

Cambridge International AS & A Level

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY Paper 1 Theory

MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 90 9626/01 For examination from 2020

Specimen

This document has 12 pages. Blank pages are indicated.

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.

Question	Answer		Marks
1(a)	Award 1 mark for correct statement ticked.		1
	A disadvantage of coding data is that it makes the data very difficult to read and understand		
	An advantage of coding data is that it saves storage space	✓	
	A disadvantage of coding data is that it becomes much slower to type in the data		
	An advantage of coding data is that codes are never complicated		
1(b)	Award 1 mark for correct statement ticked.		1
	Encoding data is a form of validation		
	Text and numbers are the only data types that can be encoded		
	Converting digital data to analogue data is a form of encoding data	~	
	Encoding is done to deliberately conceal the content of the data		
1(c)	Award 1 mark for correct statement ticked.		1
	Encrypting data prevents hackers from intercepting it		
	Encryption is the conversion of data into a form that cannot be easily understood by unauthorised users	~	
	The two main types of encryption are known as public key encryption and open encryption		
	Decryption is the process of further converting encrypted data into another more complicated encrypted form		

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer up to a maximum of 2.	2
	Two from:	
	Data usually refers to raw data/unprocessed data Information is data that has been processed in such a way as to be meaningful to the person who receives it Information is data that has structure and context	

Question	Answer	Marks
2(b)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer, up to a maximum of 3.	4
	Award 1 mark for one appropriate example, such as a CD-ROM contains static data.	
	Three correct answers from:	
	Data that do not change It can be read without being written back to a file/not changed when written back Limited amount of information in a static information source because as soon as it is created it is difficult to have information added to it Static data tends to go out of date quickly	

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer up to a maximum of 3.	3
	Three from:	
	Application software is a set of one or more programs designed to carry out operations for a specific application other than system maintenance functions Types of application software include spreadsheet, database, DTP, word processing software (must have at least two)	
3(b)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer up to a maximum of 3. Three from:	3
	System software refers to the operating system and all utility programs that manage computer resources System software includes BIOS, compilers, interpreters, system utilities (must have two) System software is a type of computer program that is designed to run a computer's hardware and application programs System software is the interface between the hardware and user applications	

Question	Answer	Marks
4	Award 1 mark for each correct answer up to a maximum of 3.	3
	Three from:	
	Provides an interface that does not need the support of a device Gesture interfaces accept input in a form of hand gestures It is a virtual world to which the user is connected digitally Can point a finger at the computer screen so that the cursor will move accordingly	

Question	Answer	Mark	s
5(a)	Award 1 mark for one correct explanation. Award 1 mark for one correct example.		2
	One explanation from:		
	A cell reference identifies the cell that is being referred to A cell reference consists of the column letter and row number that intersect at the cell's location		
	For example cell C1 is in column C and in row 1		
5(b)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer up to a maximum of 4.		4
	Four from:		
	A formula is a statement written by the user to perform a calculation Formulae can be as simple or as complex as the user wants A function is also a formula but it is predefined/comes with the spreadsheet software		
	Instead of having to accurately type out the details of the formula, the function acts as a shortcut to carry it out		
	Allow up to 1 mark for an example from the spreadsheet. For example =SUM is a function whereas =C2*D2 is a formula		
5(c)	=CONCATENATE(A2," ",B2)		4
	CONCATENATE()	1	
	(A2,	1	
	<i>ω</i>	1	
	,B2)	1	
5(d)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer up to a maximum of 4. Four from:		4
	Use conditional formatting Highlight E2 to E5 Select conditional formatting Select 'greater than' Type in 500 Select colour of font/background		
5(e)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer up to a maximum of 3.		3
	Three from:		
	Absolute cell referencing is used when formulae are replicated It is used to keep cell references constant as they are replicated If it was used in column E the weekly wage for every worker would remain the same Here the wage needs to be calculated separately for each worker and the values do need to change		

Question	Answer	Marks
5(f)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer up to a maximum of 3.	3
	Three from:	
	If the plane crashed in real life the pilot might die whereas nothing would happen to him/her in a simulator If the plane crashed in real life the plane would cost a lot to replace whereas nothing would happen to the simulator Extreme weather conditions can be made to order in a simulator but you might have to wait a long time for them to happen in real life The cost of running a simulator is cheaper than the cost of fuel in a real plane	

