

General Certificate of Education

Computing 6510

CPT 2 Principles of Hardware, Software and Applications

Mark Scheme

2008 examination - June series

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Qu.	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
1	(a)		Bar Code Reader; To read the barcode in order to		Reason to
			input item number;		use each item
			identify purchased item;		
			look up the price of the item;		
			A add to itemised list, R input price,		
			I stock control process		
			Credit & Debit Card Reader; To read the chip (or magnetic strip) in order to		
			Input account details;		
			validate the card;		
			authorise the transaction;		
			enable payment;		
			R debit the account		
			Touch sensitive screen;		
			To display instructions to the customer;		
			Display purchases		Including
			To allow input through on-screen menu selections;		on-screen keyboard
			To enter failed bar codes;		
			A to activate self check-out; allow interactive product search;		
			Numeric Keypad;		
			For the customer to enter the PIN;		
			A to type in the bar code if the barcode reader fails		
			Speech synthesizer;		
			To give (spoken) instructions to the customer;		
			Printer;		
			To provide receipt; I other uses	6	

1	(b)		Fewer staff required; so store saves money; // theft / fraud may increase; as customers may not register all items in their basket; A cost of installation/ increased maintenance/ staff training; for 1 mark	2	I mark for consequence, I mark for 'why' Must be economic consequence for store. Maintenance 'why' only because customers using it so may break down
2	(a)	(i)	The full name would be different lengths; GCSE subject name would be different lengths; A some fields would have variable no. of characters Students will have taken different numbers of GCSEs; A records have a variable number of fields	2	Number of chars in a field Number of fields In or out of context
2	(a)	(ii)	Special characters to mark the beginning or end of each field; and record; Each field may be preceded by a descriptor field giving its length in bytes; A special field at the start of each record stating the field lengths of all the fields in that record;	Max 2	For 2 marks, characters must be plural.
2	(b)		Would have wasted space; A take up more space/ memory Because he would have had to allow a maximum number of GCSEs for all students / a maximum length for the name fields; / If data entered does not fill a fixed length field, the space is wasted; //Would be less complex to process; As each record would be the same length; R faster, search //Would be able to estimate the file size; By multiplying the record length by the number of records; //as the record length would be known; //Would be able to update (/delete)records in situ; If a student retook the exam / or a remark changed the grade; //Data too long for field; would be truncated;	4	For each of two effects, 1 mark for effect, 1 mark for 'explain' If they give 3 or 4 effects, mark all and give the best

3	(a)	New records are added to the end of the file; Records are unsorted; A in no particular order R in random order Records are stored in the order in which they are received; A one after the other To find a particular record each record has to be checked from the beginning of the file; A search through the whole file A To update (/delete) a record the file has to be copied; R file	3	I mark for each of three statements
3	(b)	As a temporary file to store transaction data / a transaction file / a log file;	1	Not backing up or archiving
3	(c)	By sorting the records / file; A ordering on a primary key /on a key field; A on a particular field	2	A sort, re-order Key sequence, key characteristic – NE Not by example
3	(d)	$2 + 24 + 30 + 6 + 8 = \underline{70}$ bytes; $70 \times \underline{250} = 17500$ bytes;	2	If >1 solution TO
4	(a)	Producing contents / index; Word-wrap round images; Footnotes / endnotes / cross-referencing; Running text / tables / columns etc. over pages; Ability for a group of people to work on the same publication; Columns; Templates / styles; R examples only Interact with scanning / OCR software; Use of image / editing (cropping); Bullet point / numbered lists; R Saving, printing, etc.	3	NOT: text editing, spell & grammar checking, character (font) & paragraph formatting, use of headers & footers for e.g. page numbering. Must be distinct and relevant to this book
4	(b)	Copyright, (Design & Patents) (Act); Because they will be including prints and poetry / materials which could be copyright / from external sources; R software licenses		A approximation to C,D & P
		Data Protection (Act); R DPA If they include personal details of living past pupils;	4	If commenting on how to obey the act, map onto ms if possible

