INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY **9626/02**

Paper 2 Practical **October/November 2018**

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 110

Published

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 International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2018 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **9** printed pages.

Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.


GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).
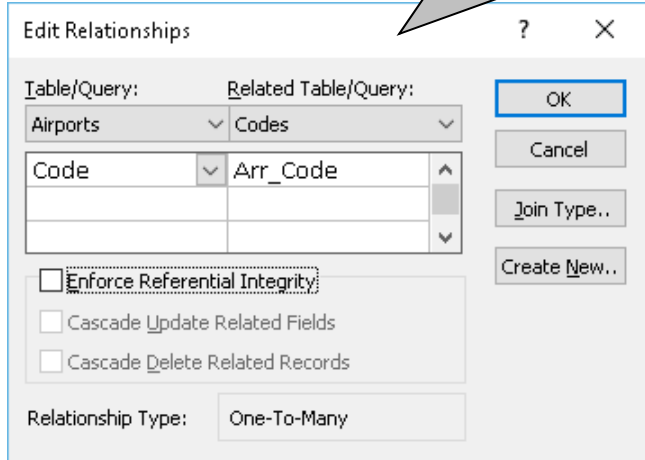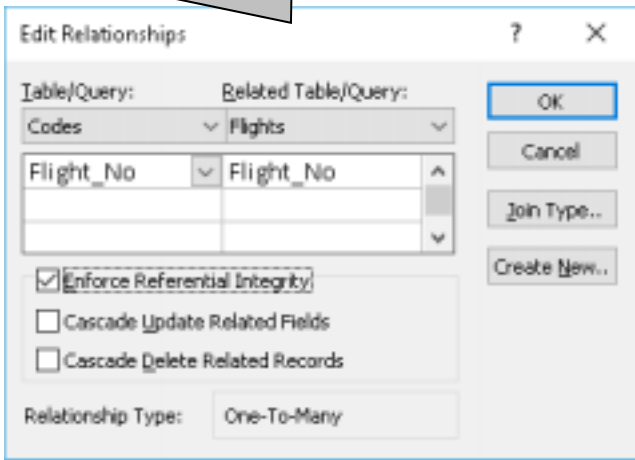

