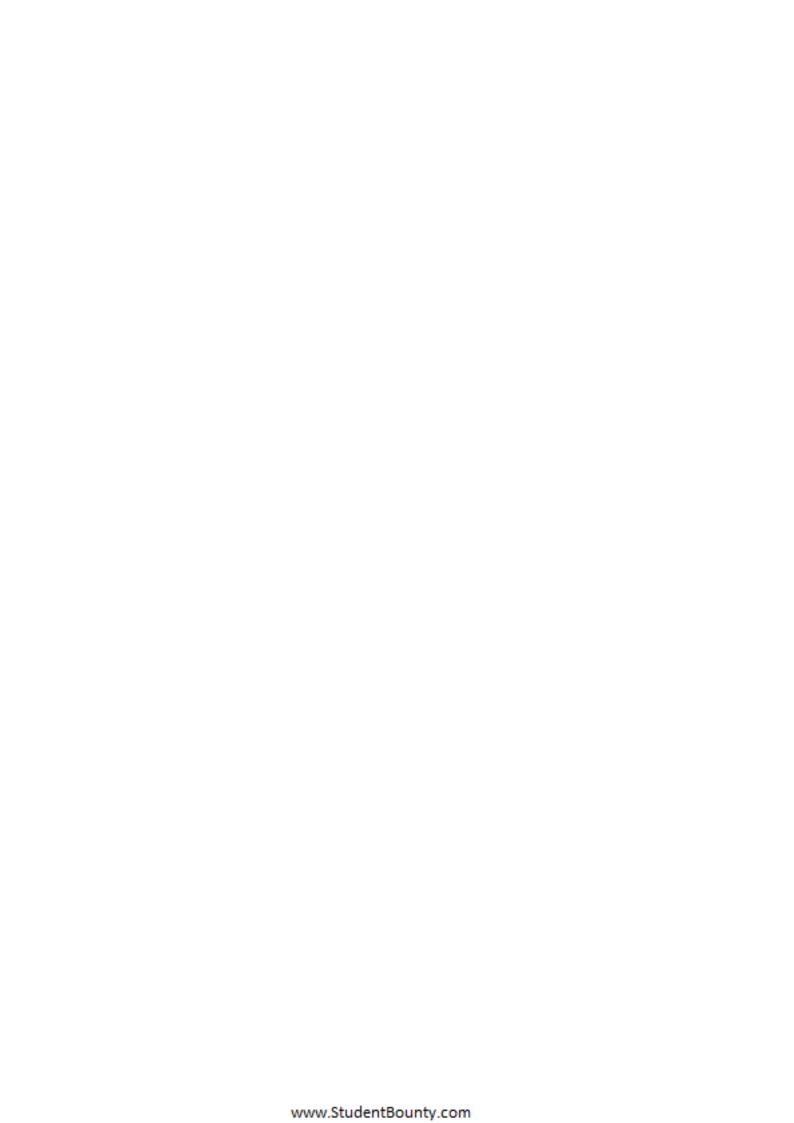
Student Bounty Com

**Information and Communication Technology** (Short Course)

**Summer 2009** 

# **Mark Schemes**

Issued: October 2009



### NORTHERN IRELAND GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (GCSE) AND NORTHERN IRELAND GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION (GCE)

### **MARK SCHEMES (2009)**

#### Foreword

#### Introduction

Mark Schemes are published to assist teachers and students in their preparation for examinations. Through the mark schemes teachers and students will be able to see what examiners are looking for in response to questions and exactly where the marks have been awarded. The publishing of the mark schemes may help to show that examiners are not concerned about finding out what a student does not know but rather with rewarding students for what they do know.

