

G.C.E.(A/L) Examination - 2013

**NATIONAL EVALUATION & TESTING SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF EXAMINATION - SRI LANKA**

20 - Information & Communication Technology

Marking Scheme

R.M.K. Jayasinghe
AL/N/20/S/10
3423

ரக்ஷப்படு

அந்தரங்கமானது

இந்திய மதிப்பீட்டிற்கும் பரீட்சைத் தினைக்களம்

இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் தினைக்களம்

துதிக ஆரையில் ஈ பரீக்ஷை யேவை

தேசிய மதிப்பீட்டிற்கும் பரீட்சைத் தினைக்களம் சேவை

ஏ.போ.க. (ஏ.பே.ல) விரைவு 2013

க.பொ.த.(உ.தர)ப் பரீட்சை 2013

விதைக பாடம் }	ICT	விதைக அங்கை பாட இலக்கம் }	20
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கூறும் இலை பரீபாரிக - I பதிக
புள்ளி வழங்கும் திட்டம் - பத்திரம் I

| பிலீர உயிர
அங்கை அங்கை
வினா விடை
இல |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| 01. 4 | 11. 3 | 21. 4 | 31. 2 | 41. 5 |
| 02. 1 | 12. 2 | 22. 4 | 32. 5 | 42. 2 |
| 03. 1 | 13. 4 | 23. 3 | 33. 1 | 43. 3 |
| 04. 4 | 14. 4 | 24. 4 | 34. 3 | 44. 2 |
| 05. 4 | 15. 3 | 25. 2 | 35. 5 | 45. 3 |
| 06. 2 | 16. 4 | 26. 5 | 36. 1 | 46. 4 |
| 07. 1 | 17. 2 | 27. 5 | 37. 2 | 47. 3 |
| 08. 2 | 18. 1 | 28. 2 | 38. 1 | 48. 2 |
| 09. 3 | 19. 2 | 29. 5 | 39. 2 | 49. 1 |
| 10. 2 | 20. 3 | 30. 2 | 40. 4 | 50. 4 |

விடைகளைக் கொண்டு விடைகளைக் கொண்டு

ஒரு பிலீரக்கு விடைகளைக் கொண்டு

01

விடைகளைக் கொண்டு

புள்ளி வீதம்

மூல கூறு 01 X 50 = 50

GCE AL Examination, August 2013 (AL/2013/20/E-II) – MCQ

(Model Answers)

Q No.	Answer								
1.	4	11.	3	21.	4	31.	2	41.	5
2.	1	12.	2	22.	4	32.	5	42.	2
3.	1	13.	4	23.	3	33.	1	43.	3
4.	4	14.	4	24.	4	34.	3	44.	2
5.	4	15.	3	25.	2	35.	5	45.	3
6.	2	16.	4	26.	5	36.	1	46.	4
7.	1	17.	2	27.	5	37.	2	47.	3
8.	2	18.	1	28.	2	38.	1	48.	2
9.	3	19.	2	29.	5	39.	2	49.	1
10.	2	20.	3	30.	2	40.	4	50.	4

GCE AL Examination, August 2013 (AL/2013/20/E-II) – PART A

(Model Answers)

Q No	Section	Model Answer	Marks	
			Break down	Total
1		<pre> <head> <title>Test Cricket</title> </head> <body> <h1>Sri Lankan Test cricket records</h1> (or h2) <hr/> <p>The Sri Lankan national cricket team played their first Test match on 17 February 1982 against England. </p> <p>Record Groups</p> Team records Individual records Partnership records <h2>Partnership records</h2> (or h3) <p> Sri Lanka holds the most number of partnership records in Test cricket, with the records for the second, third, fourth, and sixth wickets. South Africa and Pakistan are ranked second with two records each. </p> <table border = "1"> or "2" <caption>Highest wicket partnerships</caption> <tr> <th>Runs</th> <th>Wicket</th> <th colspan = "2">Partners</th> </tr> <tr> <td>335</td> <td>1st wicket</td> <td>Marvan Atapattu</td> <td>Sanath Jayasuriya</td> </tr> </pre>	1	10

GCE AL Examination, August 2013 (AL/2013/20/E-II) – PART A

(Model Answers)

