

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

0417/11 May/June 2016

Paper 1 Written MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 100

Published

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This document consists of 8 printed pages.



P	age 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
		Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016	0417	11
1	(a) F	RFID reader		[1]
	(b) (Optical Character Reader		[1]
	(c) (Chip reader		[1]
	(d) 1	Aagnetic stripe reader		[1]

2

	applications (√)	systems (✓)
Word processing	~	
Compilers		\checkmark
Interpreters		\checkmark
Spreadsheet	~	

4 correct answers – 2 marks

2 or 3 correct answers – 1 mark

1 correct – 0 marks

3

	TRUE (✓)	FALSE (√)
Most modern laptop computers have webcams built in	\checkmark	
Desktop computers are not very portable	\checkmark	
All desktop computers have a touchpad built in		\checkmark
Laptop computers are rarely supplied with a mouse.	\checkmark	

4 correct answers – 2 marks 2 or 3 correct answers – 1 mark

1 correct – 0 marks

[2]

[1]

[1]

[1]

[1]

4	(a)	Phishing

(b) Pharming

- (c) Spam
- (d) Smishing

[2]

Page 3				Paper	
		Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016	0417	11	
5	Fou	ı r from:			
	Info Info Info Info Info	rmation must be processed fairly and lawfully rmation collected must be processed for limited purposes rmation collected must be adequate, relevant and not excessive rmation collected must be accurate and up to date rmation must not be held for longer than is necessary rmation must be processed in accordance with the individual's rights rmation should not be transferred outside the area of the Act unless ade ection exist.	equate levels	s of [4]	
6	Fou	r descriptions from:			
	Tex Ema Soc Blog	ne call t message ail ial network site g/microblog eo 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]	
8	Fou	ı r from:			
	IP a Car IP a Stor 6 pa	res IP addresses address is a unique identifier set up by network manager/ISP a change but should match the network it's on address consists of 4 numbers separated by full stops res MAC addresses airs of hexadecimal digits		F 4 1	
	IVIA	C address is usually hard coded by manufacturer, never changes		[4]	

D	200 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabua	Danar
Pa	age 4	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016	Syllabus 0417	Paper 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 the Twin factor authentication	he 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 The OCR software converts the registration number to numbers/letters	of the image	[2]
	(d)	Three from: The number plate is compared with 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 mess	ssage	[3]

Page		Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016	0417	11
l1 (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		[8
(d)	Erasure, Jimmy Smith		
	1 mark if only one of these given Minus 1 for each additional artist, to a mark of zero		[;
2 (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 in 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 in 2 max.)		
(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 years in the table above the date would be rejected by this check as it has a		e month

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]

				trapape
Pa	age (Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
		Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016	0417	11
13	(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]
14	Thr	ee from:		
15	Use u Use Use	ed advanced searches Boolean operands… se + and – to limit results to only key words speech marks around key phrases the specific web address heric file formats are those that when files are saved in that format they c	an be used	[3] in
		erent types of application software – 1 mark		
	Thr	ee from:		
	A.c A.j A.p A.r A.c	at file can be imported into any text editor/ word processing/DTP package sv file can be imported into any spreadsheet og/.gif/.png file can be used in most bitmap image editing software df can be used in any document format reader tf can be used in any word processor and retains some formatting ss can be opened in any text editor tm can be opened by any web browser	e	[4]
16	Fοι	ı r from:		
	The Eas Eas	letter will be more personal/can have the member's name on it letter will be of better quality and look more professional ier to target team members of specific sports ier to identify how many letters to print ress labels are easier to produce using the data from the database		[4]

Page 7			Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2016	0417	11
17	(a) ((i)	Host nations/Venues/Country		[1]
	(i	ii)	Number of times hosted		[1]
	(ii	ii)	The number of times Countries that have hosted the Commonweal	th Games	[1]
	(b) E	Bar	/column chart		[1]
18	Thre	e <u>n</u>	natched pairs from:		
			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
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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	[1]
	Each occurrence of Cambridge Primary has been emboldened	[1]
	The line spacing has been increased	[1]
	The text has been fully justified	[1]