Name:
IAL IT Topic 5 Examiner's Report
Date:
Time:
Total marks available:
Total marks achieved:

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
	Award one mark for each correct part of the query up to a maximum of six marks.	Award marks with errors	
	 select required fields from the correct tables (1) only the required fields selected (1) officialName = Mimosa / officialName LIKE Mimosa (1) use of wildcard appropriately (Mimosa%) (1) use of AND for a multiple condition (1) join correct (1) ORDER BY supplierName (1) e.g. SELECT officialName, supplierName, telephone FROM tbl_supplier, tbl_plant WHERE officialName = 'Mimosa%' AND flowerColour = 'White' AND height >= 2 AND tbl_supplier.supplierID = tbl_plant.supplierID ORDER BY supplierName 	in syntax as long as the intent is clear.	
	e.g. SELECT tbl_plant.officialName, tbl_supplier.supplierName, tbl_supplier.telephone FROM tbl_plant, tbl_supplier INNER JOIN tbl_supplier ON tbl_plant.supplierID = tbl_supplier.supplierID WHERE officialName = 'Mimosa%' AND flowerColour = 'White' AND height >= 2 (AND tbl_supplier.supplierID = tbl_plant.supplierID) ORDER BY supplierName		6

Q2.

Question number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
	 Award one mark for each point up to a maximum of three marks. specifically designed for data manipulation (1) proven reliability/extensively tested / been around for long time/for 50 years (1) large body of knowledge/large community of users/lots of examples available (1) simple to get started/learn the basics (1) has a powerful instruction set for more advanced users/data manipulation (1) stated example of instruction set (1) e.g. select – from – where / ordering by / use of wildcard 	Only allow one example for point 6	3

Question	Answer	Mark
number		
(i)	 Award one mark for a difference identified and one mark for justification/expansion up to a maximum of two marks. Data comes in many forms such as numbers, texts, and dates (1) whereas information is a higher level of abstraction than data (1) In itself, data has no meaning (1), whereas information implies giving meaning to data (1) 	2

Question	Answer	Mark
number		
(ii)	Award one mark for each correctly identified example up to maximum of two marks.	2
	Data Any individual data item without the field name/context (1)	
	e.g. 'Jones', '93210'.	
	Information Any individual item of information (1)	
	e.g. the customer's last name is Jones, the customer's ID is 93210.	

Question	Answer	Additional	Mark
number		Guidance	
i	Award one mark for each correct part of the query up to a maximum of six marks. • select required fields from the correct tables (1) • only the required fields selected (1) • manufacturer = Lucas Electrical (1) • stock > 0 (1) • use of LIKE/= with correct pattern for part number (1) • use of AND for multiple conditions (1) • join correct (1) • ORDER BY name (1) e.g. SELECT name, telephone FROM tbl_supplier, tbl_bulbs WHERE manufacturer='Lucas Electrical' AND partnumber LIKE 'LL80 1157 BAYD' /=LL%80 1157 BAY%D AND stocklevel > 0 / !=0 / <>0 AND tbl_supplier.supplierID=tbl_bulb.supplierID ORDER BY name	Award marks with minor errors in syntax as long as the intent is clear.	6

Question	Answer	Additional	Mark
number		Guidance	
ii	Award up to a maximum of three marks for a linked explanation. e.g.		3
	Car dealer has access to rare / obsolete stock (information) (1)		
	does not have to build / maintain		
	its own database / information is all in one place/does		
	not have to call numerous suppliers (1)		
	saving time / resources (1)		
	Car dealer has access to rare / obsolete stock (information) (1)		
	does not have hold wide variety		
	of stock (1) saving space / resources / money (1)		
	Car dealer can offer (better) service to customers (1)		
	that it could not do without access (1)		
	giving better customer experience / satisfaction (1)		
	Car dealer can supply rare / obsolete items (1) that would		
	take time / resources to find without		
	the database (1) giving increased sales / profit		
	/ customer satisfaction (1)		

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
	Award one mark for each correct part of the query up to a maximum of six marks. Selecting required fields from the correct tables (1) Counting the number of occurrences (1) Identify the matching fields in both tables (inner join) (1) Grouping by housekeeper (1) Descending order by count (1) Use of the month function on the date field (1) Indicative content select firstname, lastname, count(*) from tbl_cleanedby, tbl_housekeepers where month(date)=12 and idhousekeepers=housekeeper group by housekeeper order by count(*) desc; select firstname, lastname, count(*) as numrooms from tbl_cleanedby inner join tbl_housekeepers on idhousekeepers=housekeeper where month(date)=12 group by housekeeper order by numrooms desc; select firstname, lastname, count(*) as numrooms		Mark 6
	from tbl_cleanedby, tbl_housekeepers where month(date)=12 and idhousekeepers=housekeeper group by housekeeper order by numrooms desc;		

