signal is triggered [4]

11 (b) Four from:

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/fewer nurses will be needed [4]

12 (a) E5 [1]

(b) Any of A1:B6, C1:G1, B8, E8 [1]

(c) 7 [1]

(d) = C2*F2 or = C2* (E2–D2) [1]

(e) 1 mark per point

Highlight F2 and click copy
 Highlight F3:F6 and click paste

OR

Highlight F2 and manoeuvre to bottom right hand corner of F2
 Using fill handle/little black square/cross drag down to F6/double click on fill handle/little black square/cross

OR

Highlight F2:F6
 Click on fill then down [2]

| | | | |
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12 (f) Three from:

- Real thing may be too expensive to build/cost of rebuilding/repairing is expensive
- Real thing requires too large a time scale/it may take a long time to obtain results from the real thing
- Real thing would be too wasteful of materials
- Real thing is too vast a scale
- Easier to modify/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 what if questions which would be impractical in real life

[3]

13 Four from:

- With a CLI Instructions must be typed to get a computer to carry out an action
- With a GUI you just click on an icon
- With a GUI icons represent applications
- With a CLI you have to remember the exact path and name of application
- With a CLI it is more important that users understand how a computer works
- With a GUI menus are offered to help choose an action
- With CLI have to learn/understand commands

[4]

14 (a)

| Field name | Validation Check | |
|------------------|--|--------|
| Reference_number | Character check/range check/length check/check digit | [1] |
| Year | Range check/Character check | [1] |
| First_name | None | [1] |
| Family_name | None | [1] |
| Sibling | Yes or No | [1, 1] |

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(b) Five from:

Verification is checking that data has been entered/copied correctly
 Usually achieved by double data entry...
 ...or visual check
 Validation is checking that data entered is reasonable/sensible
 One mark is available for a correct explanation of an example of one validation check

Must have both because:

Data might be sensible but has not been transcribed/transferred accurately
 Data might have been transcribed/transferred accurately but may not be sensible [5]

15 (a) Two from:

Browser to access bank's website [1]
 ISP to have access to internet [1]

(b) Six from:

Advantages

Don't have to waste time travelling (long distances) to banks
 Don't have to spend money on travelling expenses travelling (long distances) to banks
 No embarrassment of having to ask for loans face to face
 Can bank when banks are closed
 Can use it anywhere if there's an internet connection

Disadvantages

May not like the lack of personal touch
 There may be less opportunity for socialising with friends/neighbours
 Possibly more expensive phone bills
 Hackers can access personal details and transfer money to their account
 You have to have Internet access
 Unable to withdraw cash

One mark is available for a reasoned conclusion
Maximum four advantages or disadvantages [6]

16 Four from:

Can be a website/software
 Users can create/add content/pages
 Users can modify content/pages
 Users can delete content/pages
 Using a web browser
 Using a simplified mark-up language/a rich-text editor
 Are often created collaboratively by multiple users
 Examples include community websites, corporate intranets, knowledge management systems [4]

| | | | |
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17 Three from:

Electrocution – RCB installed/don't allow liquids near computers/make sure cables are insulated
 Fire – CO_2 extinguisher/don't overload sockets
 Tripping – create ducts/cover cables with carpets etc. [3]

18 Five from:

Microprocessor controlled devices do much of housework
 Do not need to do many things manually
 Do not need to be in the house when food is cooking
 Do not need to be in the house when clothes are being washed
 Can leave their home to go shopping/work at any time of the day
 Greater social interaction/more family time
 More time to go out/more leisure time/more time to do other things/work
 Are able to do other leisure activities when convenient to them
 Can lead to unhealthy eating due to dependency on ready meals
 Can lead to laziness/lack of fitness
 Can encourage a healthy lifestyle because of smart fridges analysing food constituents
 Microprocessor controlled burglar alarm provides a sense of security
 Do not have to leave home to get fit
 Manual household skills are lost/deskilling regarding household tasks [5]

19 Five from:

Causes data to be scrambled/encoded
 Requires an encryption key/software to encrypt
 Requires a decryption key/encryption software to decrypt
 Results in data which is not understandable/readable

Benefits:
 Protects sensitive data...
 ...from being understood if it falls in to the wrong hands
 Only user/computer with key can understand data

Drawbacks
 Data can still be deleted from system
 Criminals can use encryption to keep incriminating material secure [5]