		<pre> <tr> <td>576</td> <td>2nd wicket</td> <td>Sanath Jayasuriya</td> <td>Roshan Mahanama</td> </tr> </table> </body> </html> </pre> <p>Notes: <hr/> or <hr> is considered as correct answer. or is considered as correct answer.</p>		
2	(a)	<p>Address space = 2^{32}</p> <p>Maximum usable size of memory = 2^{32} bytes $= 2^2 \times 2^{30}$ bytes $\Rightarrow 2^{32}/2^2 = 2^{30}$ GB $= 4$ GB</p> <p><i>only one unit consider bytes / GB (at least one unit GB/blk)</i></p>	1	3
	(b)	<p>Process is a program in execution – <i>විවෘත න්‍යාම්පාදනය වූ ඇත්තේ ප්‍රෝසේස් වීමු</i></p> <p>Program can have multiple processes</p>	1	2
	(c)	<p><i>Virtual memory</i></p> <p>To suspend a process temporary to the hard disk in order to free the memory (memory full), to place another process in the main memory.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. suspend a process 2. temporary 3. hard disk <i>or Virtual memory</i> 4. free the memory (memory full) 5. to place another process in the main memory. 	1 1 1 1 1	5

GCE AL Examination, August 2013 (AL/2013/20/E-II) – PART A

(Model Answers)

Q No	Section	Model Answer	Marks	
			Break down	Total
3	(a) i	$ \begin{array}{r} 13_{10} - 00001101 \\ -19_{10} - 11101101 \\ \hline \text{Consider 8 bits} \end{array} $	1 2	3
	(a) ii	$ \begin{array}{r} 13_{10} - 19_{10} = 00001101 \\ \underline{11101101} \\ \hline 11111010 \end{array} $	1	1
	(a) iii	<p> Identify the sign of the final decimal number by most significant bit (both positive and negative) <i>and</i> Most significant digit is 0 → positive convert to decimal </p> <p> Most significant digit is 1 → negative Take the sign as negative Get binary number Invert bit values Add 1 to least significant bit Convert the number to decimal </p> <p> <i>Or</i> <i>Apply the reverse process of two's complement (explanation)</i> <i>Convert the number to decimal</i> </p>	1 1	2
	(b)	<p>Examples having following features</p> <p>B2B: Purchase & sale between 2 companies through Internet Mutual agreement Consumers are not involved</p> <p>B2C: Products and services sold through Internet Business to consumers Consumer to consumer (Amazon.com)</p> <p>C2C: Sale of goods across Internet Consumer to consumer</p> <p>C2B: Consumer acts as the seller and business as the buyer through Internet <i>Consumer is made payment for the service provided</i></p>	1 each	4

GCE AL Examination, August 2013 (AL/2013/20/E-II) – PART A

(Model Answers)

Q No	Section	Model Answer	Marks	
			Break down	Total
4	(a)	<p>Primary key of a table and foreign key of another table establish the relationship in a database.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> When only the foreign key definition is given: 1 mark only Given the relationship: 2 marks <p>Notes for teachers:</p> <p>Primary Key: Identify each record in a database table uniquely. (This removes data duplication.)</p> <p>Foreign key: Foreign key of a table is a primary key of another table.</p>	2	2
	(b)	<p>1. student(<u>studentId</u>, name) 2. sport(<u>sportId</u>, name) 3. studentSport(<u>studentId</u>, <u>sportId</u>, <u>year</u>, capacity)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Not Consider</i></p> <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Three tables to represent student, sport and participate: 1 mark Relating participate relation with other two tables: 1 mark Proper attributes in each table: <i>with primary key identified</i> 1 mark 	3	3
	(c) i	<p>Select distinct <u>sportId</u> from studentSport where <u>capacity <> "captain"</u></p> <p>Note: Reduce 1 mark if distinct is not specified. <i>where NOT(capacity = 'captain')</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>(Or * or name with join) select distinct name from studentSport, Sport where capacity <> 'captain' and studentSport.SportId = Sport.SportId</i></p>	3	3/2/0
	(c) ii	<p>Select student.studentId, student.name from student, studentSport Where student.studentId = studentSport.studentId and studentSport.capacity = "captain"</p>	2	2

(Q1) - Select distinct name
 from studentSport A, Sport B
 where capacity \neq 'captain' AND
 - trip - A.sportId = B.sportId
 order by name | *NOT (capacity = 'captain')*

(Model Answers)