#### The Purpose of Mark Schemes

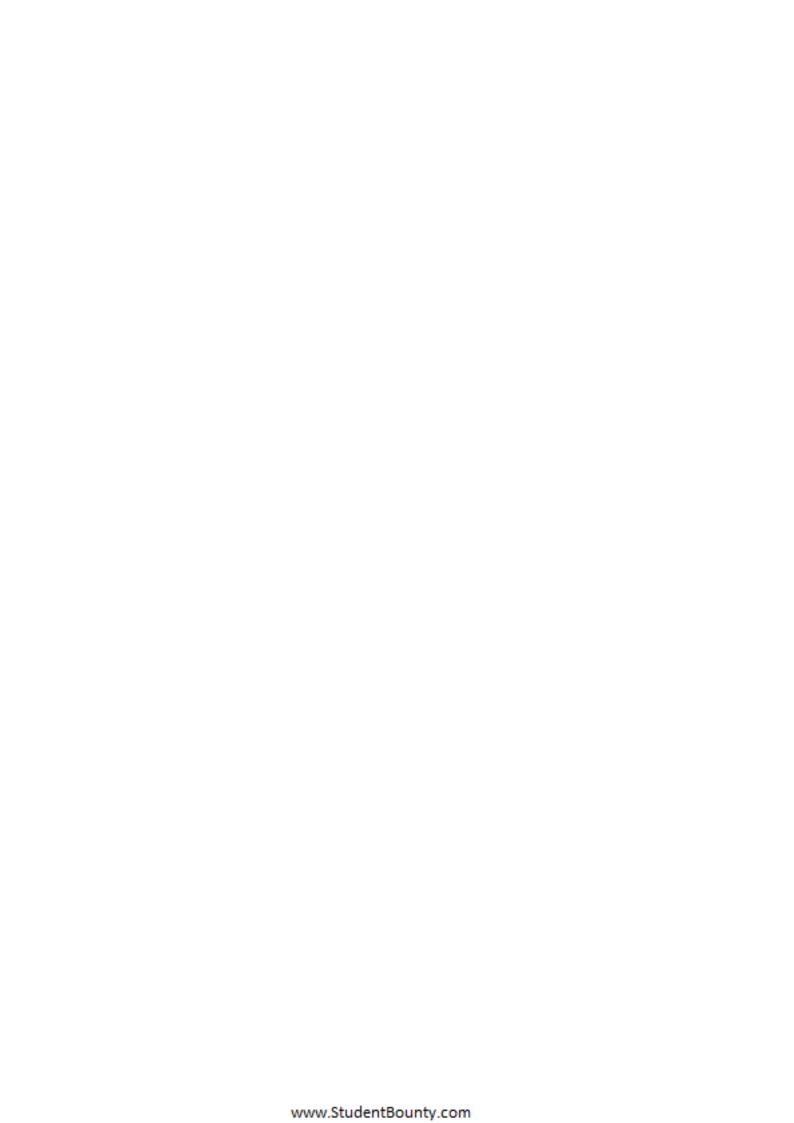
Examination papers are set and revised by teams of examiners and revisers appointed by the Council. The teams of examiners and revisers include experienced teachers who are familiar with the level and standards expected of 16 and 18-year-old students in schools and colleges. The job of the examiners is to set the questions and the mark schemes; and the job of the revisers is to review the questions and mark schemes commenting on a large range of issues about which they must be satisfied before the question papers and mark schemes are finalised.

The questions and the mark schemes are developed in association with each other so that the issues of differentiation and positive achievement can be addressed right from the start. Mark schemes therefore are regarded as a part of an integral process which begins with the setting of questions and ends with the marking of the examination.

The main purpose of the mark scheme is to provide a uniform basis for the marking process so that all the markers are following exactly the same instructions and making the same judgements in so far as this is possible. Before marking begins a standardising meeting is held where all the markers are briefed using the mark scheme and samples of the students' work in the form of scripts. Consideration is also given at this stage to any comments on the operational papers received from teachers and their organisations. During this meeting, and up to and including the end of the marking, there is provision for amendments to be made to the mark scheme. What is published represents this final form of the mark scheme.

