MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2007 question paper

0420 COMPUTER STUDIES

0420/01

Paper 1, 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.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

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			IGCSE – May/June 2007	0420	01	
1	(a)	virus an program,	y two points from: /software	worm = 0	- 0	
		which re alters/da e.g. exar	mages files/alters files or data nples of the effect of a virus	trojan norse name of viri bomb = 0	s = 0 us = 0 [2]	
	(b)	verificat any two check or by doubl on scree	ion points from: i input for errors/checking before & after transfer e entry n checking	proof readir	ng = 0	
	(c)	e.g. pass interrup any two	t points from:		[2]	
	(d)	a signal/ causes a e.g. print simulati	request generated by a device/program a break in execution of a program/stops program er out of paper on	power cut =	0 [2]	
		any two studying by using results c e.g. fligh	points from: behaviour of a system a model/represents real life/mathematical representation an be predicted t/other simulator, modelling hazardous chemical reaction	games = 0	[2]	
	(e)	electron any two allows m	ic scabbing points from: anagers to switch			
		word pro from stril	cessing/computer processing duties king clerks in one country to non-striking clerks in anothe	-	[2]	

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2 Any **two** types from:

(1 mark for naming type of test data. 1 mark for description or suitable example)

Normal	- acceptable/valid data - data has expected outcomes - example (e.g. day of month 1 to 31) needs context, range OK	
Abnormal Erroneous	- data outside limits of acceptability/validity - example (e.g. day of month –1, 50, etc.)	
Extreme Boundary	 data at limits of acceptability/validity example (e.g. day of month 1, 31, etc.) 	[4]

3 Two points one from each group:

> speech recognition is a form of input; speech recognition requires a microphone; speech recognition is an example of an expert system

speech synthesis is a form of output speech synthesis requires speakers in speech synthesis words are chosen from a database

4 Any **three** points from: file management resource management = 0 input/output control/peripheral management spooling memory management multitasking/JCL/batch processing multiprogramming handling interrupts error reporting/handling security interfaces with users/WIMP type interfaces loads/runs programs processor management manages user accounts copy/save/format/DOS utilities

[2]

[3]

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5 (i) Any one advantage and any one disadvantage from:

Γ

6

	advantages no travel (∴ saves no time wasted in t more time for famil more flexible worki equal opportunities more motivated (**	money) ravelling y life ng hours 5 for all)	disadvantages too many distractions less social interaction with others less visible status for senior employees	
(ii)	Any one advantage	e and any one dis	advantage from:	
	advantages lower overheads (no offices) more flexible/contented (**) work force easier to employ disabled people workers can be anywhere in the world can tap into world wide expertise (** - only allow in (i) OR (ii) not both)		disadvantages less control over work force could be doing work for more than one company difficult to get company loyalty more difficult to react quickly to changing situations	[4]
One	e mark for name and	d one mark for des	scription	
Dat	a flow diagrams	- describes data - shows what ha (during process	input/output into the system ppens to data within the system sing and storage)	
Mo Dia	dules/Structure grams/	- shows logic be - allows task to b - shows links in i	hind program structure be split into individual parts modules	
(Sy diag	stems) flowcharts/ grams	- shows hardwai - shows how har	re rdware links	

Gantt/Pert charts	- shows each stage with deadlines/milestones

- shows how processes are carried out

[2]

(critical path analysis)

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7	(a)	Any thre	e points fro	m:		
		retraining loss of jo frees sta less time	g needed bbs ff from adm wasted loo	in jobs oking for lost paperwork		[3]
	(b)	Any two	from:			
		password use of id firewalls physical	ds (change s/log on ids measures (off after use	d regularly) /user names (e.g. locked rooms)	encryption = 0 removal of extern	al memory = 0 [2]
						[-]
	(c)	Any one	point from:			
		generatio	ons of files	(GFS)		[1]
	(d)	amend		 change name/address/doctor etc. new illness re-admission 	change of age = (0
		delete		 patient leaves area/country patient dies 	leaves hospital =	0
		insert		- new patient arrives - new baby born		[3]
8	(a)	Any two	from:			
		transfer i can easil view pict adjust pic store mo	images dire ly wipe pho cures imme ctures immo ore pictures	ctly to computer (no need to scan in) tos from memory diately ediately in <u>less space</u>	video possible = (0 [2]
	(b)	Any one	point from:			
		number of the sense	of pixels/me or (determi	emory size nes number of pixels)		[1]

