

**MARK SCHEME for the May/June 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.

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- 1 A mainframe computer [1]  
 B laptop computer [1]  
 C personal digital assistant [1]  
 D desktop computer [1]

- 2 buzzer DVD R fixed hard disc [1]  
 joystick plotter touch pad [1]

3

	True	False
Database software is the best software to use to write letters.		✓
DTP software is used to create models.		✓
Palmtop computers are bigger than PCs.		✓
Graph plotters are used to output car designs.	✓	
A dot matrix printer is used to print magazines.		✓

[5]

- 4 **Two** matched pairs from:  
 Range check  
 Check no less than 0 and no more than 100  
 (Invalid) character check/Type check  
 Must be digits only  
 Presence check  
 Mark must be entered [4]

5

	RAM	ROM
This memory can only be read from not written to		✓
This memory is not volatile		✓
This memory is used to store the data the user is currently working on	✓	
This memory is used to store the startup instructions of a computer		✓

[4]

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- 6 To input details from a bank card → Joystick  
 To input data from a school register → Chip reader  
 To input details of a product in a supermarket → Optical mark reader  
 To control an object in a computer game → Bar code reader
- [4]

7 Four matched pairs from:

INSTRUCTION	MEANING
FORWARD <i>n</i>	Move <i>n</i> mm forward
BACKWARD <i>n</i>	Move <i>n</i> mm backward
LEFT <i>t</i>	Turn left <i>t</i> degrees
RIGHT <i>t</i>	Turn right <i>t</i> degrees
PENUP	Lift the pen
PENDOWN	Lower the pen

1 for instruction  
 1 for meaning

[8]

8 **Two** from:

Optical Character Recognition/Reader  
 Text is read by scanner  
 Image compared with characters stored in computer  
 Converted to text for use with other software

[2]

Utility bills/word processors/ANPR/identity cards

[1]

9 (a)

	✓
Hyperlinks	✓
Colour	
Large font size	
Photos	
Sound	✓
Video	✓

[3]

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**(b) Three** from:

- Saves school cost of printing copies
  - Can include colour at no extra cost
  - Can include animated text effects
  - Saves cost of delivery
  - Audience not limited to parents of school children
- [3]

**10 Four** from:

- Weblog
  - Usually one author
  - Personal opinions on a number of topics/personal thoughts
  - Can be an electronic diary
  - Others can comment
  - Only author can edit entries
- [4]

**11 Five** from:

- Data is read by sensors/downloaded from onboard computer/entered using keyboard/touch screen/answers to questions are typed in
  - Uses interactive interface/Asks questions...
  - .....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
  - System suggests possible faults/solutions
- [5]

**12 (a) Two** from

- Keypad** to input required temperature
  - Sensor** to input current temperature of the room
- [2]

**(b) Four** from:

- Microprocessor stores required temperature as preset value
  - Compares temperature from sensor to pre-set temperature
  - If temperature is lower than preset value microprocessor sends a signal to turn heater on
  - If higher than preset value microprocessor sends a signal (to the actuator) to turn heater off
  - If values are equal microprocessor does nothing
  - Wait set period of time before looping
- [4]

13 (a)

Field name	Data type	
<b>Name</b>	<b>Text</b>	
Gender	Boolean	[1, 1]
Species	Text	[1]
Weight (kg)	Numeric	[1]
Adoption cost	Currency	[1]

(b) Technical [1]

**Two** from:

Program listing  
 Programming language  
 Flowchart/algorithm  
 List of variables  
 File structure  
 Purpose of the system/program  
 Input format or example  
 Output format or example  
 Hardware requirements  
 Software requirements  
 Sample runs/test runs  
 Known bugs/possible errors  
 Validation rules  
 Limitations of the system

[2]

User

[1]