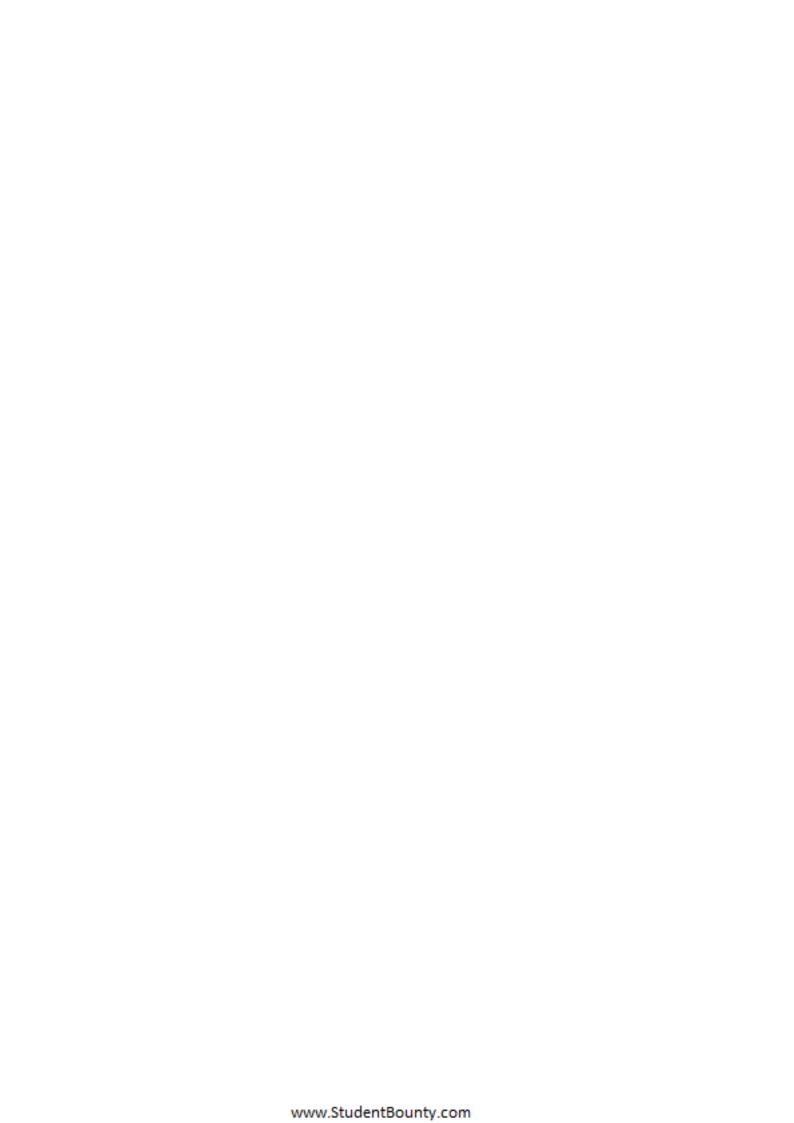
It is important to recognise that in some cases there may well be other correct responses which are equally acceptable to those published: the mark scheme can only cover those responses which emerged in the examination. There may also be instances where certain judgements may have to be left to the experience of the examiner, for example, where there is no absolute correct response – all teachers will be familiar with making such judgements.

The Council hopes that the mark schemes will be viewed and used in a constructive way as a further support to the teaching and learning processes.



### **CONTENTS**

	Page
Foundation Tier	
Paper 1	1
Higher Tier	
Paper 1	11





# General Certificate of Secondary Education 2009

### **Information and Communication Technology**

Short Course
Paper 1
Foundation Tier

**TUESDAY 19 MAY, AFTERNOON** 

[G5301]

## MARK SCHEME

-

(a)	C	
(b)	) A	
(c)	С	
(d)	) A	
	С	
(f)		
	A	
(h)	) A	
(i)	В	
<b>(j)</b>	В	
(a)		
	Sensor	Tick(✓)
	Heat	
	Light	
	Pressure	✓ <u> </u>
	Motion	✓
(b)	Convert analogue signals Allow sensor to connect/c Convert analogue to digita do <b>not</b> accept a restatemen	communicate with I al [1] nt of the stem
	[1] for each correct answe	r to a total of [2]

