AQA

ASSESSMENT and
QUALIFICATIONS
ALLIANCE

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Information and Communication Technology 3528
Specification B

3528/F Short Course Foundation Tier

Mark Scheme
2005 examination – June series

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.
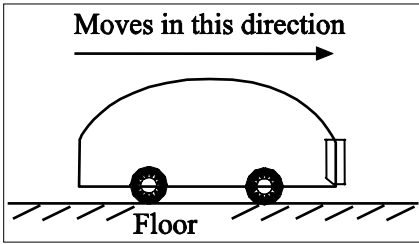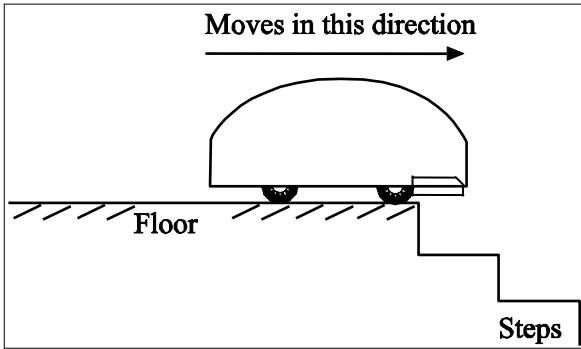
3528/F - Foundation Tier Written Paper (Short Course)

1.		
a.	These points. 	2 marks

	E	Printer
	G	Mouse

1.		
b.	These points. E is joined to prints letters and other documents F is joined to reads a floppy disk G is joined to selects from a menu	3 marks
c.		
i.	This point. write a letter - Wordprocessor	1 mark
ii.	This point. work out a budget – Spreadsheet	1 mark
d.	This point. There are no files on the floppy disk.	1 mark
	Total for this question:	**8 marks**

2.		
a.		
i.	This point. B2	1 mark
ii.	This point. B3 or B5	1 mark
iii.	This point. =B1/B2	1 mark
iv.	This point. =B3*B4 or B3*B4 or equivalent Allow sum(B3*B4) NOT: B3xB4	1 mark
v.	These points. Fit more checkouts in the supermarket. Put experienced staff that can process customers faster on all the checkouts.	2 marks
b.	Any reasonable. For example: Data to be collected: Number of checkouts being used Manual method: a <u>person</u> counts the number in use Automatic method: network detects number of checkouts being operated or similar.	2 marks
	Total for this question:	**8 marks**

3.		
a.		
i.	This point. **Parcel_Number**	1 mark
ii.	This point. The key field identifies the parcel.	1 mark
b.	Any reasonable. For example: The **Parcel_Number** has the same value as in an existing record. The **Parcel_Number** must be unique.	1 mark
c.		
i.	Any reasonable. For example: The content of the **Posted_At** field and the **Content** field have been transposed. The **Content** of the parcel is unlikely to be Manchester. XLOG has only 5 offices and none of them is in a town called Medicines.	1 mark
ii.	This point. Sometimes, records that should be selected by a search condition will not be selected.	1 mark
d.		
i.	This point. Rooney, Patel – must have both and no others for 1m – in any order.	1 mark
ii.	This point. Rooney and no others, 1m	1 mark
iii.	This point. Patel and Delker – must have both and no others for 1m – in any order.	1 mark
	Total for this question:	**8 marks**

4.		
a.	These points in this order. space paragraph	2 marks
b.	This point. Words A and B have different sizes of text	1 mark
c.	This point. word art	1 mark
d.	These points in this order. bullet centred	2 marks
e.	Any reasonable. For example: The text will be more readable when projected as it is larger. Bullets help prompt the presenter. Bullets help structure the presenter's talk. Bullets help summarise the talk for the audience.	1 mark
	Total for this question:	**7 marks**

5.		
a.	Any reasonable. For example: Turns and clears the end of the settee, e.g. R F8 (or F9 or F10), 1m Moves behind the settee and stops at point B, e.g. R F6 R F4 (or F5 or F6 respectively), 1m Answer clear but incorrect syntax, -1m	2 marks
b.		
i.	This point. Touch	1 mark
ii.	This point. Puts cross on flat surface of robot vacuum cleaner at the front. The centre of the cross must be at the front within 1mm of the edge but not on the corner. 	1 mark
iii.	This point. Electric motor	1 mark
c.		
i.	This point. Puts cross on underside of robot vacuum cleaner ahead of the front wheels. The centre of the cross must be on the underside within 1mm of the edge but not on the corner. 	1 mark
ii.	This point. Light	1 mark
iii.	Any reasonable. For example: Stop.	1 mark
	Total for this question:	**8 marks**

6.		
a.		
i.	These points. Keyboard, mouse	2 marks
ii.	These points. Printer, speakers	2 marks
b.	These points. Star or line topology with a file server and 3 computers, 1m Other networked hardware, e.g. printer, 1m each Other local hardware, e.g. scanner, 1m each Connection to another network, 1m	3 marks
	Total for this question:	**7 marks**

7.		

a.	These points in this order.
	     Testing
	      Documentation
		2 marks

b.	These points. <table><tr><th>Label</th><th>Action</th><th></th></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>Identify the car as it enters the city centre</td><td rowspan="2">Given</td></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>Record the time</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>Identify the car as it leaves the city centre</td><td rowspan="2">Uses A again, not necessarily in the correct order, 1m</td></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>Record the time</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>Calculate the time the car has been in the city centre</td><td rowspan="2">Both statements in this order but may not be together, 1m</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>Calculate the charge</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>Send the motorist the bill</td><td>Final statement, and all other statements present and in the correct order, 1m</td></tr></table>	3 marks
c.		
i.	These points. More people will use public transport.	1 mark
ii.	Any reasonable advantage to a motorist. For example: Stolen cars can be identified as they enter the city centre, and the police informed, so that cars can be returned to their owners. It could be easier to park.	1 mark
	Total for this question:	**7 marks**

8.		
a.		
i.	These points. Chat rooms on the Internet allow people in different countries to discuss ideas and beliefs that are different from their own. Information on the Internet can highlight differences between cultures, for example different attitudes to marriage. Access to on-line shopping can make poor people dissatisfied because they cannot afford the goods they see.	3 marks
ii.	Any reasonable. Do not allow items form 8ai Access to international on line gambling may undermine traditional values. All the information available on the Web may not be available in the language spoken by traditional societies. This undermines the traditional language.	1 mark
iii.	Any reasonable. Accept answers that relate to any form of isolation or loneliness. A great diversity of opinion is expressed on the Web. People can find others with similar attitudes. Those working against oppression can contact others outside the society for assistance and support.	1 mark
b.		
i.	This point. Only allow businesses access to the Internet, but not people in their homes.	1 mark
ii.	This point. Restricting the number of people who have access to the Internet does not prevent those who have access looking at restricted information.	1 mark
	Total for this question:	**7 marks**