CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

0417 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

0417/13 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 should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.
1. A microphone  B speakers  
   C dot matrix printer  D joystick  [1], [1]

2. hub  CD ROM  graph plotter  [1]
   magnetic disc  router  trackerball  [1]

3. True  False
   A network card is an example of hardware.  ✓  [1]
   A light sensor is an example of software.  ✓  [1]
   Icons are part of a Graphical User Interface.  ✓  [1]
   A magnetic tape has a greater storage capacity than a CD.  ✓  [1]
   Laser printers are quieter than a dot matrix printer.  ✓  [1]

4. Remote control  to input data at a POS  [1]
   Electronic scales  playing a video game  [1]
   Joystick  Inputting text so it can be processed by a software package [1]
   Optical Character Reader  an input device in a burglar alarm system [1]
   Sound sensor  to operate a multimedia projector [1]

5. True  False
   A magnetic tape has faster data access than a DVD ROM.  ✓  [1]
   A CD is used to store a two hour high definition movie.  ✓  [1]
   A magnetic disc is used for online processing.  ✓  [1]
   Pen drives are used to copy data from one computer to another.  ✓  [1]
6

PEN DOWN ENDREPEAT
LEFT 90 PENUP
FORWARD 50 FORWARD 30
REPEAT 2 PENDOWN
RIGHT 90 FORWARD 70
FORWARD 50

1 mark for each correct statement [8]

7 (a)

| Companies do not have to buy any equipment | ✔ | 1 |
| Companies can arrange the meeting for any time of day |
| It is safer as employees do not have to travel | ✔ | 1 |
| Companies do not have to pay hotel expenses | ✔ | 1 |
| Employees don’t have to carry so many documents with them | ✔ | 1 |
| Employees are paid less |

(b)

| Video conferences can only last a short time |
| Employees are unable to see who they are talking to |
| It is difficult to call international meetings because of time differences | ✔ | 1 |
| There is sometimes a time lag between video and sound | ✔ | 1 |
| It is difficult to share documents |
| Legal documents may need to be signed | ✔ | 1 |
8

Electrocution from touching bare wires
Fire from overheating of equipment
Fire from overloading of sockets
Neck pain due to bad positioning of the screen ✓
RSI due to continuous typing ✓
Sight problems from staring at the screen continuously ✓

9  
(a) **Four** from:
- Illegal accessing of data
- Unauthorised access to data/computer system
- Usually remotely
  **Two max.**

  Deletion of data
  Amending/changing of data
  Copying and distributing data
  Using data for fraudulent purposes
  **Three max.**

(b) **Four max from two descriptions:**

  Allocating User ID and one of password/PIN/Memorable data to network users
  Password/PIN/Memorable data has to be entered before access is gained
  Password/PIN can be changed frequently to avoid hackers guessing them
  Unsuccessful logins can throw you out of the system

  Allocating each user a Magnetic stripe/smart card/electronic key/bar code system/ID card
  Card/key has to be read before access is gained
  Prevents people without cards accessing system

  Biometric data has to be used to enter the network
  Fingerprint/retina/iris/face/voice recognition used as input
  Biometric data is difficult to replicate
  Biometric data is used because it is unique
  Data is compared with those stored on the system.

  Firewall is installed in the network
  Only allows known computers to access network/prevents unknown computers accessing network
  Only allows known or trusted programs to communicate across the firewall/with the computer

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10 (a) Three from:
Less danger of mugging
Can shop when shops are closed
Doesn't have to spend time queuing/going around different shops
Can compare prices at different shops more easily
Can look at wide range of shops
Easier to search and find what you're looking for

(b) Three from:
Lack of socialising/social contacts
Customers must have a computer/Internet access/(basic) computer skills
Deprived of personal touch
Phone bills can increase
Without broadband other family members cannot use the phone
Cannot see/feel goods in reality

11 Five from:
Anybody can set up a website (claiming to be factually accurate) so information is not necessarily reliable/accurate
Some commercial sites are bound to be biased
If site has excessive advertising it could be unreliable
If the advertising is related only to its own products it could be unreliable
Can use the final part of a URL to identify reliability
.ac, .gov, .org are usually fairly reliable
Compare information from reliable sites or reliable/authenticated text books (to see if it is reliable)
See if responsible bodies have endorsed the site
Does it have links to other reliable sites/unreliable sites?
If site has testimonials it is likely to be reliable
If the date of the last update was a long time ago it is likely to be unreliable
If the author's credentials are good it is likely to be reliable

12 Three matched pairs from:
Direct changeover
New system replaces existing system immediately/overnight

Parallel running
New system runs alongside/together with existing system

Pilot running
system is implemented in one branch/one office (at a time)

13 (a) Three from:
Printer
Monitor
Speaker/buzzer
LCD display

(b) Chip reader/magnetic stripe reader
(c) **Seven** from:
Details from customer’s card processed
PIN is compared with that stored on the chip
Card is checked for validity/reported stolen
If PIN is OK/verified transaction is authorised
(Bank code allows) shop computer to contact bank’s computer
Account checked for sufficient funds
If insufficient funds/ over the credit limit then transaction/card is rejected/If sufficient funds
then transaction is authorised
Amount deducted from customer’s bank account
Amount credited to shop’s bank account
Itemised receipt printed out

Card might be rejected if:
PIN entered incorrectly
Past its expiry date
Registered as stolen
Physical damage to chip
Unusual spending patterns
Unable to use some cards abroad

14 **Four** from:
Phishers send an e-mail…
… asking for a customer’s details
appears to be from the bank/says that the bank needs the information
asks the customer for password, card or account number
Three max.

So that they can use these details to log on to bank website
Access account and transfer funds
Two max.

15 (a)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field name</th>
<th>Data type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Artist_name</td>
<td>text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD_title</td>
<td>text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price</td>
<td>Currency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date_recorded/Year_recorded</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number_of_tracks</td>
<td>Integer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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(b) Three matched pairs from:

Normal data
One of:
greater than or equal to 20 and less than or equal to 90

Abnormal data
One of:
greater than 90 or less than 20

Extreme data
One of:
90, 20

(c)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>purpose of the system</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>limitations of the system</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>program coding</td>
<td>✓ [1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>system flowcharts</td>
<td>✓ [1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hardware and software requirements</td>
<td>✓ [1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>file structures</td>
<td>✓ [1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>list of variables</td>
<td>✓ [1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>frequently asked questions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16 Six from:

Batch processing:
data are collected together
during the course of the day
then processed all at once
processed overnight
letters sent to borrowers who are overdue
letters sent to borrowers following morning
no human intervention

Online processing
results in immediate updating of records
book details inputted as soon as book borrowed/returned
records are searched until match is found
recorded as being borrowed/returned