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CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

0420 COMPUTER STUDIES

0420/32

Paper 3, maximum raw mark 60

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.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.

	Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	3
		IGCSE – October/November 2013	0420	200
4	(a) One nor	roccon may 2 marks:		Car I
ı	· •	reason, max 2 marks:		124
	– sim	ole project		97.
	– not	a complex problem with many tasks		8
	- few	inter task dependencies		S. C.
	– time	escale is more obvious		On
	– Gan	itt charts are easier to understand/PERT charts can l	be confusing	
	– prod	duction of PERT charts can be expensive		
	5	ST 1 (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		-

- (a) One per reason, max 2 marks:
 - simple project
 - not a complex problem with many tasks
 - few inter task dependencies
 - timescale is more obvious
 - Gantt charts are easier to understand/PERT charts can be confusing
 - production of PERT charts can be expensive
 - PERT charts can be complicated to manage

[2]

- (b) Up to three points from
 - (i) Questionnaire for parents
 - asks standard questions
 - so results can be analysed easily/quickly
 - no need for analyst to be present
 - parents can complete at a time convenient to them
 - (parents) can remain anonymous
 - incentives to return questionnaire
 - inexpensive/more efficient method for large groups (of parents)

Up to three points from

interviewing for school office staff

- allows questions to be tailored to the individual
- can ask supplementary questions
- can ask for clarification
- staff may tell you things that you haven't identified as issues

Max 4 overall, but up to 3 for each part

[4]

- (ii) Any one from
 - observation
 - document search

[1]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	1.0	
-	IGCSE – October/November 2013	0420	20	

(c) (i) max three marks for design, one mark for trip details, max two marks for screen design

max **two** marks for explanation about user friendliness must relate to candidate's design

Screen		Explanation		
_	inclusion/entry of trip details: Destination Activities Date(s Cost	_	use of a suitable font to aid readability use of drop down boxes for ease of selection	
_	appropriate title	-	to clearly identify the screen	
_	use of suitable picture(s) /logo/video clip	-	to make the screen more attractive/understandable /identifiable	
_	navigation to consent form/ student details/parent details/payment	_	clear links through the process	

(ii) max **three** marks for design, max **two** marks for explanation about user friendliness must relate to candidate's design

	Screen		Explanation
_	entry of student details Name Class	-	clear prompts/instructions for user (to improve accuracy of form filling)
_	entry of parent details: Name Address Telephone no	_	highlighting any errors to show the parent where there are problems with the information entered
_	Consent	_	explanation of why data entry method used
-	use of submit/reset	_	to clarify actions
_	email		

[5]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	. S. L.
	IGCSE – October/November 2013	0420	Sto.

- (d) up to three points from:
 - use of login/passwords(keyed or biometric)/smart cards
 - use of firewall
 - anti-virus software
 - anti-hacking/pharming/phishing/spyware software

3] 🖥

(e) (i) One mark per symbol and description

Hard disk (database)	Connector (a link to or from another	Input/Output operation
	part of diagram)	
	Terminator	
Visual Display Unit	(Start and end of the flow	Data processing
(Monitor)	diagram)	operation
De sums and authorit		Communication line
Document output	Manual input	(e.g. telephone line)
(printed hard copy)	(e.g. keyboard)	

[4]

- (ii) One mark for per process, max 3:
 - Storing consent details
 - Updating parents' payments
 - Transferring payments to school (trip) spreadsheet
 - Sending email confirmation of payments
 - Sending email reminder for <u>final payments</u>

One mark per input, max 2

- Logon Details
- Information for consent form/list of details
- Payment details/debit or credit card details

One mark per data store, max 2

- Pupil/Parent/Consent details
- Trip details
- Spreadsheet/payment details
- Database/data store/storage
 (only if none of the above are given)

One mark per output, max 2

- trip/consent details (screen not paper)
- Confirmation of payment (email)
- Request for final payment (email)