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9	(a)	7 5			[2]	
	(b)	1011011	0		[1]	
	(c)	Any thre	e points from:			
		Notes lift Notes re Sorts rer	t is going down quired floor is less than present floor naining numbers into descending order of floors		[3]	
10	(a)	(i) Any	cell in the range A2:D6			
		(ii) Any	cell in the range A1:F1, C7, D7		[2]	
	(b)	(B2*5) +	(C2*10) + (D2*20)			
		(-1 for ea	ach error) NB Brackets not needed		[2]	
	(c)	Any two	points from:			
		Highlight paste int	t/select E2/copy E2 o cells E3 to E6			
		(or equiv	ralent (select + sign) using drag and drop, for examp	ble)	[2]	
	(d)	SUM(E2 E2 + E3	:E6) + E4 + E5 + E6		[1]	
	(e)	N			[1]	

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11	(a)	2 4 1				[3]
	(b)	(i)	Any	one point from:		
			com dete	puter check on input data cts any data which is incomplete or not reasonable	check data is wro	ng/correct = 0
		(ii)	Any	one point from:		
			leng char rang form chec type (pres	th check – e.g. only 30 characters in name field racter check – e.g. name doesn't contain numeric ch le check – e.g. day of month in date is between 1 an lat check – e.g. date in the form xx/yy/zz ck digit – e.g. end digit on bar code to check if it is va check – e.g. integer, real sence check = 0)	ars nd 31 alid	[2]
12	Any	/ thr	ee po	ints from: (NB if disability mentioned, shouldn't conf	lict with method/de	vice)
	larg bra trac touc soft spe foot larg bra spe	je/cc ille k cker l ch so tware ech t acti je ico ille p ech	ncep eyboa oall to creen e to p recog vateo ons/fo rinter synth reen	t keyboards/switches ards (for partially sighted/blind) o move pointer if keyboard/mouse can't be used s (using head wands) redict words (e.g. for dyslexic people) gnition d control (if no arm movement) onts on screens (– if partially sighted) s	speakers = 0	
	cho	je so lice o	reen of colo	ours		[3]

Page 8		ge 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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13	(a)	Any two	advantages from:		
		know prie proof of p can cheo can cheo	ces of each item/check errors ourchase ck totals themselves ck items		[2]
	(b)	Any two	ways from:		
		using ba key in/tyj	r code reader/scanner/wand/gun to read bar code be in/enter manually the number under the bar code	laser = 0 light pen = 0	[2]
	(c)	Any thre	e points from:		
		bar code item ider number o when ne minimum if stock le	read tified on the file of items reduced by 1 each time item is sold w item come in/returned stock level increased by 1 a stock level stored on file evel less than minimum/reorder level		
		autor	natic re-ordering done	alert that stock lov	v = 0 [3]
14	(a)	9			[1]
	(b)	1023, 19 (-1 for ea	11, 3456, 2516 ach ref number missing or for each incorrect ref num	ber)	[2]
	(c)	lgnore cas (Price(\$)	e, comma		
		< 1	mark> <> 1 mark>		
		(0-100 k	ph time (sec) < 7.0) AND (Price(\$) > 60000)		
		<	1 mark> < 1 mark>		[2]
	(d)	Any two	points from:		
		bigger au no need can have open 24/	udience/world wide audience to advertise in the press (∴ cheaper) e automatic replies to customers 7	no showroom =	: 0 [2]

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15 (a) 1 for each correct box max 3

4 Create Knowledge 3 Collect data **Base and Rule** from experts Base Knowledge base and rule base 1 Inference engine queries Knowledge Base input answers to a series of questions 2 Display results

(b) Any one point from:

multiple choice questions yes/no answers takes user through the possible options touch screen with options

(c) Any one point from:

possible faults % probability of the fault

[1]

[1]

[3]

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(d) Any one from:

e.g. chess oil/mineral prospecting tax/financial calculations medical diagnostics speech recognition rock identification

[1]

[2]

[3]

16 (a) Any **two** sensors from:

airflow (mass of air)	fuel level = 0
oxygen/gas sensor	heat sensor = 0
throttle/accelerator position/potentiometer	thermometer = 0
temperature	
voltage	
(manifold) pressure	
(engine) speed	