(a)					AVAILABL
		Output	File Forma	nt	MARKS
		rinted copies of instructions on how to play s music	doc		
	So	und files of him playing his music	MP3		
	In	nages of the instruments he teaches	jpeg	[3]	
(b)	buil Imp Elec	a sell 24 × 7 [1]/greater customer base [1]/I It up [1]/no premises required [1]/fewer over proved advertising potential [1] ctronic <b>files</b> can be sold online/via download for each correct answer to a total of [2]	erheads [1]	ners is	
(c)			Ti ala		
		quipment	Tick		
		ord processor			
	Br	owser			
	M	ODEM	<b>√</b> [1]		
	Br	oadband link	<b>√</b> [1]	[2]	
(d) (a)	(i)	Local Area Network  Any one from: Data can be backed up [1] User activities can be monitored [1] Peripheral devices can be shared [1] Software can be shared [1] Username and password security available Users can save work centrally on the network users can retrieve work from any workstate Users can communicate with each other [1]	work's file server [introduction on the network	1] rk [1]	8
	(iii)	Users can share data [1]  Any <b>one</b> from: Requires specialist knowledge to operate Expensive to set up [1] Server failure may mean no computers with	[1]/manage them [	[1]	

5

8	(a)	Cleared Merged Pasted	[1]	AVAILABLE MARKS
	(b)	(i) $C6*B6$ or $=C6*B6$ or $C6 \times B6$ or $C6$ multiplied by $B6$	[1]	
		(ii) D6-F6 or =D6-F6	[1]	
	(c)	D4 [1]/G4 [1]/G8 [1]	[3]	
	(d)	(i) Pie chart	[1]	
		(ii) A3:A6 [1] and G3:G6 [1] or A3 to A6 [1] and G3 to G6 [1]	[2]	
		(iii) Bar chart [1]/line graph [1]	[1]	
		(iv) Any one from: Easier to see patterns and trends (or example thereof) [1] Easier to read/understand [1]	[1]	
		(v) Best rental car [1]/relative rental figures [1]	[1]	12
9	(a)	Text which occurs at the <b>bottom</b> of <b>every page</b> of a document	[1]	
	(b)	Any <b>one</b> from: To view/check the print layout/appearance of the document [1] In case there is something wrong and she wastes paper printing it [1]	[1]	
	(c)	The picture is a hyperlink	[1]	
	(d)	Any <b>one</b> from: Not in the dictionary [1]/may be place names or people's names [1]	[1]	
	(e)	Any <b>one</b> from: Word spelt correctly but used in the wrong way, e.g. "there" and "their" [1]		
		Uses another language/dictionary [1]	[1]	5

12	(a)						AVAILABLE
		File	e Format	Tick			MARKS
		.htr	m				
		.htt	p	<b>√</b>			
		.htr	nl				
						[1]	
	<b>(b)</b>		one from	.1	41 [1]	F13	
			may not have correct		appear on the screen [1]	[1]	2
13	(a)	POR	TRAIT			[1]	
	(b)	Any	two from:				
		Tem	plates/layouts/design : es [1]	sets [1]			
		Fran	nes/sections [1]				
			boxes [1] phic overlay/patterned	/coloured ba	zaround [1]		
					y 1 ref to font accepted		
			ımns [1] lers [1]				
		Text	wrap [1]				
		Wiza	ard/help/instructions to	o assist user [	]	[2]	
	(c)	LAN	IDSCAPE			[1]	
	(d)	(i)	CENTRED			[1]	
		(ii)					
		(11)	Feature	Т	ck		
			Right Justify				
			Underline				
			Table		,		
			Left Justify		,		
			Italics				
						[2]	7

Definition	Term
A program designed to damage a computer system.	VIRUS
A digit added to the beginning or end of a number to verify that the number entered is an authentic code.	CHECK DIGIT
A way of encoding data before transmitting it on a network.	ENCRYPTION
A company which provides the user with a connection to the Internet.	ISP
A measure of the quality of an image.	RESOLUTION
A device used to capture data by passing light over the image.	SCANNER
An optical storage device.	CD-ROM
A measure of the amount of data which can travel along a communication cable.	BANDWIDTH
A set of rules used for communicating over networks.	PROTOCOL
A name used to describe data held as 1s and 0s.	DIGITAL

[10] 10
QWC 5
Total 100

AVAILABLE MARKS

^

The assessment of quality of written communication.

