UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

GCE Advanced Subsidiary Level and GCE Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2011 question paper for the guidance of teachers

9713 APPLIED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

9713/11 Paper 1 (Written A), maximum raw mark 80

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) Four descriptions and four advantages from:

Use – satellite navigation system/GPS to find her way to the stores Advantage – more up to date maps/easier to locate route/can find alternative route avoiding traffic jams/don't have to stop or get distracted by trying to use a map as GPS has audio capability/more robust than an atlas

Use – a laptop/PDA/handheld computer to store her appointments Advantage – quicker/easier to search for information/can set meeting alerts

Use – a laptop/PDA/handheld computer/mobile phone for storing phone numbers. Advantage – guicker/easier to search for information

Use – mobile phone to contact the store she is visiting (when in traffic jams)/contact office Advantage – can be used wherever you are

Use – an MP3 player to listen to her music/for entertainment Advantage – more portable than a CD player/a number of CDs/stores more tracks

Use – a laptop to type up reports Advantage – easier to edit/format text

Use – Laptop + internet connection to email reports

Advantage – report is with head office/manager more quickly

Use – Digital camera to take photos to include in report Advantage – can upload images directly/quickly into report

[8]

2 Maximum of **two** ways with **two** marks awarded for each way thus –

Two from:

graphs/charts can be produced comparison of student's chart with target grades comparison of student's chart with class average comparison of student's chart with previous scores gradient of the graph shows whether there is improvement or not

Two from:

conditional formatting is used: to colour cells red for below average progress to colour cells orange for average to colour cells green for above average progress

Two from:

separate sheets to store scores for different classes/groups graphs/charts produced to compare progress of different groups/classes

Two from

calculate average score of student comparison of student's score with average comparison of student's score with target grades

[4]

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3 (a) Four from:

Examples of how to use the system e.g. (screenshots/video tutorial of how to) print/load/save/install etc.

The purpose of the system

The input and output formats

The hardware and software needed to run the system

Examples of sample runs of the system

What to do when errors occur/meaning of error messages

Troubleshooting (guide)/frequently asked questions

[4]

(b) Two from:

Saves computer company time in the long run as they will not be contacted on a regular basis

Saves computer company time in the long run as they will not need to visit users to show them how to use the system

Save money as they won't need to employ as many customer support staff

[2]

4 (a) Condensing unit

One from:

Allows refrigerant to cool/cools gas to form liquid

Is situated at rear of refrigerator

[1]

[1]

Evaporation unit

[1]

One from:

Absorbs heat from surrounds thereby cooling it

Is situated inside refrigerator

[1]

(b) Two from:

Sensor to monitor temperature inside refrigerator

Contact switch/pressure sensor to check if the door is closed

Number pad/touch pad/touch screen to input required temperature

LED display/screen to indicate current temperature inside the refrigerator

Actuator to activate buzzer/Buzzer if door is left open

Actuator to activate compressor

Actuator to activate valve

[2]

Four from: required temperature is input/set microprocessor reads temperature from sensor Data from the sensor converted to digital/using an ADC remperature of refrigerator/value read by sensor/current value f greater than preset value microprocessor activates/send f greater than preset value microprocessor/actuator switce f greater than preset value microprocessor/actuator open f it is below the preset value microprocessor activates/send f below the preset value actuator/microprocessor switche microprocessor sends data to LEDs indicating the current microprocessor compares data from pressure sensor with f it is zero/contact broken microprocessor sends a signal f it is zero/contact broken actuator/microprocessor switch	temperature is of the semperature is of the sempressor so valve ands a signal to a so compressor of so valve off refrigerator tem zero/checks co to the actuator	compared to p stuator r on actuator ff nperature ontact switch	re-se
required temperature is input/set microprocessor reads temperature from sensor. Data from the sensor converted to digital/using an ADC temperature of refrigerator/value read by sensor/current value for greater than preset value microprocessor activates/sensor for greater than preset value microprocessor/actuator switch for greater than preset value microprocessor/actuator open for it is below the preset value microprocessor activates/sensor for it is below the preset value actuator/microprocessor switched for below the preset value actuator/microprocessor switched microprocessor sends data to LEDs indicating the current microprocessor compares data from pressure sensor with for it is zero/contact broken microprocessor sends a signal	Is a signal to aches compressor s valve ands a signal to a scompressor of s valve off refrigerator tem zero/checks co to the actuator	etuator r on actuator ff nperature ontact switch	
Data flow diagrams			[′
One from:			
Uses terminators, processes, flow arrows and stores			
Represents inputs, outputs and processing			[
System flowcharts			[
			[
	ses terminators, processes, flow arrows and stores epresents inputs, outputs and processing ystem flowcharts ne from: ses particular input, output, storage and processing sym	ses terminators, processes, flow arrows and stores epresents inputs, outputs and processing ystem flowcharts ne from: ses particular input, output, storage and processing symbols epresents inputs, outputs and processing (only if not used for DFDs)	ses terminators, processes, flow arrows and stores epresents inputs, outputs and processing ystem flowcharts ne from: ses particular input, output, storage and processing symbols epresents inputs, outputs and processing (only if not used for DFDs)

Helps identify problems with the current system
Detail of the diagrams will reveal any weaknesses in the current system.
easier to see where there is job duplication
helps identify suitable hardware/software (for a new system)
establishing inputs, outputs and processing requirements
identifies storage requirements
helps identify volume of data.
helps identify the user/information requirements
can see exactly what job each worker is doing

6 (a) Five from:

Consists of a number of (separate) tables
For example, a customer records table and a sales table
Tables are linked to each other
using a primary/key field
For example, the customer number
this field is part of other table(s)

Data from one table can be combined with data from other table(s) when producing reports.