Q No	Section	Model Answer	Marks																																									
			Break down	Total																																								
1	(a) i	<p>Smoke detector: S1 Flame detector: S2 Heat detector: S3 Output: Q</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th><th>F</th></tr> <tr> <th>S1</th><th>S2</th><th>S3</th><th>Q</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	A	B	C	F	S1	S2	S3	Q	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
A	B	C	F																																									
S1	S2	S3	Q																																									
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1	0	0	0																																									
1	0	1	1																																									
1	1	0	1																																									
1	1	1	1																																									
		<p>Note:</p> <p>8 correct rows: 4 marks 7 or 6 correct rows: 3 marks 5 or 4 correct rows: 2 marks 3 or 2 correct rows: 1 mark</p>																																										
		$F = \bar{A}\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + ABC$ $F = AB + BC + CA$																																										
	(a) ii	$Q = S_1' \cdot S_2 \cdot S_3 + S_1 \cdot S_2' \cdot S_3 + S_1 \cdot S_2 \cdot S_3' + S_1 \cdot S_2 \cdot S_3$ $Q = S_1 \cdot S_2 + S_2 \cdot S_3 + S_3 \cdot S_1 \quad \leftarrow (K-map)$	1	1																																								
	(b) i	$Q = A \cdot B \cdot C + A' \cdot B \cdot C + A \cdot B \cdot C'$ $= \dots \text{Working}$ $= B \cdot [A + C]$ <p>Mention of at least two algebraic rules</p> <p>Note: If the simplification is stopped one step above or gone one more step further, only 3 marks out of 4</p>	1 4 2	7																																								

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q &= (A + \bar{A})BC + AB\bar{C} \\
 &= 1 \cdot BC + AB\bar{C} \\
 &= B(C + A\bar{C}) \\
 &= B \cdot (C + A) \cdot (C + \bar{C}) \\
 &= B \cdot (C + A) \cdot 1 \\
 &= B(A + C)
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 Q &= ABC + \bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}\bar{C} \quad \text{Distributive Law} \\
 &= ABC + \bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}\bar{C} + ABC \\
 &\Rightarrow B[C(A + \bar{A}) + A \cdot (\bar{C} + C)] \quad \text{Distributive Law} \\
 &= B(C \cdot 1 + A \cdot 1) \quad \text{Inverse Law} \\
 &\Rightarrow B(A + C) \quad \text{Identity Law}
 \end{aligned}$$

(Model Answers)

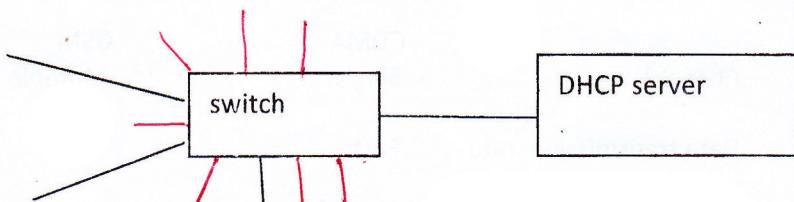
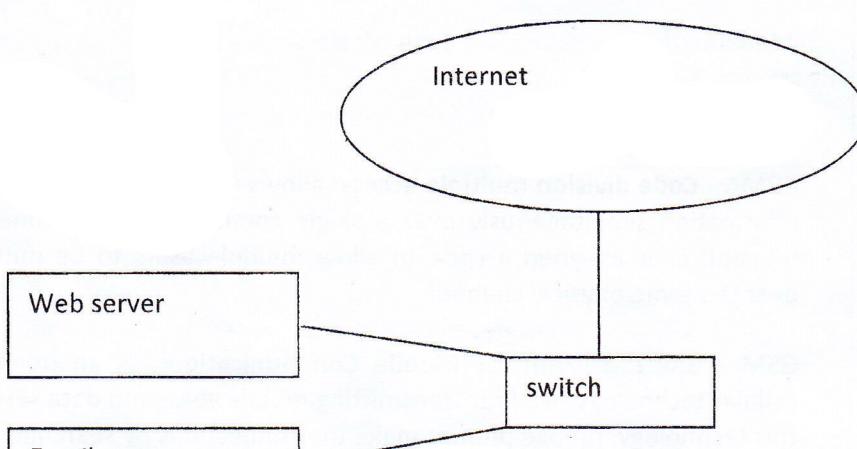
Q No	Section	Model Answer	Marks															
			Break down	Total														
1.	(b) ii	<p>Note: 1. The 3 marks should be given only when the simplification has given at least 3 marks out of 4. 2. The diagram is drawn to the final simplification expression.</p>	3 Or 0	3														
2	(a) i	<table> <tbody> <tr> <td>ISDN</td> <td>ADSL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Speed: Upload and download are same</td> <td>faster download speeds than upload speeds.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Connectivity: end-to-end</td> <td>point-to-point</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Multiple access:</td> <td>Single access</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Synchronous</td> <td>Asynchronous</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Low speed data</td> <td>High speed data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Signal type: Both provide digital communication (data and voice)</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Notes for teachers: ISDN - Integrated Services Digital Network: provides end-to-end (circuit switched) connectivity through a 64 kbps digital circuit. ADSL – Asymmetric digital subscriber line: provides faster data transmission over copper telephone lines. The technology provides faster download speeds than upload speeds.</p>	ISDN	ADSL	Speed: Upload and download are same	faster download speeds than upload speeds.	Connectivity: end-to-end	point-to-point	Multiple access:	Single access	Synchronous	Asynchronous	Low speed data	High speed data	Signal type: Both provide digital communication (data and voice)		2 1 (Contrast) 1 (Similarity)	
ISDN	ADSL																	
Speed: Upload and download are same	faster download speeds than upload speeds.																	
Connectivity: end-to-end	point-to-point																	
Multiple access:	Single access																	
Synchronous	Asynchronous																	
Low speed data	High speed data																	
Signal type: Both provide digital communication (data and voice)																		

