

Cambridge International AS & A Level

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY Paper 3 Advanced Theory MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 70 Specimen

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Cambridge International AS & A Level – Mark Scheme SPECIMEN

Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always whole marks (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit
 is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme,
 referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	Four from:	4
	Clients may not know what their exact requirements are before they see/test working software so design needs to be changed at intervals Clients change their requirements resulting in redesign/redevelopment/ retesting leading to increased costs Developer may not be aware of possible future difficulties/technological developments when designing a new software product/feature Developer might continue with a design that does not account for new developments/constraints/requirements leading to increased costs/time delays	
1(b)	Two from: Easy to manage due to the rigidity of the model Each phase has specific deliverables and a review process Phases are processed and completed one at a time/phases do not overlap Waterfall model works well for smaller projects where requirements are clearly defined	2

Question	Answer	Marks
2	Six from:	6
2	Max two from: Public Wi-Fi is accessible by any/anonymous users without logins being required Many hotels/cafes provide Wi-Fi free/at no cost to customers Max five from: Many Wi-Fi 'hot spots'/access points available so can access internet from most places/anywhere Requirement to use secure connections e.g. https/VPNs to prevent data theft leading to increased processing overheads Different hotel/café login/access procedures required which can be time-consuming/slow down working pace when conducting business Internet connection may have low bandwidth/reduced capacity as is free so work may take a long time Internet connection may be time-limited so may disconnect after set time period/may need frequent reconnection which will interrupt working Internet connect may not be secure so business/personal details may be at risk of unauthorised access/theft Danger of 'spoof' Wi-Fi 'hot spots' being used to capture data leading to theft of (business) data	6
	Residual data may be found in temporary files on local servers/hard disks in café/hotel Physical security threats from others being able to view details/data on screen	

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	One from:	1
	Insert a banner from an 'ad' server Insert text links to product websites	

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(b)	Four from:	4
	Small quantities of/amount of/links to digital content/text/images/video content can be added to a website by individuals Content can be added by many users Content can be viewed by many users Control over who can view/amend/add to content Can be accessed from different types of devices Can be accessed when away from home/mobile	

Question	Answer	Marks
4	Eight from:	8
	Advantages	
	Cheap to install/repair	
	Requires little maintenance so costs are minimal	
	Copper has higher conductivity than e.g. aluminium so smaller conductor sizes can be used	
	Can be easily joined (by compression) to plugs/sockets as does not form an oxidised layer at surface	
	Is (relatively) unaffected by changes in environmental conditions/temperature	
	Disadvantages	
	Limited bandwidth/c.10 Gbps due to distance restrictions/speed of electrons/ impurities in the copper	
	High signal loss when used for lengths over 300–500 m/becomes significant over (only) 100 m so distances are restricted	
	Speed of electricity/electrons in copper is <1% speed of light so data transmission speed is low	
	Susceptible to 'tapping' so security can be (easily) compromised	
	Life expectancy before failure can be as low as 5 years	
	Failures can be partial so can cause reduction in conductivity/electrical issues/shorting which may lead to fires/device failures.	
	Max 6 marks for all advantages or all disadvantages	
	1 mark available for a reasoned conclusion	

Question	Answer	Marks
5	Three from:	3
	System flowchart includes decisions/DFD does not include decisions DFD shows only the path/flow of the data from input to output via processing and storage System flowcharts has separate symbols for output and storage/DFD store symbol represents output DFD shows human interactions with system	

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	Three from:	3
	Compare two (or more) data values Allow decisions to be made about data/values Can be used on any data type in JavaScript Returns one of (only) a TRUE or FALSE value	
6(b)(i)	Keywords are reserved words which cannot be used as labels for variables/ function names.	1
6(b)(ii)	Two from:	2
	Arrays are variables Use a single name Can hold more than one value at a time Values are referenced by index number	
6(b)(iii)	Two from:	2
	Can execute the same block of code a number of times Number of times looped can be controlled by user in code/variable input Can be used to provide different values to the code each time it is executed	

Question	Answer	Marks
7	Eight from:	8
	Advantages Medical information about new procedures can be shared quickly Medical information about alerts/problems/issues can be shared quickly Medical information about new procedures/issues/alerts can be shared across vast distances/globally/to all staff/health care professionals Health care professionals (from all around the world) can (easily) collaborate on ideas/projects Cost effective method of distributing information to health care professionals/ staff Can be used to communicate with patients who are unable to travel Patients are (often) already using social media so are familiar with it	
	Disadvantages Security/privacy issues may arise/private/confidential data may be leaked/ shared/intercepted without permission Training is required to fully use the collaborative tools Health care advice to/information from patients can be inaccurate/incomplete leading to misdiagnosis Patients are reluctant to discuss symptoms/problems online/using social media	
	Max 6 marks for all advantages or all disadvantages 1 mark available for a reasoned conclusion	

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Question	Answer	Marks
8	Eight from:	8
	Advantages No cables are needed which reduces installation/maintenance costs No cables means vandalism is not an issue More difficult to intercept without being noticed/observed Multiple channels available for communication resulting in greater bandwidth available.	
	Disadvantages Line-of-sight required so can be disrupted if any obstacle, such as new buildings, are in the way/trees grow if unattended Signal absorption by the atmosphere can result in poor connections resulting in lower bandwidths connections Microwaves suffer from attenuation due to atmospheric conditions resulting in loss of connection Towers are expensive to build Towers may be environmentally intrusive Towers/dishes can reveal installations that should/may want to be kept secret.	
	Max 6 marks for all advantages or all disadvantages	

Question	Answer	Marks
9	Five from:	5
	Clients and servers communicate over a network (Email) server is the host running the email server programs which shares resources with clients Client/smartphone does not share any of its resources with server Client/smartphone initiates communication sessions with (email) servers Smartphone asks email server if it has any email for downloading (Email) server waits for incoming requests (from smartphone) Smartphone/client requests content/service function from the (email) server	

Question	Answer	Marks
10	Five from:	5
	Results/outputs from new system can be compared to those from old system Results/outputs can be used to check for errors/accuracy and new system adjusted/amended/modified accordingly Old system can still be used while new system is modified Some staff can be trained on new system while old system is still available for rest of staff to use until trained on new Staff training can take place at intervals and not all at once allowing for proper/in depth training Old system can be used as backup if new system fails/loses data	

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Question	Answer	Marks
11	Eight from:	8
	Layout: Use of house style (sensible/appropriate) use of white space/spacing Spaces in fields must be appropriate for the data being collected	
	Structure of the form: Order of the fields to be completed must be logical to user Any connections between fields must be logical/clear/made in the layout	
	Types of input fields: User data is collected by use of text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons Field labels must be sensible and clear to users	
	Action buttons: Buttons that carry out actions must work and their action must be clear to users	
	Feedback to users: User must/should be informed of result of their actions Appropriate message must be clear and simple to understand Error messages should give information on how to correct error/proceed	
	Validation of data being entered: Data should be checked as it is entered to try to ensure it is accurate and reasonable	

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