(b) Any three points from:

data from sensors fed to ADC data is fed continuously (loop) ADC converts data to digital form and sends information to ECU ECU has been programmed/stored with key values/data information from sensors compared with stored data signals sent to injectors to alter their operation as required reference to need for DAC reference to need for actuators

(c) Any one point from:

environment (exhaust gases controlled) (better) fuel economy/more efficient fewer moving parts doesn't go "out of tune" fuel injection more accurate

improved engine life = 0 [1]

(d) Any one point from:

requires an immediate response needs to be on-line

[1]

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17 Any three features from:

links to associated resources possible within text (hyperlinks) hot spots – in pictures/maps forward/back buttons – allows review of resources favourites – maintains links to resources between sessions history – previous searches for example refresh – updates pages for example filters – takes out unwanted information for example

18 (a) Any two advantages from:

huge amount of information information is constantly updated immediate access to information from research papers use of search engines e-mail facilities give access to world experts

Any one disadvantage from:

need to know how to do searches properly bad searches can give wrong or irrelevant information unknown reliability likely to download virus phone lines engaged if not using broadband (OK if not given in **(b)**) (open to) fraud/hacking while on line

(b) Any one point from:

very fast transfer (ideal for video clips) speed of internet connection = 0
always "on" (no need for dial up)
not metered
telephone lines not tied up/don't need extra lines (if not given in (a)) [1]

(c) Any one benefit from:

(NOT advantages of laptop computers)

no trailing wires can sit anywhere within the room

Any one disadvantage from:

slower transmission speed range is limited security problems health problems

[2]

[3]

[3]

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[5]

19 General marking points:

loop – 1 mark input in correct place – 1 mark checks on code – 1 mark correct use of **if/then/else** or **case** statements – 1 mark increment all totals – 1 mark error recognition/validation – 1 mark correct output in correct place – 1 mark

Sample program 1:

set c, d, v, b = 0: set count = 0	
repeat	1 mark
input code	1 mark
x = code/10000 }	
y = INT(x)	1 mark
if y = 1 then c = c + 1 }	
else if y = 2 then d = d + 1 }	
else if y = 3 then v = v + 1 }	2 marks
else if y = 4 then b = b + 1 }	
else print "error"	1 mark
count = count + 1	
until count = 5000	
print c, d, v, b	1 mark

Sample program 2:

repeat 1 mail input code 1 mail if code >= 1000 and code < 2000 then c = c + 1 1 else if code >= 2000 and code < 3000 then d = d + 1 1 else if code >= 3000 and code < 4000 then y = y + 1 3 else if code >= 4000 and code < 5000 then b = b + 1 1 else print "error" 1 count = count + 1 1 until count = 5000 1 print c, d, v, b 1	set c, d, v, b = 0: set count = 0		
input code 1 man if code >= 1000 and code < 2000 then c = c + 1	repeat		1 mark
<pre>if code >= 1000 and code < 2000 then c = c + 1 } else if code >= 2000 and code < 3000 then d = d + 1 } else if code >= 3000 and code < 4000 then y = y + 1 } 3 man else if code >= 4000 and code < 5000 then b = b + 1 } else print "error" 1 man count = count + 1 until count = 5000 print c, d, v, b 1 man</pre>	input code		1 mark
else if code >= 2000 and code < 3000 then d = d + 1	if code >= 1000 and code < 2000 then c = c + 1	}	
else if code >= 3000 and code < 4000 then y = y + 1	else if code >= 2000 and code < 3000 then d = d + 1	}	
else if code >= 4000 and code < 5000 then b = b + 1 } else print "error" 1 mai count = count + 1 1 until count = 5000 1 mai print c, d, v, b 1 mai	else if code >= 3000 and code < 4000 then y = y + 1	}	3 marks
else print "error" 1 mar count = count + 1 1 until count = 5000 1 print c, d, v, b 1	else if code >= 4000 and code < 5000 then b = b + 1	}	
count = count + 1 until count = 5000 print c, d, v, b 1 mar	else print "error"	-	1 mark
until count = 5000 print c, d, v, b 1 mai	count = count + 1		
print c, d, v, b 1 mar	until count = 5000		
	print c, d, v, b		1 mark

(NOTE – OK to use statements such as *if code begins with a 1* as code checks)