GCE AL Examination, August 2013 (AL/2013/20/E-II) – PART B

(Model Answers)

Q No	Section	Model Answer	Marks																																							
			Break down	Total																																						
2	(a) ii	<table> <tr> <td>CDMA</td> <td>GSM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Single</td> <td>Multiple</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Data transmission rate</td> <td>Fast</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td>Slow</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Security of data</td> <td>More</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td>Less</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Encoding</td> <td>Digital</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td>Digital</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Signal</td> <td>Radio/Wireless</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td>Radio/wireless</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td>3G</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td>3G</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td>Voice and data both</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Medium of transmission</td> <td>Both wireless</td> </tr> <tr> <td> </td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Notes for teachers:</td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>CDMA - Code division multiple access:</td> <td>allows several transmitters to send information simultaneously over a single communication channel. Each transmitter is assigned a code to allow multiple users to be multiplexed over the same physical channel.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GSM - Global System for Mobile Communications:</td> <td>is an open, digital cellular technology used for transmitting mobile voice and data services. In this technology, mobile phones make the connections by searching for cells in the immediate vicinity.</td> </tr> </table>	CDMA	GSM	Single	Multiple			Data transmission rate	Fast		Slow	Security of data	More		Less	Encoding	Digital		Digital	Signal	Radio/Wireless		Radio/wireless		3G		3G		Voice and data both	Medium of transmission	Both wireless			Notes for teachers:		CDMA - Code division multiple access :	allows several transmitters to send information simultaneously over a single communication channel. Each transmitter is assigned a code to allow multiple users to be multiplexed over the same physical channel.	GSM - Global System for Mobile Communications :	is an open, digital cellular technology used for transmitting mobile voice and data services. In this technology, mobile phones make the connections by searching for cells in the immediate vicinity.	1	2
CDMA	GSM																																									
Single	Multiple																																									
Data transmission rate	Fast																																									
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	Less																																									
Encoding	Digital																																									
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Signal	Radio/Wireless																																									
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	(b) i	Web server – <u>serves web pages</u> stored in the server to client computers <i>handles / manages</i>	1	1																																						
	(b) ii	Mail server – <u>provides email facilities</u> to client computers	1	1																																						
	(b) iii	Proxy server – <u>allows a local network to access the Internet through a single public IP address</u> (sharing a single Internet connection)	1	1																																						
	(b) iv	DHCP server – <u>assigns IP addresses dynamically</u> to computers connected to the network	1	1																																						

(Model Answers)

Q No	Section	Model Answer	Marks	
			Break down	Total
2	(c) i	 <p>Diagram showing a network setup. A central box labeled "switch" is connected to four computer nodes (represented by small rectangles) and a separate box labeled "DHCP server".</p> <p>Note: Without DHCP <u>1 mark</u> <u>to computers with switch - 1mark</u></p> <p><i>[Handwritten note: DHCP with at least One line] - 1mark</i></p>	2	2
	(c) ii	 <p>Diagram showing a network setup. Two boxes labeled "Web server" and "Email server" are connected to a central box labeled "switch". This switch is then connected to a large oval labeled "Internet".</p> <p>Note: Without internet <u>1 mark</u></p>	2	2

(Model Answers)

