UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2010 question paper

for the guidance of teachers

0417 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

0417/12 Paper 12 (Written), 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, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

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Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	IGCSE – May/June 2010	0417	12

Qu No	ies.	Answer					Part mark
1		A DVD RAM C Magnetic tape	B D	Pen drive Magnetic dis	SC		1, 1 1, 1
2		Blu ray disc	Graph plotter	Gra	phics tab	let	1
		Optical mark reader	Projector	Web	o cam		1
3					TRUE	FALSE	
		Input devices are exa	mples of hardware.		✓		1
		Backing storage device	es are examples of software).		✓	1
		A Graphic User Interfa	ace is a part of an operating	system.	~		1
		A laptop computer car	nnot be carried around.			✓	1
4		Remote Control	to input freehand d	rawings into a	a compu	ter	1
		Keyboard	operating a televisi	on			1
		Touch screen	entering text when	writing a boo	k		1
		Chip reader	selecting options in	n a tourist info	ormation	kiosk	1
		Graphics tablet	reading information	n from a credi	t card		1
5	(a)	a hub is a c	levice used to connect comp	uters togethe	er to form	a LAN	1
	(b)	an Intranet is a r	etwork with restricted acces	S			1
	(c)	a Proxy server can a	allow networked computers to	o connect to t	he interr	net	1
	(d)	a WLAN is a v	vireless local area network				1
6		Three from: Pen drives have greate Pen drives are more po Not all machines have Faster access to data More robust More secure as biomet	ortable				
			ardware/software for pen dri				3

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7	PENUP FORWARD 70 PENDOWN FORWARD 60 PENUP FORWARD 80 RIGHT 90/PENDOWN PENDOWN/RIGHT 90 FORWARD 80 RIGHT 90			
	FORWARD 100			
	1 mark for each 2/3 statements			5
8	Web logs		✓	1
	Databases			
	Models			
	Wikis		✓	1
	DTP			
	Social networking sites		\checkmark	1
9			1	
		TRUE	FALSE	
	Withdrawing money from an ATM		~	1
	Producing utility bills	~		1
	Booking a plane ticket		~	1
	Producing payslips	1] 1

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10 (a)	Three from:		
	Humidity		
	Moisture Temperature		
	Light		
	pH		
	CO ₂		3
(b)	Sensors feed back analogue data Computers can only work with digital/binary data/cannot read analogue		1 1
(c)			
	Computer readings are more accurate.	~	1
	Students always forget to take readings		
	Students might be unavailable to take readings during school holidays.	✓	1
	Computers can record data for later use.		
	Computers can analyse the results.		
	Computers can react to changes in the conditions immediately.	✓	1
(d)	Two from: Earth/chemical particles will not affect its performance. It can operate without needing to refill the paper as regularly/can work on continuous paper.		
	Running costs are low.		2
(e)	Two from:		
	It will be cheaper to buy. Print outs will be clearer.		
	It is more compact.		2
11 (a)	4		1
(b)	5		1
(c)	Relational database		1
(d)	Two from: Data does not have to be typed in twice/referential integrity. Quicker to enter new data. So fewer errors are likely. So less memory/storage capacity is used. So it is easier to edit data.		2
(e)	Code		1
(e) (f)	Book Borrowed		1
(I) (g)	Cost		1
(9) (h)	Date		1
(i)	Range check		1
(j)	Format/picture/input mask		1
U)			•

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Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
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12	A router – so that data can be transferred from one network to anoth A browser – to access the (world wide) web /view web pages/surf th Email – so that he can send messages to people <u>outside the</u> network An ISP – in order that he can access the internet/email/to provide inter-	e net <th></th>	
3 (a)			
	Data encryption techniques are easy to crack.		
	Data can be accessed without being in the building where it is store	ed.	✓
	Data thieves do not leave physical signs of robbery.		~
	Data passwords are easy to guess.		
(b)	Make backups of the data.		
	Users should write down their password in case they forget it.		
	Have a firewall connected to the network.		✓
	Have different levels of access to the data.		~
14 (a)			<u>.</u>
()		True (✓)	False (✓)
	Examining documents has to be done in the presence of all the workers.		~
	Appointments have to made with a worker in order to complete a questionnaire.		~
	It is possible to change questions in the course of an interview.	~	
	Observing the current system can provide a detailed view of the workings of the system.	~	
(b)	Inpute to the surrent system		
	Inputs to the current system User and information requirements		
			✓
	Data capture forms Validation routines		v √
	Problems with the current system		
	File structure		 ✓
	Report layouts		✓

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15	Direct changeover – One from: It is the quickest method of implementation/the benefits are available immedia Do not have the expense of running two systems Parallel running There is always the old system to fall back on in the event of the new system Phased implementation – One from: Still have rest of old system if new system fails Training can be gradual Enables refinement of each phase of the system before fully implementing		3
16	Two strategies and two reasons from:		
	Strategy – compare the solution with the original task requirements/design bri Reason – to ensure that requirements have been met	ef	
	Strategy – identify any limitations/necessary improvements to the system Reason – so that system works without problems		
	Strategy – Collect data from the users of the new system Reason – to see how well they are coping with the new system/ to see how w new system works	ell the	
	Strategy – analyse (evaluate) the users' responses to the results of testing/us the system Reason – so that users needs are taken into account	ing	4 (2 + 2)
17	Three from:Web cam/video camera to input/capture video (images of participants/docume router/modem to transmit data to participants' (computers)Microphone to input voices of participants/to speak to other participants Headphones/speakers to output voices to participants/hear other participants Large screen/projector to see other participants	ents)	3
18			
	The number in stock of the matching record is read	4	1
	Until a match is found with the entered bar code	3	1
	The bar code field in the data file is read record by record	2	1
	The bar code on the product is read by the bar code reader	1	
	The new value of number in stock is written back to the file	8	1
	If it is equal to the re-order number then more goods are automatically re- ordered	7	1
	One is subtracted from the number in stock	5	1
	The number in stock is compared with the re-order number	6	1

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19	Three from: If the airplane crashed you wouldn't need to replace it – saving money If the airplane crashed nobody is injured It is easy to recreate extreme weather conditions It is easy to create unusual flying conditions Can recreate mechanical/computer failure from previous real situations Cheaper fuel costs	3
20	Phishing One from: is using <u>e-mails</u> pretending to be the target's bank Fake <u>email</u> to get personal details	1
	Pharming One from: is installing malicious code on a pc or server to redirect to fake websites redirecting users to websites which look authentic to get personal details	1
	Spam (is the sending/receiving of) unsolicited/junk emails	1
21 (a)	Two from: Unlikely to be lost (if addressed correctly) Faster to arrive Quicker/easier to send the same message to several people You don't have to leave the office to send a letter	2
(b)	Two from: Very large documents can be sent/emails often have a limit to the size of attachments Legal documents can be sent/email signatures are not legally binding Special delivery ensures delivery/If undelivered can be tracked/if lost can claim compensation Might not have the software to open attachments Recipient may not have/doesn't need email address/access to computers/internet	2

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