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	Award 1 mark for naming the validation check.	4
	Lookup check	
	Award 1 mark for each correct answer up to a maximum of 3.	
	Three from:	
	A table of the models would be stored Data are entered into a cell with the rule Data are compared to entries in the table If data match an entry the data are allowed/If data entered do not match any of the entries in the table the data are rejected	
6(b)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer up to a maximum of 4.	4
	Four from:	
	Rule could be that price must match model number If the model number is 1273C3 price must be \$300 If the model number is 1273C6 price must be \$400 If the model number is 1275C3 price must be \$350 If the model number is 1275C6 price must be \$450 If the model number is 1278C3 price must be \$500 If the model number is 1278C6 price must be \$600 Rule could be that memory must match model number	
	If model number ends in 3 memory must be 32 If model number ends in 6 memory must be 64	

Question			Α	nswer	Marks
6(c)	Model	Price (\$)	Memory (GB)	1 mark for 3 fully correct headings	4
	1273C3	300	32		
	1273C6	400	64	3 marks for 6 fully correct records	
	1275C3	350	32	 2 marks for 4 or 5 fully correct records 1 mark for 2 or 3 fully correct records 	
	1275C6	450	64		
	1278C3	500	32	Only consider a record to be fully correct if it is not duplicated.	
	1278C6	600	64		
6(d)	Two from: Data are no reducing err	t repeated/nc	o redundant	er up to a maximum of 2. data improving data integrity and data saving storage space	2
6(e)	A pie chart s sectors – 1 A line chart	mark is a two-dime	ntage values	s of the whole as slices of a pie called tter diagram of values where the values ver time – 1 mark	6
	year With a line of graph makin With a line of number of y A pie chart of used to show A pie chart of	chart, you wo ng it easier to chart, you cou ears would only sh w trends of s would make i	uld be able compare th uld extend th now the total ales during t t easier to co	build show the trends of sales over the to plot the sales of all the models in one is sales trends for each model he same chart to show the sales for a sales for the whole year so could not be the year ompare the total sales of each model for ze of each sector	

Question	Answer	Marks
7(a)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer up to a maximum of 2.	2
	Two from: Use a word processor (to produce a newsletter) Use a desktop publishing package (to produce a newsletter) Use a web authoring package (to produce web pages to show the events)	

Question	Answer	Marks
7(b)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer up to a maximum of 6.	6
	To gain full marks answers must contain at least two similarities and two differences.	
	Only the two software types named in 7(a) can be compared.	
	Six from:	
	Word processor (WP) versus desktop publishing package (DTP)	
	Similarities DTP software and WP software can both be used to manipulate text and graphics DTP software and WP software can both be used to create and format tables Both often provide spelling and grammar checkers and a thesaurus	
	Differences DTP software includes the key elements involved in producing these products such as typesetting, page layout and graphic design DTP software is a little more difficult to use than regular word processing software because there are so many different options to consider DTP is used by graphic designers Arrangement of the text on the word processing page is largely linear Word processing has few options to set text precisely where the user wants DTP packages have a wider selection of import and output options for various forms of content DTP packages are better able to combine text and graphics in a single document	
	Presentation versus DTP/WP	
	Similarities Presentation software and DTP/WP software can both be used to manipulate text and graphics Presentation software and DTP/WP software can both be used to create and format tables Presentation software and DTP/WP software often provide spelling and grammar checkers and a thesaurus	
	Differences You can use video/animations in presentations You can have sound in presentations Ink/paper is more expensive than slideshow presentation (if the slides are not printed) Presentation easier/less costly to update (if the slides are not printed) Cannot be sure everybody would see presentation/can deliver newsletter to every home/might have presentation at an inconvenient time for some parents Producing presentation would take longer than producing a DTP/WP document	

Question	Answer	Marks
7(b)	Web pages versus DTP/WP	
	Similarities	
	Web authoring software and DTP/WP software can be used to manipulate	
	text and graphics Web authoring and DTP/WP software can be used to create and format tables	
	Web authoring and DTP/WP software often provide spelling and grammar checkers and a thesaurus	
	Differences	
	You can use video/animations in web pages	
	You can have sound on web pages Ink/paper is more expensive than web pages	
	Web pages easier/less costly to update	
	Cannot be sure everybody would see website/can deliver newsletter to every home	
	Producing web pages would take longer than producing a DTP/WP document	
	You have to pay for an ISP	
	You may have to pay extra to host a website	
	Web pages versus presentation	
	Similarities	
	Web authoring software and presentation software can both be used to	
	manipulate text and graphics Web authoring software and presentation software can both be used to create	
	and format tables	
	Web authoring software and presentation software can both be used to include video/animations	
	Web authoring software and presentation software can both be used to	
	include sound	
	Both often provide spelling and grammar checkers and a thesaurus	
	Differences	
	With presentation can know exactly which parents have been informed	
	With web pages have to pay for an ISP You may have to pay extra to host a website	
	Less information on a slide than a web page	
	With web pages parents can respond interactively	
	Fewer skills needed to produce a presentation	