Marks are to be allocated to QWC in accordance with the following criteria.

Performance Level	Criteria	Marks
Threshold	Candidates spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with reasonable accuracy; they use a limited range of specialist terms appropriately.	0, 1
Intermediate	Candidates spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with considerable accuracy; they use a good range of specialist terms with facility.	2, 3
High	Candidates spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with almost faultless accuracy; deploying a range of grammatical constructions; they use a wide range of specialist terms adeptly and with precision.	4, 5



# General Certificate of Secondary Education 2009

### **Information and Communication Technology**

**Short Course** 

Paper 1 Higher Tier

[G5302]

**TUESDAY 19 MAY, AFTERNOON** 

## MARK SCHEME

\_\_

1	(a)	C		AVAILABLE MARKS
	<b>(b)</b>	A		
	(c)	C		
	(d)	A		
	(e)	С		
	<b>(f)</b>	В		
	(g)	A		
	(h)	A		
	(i)	В		
	<b>(j)</b>	В	[10]	10
2	(a)	Motion/movement sensor/Pressure sensor [1]	[1]	
	(b)	Any <b>two</b> from:  Measures a physical quantity [1]  Measures changes in environmental conditions [1]  Captures analogue data signals [1]  So that data can be recorded/processed on a computer [1]	[2]	
	(c)	Convert analogue signals (from sensor) to digital signals for come to allow sensor to connect to PC Convert analogue to digital [1]		
	(d)	Feedback ensures that the room temperature is maintained at the level selected [1]		6
3	(a)	Output	File Format	
		Printed copies of instructions for using spreadsheets	doc	
		Sound files of his voice giving instructions on using a database	MP3	
		Video tutorials on using the wordprocessor.	avi	
	(b)	Any <b>two</b> from:  Can sell 24 × 7 [1]  Greater customer base [1]  Database of customers is built up [1]  No premises required [1]	[3]	
		Fewer overheads [1] Improved advertising potential [1] Files can be sold online/via downloading [1]	[2]	

(c)	Protocol	Tick			AVAILABLE MARKS
	Wireless Additional Protocol				
	Wireless Application Protocol	/			
	Wire Application Protocol				
	Wireless Additional Protocol			[1]	
(d)	(i) Interact/communicating across moving images/video [1] (acce		_	[1]	
	(ii) Any three from: Video camera/web cam [1] - r Microphone [1] Speakers [1]	ot video re	ecorder – not camera	[2]	
	Screen/TV/monitor [1]			[3]	
	(iii) Any two from:  Bandwidth determines the spe transmitted [1]  The higher the bandwidth the better the quality of the video is	faster the d	lata transmission [1] the	[2]	
	(iv) Any two from: Solicitors will be able to see ea Improved communication and human aspect [1] Technology can include output	better rela	tionships because of	[2]	
	recimology can include outpu	i iioiii FC	SCIECTI [1]	[2]	
(e)	Sending signed/legally binding/dra Fax machine can send handwritten/	_		[1]	18