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.
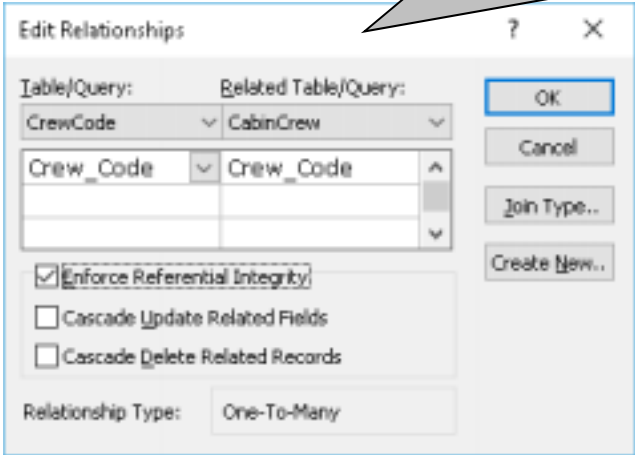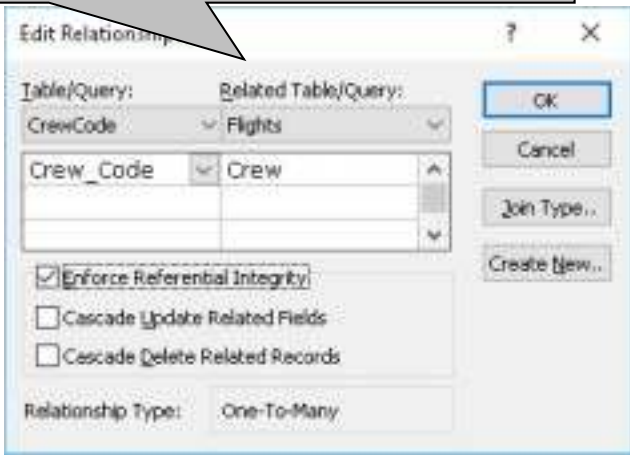
Evidence 2
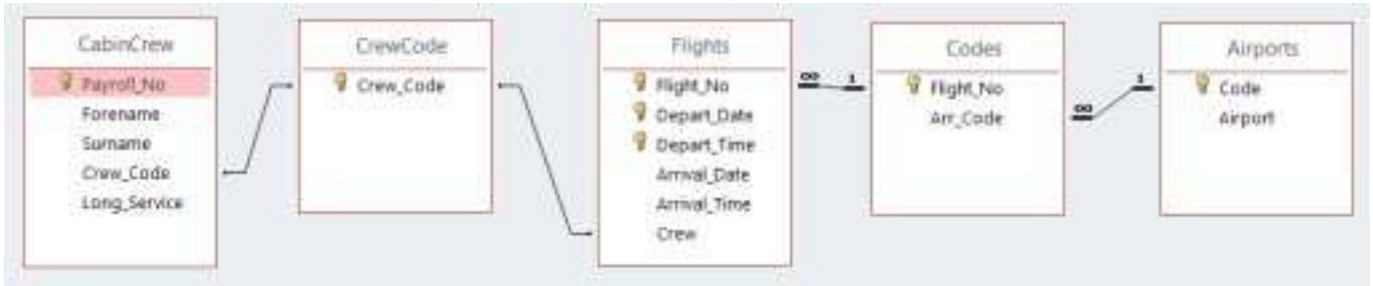
Relationships:
Flights.Flight_No to Codes.Flight_No   2 marks
…1 to Many   1 mark

Airports.Code to Codes.Arr_Code   2 marks
…1 to Many   1 mark

Crew.Crew_Code to Flights.Crew   2 marks
…1 to Many   1 mark

CrewCode.Crew_Code to CabinCrew.Crew_Code 2 marks
…1 to Many   1 mark

Evidence 1

Flights:	Appropriate table name: no N18	1 mark
	Flight_No (or similar)	1 mark
	… Set as alphanumeric/text	1 mark
	Depart_Date (or similar)	1 mark
	… Set as date/time	1 mark
	Depart_Time (or similar)	1 mark
	… Set as date/time	1 mark
	Arrival_Date (or similar) set as date/time	1 mark
	Arrival_Time (or similar) set as date/time	1 mark
	Crew set as alphanumeric/text	1 mark
	Compound key set … (or award for Primary Key on ID)	1 mark
	…on Flight_No/Depart_Date/Depart_Time	1 mark
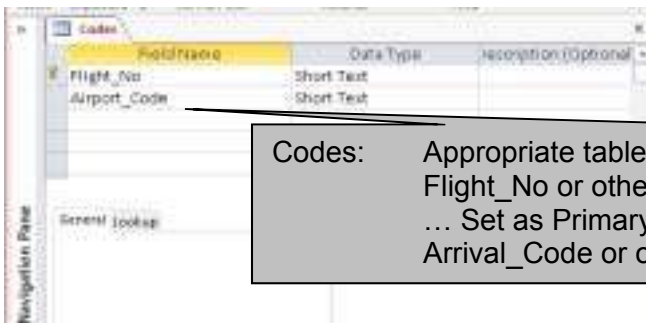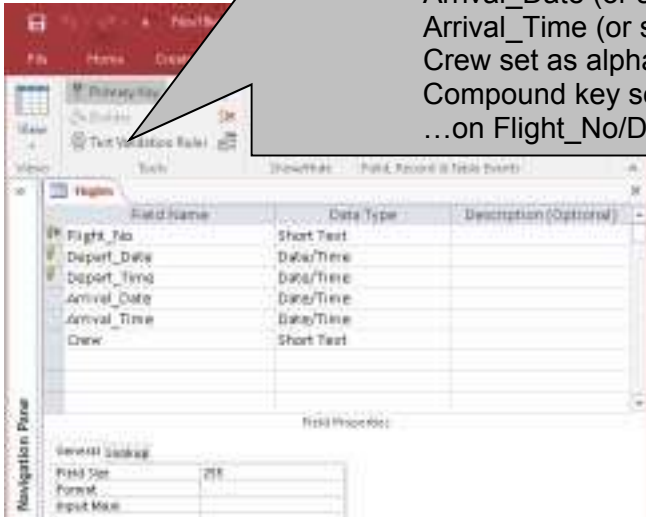
Codes:	Appropriate table name and no N18	1 mark
	Flight_No or other appropriate fieldname	1 mark
	… Set as Primary Key	1 mark
	Arrival_Code or other appropriate fieldname	1 mark