Can select different fields from each table for output

SQL is used for queries and producing reports

Relationships can be one to one, one to many, many to one, many to many

[5]

[5]

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(b) Three from:

Data is not repeated

less storage capacity needed

If data was duplicated hackers would have easier access to data

Easier to expand

Data only needs to be amended once

Easier to produce reports with cross-tabular data rather than separate files

[3]

(c) Four from, Customer data must be:

Kept secure

fairly and lawfully processed

processed for limited purposes

adequate/relevant/not excessive

accurate and up to date

not kept longer than necessary

processed in accordance with the individual's rights/not passed to third parties without their permission.

not transferred to countries outside that country unless it has adequate protection for the individual interests of the individual or another person

[4]

7 (a) Five from:

Web authoring package to create web site

Word-processing package for typing text/tables etc.

DTP for creating pages for website

Spreadsheet to create statistical tables/graphs for inclusion in the website

Communications software to connect to Internet

Web browser to see how the web site appears to users

Graphics software/image editing software for editing/creating images

Animation software to edit/create animations for inclusion in the website

Video editing software to edit videos for inclusion in the website

Sound editing software to edit sound for inclusion in the website

Presentation software to create slideshows

[5]

(b) Four from:

type in/enter website(address)/select shop website from favourites

Browse product categories

browse products

place selected products in shopping basket

go to the/click on checkout.

enter/log on using username and password

enter billing address

enter shipping address

customers who are not previously registered must type in personal details

choose method of payment.

Enter bank/credit card account details

choose method/speed of delivery

confirm order

Click on log off [4]

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(c) Three from:

Items are usually cheaper as staff costs are lower/rental/running costs are lower Customers can spend time comparing products and prices without being rushed can shop at time of their own choice

don't have to spend time queuing/going around different shops/travelling to shop/can avoid traffic congestion

disabled people don't have to leave house

can look at wide range of shops all around the world/can use price comparison websites No travelling expenses/don't waste fuel

Don't feel embarrassed showing certain products to a cashier/lacks confidence talking to a cashier [3]

(d) Three from:

security concerns about data transmitted over internet such as hacking, phishing, pharming, spyware, viruses, malware

description of phishing

description of pharming

can order goods and they don't get delivered

goods are not to the same standard as those ordered/can't check the standard of goods before buying

may be hidden costs such as delivery charges

description of viruses

Expense of buying a computer with a broadband internet connection

[3]

8 (a) **Two** from:

Phone operators will be paid less

Buildings needed to house call centres will be cheaper to buy/rent

Call centre opening during normal hours in some countries would be unsociable hours in UK leading to a lower wage bill.

The operators would be better qualified

The operators would be more motivated

[2]

(b) Two from:

The operator might not understand UK dialects

The customer might not understand operator's accent

Operators might have difficulty with UK culture

Operators may be inclined to stick to script/may be unable to answer out of the ordinary questions [2]

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(c) Two matched pairs from:

Too many plugs connected to a socket/overheating of computers can be a fire hazard Make sure there are enough sockets in the room/don't overload sockets/CO₂ fire extinguisher/use LCD monitors/have adequate ventilation/don't place computers too close together/make sure ventilation holes are not blocked

Bare wires/spilt drinks can cause electrocution

Don't allow food and drink inside room/ensure all wires are fully insulated

Trailing cables can cause tripping

Ensure adequate trunking is in place/place cables under carpet/use WiFi devices

heavy equipment may fall and injure somebody ensure desks or tables are large enough and sturdy

[4]

9 (a) Part time working – working a limited number of hours/working less than the normal working hours of a full time employee [1]

Flexible working hours – workers choose the time of day they want to work (but work the same number of hours every week) [1]

Job sharing – two (or more) workers doing the job of one worker (working full time) [1]

Compressed hours – working for same number of hours as a normal working week but over fewer days [1]

(b) Four from:

Part time working/job sharing Helps to retain and attract staff

rielps to retain and attract stair

When fully trained staff are retained no need to train new workers

Stores open in the evening so part time staff can be used for unsociable hours

Workers can be fresher and more creative

can use a number of employees at busier times/fewer at quieter times

Flexible working hours/ Compressed hours

Shops can be open for longer periods

Allowing for individual workers' needs improves absenteeism/punctuality

Appeals to employees so helps recruitment and retention of staff

Employers can match employees' working hours with busy and not so busy times

Job sharing

Employer gets two sets of skills for the cost of employing one worker

[4]