Q No	Section	Model Answer	Marks	
			Break down	Total
2	(c) iii	<pre> graph TD Internet([Internet]) --- switch1[switch] WebServer[Web server] --- switch1 EmailServer[Email server] --- switch1 switch1 --- proxyServer[proxy server] proxyServer --- switch2[switch] switch2 --- Internet switch2 --- DHCPServer[DHCP server] </pre> <p style="text-align: center;">10 pc</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>All connected -</i> 1</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Without proxy: no marks. 2. Proxy without two network connections: 2 marks only 3. Proxy server without two switches: (two network connections) 1 mark only 	3	3

GCE AL Examination, August 2013 (AL/2013/20/E-II) – PART B

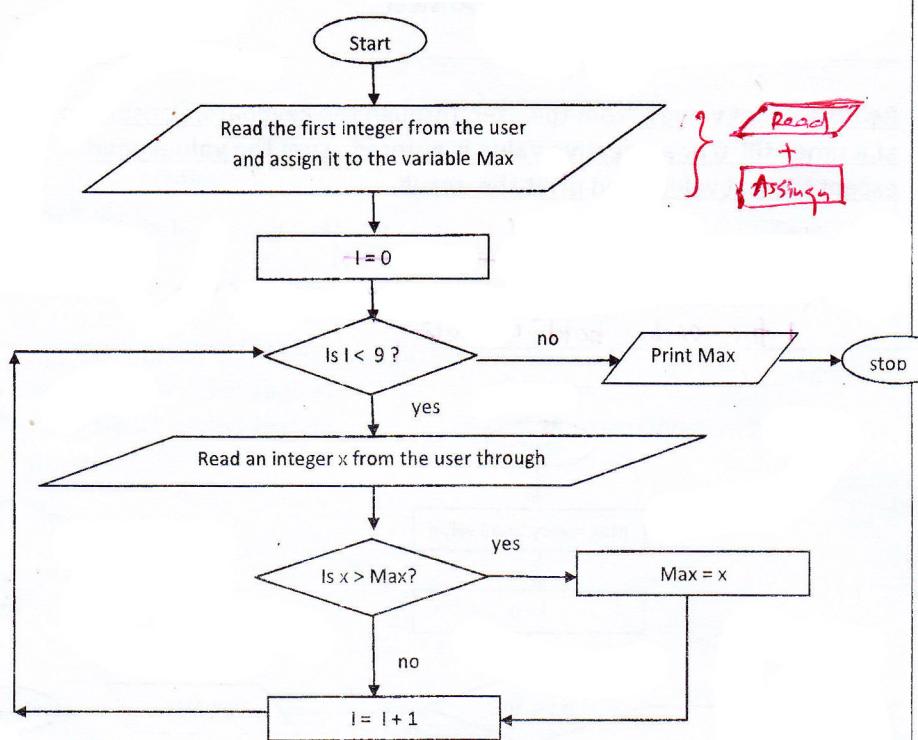
(Model Answers)

Q No	Section	Model Answer	Marks	
			Break down	Total
3	(a)	1. Accuracy (data duplication) explanation 2. Efficiency explanation	1 1 1 1	4
	(b)	1. Privacy of patients Justification 2. Safety of patients Justification	1 1 1 1	4
	(c)	No. Discussion of 1. Saving of money 2. Increase of efficiency 3. Increase of transparencies in state sector	1 1 1 1	4
	(d)	Not a good decision Reasons (b) <i>Privacy & Safety</i> <i>1 + 1</i> <i>(each 1)</i>	1 1 1	3
4	(a)	a = 4 Acquires storage to store an integer value, assigns the label "a" and store (assign) the value 4 at that location.	1	4
		b = 4.7 Acquires storage to store a floating point value, assigns the label "b" and store (assign) the value 4.7 at that location.	1	
		c = a + b <i>adding of a and b</i> Retrieves the value stored at the location (with the label) a, converts it to type float, retrieves the value stored at the location (with the label) b, add them together, Acquires storage to store a floating point value , assigns the label c, and stores (assigns) the result of the addition at that location.	2	

(Model Answers)