Airports:	Appropriate table name and no N18	1 mark
	Airport_Code/Arrival_Code or other appropriate fieldname	1 mark
	Airport_Name or other appropriate fieldname	1 mark
	All fields in Codes and Airport set as alphanumeric/text	1 mark
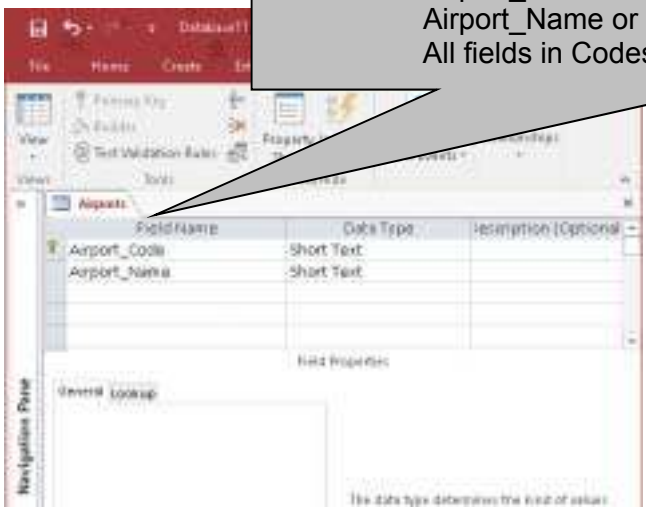
Link table	Created with appropriate table name	1 mark
	Contains Crew_Code field	1 mark
	… in alphanumeric/text format	1 mark
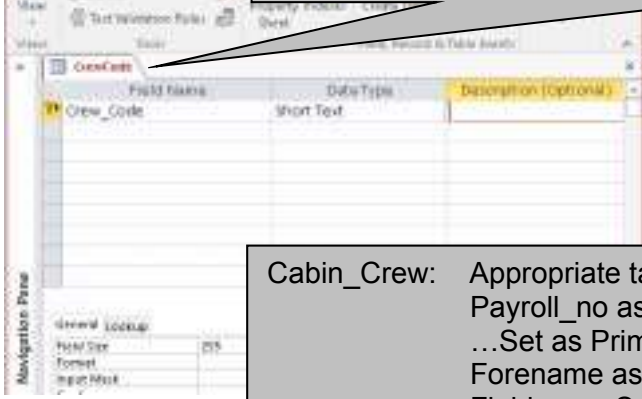
Cabin_Crew:	Appropriate table name and no N18	1 mark
	Payroll_no as alphanumeric/text	1 mark
	…Set as Primary Key	1 mark
	Forename as alphanumeric/text	1 mark
	Fieldname Surname/Last_Name as alphanumeric/text	1 mark
	Fieldname Crew_Code/Crew	1 mark
	…Alphanumeric/text	1 mark
	Fieldname Long_Service	1 mark
	…Boolean or Yes/No	1 mark
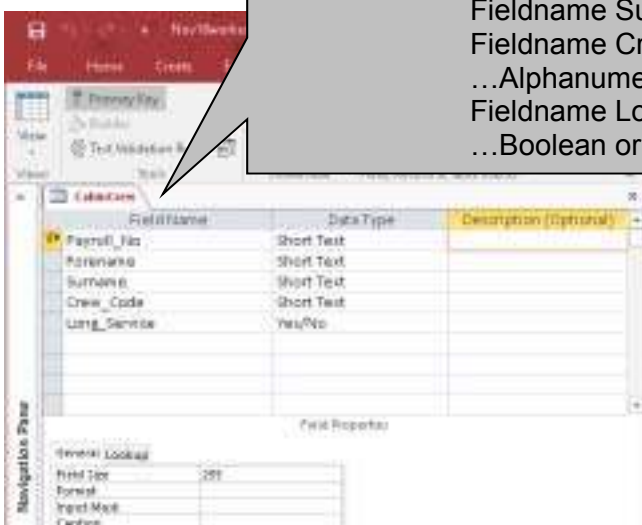
Evidence 3

