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INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

0417/13

Paper 1 Written

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MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 100

Published

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This document consists of **10** printed pages.

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1 Tick whether the following statements are true or false.

	true (✓)	false (✓)
Tablet computers have touch screens.	✓	
Smartphones will only connect to the internet through Wi-Fi.		✓
A tablet computer has a separate keyboard.		✓
Smartphones use a touchpad.		✓

[2]

4 correct answers – 2 marks

2 or 3 correct answers – 1 mark

0 or 1 correct answer – 0 marks

2 (a) Command line interface/CLI

[1]

(b) One from:

more difficult to edit entered commands

need to know the commands

Incorrect commands can affect the operation of the computer.

Syntax needs to be exact for the program to work.

[1]

(c) Tick whether the following statements are true or false.

	true (✓)	false (✓)
A GUI involves the use of windows and menus.	✓	
User interaction with a GUI is intuitive.	✓	
A GUI takes up a lot of memory and resources.	✓	
Users have to learn a list of system commands in order to use a GUI.		✓

[2]

4 correct answers – 2 marks

2 or 3 correct answers – 1 mark

0 or 1 correct answer – 0 marks

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3 Tick whether the following statements are true or false.

	true (✓)	false (✓)
ROM is Real Optical Memory.		✓
RAM stores the instructions you are currently working on.	✓	
ROM stores the BIOS.	✓	
RAM allows the user to read and write data.	✓	

[2]

4 correct answers – 2 marks

2 or 3 correct answers – 1 mark

0 or 1 correct answer – 0 marks

4 (a) Dot matrix

[1]

(b) TFT/LED/LCD (allow full names such as Thin-Film-Transistor)

[1]

(c) 3D printer/3D inkjet printer

[1]

(d) Touchscreen

[1]

5 Parallel running

Any **one** from:

If the new system fails then the old system is still running.
There is always a backup of the whole system.

[1]

Direct Changeover

Any **one** from:

Saves on the costs as less personnel
Saves the time of implementing the new system
Advantages are immediate

[1]

Phased Implementation

Any **one** from:

If the new system fails then most of the old system still in place.
Possible to see if part of the new system works before proceeding

[1]

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- 6 (a) Unauthorised access to computer systems with the intention of causing harm [1]

Two examples from:

Editing files/data
 Deleting files/data
 Installing viruses
 Exposing weaknesses of the system [2]

(b) Three from:

Username and strong passwords to stop remote and local logins
 Use different passwords for different accounts
 Biometric systems to ensure the official user is present
 Electronic dongles which only allow login when the dongle is plugged in
 Dedicated computers which are the only ones allowed to log in [3]

7 Three from:

Spelling errors
 Information requested that the bank would not ask for e.g. password and username/personal information
 Not personalised – name or part of account number
 Hyperlink not usually given
 Inconsistency i.e. manager and Chief Customer Officer
 Allow examples of the data from the email [3]

- 8 (a) http:// – this is a protocol/transfer protocol/hypertext transfer protocol [1]
 www.bbc.com – this is the website address contains domain name, domain type and country code/server [1]
 weather – this is the folder name [1]
 2193733 – this is the resource or the filename [1]

(b) Two from:

If using a web browser, only the URL is needed.
 If a URL is typed in a web browser the website is found straight away.
 Resource may not be on search engine index yet, therefore cannot be found.
 In the search engine the user needs to know what is on the website for the keywords.
 Not sharing information with a search engine if you type in a URL [2]

9 Three from:

The language/dialect used in checking the spelling/grammar could be different e.g. English(US).
 Names/proper nouns might be highlighted as an error but are acceptable.
 If no suggestions are given
 Similar sounding words need to be checked, i.e. where, were, wear.
 The grammar might be too complex for the grammar checker to cope with. [3]

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10 (a) Four from:

Agree the date and time of the conference

Either

Contact an audio conferencing provider ...

...for organiser's PIN

...for participant's PIN

Give the PIN to each participant

at the start of the conference organiser types in his PIN

Each participant dials the number and enters the PIN

or

the organiser phones/contact the first participant

the organiser phones/contact subsequent participants

puts them on hold...

...until all participants have been contacted

joins the participants together/joins the conference

[4]

(b) Four from:

It is needed for network security

It controls the incoming and outgoing network traffic.

A firewall establishes a barrier between a trusted, secure internal network and the Internet

It logs incoming and outgoing traffic

It stops malicious traffic

It prevents computers connecting to unwanted sites

It prevents untrusted/unrecognised computers accessing data on the system

11 (a) Cloud is large groups of remote networked servers

They allow centralised data storage

[2]

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(b) Six from:

Disadvantages

Loss of control of the data...

...as the data is controlled by a data storage provider.

...the user needs to be able to trust the service provider and its staff.

...security issues with the storing of the data with the provider

...fire/flood/electricity spikes can affect data without the user knowing.

The data remains on the server for a length of time...

...easier to be hacked as more copies of it available...

...available for longer...

...users must use strong passwords/authentication methods as hackers have longer time to be able to crack the password...

...as several copies of the data are available

If data is not encrypted...

...can lead to security issues due to loss of control/hacking.

If connection is lost then the cloud cannot be accessed...

...data could be lost due to this.

If there is a mass/lot of data the data could be split over several servers...

...may have problems retrieving the data.

...may lead to security issues.

...data may be lost during the saving process.

Cost of using cloud is more expensive than buying a hard disk/SSD...

...most computers come with a hard disk/SSD

Difficult to delete all copies of a file...

