## CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## MARK SCHEME for the November 2003 question papers

## 0418 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

0418/01
0418/02
0418/03
0418/04

Paper 1 (Written), maximum raw mark 80
Paper 2 (Written), maximum raw mark 80
Paper 3 (Practical), maximum raw mark 70
Paper 4 (Practical), maximum raw mark 72

These mark schemes are published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. They show the basis on which Examiners were initially instructed to award marks. They do not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began. Any substantial changes to the mark scheme that arose from these discussions will be recorded in the published Report on the Examination.

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.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the Report on the Examination.

- CIE will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the November 2003 question papers for most IGCSE and GCE Advanced Level syllabuses.

Grade thresholds taken for Syllabus 0418 (Information Technology) in the November 2003 examination.

|  | maximum mark available | minimum mark required for grade: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | C | E | F |
| Component 1 | 80 | 53 | 40 | 25 | 21 |
| Component 2 | 80 | 50 | 34 | 21 | 16 |
| Component 3 | 70 | 65 | 55 | 40 | 34 |
| Component 4 | 72 | 64 | 46 | 25 | 19 |

The threshold (minimum mark) for $B$ is set halfway between those for Grades $A$ and $C$. The threshold (minimum mark) for D is set halfway between those for Grades C and E . The threshold (minimum mark) for $G$ is set as many marks below the $F$ threshold as the $E$ threshold is above it.
Grade $A^{*}$ does not exist at the level of an individual component.

# CAMBRIDGE <br> INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS 

NOVEMBER 2003

INTERNATIONAL GCSE

## MARK SCHEME

## MAXIMUM MARK: 80

SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 0418/01
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
Paper 1 (Written)

## CAMBRIDGE

INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Page 1 of 6
MARK SCHEME SHEET
Subject/Paper No: 0418/1
Month: November
Year: 2003

| Question Number | Answers | Part Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | A Monitor <br> B CD ROM Drive <br> C Speaker <br> D Mouse <br> E Keyboard | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | pupil record credit card | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 |  | 5 |
| 4 | Two from: <br> Cannot be moved easily from computer to computer. <br> Can be written to and read from without the use of special equipment. <br> Has much faster access time. <br> Has much faster transfer rate <br> Can store much more data | 2 |
| 5 | 4 marks, minus1 for each mistake | 4 |
| 6 | TRUE <br> FALSE <br> FALSE <br> FALSE | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |

## CAMBRIDGE

INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

## MARK SCHEME SHEET

Subject/Paper No: 0418/1
Month: November
Year: 2003

| Question Number | Answers | Part Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | Two from ability to control cursor, select, scroll, menu. | 2 |
| 8 | Two from <br> Don't use floppy discs from unknown sources. <br> Use a virus checker/killer program. <br> Don't download files from the internet. <br> Don't load attachments to e-mails from unknown/doubtful sources | 2 |
| 9 | Two pieces of software from <br> Data logging software <br> Data handling <br> DTP <br> Spreadsheet <br> Word processing | 2 |
|  | Two uses from: <br> Taking physiological readings during exercise. <br> Storing data logging readings. <br> Storing pupil records. <br> Producing graphs from data-logging data. <br> Producing posters for department notice board/team sheets. <br> Calculating pupil marks. <br> Send letters home about sports days, fixtures etc. |  |
| 10a) | Use must be appropriate to software. | 2 |
|  | i) Exam number. <br> ii) It is unique for each candidate. |  |
| b) | Gender. | 1 |
| c) | Age changes every year and so file will need to be continually updated. | 1 |
|  |  |  |
| d) | Two from: <br> Use passwords <br> Encrypt data <br> Restricting use of data to certain computers | 2 |
| 11 | One from: |  |
|  | Not restricted to using it in one room/Can use it for data logging outdoors. One from: | 1 |
|  | Not as easy as using mouse/ Screen display not as clear/ Battery limits length of use/ easily broken/ easily stolen | 1 |

## CAMBRIDGE

INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

## MARK SCHEME SHEET

Year: 2003

| Question Number | Answers | Part Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | Three from: <br> Database to store data/print graphs. <br> Spreadsheet to store data/print graphs. <br> Data logging software to convert data. <br> Temperature sensors to read data. <br> Printer/plotter to print graphs. <br> ADC to convert analogue signals to digital. | 3 |
| 13 | a) when a new student joins the school <br> b) when a pupil leaves the school <br> c) when a pupil changes address/phone number/ parents/form/class/house/ when incorrect data has to be corrected. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 14a) | Two from: <br> (Microwave) oven. <br> Dishwasher/Washing machine. <br> Television. <br> VCR. <br> Iron. <br> Hoover. <br> Air conditioning system/Central Heating system. <br> Stereo system. |  |
| b) | two from: <br> more leisure/free time. <br> Become more lazy. <br> Can go out more/no need to stay in as much to do housework. | 2 |
| 15 | Three from: <br> Open/create document(s) <br> One containing information which will be repeated in each letter. One containing information which will be repeated for each envelope. Open/create a database which contains names and addresses, which contains form tutor, form In the main document, insert placeholders for variables Merge data from the database into the main document. Print letters and envelopes | 3 |
| 16a) | One from: <br> To convert digital computer signals to phone signals. <br> To convert phone signals to digital computer signals. | 1 |

