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UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2009 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0417 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

0417/01

Paper 1 (Written), maximum raw mark 120

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 must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

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CIE is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2009 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

	Page 2	Mark S	cheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	er
			CSE – May/June 2009	0417	Bo.
1		c stripe (1) c ink characters narks (1)			DaCambrio.
2	Graphics tabl Touch screer				[2]
3	F (1) F (1) T (1) T (1) F (1)				[5]
4	Desk top pub Measuring pr Spreadsheet Inference end Database	rogram → →	producing a school magazine (1) monitoring temperature in a science managing personal finance (1) suggesting medical diagnoses (1) storing pupil records in a school (1)		[5]
5	(a) Numeric				
	(b) Alphanur	meric (1)			
	(c) Boolean	(1)			
	(d) Date (1)				[4]
6	Forward Right Forward Forward Penup Forward Pendown Right	80 90 180 90 70 10	Pendown and Right 90 are in	nterchangeable	
	Forward (Left	80 90)			

[5]

1 mark for each pair of statements

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	er
	IGCSE – May/June 2009	0417	100

	Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	<u> </u>	IGCSE – May/June 2009	0417
7	(a) Hybrid/tı	ree (1)	Syllabus A. P.
	(b) Star (1) Bus (1)		[2]
	(c) (i) A h	ub (1)	
	(ii) Asv	witch (1)	
	(iii) A pı	roxy server (1)	
	(iv) A b	ridge (1)	[4]
8	F (1) T (1) T (1) F (1)		[4]
9	Real Time (1 Batch (1) Real Time (1 Batch (1)		[4]
10	(a) 1		[1]
	(b) A4		[1]
	(c) Any cell	in the range B2 to F5	[1]
	(d) (=) D2*E	E2	[1]

[3]

(e) Fill down (1)
Copy and paste (1)
Dragging the fill handle down (1)

D 4				2.11	
	Page 4		Mark Scheme: Teachers' version IGCSE – May/June 2009	Syllabus 0417	2 er
11	(a)	Interview	nnaires (1) rs (1) tion of documents (1)	0417	DaCambrios
	(b)	To detec	t typing errors/data entry errors/transcription errors		[1]
	(c)	Typed in Or Double e	erification (1) data is visually compared with original data (1) entry (1) yped in twice and <u>computer compares</u> the two versic	ons (1)	[2 max]
	(d)	Address Post cod (Work/Me (Home/M Email ad	der er number/id e obile) phone number flobile) phone number		[4]
	(e)	Button to Button to Button to Button to Submit/c Space to Search fa	m: o close form o first record/form o end of file/new record o previous record/form o next record/form ontinue button o enter required record number acility/engine o go to sub forms		[4]
	(f)	Field nar Validatio Field Ler	n routines (1)		[3]
	(g)		running		[3]
	(h)	Compari	ropriateness of the solution (1) ng the solution with the original task requirements (1 rovements which can be made to the system (1))	[3]

	га	ge 5	Wark Scheme, reachers version	Syllabus	
			IGCSE – May/June 2009	0417	
12	(a)	Large so Design of Design of Traffic co Building	ot simulation/training cale chemical experiments of fairground rides of large buildings/bridges ontrol fire simulation ng simulation		[2]
	(b)	Real thir Real thir Real thir Real thir Rate of o	om: ng may be too expensive to build ng requires too large a time scale ng would be too wasteful of materials ng is too vast a scale ng may occur too rarely change can be adjusted for human eye to detect ons can be made if mistakes in real thing/amend		[3]
13	Inte Kno	erence en eractive in owledge b es base (put screen (1) pase (1)		[4]
14	(a)	RSI (1) Headach	nes (1)		[2]
	(b)	_	gular breaks (1) reen filter in front of the monitor (1)		[2]
	(c)	Electroci Fire (1)	ution (1)		[2]
	(d)		erload electrical sockets (1) re there are no bare wires (1)		[2]
15	Key A b A m	ar code (r	stripe (reader)		
	Sca	ree from:	r codes/swiping magnetic stripes/touch screen	gives fast data entry/keying	in data

Scanning bar codes/swiping magnetic stripes/touch screen reduces errors/keying in data can

[6]

Keyboards/touch screens are robust/bar codes can be flimsy

Magnetic stripes are more robust than bar codes

Mark Scheme: Teachers' version

Page 5

can be slow

lead to data errors

Syllabus

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
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16 (a) Three from:

Reduced cost of wage bill

Computer readings are more accurate/human errors are reduced

Readings can be taken more frequently/continuously

Nurses can get tired and forget to take readings

Nurses are so busy they might not be able to take readings regularly

Nurses won't be exposed to contagious diseases

Automatic warnings can be generated

Graphs can be produced automatically

Nurses can be freed up to do other tasks

[3]

(b) Four from:

Sensors are used (to generate data)

Data are then sent to computer

Sensors read analogue data

Computers work with digital data only

Data needs to be converted so computers can process/understand data

[4]

17 Six from:

Advantages

Workers can use own office so documents do not get lost in transit/bulky documents/equipment do not have to be carried around

Company can call meeting at short notice

Employees can work from home

Company does not have to pay travelling expenses

Company does not have to pay hotel expenses

Company does not have to pay for conference room facilities

Travelling time is saved

Might be dangerous to fly/travel

Disabled people may find it difficult to travel

Disadvantages

Takes time to train employees

Difficult to call international meetings because of time differences

Initial cost of hardware

Equipment can break down

Strength of signal/bandwith/lipsync can be a problem/connection can be lost/power cuts

Loss of personal/social contact

Takes time for workers to learn new technology

Can't sign documents

Max. 4 advantages/disadvantages

One mark available for reasoned conclusion

[6]

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18 Four from:

Data more difficult to copy

Extra layer of security with PIN number

Even if stolen card cannot be used unless thief knows PIN number

Larger amount of information can be stored

Disabled people find it easier than signing

Reduces disputes at checkouts over validity of signature/

Saves time at checkouts

Not affected by magnetic fields

[4]

19 Eight from:

Fax

Advantages

Can be used as a legal document

Documents can be very long

Disadvantages

Cannot be certain if correct person has received it

Very slow transmission rates

Not very good quality

Documents cannot be edited easily

Cannot send multimedia files

Won't be received if line is busy/receiving fax machine switched off/out of paper

Wastes/expense of ink/paper

Email

Advantages

Can be confident message will only go to the correct person (if addressed correctly)

Fast transmission times

Attachments can be downloaded and edited

Easier to send large documents

Disadvantages

Can be slow turnaround times

Some systems have limits to size of attachments

Addresses more difficult to remember than phone numbers

Description of how phishing can occur

Description of how viruses can be transmitted

Bulletin boards

Advantages

You don't need an ISP

Messages can be moderated

Automatically creates an archive

Disadvantages

Lack of privacy (every member of the group can see every message)

In older systems only one person can be online at one time

Doesn't alert you to incoming messages

One mark available for reasoned conclusion

[8]