WWW. Dalbac

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2011 question paper for the guidance of teachers

0417 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

0417/12

Paper 1 (Written), maximum raw mark 100

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.

• Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

		www.
Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0417
	•	C

Que No.		Answer				Cambridge
1		A Multimedia proje C Motor	ctor B Speakers D Dot matrix	printer		1, 1 1, 1
2		Buzzer	DVD RAM	Keyboa	rd	1
		Mouse	Memory Stick	Sensor		1
3				T	Falsa	
				True	False	
		Measuring software	s used to write letters		✓	1
		DTP software is used	d to create magazines	✓		1
		PDAs cannot be use socket	d unless plugged in to an electricity		✓	1
		Database software is	s used to create slide shows		✓	1
		A working knowledge web pages	e of HTML is helpful when creating	✓		1
4 (a)	A graphics tablet	is used to input a hand drawn imag	ge to the co	mputer.	1
(1	b)	A pressure sensor	is used to input data to a microprocueighing scale.	cessor con	trolled	1
(0	c)	A Trackerball	is an input device used by people skills.	with limited	motor	1
(0	d)	A graph plotter	is an output device used to produc car designs.	e large har	d copies	of 1
(e)	A buzzer	is an output device used in microw	ave ovens	•	1
5						
		Whatifs			✓	1
		Queries				
		Automatic recalculat	ion		✓	1
		Internet browsing				
		Animation				
		Data replication			✓	1

		my
Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
-	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0417

					D. J.
	Three instructions and three pa	ired meanings from:			ambridge.
	INSTRUCTION	MEANING			To
	FORWARD n	Move <i>n</i> mm forward			
	BACKWARD n	Move <i>n</i> mm backward			`
	LEFT t	Turn left t degrees			
	RIGHT t	Turn right t degrees			
	PENUP	Lift the pen			
	PENDOWN	Lower the pen			
		•			6
			True	False	
	A faxed message is more priva			✓	1
	An emailed message arrives windled quickly	th the customer more	✓		1
	A faxed document can be used	for legal purposes	✓		1
	An email attachment can be ed	ited electronically	✓		1
	Physical variables/temperature Requires the use of feedback The output affects the input Heater switched on increases te Temperature above preset level temp below preset level cau	emperature causes microprocessor t	o switch o		4
(a)	Four from: Data is read by sensors/downlo keyboard/touch screen/ans Uses interactive interface/Asks based on previous responsible faults Expert system analyses data Inference engine compares data Compares data with that held in using rules base Matches are found System suggests possible faults	wers to questions are type questions onses a the knowledge base		red using	4
(b)	Two from: medical diagnosis Prospecting Tax Careers Chess games Animal/plant classification/identi				

		my
Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0417

		S.
10 (a)	One mark for check, One mark for description from:	Mon
	Range check Number must be no lower than zero/no higher than highest number/158	Cambridg
	(Invalid) character/type check Only digits can be entered – no other characters	2
(b)	Must be different to (a) One mark for check, One mark for description from:	
	Boolean check Data must be true or false/N or Y	
	(Invalid) character/type check Only alphabetic characters can be entered/no digits	
	Length check Must be exactly one character	2
(c)	Must be different to (a) and (b) One mark for check, One mark for description from:	
	Format check Data must be two digits followed by slash followed by two digits followed by slash followed by two digits	
	(Invalid) character/type check Only digits or slashes can be entered/no alphabetic or punctuation marks other than slash	
	Length check Must have the same number of characters/be no more and no less than 8 characters	2
	Range check Day must be <32/Month must be less than 13/year must be <100/All must be >0/Whole date must be < today	
11	To input text from a printed document Bar code reader	1
	To input data from a bank cheque Chip reader	1
	To input data from a bank card MICR	1
	To input data about a product at a POS OCR	1

			-
Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	.0
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0417	100
	-		- YO -