## CAMBRIDGE

INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Page 4 of 6

## MARK SCHEME SHEET

Subject/Paper No: 0418/1
Month: November
Year: 2003

| Question <br> Number | Answers | Part <br> Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 6 b}$ | two from: <br> Easy to find information. <br> Can do their banking on-line. <br> Can do their shopping on line. <br> Lonely people can join chat rooms/bulletin boards. <br> Access to a huge database of information. <br> Can gain up to the minute news about events currently happening. <br> An advantage of using e-mail compared with letter post |  |
|  | One from: <br> Backache <br> RSI <br> Eyestrain <br> Headaches <br> One from: <br> Get straight back chairs/Sit with straight back/don't slouch/Do finger exercises periodically. <br> Get anti-glare screens/look away from screen periodically. <br> Have eyesight tested/get glasses. <br> Take regular breaks. | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Two from: <br> Prints more copies per minute. <br> WYSIWYG - paper in inkjet is more likely to misalign. <br> Paper tray needs refilling less often. <br> Cartridges need changing less often. <br> Quieter than inkjet. | $\mathbf{2}$ |  |
| Any order <br> Three from: <br> Create database of exam results using database/spreadsheet. <br> Produce reports using database software. <br> import data into spreadsheet software/graphics package <br> Produce graphs using database/spreadsheet/graphics software. <br> Create web page using word processor/DTP/web authoring package. <br> Create links/import data using word processor/DTP/web authoring package. <br> Upload web page. | $\mathbf{2}$ |  |

## MARK SCHEME SHEET

Subject/Paper No: 0418/1
Month: November
Year: 2003

| Question <br> Number | Answers | Part <br> Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 19a) | Two from: <br> Compatability with existing system. <br> Speed of processing. <br> Amount of IAS. <br> Amount of hard disc space. <br> Presence of a network card. <br> reliability |  |
| b) | One problem from: <br> Will cause reduction in speed. <br> Will fill up hard disc - no room to save work. <br> One solution from: <br> Buy extra internal memory for server. <br> Buy another hard disc for server. <br> Buy another server to act as slave. <br> One from: <br> Printer. <br> Scanner. <br> One from: <br> Connected to a computer locally and driver installed on computer, configured to be shared. <br> If network card present, connect directly to a network point and driver installed on server, <br> configured to be shared. | 2 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | Advantages: <br> Curriculum: <br> Can prepare worksheets and put on intranet. <br> Can assess pupil's work saved on network. <br> Are aware of what is available on pupil's work area. <br> Can practice using software. <br> Admin: <br> Can print out class lists. <br> Can record assessments. <br> Can read pupil timetables. <br> Can read staff timetables. <br> Can look up attendance records. <br> Can access pupil records <br> 4 marks maximum for each up to total of 5. (disadvantages can be any negative wording of <br> the above providing the positive hasn't already been given) | 5 |

## CAMBRIDGE

## INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

## MARK SCHEME SHEET

Subject/Paper No: 0418/1
Month: November
Year: 2003

| Question <br> Number | Answers | Part <br> Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 21 | Must be at least one from each but four from: <br> Librarian: <br> Fewer mistakes in entering data. <br> Easier to see who has got what books out. <br> Easier to print out overdue book lists. <br> Easier to check if a book is in or out. <br> Automatic calculation of fines. <br> Student: <br> Easier to see if library has a certain book. <br> Easier to search for books on certain topics. <br> Easier to search for books by particular author <br> Easier to check what books you have got out. |  |
| 22 | Four from: <br> Spreadsheet file will be saved in suitable format. <br> Templatefframes created in DTP package <br> Spreadsheet file imported in to DTP package <br> Pictures imported into DTP package <br> Text typed in and formatted. <br> Headings formatted. | 4 |

# CAMBRIDGE <br> INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS 

NOVEMBER 2003

INTERNATIONAL GCSE

## MARK SCHEME

## MAXIMUM MARK: 80

> SYLLABUS/COMPONENT: 0418/02
> INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
> Paper 2 (Written)

## CAMBRIDGE

INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

## MARK SCHEME SHEET

Subject/Paper No: 0418/2
Month: November
Year: 2003

| Question Number | Answers | Part Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Scanner | 1 |
|  | Touchpad | 1 |
| 2 | magnetic strip on a credit card | 1 |
|  | customer database | 1 |
| 3 | modem | 1 |
|  | ISDN link | 1 |
| 4 | Analysis | 1 |
|  | Implementation | 1 |
|  | Password | 1 |
|  | A virus | 1 |
| 5 | People don't have to leave their house to do the shopping. | 1 |
|  | People can do their shopping at any time of day. | 1 |
| 6a) | file structure | 1 |
|  | Screen layouts | 1 |
| b) | Scanner | 1 |
|  | Digital camera | 1 |
| c) | Video reference number | 1 |
| 7 | FALSE | 1 |
|  | TRUE | 1 |
|  | TRUE | 1 |
|  | FALSE | 1 |
| 8 | Three from: |  |
|  | Draw lines (of different types) |  |
|  | Draw lines of different thicknesses |  |
|  | Insert text |  |
|  | Library of shapes |  |
|  | Different views available/3D option |  |
|  | Rotate shapes/lines |  |
|  | Use of scales |  |
|  | Copy shapes/lines |  |
|  | Enlarge shapes/lines |  |
|  | Specify co-ordinates/measurements |  |
|  | Shading/colouring |  |
|  | Insert image Zoom | 3 |