5	(a)	(i)	C / D/ K; I descriptive terms e.g. Local Disk	1	
5	(a)	(ii)	2009Exam/ Grades / Past;	1	
5	(a)	(iii)	K:\2009Exam\Paper1.doc / K:\2009Exam\Paper2.doc; / K:\2009Exam\Marks.xls		Reject if (K:)
			Allow / in place of \	1	
5	(b)		The drive the file is stored on; The folder the file is stored in; The filename; R document name The location of the file; (<i>if drive / folder not given</i>) A What software created it / will be used to access it / type of file;	3	Follow ms closely here Credit to a max of 3,
5	(c)		2009Exam		IK: in top box
	G	rades	Past	1	Past and Grades may be interchanged
6			The computer might not have a CD Reader; The computer might not have the software to interpret the data; The files are in a format which is /file type may no longer in use; A the data stored on the CD-R could have degraded / could have corrupted	2	It is 2050 – hardware and software will have changed! If 'encryption', must say 'no key'
7	(a)		collection of tables / relations; created through common attributes / shared attributes; A common fields / shared fields A primary keys and foreign keys (must have both primary & foreign)	2	

7	(b)	(i)	to uniquely identify each record / to uniquely identify a particular instance of an entity; A to uniquely identify a member	1	Purpose of primary key
7	(b)	(ii)	because people can change their email addresses;	1	
7	(b)	(iii)	to speed up searching for a particular item;	1	
7	(b)	(iv)	MemberID;	1	
7	(c)	(i)	Field name		Email ddress
			Table Item Item Item /Member	N	Member
			Criterion *bed*		
			bed as criterion in ItemOnOffer - i.e. correct use of wild card Or: bed/ childs bed/ bunk beds, as criterion for ItemOnOffer Or no criterion in ItemOnOffer when *bed* in Description *bed* or *bunk beds* as criterion in Description Or: no criterion in Description	2 1 1 2 1	;
			MemberId, in table item / table member & no criterion emailAddress in table Member & no criterion	1	Max 3
7	(c)	(ii)	3 (if wild card used in either ItemOnOffer or Description); 2 (If *bunk bed* in Description) 1 (If criterion for ItemOnOffer 'bed', 'child's bed' or 'bunk beds'	1	
8	(a)		Hidden camera to record you entering your PIN;		
	(-)		Watch as the PIN is keyed in;		How to get your
			False keypads / key logger; R key logger on PC		PIN
			Phishing;		
			Hacking into servers / records where card data is stored;		
			Searching through dustbins to find documents/interception;		
			R skimming, spyware, cloning devices	2	
8	(b)		By the padlock in the bottom right hand corner of the screen		
			/ the browser's indication of a secure site;	1	

			/By the protocol HTTPS;		
			/It has an authentic certificate;		
8	(c)		encryption;		
			A use SSL	1	
9	(a)	(1)	To use with a UserID; (Passwords) are hard to guess / strong or e.g./only known by you; Change them frequently; Encrypt the password lists; Lock out after 3 mistypes of a password;	2	
9	(a)	(2)	(Have virus checking software) which is regularly updated; And run the checker on a regular basis; To prevent the corruption of data files / set to check all files; Treat files found infected by viruses;	2	
9	(a)	(3)	(Set access rights) on files / software / folders / drives; to restrict access / give different levels of access; to those who need it / to different groups of user;	2	n.b. unauthorised access is in stem
9	(b)		Use a (hardware or software) firewall; To prevent unauthorised access over a network; // Encrypt the data; So that if accessed it can only be understood by someone with the decryption key; So an unauthorised user cannot understand the data; // Program the computer system to restrict access to certain files; To selected terminals; //At selected times of day; // Use a Hardware dongle; So the software runs in restricted mode if not present; // Use a keyboard lock; Which disables the keyboard when enabled; (R 'locks' twice) When computer unattended; // Biometric method of access; e.g. finger print / iris scan; // Lock on computer room door; And restrict the personnel who have the code /key	2	A Hacking Not: passwords Virus checker Access rights R all forms of monitoring, including CCTV, and logging software
9	(c)		Natural hazards; A by example Accidental destruction;		

		Accidental loss of data; Hardware failure; Terrorism;	1	
9 ((d)	Errors on input; Errors in operating procedures; Program errors; Viruses; Transmission errors; Incorrect data at source;	2	R corruption, hackers