**Two** from:

How to load software/install/run software  
 How to save a file  
 How to search  
 How to sort  
 How to print  
 How to add records  
 How to delete/edit records  
 Purpose of the system/program (only if not mentioned in technical documentation)  
 Input format or example (only if not mentioned in technical documentation)  
 Output format or example (only if not mentioned in technical documentation)  
 Hardware requirements (only if not mentioned in technical documentation)  
 Software requirements (only if not mentioned in technical documentation)  
 Sample runs (only if not mentioned in technical documentation)  
 Error messages (only if not mentioned in technical documentation)  
 Error handling  
 Limitations of the system  
 Tutorials  
 Troubleshooting guide/Contact details/help line/FAQ

[2]

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**14 Two advantages from:**

Easy to carry/are portable  
 Usually have mobile phone in your possession  
 Can access Internet almost anywhere  
 Can access Internet on the move [2]

**Two disadvantages from:**

Easily lost  
 May have poorer signal  
 Display is smaller/keyboard is smaller  
 Content is more limited  
 Can be slower to access Internet  
 Batteries might run out  
 No mouse so can be more difficult to navigate [2]

**15 (a) Three from:**

Either  
 It looks through (the cells) A2 to B9 in Sheet 1  
 Compares with 'USA'/the contents of C3 (in Sheet 2)

Or  
 It reads the contents of C3 (in Sheet 2)  
 Compares with the contents of A2:B9 in Sheet 1

until it finds the first matching value  
 It records the corresponding value from column 2 of the range A2:B9 in Sheet 1  
 C3 (in Sheet 2) contains USA  
 Produces /records America [3]

**(b) Thailand [1]**

**(c) Two from:**

It totals the contents  
 Of cells D3 to F3 [2]

**(d) Three from:**

It looks through the contents of D4 to F4...  
 ...to see if they are not equal to NT  
 It counts the number of cells that are not  
 Produces/records 2 [3]

**(e) 3 [1]**

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(f) **Three** from:

Creating a model of a real system (such as a cockpit)...  
 ...in order to study the behaviour of the system/pilot reactions  
 Is able to predict/react to the behaviour of the system or pilot  
 The cockpit simulation has all the controls normally found in an actual cockpit  
 Creating models of situations that pilots might meet in real life/Creates whatif scenarios [3]

16 (a) **Three** from:

Can act as a web server  
 Can act as a buffer (between Internet and LAN)  
 Server passes on requests to the Internet  
 Passes the requested web pages to individual computers  
 Can cache/store the webpages  
 Subsequent requests for that/those web page(s) are responded to more quickly  
 Can be used to monitor Internet usage  
 Can block certain sites [3]

(b) **Three** from:

Connects a LAN to a WAN  
 Connects a LAN to the Internet  
 Forward data packets to the individual computers on a network  
 Hold the addresses of each computer on the network [3]

17 (a) **Two** from:

Lawful protection....  
 .....given to authors/software companies and publishers  
 Relates to the software the author/publisher/company created/published  
 Prohibits purchaser from making unlimited copies/lend it to others/change the software/sell it  
 without the company's permission [2]

(b) **Two** from:

Encryption of the execution code requires a key to run  
 Use of a dongle  
 Registration system requiring the typing in of a registration code  
 "Guards" are hardware or software modules that monitor the running program and  
 ensure that it has not been tampered with in any way  
 Activation code which can be used only on a limited number of machines [2]

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**18 Seven from:**

Car production is more consistent/robots produce the same standard every time  
 Cost – once bought they do not have to be paid/fewer employees so lower costs/don't have to pay robots wages/lower running costs  
 No industrial disputes  
 Greater productivity  
 Greater accuracy/robots are more accurate  
 Can work in hazardous/extreme conditions/can lift heavier loads  
 Robots don't take breaks/can work 24 hours a day 7 days a week/can work continuously  
 Robots have to be reprogrammed when there is a small change/can't think for themselves  
 Robots need programming in order to be adaptable  
 Expensive start up costs – redundancy payments  
 Expensive start up costs – have to spend money on training workers to use robots  
 Expensive start up costs – buying of robots/programming of robots  
 Computer crash would halt production  
 Maintenance/repair costs can be expensive

[7]