## CAMBRIDGE

## INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Page 2 of 5

## MARK SCHEME SHEET

Subject/Paper No: 0418/2
Month: November
Year: 2003

| Question Number | Answers | Part <br> Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | OMR | 1 |
|  | RAM | 1 |
|  | Word processing | 1 |
| 10 | Booking a flight at a travel agent. | 1 |
|  | Withdrawing money from a cash point. | 1 |
| 11a) | Bar Code Reader/Keyboard | 1 |
| b) | Check digit/length check/existency check/range check/invalid character check | 1 |
| c) | User name/membership number/security code/id |  |
|  | Password | 2 |
| 12a) | Must include space(s) after name in proportion to length of likely response or an appropriate example. |  |
|  | Membership number. | 1 |
|  | Personal data (name, address, post code/zip, box number, phone no. etc.) 2 marks for 4 items, 1 for 3 items else 0 <br> (first name and second name only counts as one item, address1, address2, address 3 etc. together only count as one item) | 2 |
|  | Method of payment | 1 |
|  | Information fills the page AND is clearly a screen input form. | 1 |
| b) | Visually checking data comparing to original | 1 |
|  | Entering data twice and comparing | 1 |
|  | Can be descriptions of two versions of double entry. |  |
| c) | Two from: |  |
|  | Length check |  |
|  | Range check |  |
|  | Invalid character check <br> Existency check (lack of) / Uniqueness | 2 |
| d) | (Data can be seen and) personal details spread about |  |
|  | Data can be changed. |  |
|  | Data can be deleted. | 3 |
| e) | Descriptions of three from |  |
|  | Abnormal data |  |
|  | Normal data |  |
|  | Extreme data |  |
|  | Erroneous data |  |

# CAMBRIDGE 

INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Page 3 of 5

## MARK SCHEME SHEET

Subject/Paper No: 0418/2
Month: November
Year: 2003

| Question Number | Answers | Part <br> Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 | Three applications from Medical diagnosis, Car fault diagnosis, Mineral exploration, chess games, tax advice <br> Three inputs and outputs from: <br> Medical diagnosis: Inputs - medical symptoms, Output - diagnosis <br> Car fault diagnosis: Inputs - car problem symptoms, output - diagnosis <br> Mineral exploration: Inputs - depth of digging, type of rock etc., output - probability of finding specific minerals <br> chess games: Inputs - chess moves, Output - resulting chess move <br> tax advice Inputs - earnings, family details, job details, Output - advice on working patterns, eligibility for allowances | 3 |
| 14a) | Two from: <br> Bank sort code <br> Account number <br> Expiry date <br> Start date/issue number | 2 |
| b) | Two from: <br> Existency/validity <br> Not been stolen <br> Expiry date still valid <br> Sufficient funds <br> Pattern of use |  |
| c) | Two from: <br> Authorisation to continue with transaction <br> Computer reads balance matching the account number <br> Deducts payment from balance <br> Credits supermarket account with payment <br> Prints itemised bill. | 2 |
| 15 | Two descriptions from: <br> Direct changeover - scrap the old system and start using the new system immediately. <br> Parallel running - running both the old system and the new system until the new system has 'proved itself'. <br> Pilot - implementing the whole system in just a part of the organisation or part of the system in the whole organisation. <br> Phased implementation-implementing the system in stages. <br> 2 disadvantages from: <br> Direct changeover - if the solution does not work properly, difficult to get the old system back. <br> Parallel running - costs a lot in wages for two sets of staff. <br> Pilot - takes time to implement. <br> Phased implementation - takes time to implement. | 2 |

## CAMBRIDGE

INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

## MARK SCHEME SHEET

Subject/Paper No: 0418/2
Month: November
Year: 2003

| Question |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number | Answers | Part Mark |
| 16 | Technical documentation: <br> Two reasons from: <br> So that modifications to the system/program can be made. <br> In case original programmer/analyst is unavailable errors can be corrected. <br> So that system/program can be updated <br> So that system can be re-installed in the event of system failure can be in user <br> documentation instead) <br> User documentation: <br> Two reasons from: <br> So user will know how to 'use' the system. <br> So user can cope with problems. <br> So user knows how to set up system. |  |
| 17 | Four from: <br> Benefits: <br> Can manage their finances more easily <br> Don't have to waste time travelling long distances to shops/banks. <br> Don't have to spend money on travelling expenses travelling long distances to <br> shops/banks. <br> Greater choice of goods than local shops. <br> No embarrassment of having to ask for loans face to face. <br> Can shop/bank when shops/banks are closed. <br> Disabled people don't have to leave the house. | 2 |
| Limitations: <br> Lose personal touch. <br> Less opportunity for socialising with friends/neighbours. <br> Can't touch/feel/see the goods in reality. <br> More expensive phone bills. <br> Lack of exercise. <br> Still have to go to the bank to withdraw cash <br> Can't have more than three benefits or limitations. <br> Use of videocams/microphones/webcams, <br> modem / computer <br> to connect people together on-line. <br> Three from: Advantages: <br> Response is immediate. <br> More than two people can participate at the same time. <br> You can see all participants. <br> Work on documents etc. can take place collaboratively on-line. <br> Can demonstrate visually. <br> Body language can be interpreted | 2 |  |
| 18 |  | 1 |

## CAMBRIDGE

## INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

## MARK SCHEME SHEET

Subject/Paper No: 0418/2
Month: November
Year: 2003

## Question Number <br> 18 cont.

Answers
Part Mark

Disadvantages:
Cost of setting up system
Different time zones make it difficult to synchronise conferences.
Disruption caused by upgrading system.