Jakarta search:	
Arrive Soekarno-Hatta International	1 mark
AND	1 mark
>#09/01/2018#	1 mark
AND	1 mark
<#23/01/2018#	1 mark
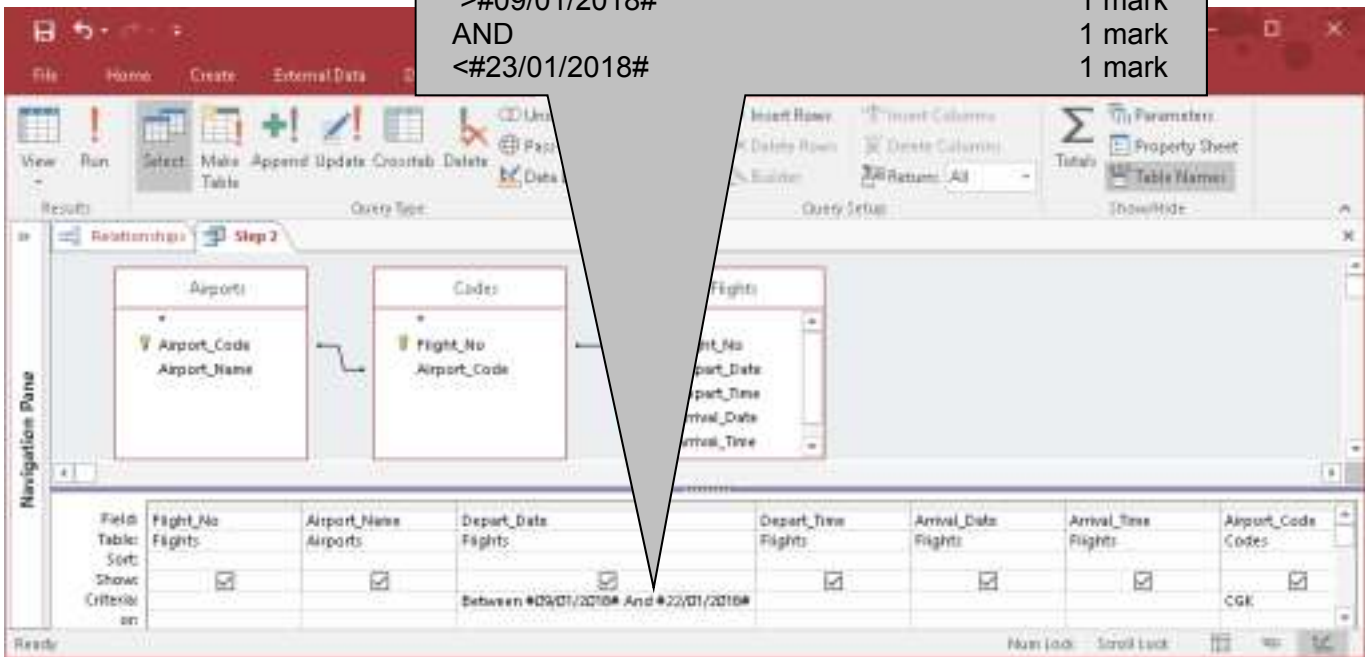
Jakarta Report:	
Appropriate title	1 mark
Both date fields dd/mmmm/yyyy	1 mark
Both time fields hh:mm	1 mark
Search: correct 4 flights	1 mark
Fields Flight number, 2 dates, 2 times, airport name in full	1 mark
Name and candidate details in the footer	1 mark