Q No	Section	Model Answer	Marks	
			Break down	Total
4	(b)	<p><u>Reads a set of values</u> from the user <u>through the keyboard/Console</u>, <u>one at a time</u>, <u>till 0 or a negative value is entered</u>, <u>sum the values read except the last value</u>, and <u>print the result</u>.</p> <p>Notes: (1 Marks for all 4 essential components) (1 additional Mark for each other component) 1 for each bold underlining</p>	4	4
4	(c) i	<pre> graph TD Start((Start)) --> Max[Max = very small value] Max --> I0[I = 0] I0 --> Cond{Is I < 10?} Cond -- no --> Print[Print Max] Print --> Stop((Stop)) Cond -- yes --> Read[/Read an integer x from the user through/] Read --> Comp{Is x > Max?} Comp -- yes --> MaxEq[Max = x] MaxEq --> Iplus1[I = I + 1] Iplus1 --> Cond Comp -- no --> Iplus1 </pre> <p>The flowchart starts with an oval labeled "Start". It then goes to a rectangle labeled "Max = very small value". Next is a rectangle labeled "I = 0". Then a diamond labeled "Is I < 10?". If "no", it goes to a parallelogram labeled "Print Max" and then to an oval labeled "stop". If "yes", it goes to a parallelogram labeled "Read an integer x from the user through". Then a diamond labeled "Is x > Max?". If "yes", it goes to a rectangle labeled "Max = x". Then it goes to a rectangle labeled "I = I + 1" and loops back to the "Is I < 10?" diamond.</p> <p>Or</p>	4	4

(Model Answers)



Note:

All correct:	4 marks
Reading 10 numbers:	1 mark
Logic to compute max:	1 mark
Print:	1 mark
Termination:	1 mark

Loop

GCE AL Examination, August 2013 (AL/2013/20/E-II) – PART B

(Model Answers)

Q No	Section	Model Answer	Marks									
			Break down	Total								
4	(c) ii	<p>Essential parts are in bold typeface</p> <pre>max = -1000 # max should be assigned a value smaller than any value expected . for i in range(0,10): # range(x,y) should generate any list of 10 items x = int(input(str(i+1) + " Enter a value : ")) if x > max: max = x print("Maximum value is : ",max)</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>max = -1000 i = 0 while i < 10: x = int(input()) if x > max: max = x i = i + 1 print (max)</pre> <p>or</p> <pre>maximum = int(input("Input a number: ")) for i in range(0, 9): maximum = max(input("Input a number: ", maximum)) print("Maximum value is: ", maximum)</pre> <p>Note:</p> <table> <tr> <td>All correct:</td> <td>3 marks</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reading 10 numbers:</td> <td>1 mark</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Logic to compute max:</td> <td>1 mark</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Print:</td> <td>1 mark</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>Case sensitivity is not consider, but indentation is essential</i></p>	All correct:	3 marks	Reading 10 numbers:	1 mark	Logic to compute max:	1 mark	Print:	1 mark		3
All correct:	3 marks											
Reading 10 numbers:	1 mark											
Logic to compute max:	1 mark											
Print:	1 mark											

print(max) within while loop or outside loop consider

(Model Answers)

Q No	Section	Model Answer	Marks	
			Break down	Total
5		<pre> erDiagram { string Company { o--o{ CarOwner : "Register" o--o{ Car : "Rent" o--o{ Customer : "Request" o--o{ Driver : "Hire" } string Driver { m--m{ Car : "Drives" } string CarOwner { n--n{ Car : "Rent" } string Car { m--m{ Driver : "Drives" n--n{ Customer : "Request" } string Customer { m--m{ Driver : "Hire" } } } </pre>		

GCE AL Examination, August 2013 (AL/2013/20/E-II) – PART B

(Model Answers)

Q No	Section	Model Answer	Marks	
			Break down	Total
		<p><u>Entities</u></p> <p>1. Car owner 2. Car 3. Driver 4. Customer 5. Company</p> <p><u>Relationship with degrees</u></p> <p>Rent Request Drives</p> <p>Note: No marks for the other relationships with Company entity.</p> <p>Primary keys</p> <p>Attributes of customer</p> <p><i>x. Consider customer attributes</i> <i>x. Cardinality is not consider</i></p>	<p>1 each</p> <p>1 each</p> <p>1 each</p> <p>1 each</p>	<p>5</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>3</p>
6	(a)	<p>1. System <u>shall</u> (should) be able to sort items 2. System <u>shall</u> (should) be able to put items into the correct delivery van 3. System <u>shall</u> (should) be able to read bar code</p> <p>Note: <u>1 mark for the function and 1 mark for the justification</u></p>	<p>2 each</p> <p>(2+2)</p>	4
	(b)	<p>1. Accuracy 2. Efficiency</p> <p>Justification</p> <p>Note: <u>Without justification 1 marks each.</u></p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2 each</p> <p>(2+2)</p>	8
	(c)	<p>Correct Reasons (answer (b))</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1 each</p> <p>(1+1)</p>	3