November 2003

INTERNATIONAL GCSE


Printout of the second e-mail prepared and ready to send to autoresponder-

Check send to address: design.h@ucles.org.uk Check subject line ICTCOREX
Check for attachment present OGAWA.TXT
If candidate has attached file OGAWA.CSV instead of OGAWA.TXT then allow this

Marks to be deducted if incorrect:
address (1 mark) 1.2.1
subject (1 mark) 1.2.1
attachment (1 mark) 1.3.1


Rootrainer Trees has diversified during the past financial year and has set up a new business strand called Ogawa Bonsai. The decision to move away from the Rootrainer name was taken in an attempt to add an oriental and authentic facade to this business. The idea was developed by Takeo Ogawa, who is the head of Rootrainer's 'South East Asian Division' which covers all operations in Japan, Thailand, Australia, India and Indonesia
 initial studies, Takeo plans to initiate the propagation of sufficient quantities of the selected species to enable a major Europe wide and North American launch
of these new products. The summary of this research is:

Page break inserted here

```
A4 page size
Landscape
All margins 3.5 cm
Allow for paper feed inconsistencies with printers -
(the line length must be between 22.5 and 23 cm}
```

Body text left aligned 10 point Double line spacing

## Marks to be deducted if incorrect:

## A. Student

There would be a need for several of Takeo's multilingual Japanese arborealists and two consultant bonsai masters to visit the growers within the European and American divisions. The aim of these workshops would be to introduce the following areas:

- propagation techniques

Marks to be deducted if incorrect Bullet points present (1) 5.2.1 Bullet points indented (1) 5.1.1

- root pruning
- wiring



## Bullet points

Indented at least 2 cm
Accept if start of text indented by 2 cm from margin

- bonsai seasons

These workshops and demonstrations would be to all the designated employees of Rootrainer Trees who were assigned responsibility for the 'Ogawa Bonsai' sections of the business. This instruction will of course include the selection of suitable material for growing good bonsai specimens. All packaging and distribution will be using our existing Rootrainer Trees network, at least in the initial phases.

As can be seen from the survey results, there will need to be different growing and marketing strategies for each of the divisions, with the North American markets requiring more coniferous varieties and the European markets preferring more deciduous trees. Some of the Acer species would appear to be the favourite deciduous varieties on both continents. Unfortunately, this could lead to some time-related issues as some of the Acer species are very slow growing. They do make superb traditional bonsai specimens but have a growth rate which makes the commercial cultivation and fast-track production needed to keep costs down very difficult.

## A. Student

This may require an alternative business strategy to that originally proposed by Takeo. One strategy might be a dual approach; in other words, maintaining the ideal of fast-track production with large volumes of trees produced, and a secondary, more labour intensive development of these slow-growing trees which would not net any profit for a number of years.

This would provide an alternative source of 'Premier' range trees for the 'more discerning customer' which after the initial market impact of the fast-track trees, may possibly open a secondary market. This secondary market must be seen as exclusive and to a degree be vastly overpriced, in order to cultivate a different client base.

It is proposed to target specific areas for this new market and the initial trial is proposed for the Knightsbridge area of London in conjunction with a very large and exclusive department store. This divergence from our usual marketing strategy should enable other aspects of our corporate development plan to grow. Many of these new clients may be interested in our other new ventures. The most popular trees from the European market research are:

In summary, this should be seen as an opportunity to open new markets, never before dreamed of by the traditional nurseries. If successful, this should lead to increased and persistent company growth in the next few years.

[^0]Page numbering bottom centre
Does not have to be in the footer

## Acer or Betula

Check data entry of Acer Palmatum Ukon Must be 100\% accurate



Marks to be deducted if incorrect: Name position (1) 9.1.3
<todav's date> Heading present Any alignment, font or point size is acceptable

Rootrainer Trees has diversified during the oast financial vear and has set up a new

Marks to be deducted if incorrect:
Page orientation (1) 4.1.2
Margins (1) 4.1.4
Heading inserted (1) 3.2.1

Bonsai. The the Rootrainer apt to add an this business. The idea was developed by Takeo Ogawa, who is the head of Rootrainer's 'South East Asian Division' which covers all operations in Japan, Thailand, Australia, India and Indonesia.

Takeo has taken the horticultural expertise of the English growers within the company and

## Marks to be deducted if incorrect:

Image inserted (1) 10.1.1
Placement (1) 3.3.2
Scaling (1) 3.3.2
Text wrap (1) 3.3.2 $y$ of the rrketing initially merican manners winl vomg an mirage or serenity and tranquility to every lounge, sitting room and office in these areas.

In order to fulfil this marketing strategy, Takeo has initiated a study into the preferred styles Following the initial studies, Takeo plans to initia selected species to enable a major Europe wide an
 The summary of this research is:

| Species | Deciduous | Coniferous | Market |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Larix | Yes |  | Europe |
| Acer | Yes |  | Europe |
| Ulmus | Yes |  | Both |
| Picea |  | Yes | America |
| Pinus |  | Yes | America |
| Juniperus |  | Yes | America |

Marks to be deducted if incorrect:
Table inserted (1) 5.3.1
7 rows (1) 5.3.1
4 columns (1) 5.3.1
data entrv (1) 3.2.1

Table inserted here
Allow 3 data entry errors

There would be a need for several of Takeo's multilingual Japanese arboreansts and wo consultant bonsai masters to visit the growers within the European and American divisions. The aim of these workshops would be to introduce the following areas: Body text fully justified

- propagation techniques
- root pruning
- wiring
- bonsai seasons

Marks to be deducted if incorrect: Text fully justified (1) 4.1.6
12 point (1) 5.5.1
single line spacing (1) 4.1.5
applied to all paragraphs (1) 4.1.5

12 point Single line spacing

These workshops and demonstrations would be to all the designated employees of Rootrainer Trees who were assigned responsibility for the 'Ogawa Bonsai' sections of the business. This instruction will of course include the selection of suitable material for growing good bonsai specimens. All

## A. Student

packaging and distribution will be using our existing Rootrainer Trees network, at least in the initial phases.