			W. S
Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	. 2
	IGCSE – October/November 2013	0420	1000
Prompt to Input am (Note on Check note) Output e	tht marks from: o enter amount to pay ount to pay ly one mark if the first two statements are reversed) ew total would not be greater than total price of trip rror message if greater than ine otal amount		Cambridge Com

(f) up to **eight** marks from:

Calculate amount outstanding

Output appropriate message

Output amount outstanding

Sample algorithms

<pre>print "Enter amount to pay"</pre>	(1)
<pre>input AmountToPay</pre>	(1)
Total = Total + AmountToPay	(1)
<pre>if Total > Price</pre>	(1)
then	
<pre>print "Payment is too large"</pre>	(1)
exit	(1)
AmountOutstanding = Price - Total	(1)
<pre>print "Amount still outstanding"</pre>	(1)
<pre>print AmountOutstanding</pre>	(1)
<pre>print "Enter amount to pay" input AmountToPay if AmountToPay + Total > Price then</pre>	(1) (1) (1)
<pre>print "Payment is too large"</pre>	(1)
exit	(1)
Total = Total + AmountToPay	(1)
AmountOutstanding = Price - Total	(1)
<pre>print "Amount still outstanding"</pre>	(1)
<pre>print AmountOutstanding</pre>	(1)

(g) One mark per value suitable for amount paid, one mark per reason (the following two numbers are examples)

- 100 this checks that system processes appropriate inputs
- 200 rejected payment too large, error message produced
- 160 boundary/extreme data that is doesn't produce an error message
- 161 boundary data that produces an error message

[8]

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Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	2
	IGCSE – October/November 2013	0420	100
/h) ana ma	will four the abolice. There are well for recording only		S
` '	ark for the choice, three marks for reasons only		176
(MUST	match up with choice)		77.
existing	g software/off the shelf chosen for the following rea	asons e.g.:	80
– sof	tware readily/immediately available	•	26
– alre	eady fully tested and de-bugged		9
	ually less expensive to buy		
tec	hnical support online/by phone		

- software readily/immediately available
- already fully tested and de-bugged
- usually less expensive to buy
- technical support online/by phone
- usually compatible with other existing software
- large user base mutual support

bespoke software/tailor made chosen for the following reasons e.g.:

- can be tailored to meet the exact requirements for the school trip booking
- in contact with the actual programmers if there is a problem
- software can develop as it is used
- doesn't contain unwanted features

[4]

(i) One mark per point up to a maximum of three

Test data max 2

- Use of test data sets
- normal test data has known outcomes
- extreme test data checks validation rules
- abnormal test data should produce error messages
- mention of normal, abnormal, and extreme data (all 3 with no valid expansions, one mark if above not given)

Types of testing max 2

- Black box
- White box
- System
- Alpha
- Beta
- User, etc.

Other

- testing that the school trip payment system meets the requirements of the school
- volume testing

[3]

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	2
·	IGCSE – October/November 2013	0420	TO TO
(j) One ma	rk per item, one mark per reason must match item, e	e.g.	Candy
– so a program – so tl	listing/coding Ilterations can be made ming language(s) used ne application can be recompiled flowchart		die com

- so alterations can be made programming language(s) used
- so the application can be recompiled

overview of whole system

flowchart/algorithm/pseudocode

so that the logic can be altered if required

input/output formats

hardware requirements

- for testing any alterations/to know what is needed to run the system software requirements
- for testing any alterations/to know what is needed to run the system known 'bugs' in the system
- so they can be removed

list of variables used (and their meaning/description)

so that alterations to code don't spawn new errors

file structures/data model

- so that files and file sizes can be checked

Test plan/sample runs (with results and actual test data used)

- so that test can be re-run when alterations are made validation rules
- so that any extra inputs can be subject to similar validation

[8]

- (k) one mark for each point related to the school scenario, e.g.
 - discuss with school office staff/parents whether or not new system works
 - discuss with school office staff/parents whether or not system was easy to use
 - consider if objectives of new system have been met
 - look at results from tests
 - look at printouts, etc. to see if system produced the correct outcomes

[3]