Evidence 4

All Air Tawara flights to Jakarta ... 8th January 2018 and 23rd January 2018

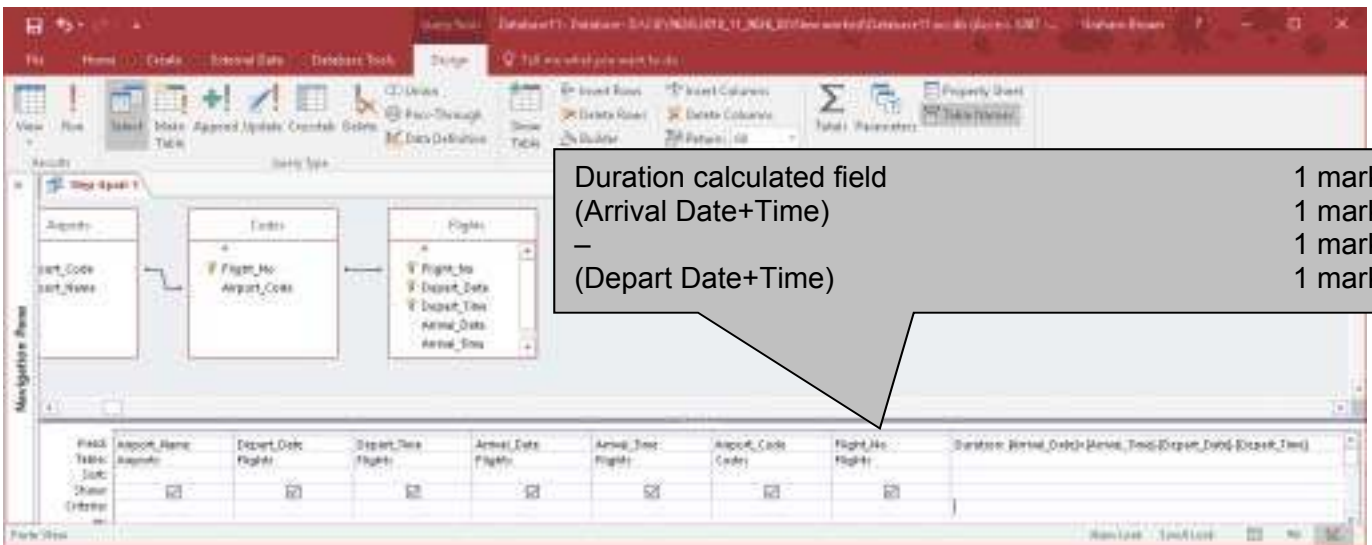| Flight No	Airport Name	Departure Date	Departure Time	Arrival Date	Arrival Time
AT004	Soekarno-Hatta International	17 January 2018	19:20	18 January 2018	03:25
AT005	Soekarno-Hatta International	18 January 2018	07:10	18 January 2018	15:15
AT018	Soekarno-Hatta International	22 January 2018	19:20	23 January 2018	03:25
AT019	Soekarno-Hatta International	09 January 2018	07:10	09 January 2018	15:15

Exported into pdf format with professional appearance   1 mark

Nov18worked	29/03/2016 18:45	...oft Access ...	0 KB
Q3_ZZ999_9999	29/03/2016 20:51	PDF File	113 KB
Worked_Movie	29/03/2016 15:08	Windows Live Mo...	8 KB