As can be seen from the survey results, there will need to be different growing and marketing strategies for each of the divisions, with the North American markets requiring more coniferous varieties and the European markets preferring more deciduous trees. Some of the Acer species would appear to be the favourite deciduous varieties on both continents. Unfortunately, this could lead to some time-related issues as some of the Acer species are very slow growing. They do make superb traditional bonsai specimens but have a growth rate which makes the commercial cultivation and fast-track production needed to keep costs down very difficult.

This may require an alternative business strategy to that originally proposed by Takeo. One strategy might be a dual approach; in other words, maintaining the ideal of fast-track production with large volumes of trees produced, and a secondary, more labour intensive development of these slow-growing trees which would not net any profit for a number of years.

This would provide an alternative source of 'Premier' range trees for the 'more discerning customer' which after the initial market impact of the fast-track trees, may possibly open a secondary market. This secondary market must be seen as exclusive and to a degree be vastly overpriced, in order to cultivate a different client base.

It is proposed to target specific areas for this new market and the initial trial is proposed for the Knightsbridge area of London in conjunction with a very large and exclusive department store. This divergence from our usual marketing strategy should enghlo athon onnonta of num onmomet development plan to grow. Many of these new clients may be if

Database extract placed here
Format of the extract is not important

| Species | Variety | Europe | Years |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Acer | Palmatum Kashima | 70 | 8 |
| Acer | Deshojo | 70 | 9 |

Marks to be deducted if incorrect Placing of extract (1) 10.1.1
Search (2) 8.2.1
4 fields displayed (1) 9.1.1

In sun pary, this should be seen as an opportunity to open new markets, never before dreamed of by th raditional nurseries. If successful, this should lead to increased and persistent company groy $n$ the next few years.

Marks to be deducted if incorrect
No widow (1) 5.4.1
No orphan (1) 5.4.1
No split lists (1) 5.4.1
No split tables (1) 5.4.1

Check for no widows, orphans or lists or tables which overlap two pages

Marks to be deducted if incorrect
Page numbering moved (1) 4.1.3

November 2003

INTERNATIONAL GCSE



## Formula

## F Precious = p 2.5 else 1.5

Alignment not important
Row/Column may not be the same as this example Do not penalise the use of named cells/ ranges

Marks to be deducted if incorrect
Main table \& Cutting table created as shown (1) 12.1.1
Total value Formula correct (1) 12.1.3
Formulae replicated correctly (1) 12.1.3
Named range "cut" used (1)
IF Function used correctly (2) 12.1.4
LOOKUP (may be vlookup, hlookup) function used correctly (1) 12.1.4
All of the formulae visible (1) 14.2.1
Landscape orientation (1) 14.3.1
Formulae printout present (2)

| Name | Precious | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gem } \\ \text { cut } \end{gathered}$ | Carat | Carat Value | Cut Cost | Insurance | Total Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | =LOOKUP(C7,cut)/D7 | =IF(B7="p",D7*2.5,D7*1.5) | =D7*E7+F7+G7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | =LOOKUP(C8,cut)/D8 | =IF(B8="p",D8*2.5,D8*1.5) | =D8*E8+F8+G8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | =LOOKUP(C9,cut)/D9 | =IF(B9="p",D9*2.5,D9*1.5) | =D9*E9+F9+G9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | =LOOKUP(C10,cut)/D10 | $=I F(B 10=" p ", D 10 * 2.5, D 10 * 1.5)$ | =D10*E10+F10+G10 |
|  |  |  |  |  | =LOOKUP(C11,cut)/D11 | =IF(B11="p",D11*2.5,D11*1.5) | =D11*E11+F11+G11 |
|  |  |  |  |  | =LOOKUP(C12,cut)/D12 | =IF(B12="p",D12*2.5,D12*1.5) | =D12*E12+F12+G12 |
|  |  |  |  |  | =LOOKUP(C13,cut)/D13 | =IF(B13="p",D13*2.5,D13*1.5) | =D13*E13+F13+G13 |
|  |  |  |  |  | =LOOKUP(C14,cut)/D14 | =IF(B14="p",D14*2.5,D14*1.5) | =D14*E14+F14+G14 |
|  |  |  |  |  | =LOOKUP(C15,cut)/D15 | =IF(B15="p",D15*2.5,D15*1.5) | =D15*E15+F15+G15 |
|  |  |  |  |  | =LOOKUP(C16,cut)/D16 | =IF(B16="p",D16*2.5,D16*1.5) | =D16*E16+F16+G16 |
|  |  |  |  |  | =LOOKUP(C17,cut)/D17 | =IF(B17="p",D17*2.5,D17*1.5) | =D17*E17+F17+G17 |
|  |  |  |  |  | =LOOKUP(C18,cut)/D18 | =IF(B18="p",D18*2.5,D18*1.5) | =D18*E18+F18+G18 |