4 4

6	(a)	(i)	Any <b>one</b> from: Can book at anytime [1] Written/immediate confirmation [1]	[1]	AVAILABLE MARKS
		(ii)	Any <b>one</b> from: Customers must have computer [1] Cost/specialist expertise needed to set up/maintain system [1]	[-]	
			Needs to be kept secure [1] Website failure [1]	[1]	
		(iii)	Any <b>one</b> from: May not have a computer/access to the Internet/credit card [1] Lack of I.T. competence/confidence [1]	[1]	
	<b>(b)</b>	(i)	Statement		
			The WWW is the information stored on the Internet	1	
			The Internet is a set of web addresses		
			The Internet is a network of computers and communication links	1	
			The WWW is a set of web addresses		
			To access the WWW you need a web browser	✓	
			More than 3 ticks – [0]	[3]	
		(ii)	A website which is accessible only to authorized users/from within an organisation [1]	[1]	
		(iii)	Any <b>two</b> from: Post important information [1] Allow employees to upload information [1] Better communication for employees [1]	[2]	9
7	(a)		ords [1] ds [1]		
			eria [1]		
		Fori	m [1]	[4]	
	<b>(b)</b>	(i)	Postcode/Priority	[1]	
		(ii)	Any <b>one</b> from: To calculate cost of orders less discount [1]		
			Calculate the amount owed by customer [1]	[1]	
		(iii)	Query	[1]	
		(iv)	Uniquely identifies each record in the table/database	[1]	8

•

8	(a)	Mer	ged	[1]	AVAILABLE MARKS
	(b)	(i)	C6*B6 or =C6*B6 (accept × or multiplied by)	[1]	,,,,,,,,
		(ii)	D6-F6 <b>or</b> =D6-F6	[1]	
		(iii)	Sum(g3:g6)/sum(g3 to g6)/g3+g4+g5+g6	[1]	
	(c)	(i)	A3:A6 [1] and G3:G6 [1]		
			or A3 to A6 [1] and G3 to G6 [1]	[2]	
		(ii)	Easier to see patterns and trends [1]/Easier to read and understand [1]	[1]	
		(iii)	Best hiring car [1]/relative hiring figures [1]	[1]	
		(iv)	More explanatory title [1]/more information on purpose of graph [1]	[1]	
	(d)	(i)	C6*B13 or C6*\$B\$13	[1]	
		(ii)	A cell reference, which does not change [1] when copied to different cells in the spreadsheet [1]	[2]	
		(iii)	\$B\$13 or B13	[1]	
		(iv)	Only 1 change is required in cell B13 if the driver cost per hour changes.	[1]	14
9	(a)	Text	t which occurs at the <b>bottom</b> of every page of a document [1]	[1]	
	(b)	She	may not want numbers on the cover page of her document. [1]	[1]	
	(c)	(Rig	ght click and) remove the hyperlink [1]/save image locally [1]	[1]	
	(d)	Not	in the dictionary [1]/may be place names or people's names [1]	[1]	
	(e)		rd spelt correctly but used in the wrong way, e.g. "there" "their" [1] Suitable example needed	[1]	5

Definition	Term
A program designed to damage a computer system.	Virus
A digit added to the beginning or end of a number to verify that the number entered is an authentic code.	Check Digit
A way of encoding data before transmitting it on a network.	Encryption
A company which provides the user with a connection to the Internet.	ISP
A measure of the quality of an image.	Resolution
A device used to capture data by passing light over the image.	Scanner
An optical storage device.	CD-Rom
An injury which occurs as a result of using the same muscles over and over again.	RSI
A set of rules which govern the way in which data is transmitted on a network.	Protocol
A name used to describe data held as 1s and 0s.	Digital

[10]

**TOTAL** 

QWC

10

AVAILABLE MARKS

133

7

140

The assessment of quality of written communication.

Marks are to be allocated to QWC in accordance with the following criteria.

Performance Level	Criteria	Marks
Threshold	Candidates spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with reasonable accuracy; they use a limited range of specialist terms appropriately.	0, 1, 2
Intermediate	Candidates spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with considerable accuracy; they use a good range of specialist terms with facility.	3, 4, 5
High	Candidates spell, punctuate and use the rules of grammar with almost faultless accuracy; deploying a range of grammatical constructions; they use a wide range of specialist terms adeptly and with precision.	6, 7

