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 ICT

9713/32

Paper 3 (Written B), 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.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.

Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – October/November 2011	9713	32

1 (a) Any three points from:

Fewer complaints from customers about queuing times

More customers due to faster system

Fewer staff required at turnstiles (to admit visitors)

Advanced planning possible from trend in purchasing

Reduced printing costs as zoo will be printing fewer tickets themselves

Zoo will have some advance notice of prospective visitor numbers

Customers buying tickets in advance would have to use the website and therefore see any advertising which generates revenue for the zoo

Customers buying tickets in advance would have to use the website and will be able to leave feedback for the zoo

The zoo can attract more customers by using a website

[3]

(b) Any **three** from:

(i) Easy to read screen such as suitable font, suitable font size, appropriate background colour, appropriate spacing (at least **two** features)

Use of multi-choice questions

Drop down list with alternative animal features

Radio buttons with two possibilities/ or yes no questions

Example of question such as 'does the animal have 4 legs'

Buttons to either quit or start again

[3]

(ii) The probability of the animal being certain species

Suggested possible animals species

Pictures of possible animals (so user can select correct animal)

Sounds of the possible animals (so user can select correct animal)

Location on map of animals in zoo

Buttons to either quit or start again

[2]

(c) Any **six** points from (max 4 problems or 4 solutions):

Any 4 problems from:

Hackers attempting to access files and copy visitor credit card /personal details

Unauthorised alterations to web site/customer details

Security of data when customer details transferred/stored

Uploading of virus to site

Uploading of spyware

Spammer obtaining zoo's email addresses and sending spam

Denial of Service attack

Any 4 appropriate solutions from:

Firewall to control access by computers

Description of appropriate authentication technique

Use of encryption of data when being transferred or stored/use of secure website/https/SSL

Use of digital certification to verify website

Use of up to date anti-virus application

Use of anti-spyware software

use of spam filtering software

Install a firewall, and configure it to restrict traffic coming into and leaving your computer [6]

Page 3	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – October/November 2011	9713	32

2 (a) Any five points from:

Rendering can be altered to view object by polygon rendering, scan line, wire frame, ray tracing/shading effects

Zoom used for detail/over view

Can view from different angles

3D representation generated from 2D drawings/to view representation of final product Materials required can be stored for use by CAM

Costs calculated/stored for analysis

Walk through/virtual prototype to show product/product interiors/alternative views

Use of library of elements to choose from plus example of elements e.g. windows

Accurate dimensions (enabling glass to be ordered before frames built)

Designs can be worked on by several designers simultaneously

Can be used to create (virtual) prototype to allow changes to dimensions/shape to see effect on e.g. performance [5]

(b) Any **four** of the following:

Uses critical path method/Gantt/PERT charts finding optimum time to be spent on individual stages/find end date

Critical path specifies the order in which tasks must be completed

PERT charts specifies the order in which tasks are completed

Gantt charts help to show progress of individual tasks

Event chain diagrams for visualising multiple events

Software helps identify progress made in each task

Software helps with daily and weekly planning

Identifying progress/lack of progress helps with planning future tasks/Milestones identified such as building walls

Some tasks can be done in parallel such as developing software and installing hardware, installing network cabling

Other tasks must be done in sequence such as installing hardware, installing software, testing network

Number of workers/cost of each stage identified- to monitor cost/organise work force Use of alarms if stage is late and warning zoo director/ project manager

[4]

(c) One mark for up to four sensor descriptions including use:

Light sensor to measure lighting level

Sound sensor to detect animal in distress/noisy

Movement sensor to detect animal awake/ visitor

Temperature sensor to ensure animal kept in correct temperature range/ fire detector Humidity sensor (to measure moisture/humidity) to ensure correct moisture levels for animals pH sensor to monitor the water acidity for animals

Gas sensor such as CO₂ sensor to ensure (safe) air supply

Page 4	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – October/November 2011	9713	32

3 (a) Any two points from:

Use of multi-choice questions

Answered on OMR sheet/ on screen /shade in lozenges/boxes on sheet

Candidate types in single word/short phrases

Use of barcodes to identify candidates answer paper

[2]

(b) Any **seven** points from:

No fees for examiners/ fewer staff required lowering costs

Reduced costs of administration

Fewer examiner meetings required therefore cheaper

Less likelihood of scripts going missing in transit

(Better customer relations due to) faster results service for candidates

Increased detailed statistics available

Initial hardware setup costs

Initial cost of software

Errors due to faulty mark readers

Errors due to inaccurate completion of OMR sheets

Answers not strictly worded as per mark scheme may not be given credit

Possible software errors

Loss of power can lead to no marking

Max 5 for all advantages or all disadvantages.