Replication
All 3 formulae correctly replicated

## Formula

Carat*Carat Value plus Cut Cost plus Insurance Alignment not important
Row/Column may not be the same as this example
Do not penalise the use of named cells/ ranges

Marks to be deducted if incorrect:
Data added 100\% accurately (4) 12.1.2 deduct 1 mark per error 4 columns formatted to 2dp (1) 14.1.1
All data is visible (1) 14.2.1
All data fits on 1 page (1) 14.3.1
4 columns currency $\$$ used (1) 14.1.1

| Gem cut | cabochons | faceted |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Cutting cost | 5 | 10 |



| Name | Precious | Gem <br> cut | Carat | Carat Value | Cut Cost | Insurance | Total Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Amethyst | sp | faceted | 17.9 | $\$ 5.00$ | $\$ 0.56$ | $\$ 26.85$ | $\$ 116.91$ |
| Amethyst | sp | cabochons | 25.87 | $\$ 6.00$ | $\$ 0.19$ | $\$ 38.81$ | $\$ 194.22$ |
| Aquamarine | sp | faceted | 2.23 | $\$ 31.50$ | $\$ 4.48$ | $\$ 3.35$ | $\$ 78.07$ |
| Citrine | sp | faceted | 18.88 | $\$ 12.00$ | $\$ 0.53$ | $\$ 28.32$ | $\$ 255.41$ |
| Diamond | p | faceted | 0.29 | $\$ 862.00$ | $\$ 34.48$ | $\$ 0.73$ | $\$ 285.19$ |
| Emerald | p | cabochons | 0.42 | $\$ 357.00$ | $\$ 11.90$ | $\$ 1.05$ | $\$ 162.89$ |
| Garnet | sp | cabochons | 6.34 | $\$ 26.00$ | $\$ 0.79$ | $\$ 9.51$ | $\$ 175.14$ |
| Peridot | sp | faceted | 3.52 | $\$ 30.00$ | $\$ 2.84$ | $\$ 5.28$ | $\$ 113.72$ |
| Ruby | p | faceted | 0.7 | $\$ 286.00$ | $\$ 14.29$ | $\$ 1.75$ | $\$ 216.24$ |
| Sapphire | p | faceted | 1.51 | $\$ 100.00$ | $\$ 6.62$ | $\$ 3.78$ | $\$ 161.40$ |
| Tanzanite | sp | cabochons | 1.12 | $\$ 151.00$ | $\$ 4.46$ | $\$ 1.68$ | $\$ 175.26$ |
| Topaz | sp | faceted | 15.8 | $\$ 11.00$ | $\$ 0.63$ | $\$ 23.70$ | $\$ 198.13$ |



## Searching

Total Value is greater than 150 and Precious is sp
Only these five rows should be visible

| Name | Precious | Gem cut | Carat | Carat Value | Cut Cost | Insurance | Total Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Amethyst | sp | cabochons | 25.87 | $\$ 6.00$ | $\$ 0.19$ | $\$ 38.81$ | $\$ 194.22$ |
| Citrine | sp | faceted | 18.88 | $\$ 12.00$ | $\$ 0.53$ | $\$ 28.32$ | $\$ 255.41$ |
| Garnet | sp | cabochons | 6.34 | $\$ 26.00$ | $\$ 0.79$ | $\$ 9.51$ | $\$ 175.14$ |
| Tanzanite | sp | cabochons | 1.12 | $\$ 151.00$ | $\$ 4.46$ | $\$ 1.68$ | $\$ 175.26$ |
| Topaz | sp | faceted | 15.8 | $\$ 11.00$ | $\$ 0.63$ | $\$ 23.70$ | $\$ 198.13$ |

Marks to be deducted if incorrect: Correct data extracted (2) 13.1.1

## Searching:

Facet equals faceted and Insurance less than 5.00
Only these four rows should be visible

| Name | Precious | Gem cut | Carat | Carat Value | Cut Cost | Insurance | Total Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Aquamarine | sp | faceted | 2.23 | $\$ 31.50$ | $\$ 4.48$ | $\$ 3.35$ | $\$ 78.07$ |
| Diamond | p | faceted | 0.29 | $\$ 862.00$ | $\$ 34.48$ | $\$ 0.73$ | $\$ 285.19$ |
| Ruby | p | faceted | 0.7 | $\$ 286.00$ | $\$ 14.29$ | $\$ 1.75$ | $\$ 216.24$ |
| Sapphire | p | faceted | 1.51 | $\$ 100.00$ | $\$ 6.62$ | $\$ 3.78$ | $\$ 161.40$ |

IGCSE IT November 2003 (Website Author Table created with 5 rows and 2
Heading - Style H1
From stylesheet, Dark Blue, serif font, largest text size, bold, centre aligned

Table cre
columns
Top row cells merged, row 3 cells merged

New web page called GEHOME.HTM Does not need to be labelled


GEM EXPORT
GEMS2003.JPG in this cell
Any vertical or horizontal alignment is acceptable Image resized $100 \times 100$ pixels
All image must be visible

Amethyst
Aquamarine
Citrine
Diamond
Emerald
Garnet
Peridot
Ruby
Sapphire
Tanzanite
Topaz

Contact details


Style H2
From stylesheet, Bright Blue, sansserif font, bold and middle text size, left aligned

Style H3
From stylesheet, Bright Blue, sans-serif font, smallest text size, fully justified

Menu contains GEMENU.TXT - Style H2

Marks to be deducted if incorrect:
Files downloaded (1) 16.1.1, 16.2.1
Styles created for H1, H2, H3 (3) 17.1.2
Fonts appear as specified (1) 17.1.3
Styles/tags used as specified (1) 17.1.4
Homepage created (1) 18.1.1
Menu added (1) 18.1.2
Hyperlink created (1) 18.2.1
Table created (1) 19.1.1
Top row and row 3 cells merged (1) 19.1.3
Image inserted (1) 20.1.1

HTML code is likely to vary greatly from this example - only check for required elements.