Question	Answer	Marks
8(a)	Award a maximum of 2 marks per answer up to a maximum of three types of malware.	6
	A Trojan Horse is generally a non-self-replicating program containing malicious code that, when executed, carries out actions, typically causing loss of data Malicious programs are classified as Trojans if they do not attempt to inject themselves into other files	
	or otherwise propagate themselves	
	A worm is a computer program that replicates itself in order to spread to other computers It uses a computer network to spread itself Unlike a computer virus, it does not need to attach itself to an existing program	
	Spyware is software that aids in gathering information about a person or organisation without their knowledge It may send such information to another entity without the consumer's consent, asserts control over a computer without the consumer's knowledge It detects key presses of the computer user	
	Adware is a form of spyware that collects information about the user in order to display advertisements in the web browser Some applications that contain adware track the user's internet surfing habits in order to serve ads related to them	
	A rootkit is a type of software designed to hide the fact that an operating system has been compromised sometimes by replacing vital executables Rootkits allow viruses and malware to 'hide in plain sight' by disguising as necessary files that anti-virus software will overlook Rootkits themselves are not harmful – they are simply used to hide malware, bots and worms	
	Malicious bots are self-propagating malware designed to infect a host and connect back to a central server or servers The servers act as a command and control (C&C) centre for an entire network of compromised devices Hackers can launch flood-type attacks against their target(s) In addition to the worm-like ability to self-propagate, bots can act as spyware	
	Ransomware is a type of malware which restricts access to the computer system that it infects It demands a ransom paid to the creator(s) of the malware in order for the restriction to be removed Some forms of ransomware encrypt files on the system's hard drive	

Question	Answer	Marks
8(b)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer up to a maximum of 8. 1 mark can be awarded for a reasoned conclusion.	8
	Reasons why people use the internet, e.g.:	
	Individuals send emails to communicate with others to gain a reply speedily Social networking to share news with several friends and family members simultaneously	
	Communication between companies using IM, VOIP and web/audio/video- conferencing because it may be cheaper than organising face-to-face meetings	
	News services – to find the latest news or sports scores immediately	
	Reasons why people do not use the internet, e.g.:	
	Some may be reluctant to send emails because of malware, speed of reply, impersonal nature	
	People may not want their children to use the internet because of eSafety	
	because children could become addicted and not do their school work Those that do not use the internet may be people and regions that do not have access to aspects of modern technology or those that have restricted	
	access such as people who live in rural areas/people who are uneducated/people who are poor/people who are older who do not wish to learn how to use it Some people might prefer face-to-face contact rather than impersonal communication methods	
	Some people may be unable to use the internet because they have lower- performance computers lower-speed wireless connections	
	 lower-priced connections such as dial-up limited access to subscription-based content 	
	Smaller, traditional companies may be reluctant because of cost/security issues	
	Many people prefer to read hard copies of newspapers as they can take a newspaper with them and read it anywhere	
8(c)	Award 1 mark for each correct answer up to a maximum of 6.	6
	Six from:	
	The internet is an international network of networks of computers The internet consists of hardware The World Wide Web makes use of hypertext to access the various forms of	
	information available on the internet	
	The World Wide Web is the system used to access the internet The World Wide Web is accessed through browsers	
	The World Wide Web is not the only service provided on the internet Other services provided by the internet include email, video-conferencing	
	services and instant messaging Other services provided by the internet include VOIP, video streaming and file transfer	

Question	Answer	Marks
9	Award 1 mark for each correct answer up to a maximum of 4.	4
	Four from:	
	The compiler's conversion is made just once and after that the same binary code can be distributed to the user's machines where it can be executed without further translation thereby saving time compared to an interpreted program	
	Whereas an interpreted program is distributed as source code so it needs to be translated in each final machine, which takes more time than using compiled code	
	however this does make the program distribution independent of the machine's architecture whereas the compiled version will only run on machines with a specific processor's architecture, thus making it less portable than interpreted code	
	Compiled object code makes it easier to protect intellectual property as the machine code is difficult to understand whereas interpreted code can easily be read and copied by humans	
	It generally takes longer to run a program under an interpreter than to run the compiled code because the interpreter must analyse each statement in the program each time it is executed	
	but it can take less time to interpret it than the total time required to compile and run it	
	Compiler generates the error report after the translation of the entire page while an interpreter will stop the translation after it gets the first error making it easier to debug	
	An interpreter uses less memory as source code only has to be present one line at a time in memory whereas with a compiler all the execution code needs to be loaded into memory	