[7]

4 (a) Any four points from:

PC used for office/home tasks v. supercomputer for complex number-crunching/calculations Supercomputer typically used for (large scale) scientific or engineering work/ PC used for office processing

PC physically smaller than supercomputer

PC less expensive than a supercomputer

PCs are suited to generalised computing tasks v. supercomputers often customised

PCs usually constructed from cheaper components than a supercomputer

A supercomputer can do billions of calculations v. a PC does not

Supercomputer carries out more processes per second/ FLOPS

A supercomputer is permanently on v. a PC is usually not always on

Supercomputer has many more processors than a PC

Supercomputer has more RAM/memory compared to a PC

Supercomputer uses tailor made/customised operating system

Supercomputer can support more users at same time than a PC

Security monitoring requires processing power of supercomputer to handle volume of traffic-

PC could not cope in the time frame

Page 5	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – October/November 2011	9713	32

(b) Any five points from:

Complex models created

Data provided by sensors such as air pressure, humidity, temperature, rainfall, wind speed

Data input into model

Calculations carried out/performed

Enormous number of calculations carried out

Weather reports input

Collected around the globe

Searches for a match in past conditions

Software makes prediction based on past data

Software observes patterns in current conditions and makes predictions

Selects most likely forecast

Creates output charts to screens

Uses plotters to print out charts/maps of pressures/wind speeds

Human forecaster confirms forecast

[5]

5 (a) Any four points from:

Loudspeakers to generate sound of engines

Headphones for communications/hear instructions

Motors/hydraulic rams to generate movement/vibrations

Screens to project panoramic view

LEDs for information on buttons/switches to show status/warnings

TFT displays for aircraft status readout/in instrument panels

Alarm buzzers when state is dangerous

[4]

(b) Any four points from:

Safer method of learning to fly

Scenarios can be repeated many times

Rare scenarios can be used in training

Dangerous scenarios can be simulated with no risk to the pilot

Reduces risk of accident causing costs for airline

Training costs to the airline can be lower

Airline can get printouts or pilot performance

Passenger reassurance of quality

May be a requirement of Aviation Authority

Can be scheduled more flexibly that aircraft

Passengers would not like to see a plane with engine failure/ out of public view

[4]

(c) Any four from

Supervisor/pilot selects event

Software creates the required outputs using DAC

outputs to simulate e.g. sharp descent

e.g. change in engine note

alarm signal/ change in status display

Pilots reactions are recorded by system on hard disk for review

Pilot inputs data by e.g.

pushing on joystick/pedals/pressing control

Page 6	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – October/November 2011	9713	32

6 (a) Any three points from:

Wider customer base

Tickets can be booked at any time/from anywhere - better customer satisfaction Reduced number of staff/reduced number of offices/no commission to agents for selling tickets so reduced costs

Faster processing of bookings/faster check in - better customer satisfaction

No double booking so better customer satisfaction

Advanced notice of customer requirements e.g. meals/seat allocations

Can operate outside normal business hours

Less risk of losing ticket

Faster check-in process

[3]

(b) Any **two** points from:

(i) Inspects packets going in and out of system

Can be hardware or software

Restricts packets using IP addresses

Restricts packets using key word list

[2]

(ii) Issued by a trusted organisation

allows server and client PC to trust each other/are who they say they are/allows secure transactions

Used in secure servers/use of https

Uses public key

[2]

(iii) Changing confidential data such as customer credit card numbers into meaningless data An encryption key is used to encode data

Key is used to decode data stream

The longer the key the more secure is the encoding

[2]

(c) Any five from:

PCs carry out home/office task such as e.g. internet access, office tasks

PCs usually have smaller backing storage size e.g. smaller hard disks

PCs usually have slower/fewer processors than file servers

Fileservers store larger files e.g. databases than PCs

File servers store user data for access over a network

File servers reduce the need for users to have local backing storage in their own computer

File servers control network access rights

File servers allow access by multiple users/PCs at same time

[5]

Page 7	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper
	GCE AS/A LEVEL – October/November 2011	9713	32

7 (a) Any four points from:

POS terminal scans item barcode as item sold

Barcode checked against field in database

Used to lookup stock level

Stock levels automatically reduced by number sold in software/database field

Stock level compared with re-order level

If stock level is equal to or less than reorder level

Automatic reorder sent to supplier to request sending of new stock

To arrive at a time/date when required for sale/no need to store large numbers of items

Item can be sent directly to customer from supplier

Item barcode scanned when stock arrives

Stock levels automatically increased by software when new stock arrives

[4]

(b) Any **four** from:

Login/logout feature

Menu/list of sections of products sold e.g. TVs

Hyperlinks to latest offerings

Hyperlinks to product details

Hyperlinks to details of damage to items

Watch list for items buyer interested in

Search facility to find a specific music centre/camera etc

Bid lists to show latest bids on items

Time remaining for bidding facility

Buy now facility to avoid having to bid

Highest bid facilities to alert of highest bid/new bid

Link to secure payment form

Currency conversion facilities/show in different currencies

Shopping basket with products chosen/checkout facilities

Secure payment facilities/storage of credit card or payment details

Delivery/order/purchase/order history tracking facilities

Contact details for BAC/feedback options

FAQs/Help facilities

Site map of website