...as the data is stored/backed up several times.

Advantages

The data is accessible anywhere...

...helps to migrate data from one device to another.

...helps to synchronise data.

Don't have to buy storage devices...

...some devices do not have hard disks/storage

...the cloud can be used for all storage requirements.

More storage space than using physical devices...

...the cloud has lots of storage

Don't have to manage the storage...

...the service provider manages the storage

...user does not have to worry about security measures as service provider secures data.

Allows many users to access the data...

...as the data is stored centrally.

Only pay for the storage you use...

...much of the space on the hard disk may be wasted.

[6]

A mark can be awarded for a reasoned conclusion.

If one side of the argument i.e. all advantages/disadvantages then 3 marks max.

If both sides have been addressed but without expansions/comparisons then 4 marks max.

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12 Five from:

Computer checks the input from the user is authentic.
 Computer is programmed with pre-set values.
 Computer reads data from the sensors.
 If the light sensor is activated...
 If the contact switch is activated...
 If pressure greater than pre-set value...
 If sound greater than pre-set value...
 If temperature greater than pre-set value...
 If the movement sensor is activated...
 Computer sends signal to sound the alarm.
 Computer sends signal automatically to the police station/alarm company/security company.
 Computer sends signal the flashing lights/house lights.
 Computer sends message/text/calls automatically to the owner. [5]

13 Three from:

Knowledge base
 Rules base
 Inference engine
 Interactive user interface [3]

14 (a) For example

Video camera to inspect the finished product [1]
 Light sensors used to detect position of the car [1]
 Pressure sensor to make sure the car part is gripped correctly [1]

(b) Three from:

Running costs are cheaper than paying humans a wage.
 Robots can operate continuously.
 Cars are built to a more consistent standard.
 Robots are more accurate.
 Can be used in hazardous conditions.
 Greater productivity [3]

(c) Three from:

If a change is made in the manufacturing process the robot needs to be re-programmed.
 If a robot makes a mistake it will continue to make the same mistake.
 Expensive to set up/maintain
 Robots are not capable of performing tasks autonomously without guidance from humans/they cannot think for themselves.
 If they break down then they are difficult/impossible to repair.
 If the robot breaks down the whole process stops.
 The abilities of robots are suitable only for simple activities in which no major difficulties are met. [3]

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(d) **Three** from:

3D digital copy is made and put in the software.
 Software slices the model into hundreds of layers.
 Printer creates the model layer by layer.
 Binds them together

[3]

15 (a) Two from:

Routers inspect/read the IP address of the data packets sent to it
 Sends the data packet to a switch with that IP address
 It may use the MAC address of the switch to do that by converting the IP to a MAC using ARP...
 ...until it finds the corresponding switch

[2]

(b) WiFi

Any **two** from:

Can connect to the internet from any room in a house
 No cables
 Can be used on multiple devices

[2]

Satellite

Any **two** from:

This is broadband
 Useful for general use of the internet
 (Connects via satellites so) better coverage
 Can be used almost anywhere in the world

[2]

3G/4G

Any **two** from:

Used in mobile devices laptops/tablets/smartphones
 Connects wireless through the 3G or 4G network
 Allows access on the move
 Allows access even if no WiFi available
 Not affected by rain or snow as satellite communication

[2]

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16 (a) Four from:

To test the balance is negative change the values in the outgoings so the total is larger than the total income
 Test each individual outgoing so it is larger than 100/abnormal testing
 Test each individual outgoing so it is equal to 100/extreme testing
 Test so the total outgoing is equal to total income
 Type in a negative income
 Type in a negative outgoing
 Test each individual outgoing so it is less than 100/normal testing
 Test using live data

[4]

(b) Three from:

Use conditional formatting...
 ...to check cell content greater than 100
 ...in the range B4 to B8
 Use shading/highlighting cells...
 Set up a validation check...
 ...range check 0–100
 If outside the range displays an error message

[3]

17 Four from:

the system has cameras/CCTV
 The images and the text from the number plate are captured by the camera
 Infrared lighting is used so it can be used in all weathers/at night
 The system uses optical character recognition
 The licence/number plate is checked against its database to find the car owner's details

[4]

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18 One from each section:

Electrocution – for example:

No liquids or drinks allowed near computers

Check insulation regularly

Use RCB (residual circuit breakers)

Insulate wires

[1]

Fire – for example:

Have a CO₂ fire extinguisher

Don't cover equipment

Good ventilation

Don't overload sockets

[1]

Tripping over trailing leads – for example:

Use cable ducts/place cables under carpets/fasten cables to walls

Use wireless devices

Organise cables

[1]

Heavy equipment falling – for example:

Place devices in the middle of a table/not near the edge

Use large desks

Use sturdy desks

Make sure wires are tucked out of the way to stop device being dragged off

[1]

19 To be marked as a level of response:

Level 3 (7–8 marks):

Candidates will address both aspects of the question and discuss/consider different advantages/disadvantages. The issues raised will be justified. There will be a reasoned conclusion. The information will be relevant, clear, organised and presented in a structured and coherent format.

Level 2 (4–6 marks):

Candidates will address both aspects of the question and discuss/consider different advantages/disadvantages although development of some of the points will be limited to one side of the argument. There will be a conclusion. For the most part the information will be relevant and presented in a structured and coherent format.

Level 1 (1–3 marks):

Candidates may only address one side of the argument, and give basic advantages and disadvantages. Answers may be simplistic with little or no relevance.

Level 0 (0 marks)

Response with no valid content.

[8]