CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series

0417 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

0417/12 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 May/June 2015 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.



Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0417	12

1 (a) Two from:

Joystick

Microphone

Tracker ball

Concept keyboard

Touch screen

Scanner

Digital camera

Graphics tablet

Webcam [2]

(b) Two from:

Hard disk drive

Optical disc drive

Flash memory card reader/writer

Solid State Drive [2]

[2]

(c) Two from:

Dot matrix printer

Laser printer

Inkjet printer

Speakers

Monitor

2

	Parallel running	Direct Change- over	Pilot running
All of the old and new systems run at the same time	~		
If the system fails in one branch the rest of the company is not affected			~
The new system has to be completely free of errors before implementation		√	
The benefits of the new system are available immediately		√	

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0417	12

3

	Input device	Output device	Storage device
Making a backup of work			✓
Typing a document	✓		
Printing out student records		✓	
Reading details from a bar code	✓		
Making a soft copy for future use			✓

4

	User ✓	Technical 🗸	Both ✓
Systems flowchart		✓	
How to save a document	✓		
List of variables		✓	
The purpose of the system			✓

5 (a) MICR [1]

(b) a bar code reader [1]

(c) Chip reader [1]

6 (a) FORWARD 10 is missing before first PENUP/5th instruction/after 4th instruction/first RIGHT 90/ between 4th and 5th instruction [1]

(b) First FORWARD 20 (6) should be FORWARD 10 [1]

Second PENUP (8) should be PENDOWN [1]

FORWARD 90 (9) should read FORWARD 35 [1]

RIGHT 35 (10) should read RIGHT 90 [1]

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0417	12

7 (a)

Pressure sensor	✓	[1]
Height sensor		
Wind speed sensor		
Sound sensor		
Temperature sensor	✓	[1]
Moisture sensor	✓	[1]
Cold sensor		
Detergent sensor		

(b) Five from:

Microprocessor stores pre-set values

Reads data from sensors

Microprocessor compares readings with pre-set value

If temperature is at or above the pre-set value microprocessor sends a signal to turn the heater off

If temperature is below pre-set value microprocessor sends a signal to turn the heater on At start of cycle, microprocessor sends a signal to open valve to let in water

If water level reached microprocessor sends a signal to switch off valve

If pressure is above preset value microprocessor sends a signal to sound alarm

Microprocessor checks pressure reading and calculates the amount of water to use

8 Six from:

Contactless systems reduce the time taken by retailers to deal with each customer Customers don't need to queue for so long as contactless cards speed up the transactions/ quicker than inserting the card and entering the PIN

Only checks whether the card is not cancelled or stolen not always making a full check on what the balance of the holder's account is.

Customers are limited in what they can buy as transactions must be below a certain value In some cases, the customer can unwittingly pay for another customer's purchase if they get too close to the terminal.

A thief armed with a suitable reader, within a few feet of the customer, would be able to interrogate all of the cards in their wallet without their knowledge.

If customer lost card a thief could make purchases without having to know a PIN

Customer can pay twice as terminal may detect the card for contactless payment but has inserted the card to use the PIN.

Customer doesn't have to worry about PIN being overseen/shoulder surfed

[6]

[5]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0417	12

9 (a) Four from:

Searches for the value 38

38 is the lookup value

Searches in the range A2:C10

It returns the value that is contained in the third column of the range...

...and on the same row as the lookup value...

...if it's an exact match of 38

[4]

(b) Four from:

There is no return value/FALSE/0...

...to force an exact match

The data is not sorted on column D

So only an approximate match will be made

First four items in column D are sorted so as soon as it gets to D6 it's is no longer sorted...

...so it doesn't get to 33...

So formula will return David

[4]

10 Five from:

Max four from:

e.g.

Fewer secretaries needed – computers provide much of the secretarial expertise once provided by a secretary

Fewer general office staff needed – workload has been reduced by the storage capacity of computers

Computerised accounting packages – fewer accountants needed

Stock control used to require specialists but is now done through computerised checkout systems Security systems – computerised security gates have caused a reduction in the number of people employed for store security

Automated return and issue systems in libraries have led to a number of library staff being made redundant

Production lines are now operated by robots reducing the number of jobs available to production line workers

Max four from:

Increase in employment of ICT systems/network maintenance workers

Increase in employment of robot maintenance workers

Increase in employment of programmers

Increase in employment of web designers

Increase in employment of computer operators

Increase in employment of van drivers by online retail industries

More workers needed to manufacture robots

[5 max]

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0417	12

11 Four matched pairs from:

Modem/Router

To connect the network to the internet

Hub/Switch

To connect the computers to form a network

(Internet) browser

To access the bank's website/to search on different websites/allow access to internet (if not given elsewhere)

ISP (contract)

To access the internet/to provide internet services

Telephone line

To connect the router to the internet

[8]

12 Six from:

Load/open web authoring package

Create tables

Take photo using digital camera/ordinary camera or video camera

Upload from camera

Save the image/video

Load webpage

Import/copy and paste/insert image into document/embed image source into markup

Position the image/resize image/edit image

Type text/import text files

Edit/format text

Insert spreadsheet

Insert/copy data from spreadsheet

Paste data into table

Create chart from spreadsheet

Edit chart

Insert chart/ copy and paste chart

Upload web page to internet

[6]

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0417	12
	Oambridge 1000E - May/oune 2013	0417	

13

13				7
			✓	
	Ini	tial purchase of hardware and software is expensive	✓	[1]
	Ва	ank workers will have to be paid more		
	Ех	tra buildings will be need to be rented		
	Sy	stem maintenance costs may be high	✓	[1]
	Co	ost of lighting and electricity will be higher		
	М	ore cashiers will need to be employed		
	М	ore security staff will need to be employed		
		edundancy payments will need to be made to cashiers who are w unemployed	✓	[1]
14	(a)	.csv/.txt/.rtf		[1]
	(b)	Text/alphanumeric Text/alphanumeric Text/alphanumeric Numeric/Integer Date		[1] [1] [1] [1]
	(c)	Two matched pairs:		
		Student_Id It would make sure that it would consist of two letters followed by 6	digits	[1] [1]
		joined_the_school It would make sure that it would consist of two digits, a slash, two of 4 digits	digits, a s	[1] slash followed by [1]
	(d)	All 5 correct fields – 2 marks 4 correct fields – 1 mark		

fewer than 4 correct fields – 0 marks

Additional fields lose 1 mark each down to a minimum of 0 marks

[2]

Three from:

Appropriate spacing for each field Forward and backward buttons Drop down boxes for joined_school field/calendar to choose dates from Information fills the page

[3]

Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0417	12

15 Six from:

Testing modules with abnormal data

Testing modules with data that is outside the range

Testing modules with data that is of the wrong type/format/length

Testing modules with normal data

Testing modules with data that is within the range

Testing modules with data that is of the correct type/format/length

Testing modules with extreme data

Testing modules with data that is at the boundaries/ends of the range

After testing each module thoroughly...

...testing the whole system

Description of user testing

Testing with live data

[6]

16 (a) Six from:

Uses interactive interface/interactive interface asks questions about geological profile

Answers to questions are typed in

geological profile is typed in

Further questions are asked based on previous responses

expert system analyses data

inference engine compares data...

...compares data with that held in the knowledge base...

...using rules base

matches are found

Probabilities of oil being present are suggested

Depths of likely deposits are suggested

Predictions of geological strata above the deposits of oil are output

[6]

(b) Two from:

Medical diagnosis

Car engine fault diagnosis

Computer fault diagnosis

[2]