- Note that some candidates may use .JPEG as an extension. Do not penalise this.
- Note that if no html code is included, a visual check of the table is not sufficient, and marks should be deducted, as you cannot check that a style sheet has been used. No PC's from section 17 can be awarded.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Gem Export W03</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="gem.css">
</head>
<body>
<h1>Gem Export</h1>
<h2>&nbsp;</h2>
<h2>About Us</h2>
<div align="left">
    <table border="4" width="61%" align="right">
        <tr>
            <td width="100%" colspan="2"> 
            </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td width="49%">
                <h2>Precious and Semi-precious gems</h2>
                                    Marks to be deducted if
                                    incorrect:
                                    Border set to 4 (1) 19.1.2
            </td>
            <td width="51%"><img border="0" src="GEMS2003.JPG" width="100"
height="100"></td>
        </tr>
            <tr>
                    <td width="100%" colspan="2">
                    <h3>We have a wide range of gems available as either
or set in rings, brooches, necklaces and earrings.</h3>
            </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
```

Check graphic size for GEMS2003.JPG is set to width 100, height 100

```
            <td width="49%">
                <h2>Quality Assurance</h2>
            </td>
            <td width="51%">
```

```
                    <h2>Weight and Cost</h2>
            </td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td width="49%">
                    <h3>We ensure all of our gems are cut to an excellent by
professional gem cutters.&nbsp; You can choose from faceted stones or
cabochons.</h3>
            </td>
            <td width="51%">
<h3>Our products vary from in weight - you can buy in carat
value or cut cost.&nbsp; All our prices are inclusive of Insurance.</h3>
            </td>
        </tr>
    </table>
</div>
<h2>Products<br>
Precious<br>
Semi-precious</h2>
```

<h2><a href="GEMS.HTM" target="EXTERNAL">Stones</a></h2>

<h2>Amethyst<br>
Aquamarine<br>
Citrine<br>
Diamond<br>
Emerald<br>
Marks to be deducted if incorrect:
Reference from hyperlink 'Stones to open GEMS.HTM in new window

Garnet<br>
Peridot<br>
Ruby<br>
Sapphire<br>
Tanzanite<br>
Topaz<br>
<br>
</h2>
<h2>Contact details</h2>
</body>
</html>
Marks to be deducted if incorrect:
Html printed (1) 21.1.1
Webpage printed (1) 21.1.1

## FACETS

Our products are cut to requests of our customers.
Many products are hand cut to ensure quality. The variety of stones and cuts is shown in the table below:

| Name | Facet |
| :--- | :--- |
| Amethyst | faceted |
| Amethyst | cabochons |
| Aquamarine | faceted |
| Citrine | faceted |
| Diamond | faceted |
| Emerald | cabochons |
| Garnet | cabochons |
| Peridot | faceted |
| Ruby | faceted |
| Sapphire | faceted |
| Tanzanite | cabochons |
| Topaz | faceted |

PRES2003.JPG in this cell Any vertical or horizontal alignment is acceptable Image resized $150 \times 150$ pixels
All image must be visible


Marks to be deducted if incorrect: Image inserted (1) 20.1.1

Many of our stones can be ordered over the Internet and delivery can be within two days for a special charge or normal delivery is seven days.

Our delivery is within the European Union to:
Italy
Germany
Greece
Spain
United Kingdom
Why wait contact us for further information.


Marks to be deducted if incorrect:
Home Page


Check this graphic has replaced the text
Marks to be deducted if incorrect: Image replaced text (1) 20.1.2

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Facets W03</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="gem.css">
</head>
<body>
<h1>Facets</h1>
<h2><u1:p></u1:p>Our products are cut to requests of our cus
Marks to be deducted if incorrect:
External stylesheet applied (1) 17.1.4
<h3><u1:p></u1:p>Many products are hand cut*****ensure
quality.<span style="mso-spacerun: yes"> </span>The variety of stones and
cuts
is shown in the table below:<img border="0" src="PRES2003.JPG" width="150"
height="150" align="right"></h3>
<table width="245">
    <col width="64" span="2" style="width:48pt">
        <tr height="17" style="height:12.75pt">
        tr height="17" style="height:12.75pt">
            <h3>Name</h3>
            </td>
            <td width="117">
            <h3>Facet</h3>
        </td>
```

PRES2003.JPG
Any vertical or horizontal alignment is acceptable Image resized $150 \times 150$ pixels
All image must be visible
image must be visible