Evidence 5

Duration calculated field   1 mark
(Arrival Date+Time)   1 mark
–   1 mark
(Depart Date+Time)   1 mark

Air Tawara - average flight time to each destination by A Candidate ZZ999 9999

Average calculation   1 mark

Report used to group by airport	1 mark
… into ascending order	1 mark
Correct calculation of average duration	1 mark
Formatted as short time (hh:mm)	1 mark
Duration for each flight not visible	1 mark
Airport name aligned with average duration	1 mark
Header:	
Appropriate title with formatting	1 mark
Candidate details with formatting	1 mark
Single page, appropriate layout and all fully visible	1 mark

Evidence 6

Air Tawara - average flight time to each destination by A Candidate
ZZ999 9999

Destination	Duration
Amsterdam-Schiphol	00:59
Atlanta	08:35
Beijing	07:15
Cozumel	06:43
Dublin Ireland	06:50
Hong Kong	12:00
Madrid	02:15
Paris Orly	01:15
Singapore Changi International	07:45
Soekarno-Hatta International	08:05

Exported into pdf format with professional appearance   1 mark

Nov18worked	29/03/2016 18:45	Microsoft Access ...	0 KB
Q3_ZZ999_9999	29/03/2016 20:51	PDF File	115 KB
Q5_ZZ999_9999	29/03/2016 21:32	PDF File	120 KB
Worked_Movie	29/03/2016 15:06	Windows Live Mo...	8 KB

Evidence 7

Search:					
Departure date before 8th January 2018					1 mark
Header:					
Appropriate title					1 mark
Single portrait page in pdf format and fully visible					1 mark
Gridlines visible					1 mark
Crosstab:					
Airport names as row headings					1 mark
Crew codes as column headings					1 mark
Count as mathematical operation					1 mark
Correct values					1 mark
Name & candidate details in the footer					1 mark

Number of members from each
8th January 2018

Airport_Name	AC1	AC10	AC11	AC1	AC13	AC1B	AC2	AC3	AC4	AC5	AC6	AC7	AC8
Amsterdam-Schiphol					14								
Atlanta					12								
Beijing		6		6									
Dublin Ireland	20							20				11	
Hong Kong								30		20	20		
Madrid							20						
Paris Orly									22				
Singapore Changi International			6									11	
Soekarno-Hatta International		6											12

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Evidence 8

Six *from:*

Chart title should **not** include who chart is for
Is date in title in dd/mm/yyyy or mm/dd/yyyy format?
Chart title has all required data present
Wrong chart type – too much data for pie chart
Wrong chart type – not comparing parts of whole
No values shown.

Evidence 9

All three are relationships <u>between tables</u> in relational database
A one-to-one relationship has a table row that is related to only one row in another table
A one-to-many relationship has a table row that can be related to many rows in another table
A many-to-many relationship has one or more table rows linked to one or more in another
A many-to-many relationship uses a mapping table.

Evidence 10

Image ratio of software set to 16:9	1 mark
0 secs:	
Title background set to N18image.png …	1 mark
… for 10 second duration	1 mark
Storm Katie appears…	1 mark
… with no animation	1 mark
… in a red bold (easy to read) serif font	1 mark
… positioned as shown	1 mark
… after 2 seconds	1 mark
…with a duration of 7 seconds	1 mark
Soundtrack removed	1 mark
First 1.2 second cut (smooth run in from still)	1 mark
Video portion lasts just 7 seconds	1 mark
Snapshot of final frame extracted in appropriate format	1 mark
…and set as background for credits	1 mark
Credits:	
5 seconds long	1 mark
Edited/Produced by	1 mark
Candidate name and numbers in credits in appropriate format	1 mark
All text is a large easily read font with good contrast	1 mark
Movie exported / saved into mov format	1 mark