		C
12	Three matched pairs from:	Cambridge
	User ID and one of password/PIN/Memorable data	ale,
	Password has to be entered before access is gained/Password can be changed frequently to avoid hackers guessing them/Unsuccessful logins can throw you out of the system	
	Magnetic stripe/smart card/electronic key/bar code system/ID card Prevents people without cards accessing system	
	Biometric data Fingerprint/retina/iris/face/voice recognition used as input/Biometric data is difficult to replicate	6
13 (a)	Two from: RSI – wrists RSI – fingers Headaches Back problems/neck pain Sight problems/Eye strain/dry eyes	2
(b)	Two from: Electrocution Trailing cables Fire/overheating of computers	2
14	Six from:	
	Three advantages from: Documents/equipment do not have to be carried around School can call meeting at short notice Do not have to pay for travelling Do not have to pay hotel expenses Do 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	
	Three disadvantages from: Takes time to train students Difficult to call international meetings because of time differences Initial cost of hardware Equipment can break down Strength of signal/bandwidth/lipsync can be a problem/connection can be lost/power cuts	6

		my
Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0417

		C
15	Four from: Back/previous record button/arrow/facility Forward/next record button/arrow/facility New record button/arrow/facility Submit/save button/facility First record button/facility Last record button/facility Exit button/return to homepage button/facility Move to top of page if long form Search facility	Cambridge.
16 (a)	Six from: Parallel running/implementation A Information is not lost/always a second copy/training can be gradual D Expensive to run two systems together/expense of paying two sets of workers Phased implementation	
	 A Still have most of system if things go wrong/no expense of running two systems together/no expense of paying two sets of workers/if latest phase fails only need to go back to that point/training can be gradual D Lose some data if things go wrong/more expensive than direct as each phase has to be evaluated before moving to next phase. 	
	Direct implementation/changeover	
	A Benefits are immediately available/do not have expense of running two systems together/less likelihood of errors as system will have been fully tested/It is the quickest method of implementation D If things go wrong lose all data/old system is not available/training is more difficult to organise	
	Pilot running	
	A Still have most of system if things go wrong/no expense of running two systems together/Can train staff in one area only/have to pay fewer workers than parallel D More expensive than direct changeover as more workers are needed/slower method than direct/takes time to implement for whole company	6
	Only award marks for two methods	
(b)	Three from: Comparison of the solution with the original task requirements Identification of any limitations to the system Identification of any necessary improvements Analysing/collecting users' responses to using the system Comparison of test results of new system with old system results	
	Comparison of the performance of the new system with performance of the old.	3

		my
Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0417

	1000L may/ounc 2011	S. 1
17	Four from: Microprocessor controlled devices do much of housework Do not need to do many things manually Do not need to be in the house when food is cooking Do not need to be in the house when clothes are being washed Can leave their home to go shopping/work at any time of the day Greater social interaction/more family time More time to go out/more leisure time/more time to do other things/work Are able to do other leisure activities when convenient to them Can lead to unhealthy eating due to dependency on ready meals Can lead to laziness/lack of fitness Can encourage a healthy lifestyle because of smart fridges analyzing food constituents Microprocessor controlled burglar alarm provides a sense of security Do not have to leave home to get fit Manual household skills are lost	a Cambridg
18 (a)	Pressure sensor	
	Movement sensor	
	Light sensor	1
	Temperature sensor ✓ Moisture sensor ✓	1
	Infra red sensor	1
(b)	Computers work in digital Sensors produce analogue data	1
(c)	Five max. from: Temperature is compared with preset value If lower microprocessor switches on heater If lower microprocessor shuts windows If higher microprocessor switches heater off If higher microprocessor switches fan on If higher microprocessor opens windows Humidity is compared with preset value Moisture level is compared with preset value If lower microprocessor switches on sprinkler If higher microprocessor switches off sprinkler Light is compared with preset value If lower microprocessor switches on light bulb If higher microprocessor switches off light bulb	
		_
	If reading is at the preset value then no action is taken by microprocessor	5

		May May 1
Page 8	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus
	IGCSE – May/June 2011	0417
	-	~ ~

		10
19	Two matched pairs from:	My.
	Phishing	anbridge.
	Hackers send an e-mail asking for a customer's details/appear to be from the bank/says that the bank needs the information/asks the customer for password, card or account number	
	Pharming Redirects a genuine website's traffic to hacker's website	
	Spyware/key logging software Soft ware which detects key presses on the keyboard when the user logs on to bank account	4
20	Two advantages from: Usually have mobile phone in your possession	
	Easy to carry/are portable	
	Can access internet almost anywhere	
	Two disadvantages from:	
	Easily lost	
	May have poorer signal Display is smaller/keyboard is smaller	
	Content is more limited	
	Can be slower to access internet	
	Batteries might run out	
l	No mouse so can be more difficult to navigate	4