Question number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
	all five correct relationships (the lines) (1) any three correct relationship types (1) remaining two correct relationship types (1) all four correct primary keys (1) any two correctly identified foreign keys out of Review, Shopcart, and Purchase (1)		6
	* third correctly identified foreign key (1) Review D		

Question number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
	Award one mark for each of: at least three correct relationships (the lines) at least three correct relationship types at least three correct primary keys in Student, Teacher, Subject, Class correct composite primary key in Registration correctly identified foreign keys in Class correctly identified foreign keys in Registration		6
	Student ID Class_registration Class Subject Teacher_ID Class Subject Student_ID * Class_ID * Subject_ID *		
	SHOWING		

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
i	Award one mark for: Supplier ID (1) Product ID (1)		1
ii	Award one mark for: • Supplier ID (1)		1
iii	Award one mark for: • Float (1) • Double (1) • Decimal/Dec (1) • Real (1)	Not integer or numeric	1
iv	Award one mark for: Text (1) String (1) Varchar (1)		1

Question number	Indicative content.	Mark
number	Structured data:	
	Unstructured data: qualitative does not fit easily into fixed fields needs language processing/text mining techniques usually takes more storage space than structured data Unstructured data examples: plant photo/video of plant e.g. showing it flowering notes on e.g. plant health customer email record of telephone enquiries/other communications photo of plant e.g. showing a disease 	
		6

Level	Mark	Descriptor		
	0	No rewardable material.		
Level 1	1-2	 Demonstrates limited knowledge and understanding, some of which may be inaccurate. Applies understanding with limited coherence to produce a response that lacks development. 		
Level 2	3–4	 Demonstrates knowledge and understanding, which is mostly relevant and may include some inaccuracies. Applies understanding to make some coherent connections and a partially developed response. 		
Level 3	5–6	 Demonstrates accurate and relevant knowledge and understanding throughout. Applies understanding coherently to produce a fully developed response. 		

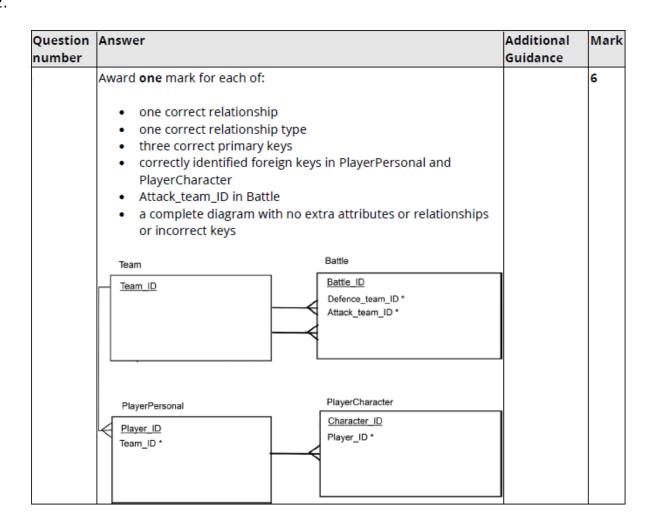
Question number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
ı	Award one mark for one of: data is a raw/unorganised/unprocessed fact/number/words/statement/etc. (1) a fact without a context (1) in itself, data has no meaning (1)		1
ii	Award one mark for one of: • information is data that has been processed to make it useful (1) • data that has been given a context (1)		1

Q11.

Question	Indicative content	Additional	Mark
number		Guidance	
	Responses should be in relationship to the context of the question. (Discuss why a relational database is suitable for handling structured data.)		6
	Structured data is readable by machine using simple algorithms		
	Databases in general		
	Type of database / using RDBMS reduces data duplication / enforces integrity stores data in tables / records / fields allows linking of tables through keys tables / records / fields are machine readable with simple algorithms		
	Database queries database designed for efficient queries / machine readable with simple algorithms many programming languages have built-in functions/libraries to deal with database structures SQL is simple, widespread, and popular / easy for non-technical users to learn/use		

Level	Mark	Descriptor		
	0	No rewardable material.		
Level 1	1-2	 Demonstrates limited knowledge and understanding, some of which may be inaccurate. Applies understanding with limited coherence to produce a superficial and unbalanced discussion. 		
Level 2	3-4	 Demonstrates knowledge and understanding which is mostly relevant but may include some inaccuracies. Applies understanding to make some coherent connections, leading to a discussion that shows some development, but may be unbalanced. 		
Level 3	5-6	 Demonstrates accurate and relevant knowledge and understanding throughout. Applies understanding coherently to produce a balanced and fully developed discussion. 		

Q12.



Question number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark	
	The only correct answer is D		1	
	A is not correct because Purchase.Quantity must be entered by the purchaser/ taken from the shopping cart entry.			
	B is not correct because Shopcart.Quantity must be taken from the shopping cart entry.			
	C is not correct because Purchase.Delivery_stage will need parcel tracking information from a third party/another system.			