

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2012 question paper
for the guidance of teachers

**0417 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION
TECHNOLOGY**

0417/11

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.

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- 1 A Microphone [1]
 B Webcam [1]
 C Remote control [1]
 D Number pad [1]

- 2 **buzzer** **DVD R** **joystick** [1]
magnetic tape **plotter** **touch pad** [1]

3

	True	False
A scanner is used to enter a PIN		✓
Word processing software is used to write letters	✓	
Database software is used to create newspapers		✓
A command line interface uses icons to represent applications		✓
Sensors are used to monitor physical variables	✓	

[5]

4

	Abnormal	Extreme
20		✓
21	✓	
twenty	✓	
0		✓

[4]

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- 8 A blu ray disc is used to store high definition copies of movies.....
- A graphics tablet is used to retouch photographs.....
- An inkjet printer is used to print out photographs.....
- A motor is used to open windows in a greenhouse.....
- An Optical Mark Reader is used to input candidate examination answers..... [5]

- 9 **Three** from:
- If computer is switched off work in RAM goes but backing storage stores data for future use
 More likely that data is accidentally deleted in RAM
 RAM is more expensive than backing storage per unit of memory
 RAM is bulkier than backing storage per unit of memory
 RAM provides faster access than backing storage
 Software package may be so large that it is physically impossible for RAM to store it.
 Data may need to be transferred from one computer to another and can't do that with RAM [3]

- 10 (a) **Three** from:
- Temperature sensor
 - Light sensor
 - pH sensor
 - O₂ sensor
 - CO₂ sensor
- [3]

- (b) **Five** from:
- The sensors feed back data to microprocessor/computer
 - Data is converted from Analogue to Digital
 - Readings from A are compared with those from B...
 -by the computer/microprocessor
 - Differences are printed out
 - Graphs are automatically produced by computer showing values from A and B..
 - ...plotted against time
 - Process is continuous.
- [5]

- 11 (a) **Four** from:
- User interface
 - Rules base
 - Knowledge base
 - Inference engine
- [4]

- (b) **Two** from:
- Engine car fault diagnosis
 - Prospecting
 - Tax
 - Careers
 - Chess games
 - Animal/plant classification
- [2]

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- 12 Three pairs from:**
- Length check
Checks there are exactly 16 characters
- Invalid character/type check
Checks all characters entered are digits
- Check digit
Single digit calculated from other digits appended to these, computer carries out fresh calculation on digit and compares answer with original check digit.
- Existency check
Is the card number on the database [6]
- 13 RSI in the wrists – caused by repetitive typing/prolonged gripping of mouse [1]**
 RSI in the fingers – caused by repetitive clicking of mouse [1]
 Headaches – staring at the screen for too long [1]
 Back pain – sitting in the same position for long periods [1]
- 14 Three matched triples from:**
- User ID and password
Benefit – each user ID could be unique/only user will know the password/data can only be accessed by person who knows the password/Password can be changed frequently to avoid hackers guessing them/Unsuccessful logins can throw you out of the system
Drawback – user might forget password/keylogging software can be used to intercept it
- Biometrics
Benefit – each user has unique biometrics
Drawback – equipment is expensive to buy/may be difficult or expensive to get equipment to user
- Magnetic/chip card with PIN
Benefit – Hacker needs to have the card and know the PIN
Drawback – can lose the card/can forget PIN
- TAN
Benefit – Always changing so a hacker would not be able to use it even if they intercepted it when user typed it in.
Drawback – need to have card and remember PIN and use it within a short period of time. [9]

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15 (a) Would always be the same contents/waste space putting in duplicated field [1]

(b)

Field name	Validation check
Model	Must be Feisty or Mendo or Galactica
Colour	Must be red, blue or gold
Air conditioning	Boolean check - Must be yes or no
Number of doors	Range check >2 AND <6 / ≥ 3 AND ≤ 5

[7]

(c) Six from:

Validation is the checking that data is reasonable or acceptable

Verification is checking that data has been accurately copied from one medium to another.

Verification does not check that data is correct

If original data is incorrect it will still be incorrect after it has been copied accurately

Validation does not check that data is correct

If, for example, data is incorrect but within a given range, a range check won't reject it

Validation will pick up errors that verification does not

Verification will pick up errors that validation does not

Verification can sometimes be carried out by the user

Validation is always carried out by the computer

[6]

16 (a) Three from:

It looks through the cells A2 to B7...

...in Sheet 1

Until it finds the value equal to the contents B2 (BAH) in sheet 2

B2 in sheet 2 contains BAH

It records the corresponding value from column 2 of sheet 1

Produces Bahamas

[3]

(b) Maldives

[1]

(c) Three from:

It looks through A8 to A18

Cell B2 contains the code BAH

Checks whether A8 to A18 contains the code BAH/contents of B2

Counts all the cells where there is a match

Produces the answer 3.

[3]

(d) 4

[1]

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(e) Four from:

Benefits

Real thing may be too expensive to build

Real thing requires too large a time scale

Real thing would be too wasteful of materials

Real thing is too vast a scale

Easier to change data/variables

Costs less to change data/variables

The real thing may be impossible to access/create

Real thing may be too dangerous

You can test predictions more easily/model can make predictions more accurately

you can ask many whatif questions which would be impractical in real life

Drawbacks

Can never allow for all eventualities

Difficult to exactly recreate a lifelike situation

Hardware and software may be expensive

Workers will need to be trained to use the system

Max. 3 drawbacks or benefits

[4]