Marks to be deducted if incorrect: Image resized (1)
20.2.1


``` web page
<h1>Facets</h1>
Marks to be deducted if incorrect. External stylesheet applied (1) 17.1.4
<h3><u1:p></u1:p>Many products are hand cut to to...ensure
quality.<span style="mso-spacerun: yes"> </span>The variety of stones and cuts
is shown in the table below:<img border="0" src="PRES2003.JPG" width="150"
```



```
</tr>
<tr height="17" style="height:12.75pt">
    <td height="17" style="height: 12.75pt" width="114">
        <h3>Amethyst</h3>
    </td>
    <td width="117">
        <h3>faceted</h3>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr height="17" style="height:12.75pt">
    <td height="17" style="height: 12.75pt" width="114">
        <h3>Amethyst</h3>
    </td>
    <td width="117">
        <h3>cabochons</h3>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr height="17" style="height:12.75pt">
    <td height="17" style="height: 12.75pt" width="114">
        <h3>Aquamarine</h3>
    </td>
    <td width="117">
        <h3>faceted</h3>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr height="17" style="height:12.75pt">
    <td height="17" style="height: 12.75pt" width="114">
        <h3>Citrine</h3>
    </td>
    <td width="117">
        <h3>faceted</h3>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr height="17" style="height:12.75pt">
    <td height="17" style="height: 12.75pt" width="114">
        <h3>Diamond</h3>
    </td>
    <td width="117">
        <h3>faceted</h3>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr height="17" style="height:12.75pt">
    <td height="17" style="height: 12.75pt" width="114">
        <h3>Emerald</h3>
    </td>
    <td width="117">
        <h3>cabochons</h3>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr height="17" style="height:12.75pt">
    <td height="17" style="height: 12.75pt" width="114">
        <h3>Garnet</h3>
    </td>
    <td width="117">
        <h3>cabochons</h3>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr height="17" style="height:12.75pt">
    <td height="17" style="height: 12.75pt" width="114">
        <h3>Peridot</h3>
    </td>
    <td width="117">
        <h3>faceted</h3>
    </td>
</tr>
<tr height="17" style="height:12.75pt">
    <td height="17" style="height: 12.75pt" width="114">
        <h3>Ruby</h3>
    </td>
    <td width="117">
```

```
            <h3>faceted</h3>
        </td>
    </tr>
    <tr height="17" style="height:12.75pt">
    <td height="17" style="height: 12.75pt" width="114">
        <h3>Sapphire</h3>
    </td>
    <td width="117">
        <h3>faceted</h3>
        </td>
    </tr>
    <tr height="17" style="height:12.75pt">
        <td height="17" style="height: 12.75pt" width="114">
            <h3>Tanzanite</h3>
        </td>
        <td width="117">
            <h3>cabochons</h3>
    </td>
    </tr>
    <tr height="17" style="height:12.75pt">
    <td height="17" style="height: 12.75pt" width="114">
        <h3>Topaz</h3>
    </td>
    <td width="117">
        <h3>faceted</h3>
        </td>
    </tr>
</table>
<h3><u1:p></u1:p>Many of our stones can be ordered over the Internet and
delivery
can be within two days for a special charge or normal delivery is seven
days.<0:p></o:p></h3>
<h2><u1:p></u1:p>Our delivery is within the European Union to: </h2>
<h2>Italy</h2>
<h2>Germany</h2>
<h2>Greece</h2>
<h2>Spain</h2>
<h2>United Kingdom</h2>
<h2><u1:p></u1:p>Why wait contact us for further information.</h2>
<h2> <a href="gehome.htm"><img border="0" src="HOME.GIF" width="35"
height="35"></a>
Home Page </h2>
</body>
Marks to be deducted if incorrect:
Image converted to GIF (1) 20.2.2
    Image resize (1) 20.2.1
</html>

\section*{SLIDE 1}

Heading:
Dark blue, right, large font between 52 \& 68 point Allow one data entry error
Candidate's name and today's date:
Placed in top left quadrant of the screen Colour black
Font size to be smallest text on the slide


\section*{Gem Export}

\section*{Exporters of precious and semiprecious gems}


Background:
Pale blue
Must be consistent throughout all slides

> Subheading:
> Bright blue, left, medium font between \(32 \& 48\) point
> Allow one data entry error

1

Introduce yourself and role within the company.

Auto Slide number:
Placed in bottom right quadrant of the slide Must be consistent throughout all slides

\section*{Presenter Notes:}

Must be printed with slide
Allow one data entry error

IGCSE IT November 2003 (Presentation Authoring)


\footnotetext{
Marks to be deducted if incorrect:
Chart created correctly (1) 22.3.2
Bulleted list added correctly (1) 22.3.1
Heading correct (1) 22.2.1
Presenter notes present, (1) 24.1.1
Presenter notes correct + in the right place (1) 24.1.1
Background pale blue, (1) 22.1.1
Slide numbers bottom right, (1) 22.1.1
Line present (1) 22.3.3
}

IGCSE IT November 2003 (Presentation Authoring)

SLIDE 3
Candidate's name and today's date: Placed in top left quadrant of the screen Colour black
Font size to be smallest text on the slide

Heading:
Dark blue, right, large font between 52 \& 68 point
Allow one data entry error

Comtinte's Name and dite Semi-precious

\section*{Background}

Pale blue
Must be consistent throughout all slides
 gems


Auto Slide number:
Placed in bottom right quadrant of the slide
Must be consistent throughout all slides

\footnotetext{
Marks to be deducted if incorrect:
Heading correct (1) 22.2.1
Presenter notes present, (1) 24.1.1
Presenter notes correct + in the right place (1) 24.1.1
Background pale blue, (1) 22.1.1
Slide numbers bottom right, (1) 22.1.1
GEMS2003.jpg inserted correctly (1) 22.3.1
Slide transitions from ARF (1)
}```


[^0]:    Marks to be deducted if incorrect:

    Automated page numbering (1) 4.1.3
    Placement of numbers (1) 4.1.3

