



# UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

#### APPLIED INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

9713/11

Paper 1

October/November 2013

1 hour 15 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No additional materials are required.

#### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

You may use a pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The businesses described in this paper are entirely fictitious.



## Scenario 1 Questions 1, 2 and 3

For Examiner's Use

Jatinder is an estate agent. He works for the Downtown Realty Corporation. Part of his job is to estimate the value of houses which he helps to sell. This involves him being out of the office visiting properties. Because of this he needs to use ICT.

While he is out of the office, he uses phone conferencing to remain in contact with his colleagues.

Most of the Corporation's customers live quite close to the office. The Corporation is in competition with a number of other local estate agent companies. At the moment it advertises using locally placed posters. It is considering creating a website.

1

For each of the following ICT devices, describe a different purpose for which Jatin use it. For each device, give an advantage of this compared to non-electronic met	
Digital camera	
Use	
Advantage	
Satellite Navigation system	
Use	
Advantage	
PDA	
Use	
Advantage	•••••
Lonton	
Laptop Use	
Use	
Advantage	
Advantage	[8]
	[~]

2	(a)	Describe the use of PINs in the setting up of a phone conference.
		[4]
	(b)	Give <b>two</b> disadvantages of phone conferencing compared to video-conferencing.
		1
		2
		2
		[2]
		[2]

3

(a)	) There are three types of advertising; business, product and service advertising.					
	Name and describe a type of advertising that could be used to promote the Corporation.					
	Name					
	Description					
	[2]					
(b)	Give <b>three</b> advantages of using posters to advertise rather than the Internet.					
	1					
	2					
	3					
	[3]					

(c)	Give three disadvantages of using posters rather than the Internet.
	1
	2
	3
	[3]

### Scenario 2 Questions 4, 5 and 6

For Examiner's Use

Maharashtra Fashions is a very large mail order catalogue company which sells a variety of clothes.

Vikram, the owner, has decided to computerise the company's operations. He has employed Fabio, a systems analyst, to supervise the process.

Fabio has completed the analysis stage. He now knows that customer orders come into the company and that invoices are produced.

To start his design he will:

- use a systems flowchart
- choose software for the new system
- design a hard copy data collection form so that data can be collected from the existing documents before transferring it to the computerised system.

He will then create a relational database.

Vikram is going to open a call centre so that customers can phone in their orders.

4

(a)	Using examples from the scenario describe <b>four</b> components of a systems flowchart.
	1
	2
	3
	4
	[4]
(b)	Describe <b>three</b> benefits of off-the-shelf software.
(b)	
(b)	Describe <b>three</b> benefits of off-the-shelf software.
(b)	
(b)	
(b)	1

(c)	Describe <b>two</b> benefits of purpose-built software.
	1
	2
	[2]

5	(a)	Describe <b>five</b> features of a well designed paper-based data collection form.	For
		1	Examiner's Use
		0	
		2	
		3	
		4	
		5	
		[5]	
		Describe <b>three</b> features which could be found in a screen form but would not be found on a paper-based form.	
		1	
		2	
		2	
		3	
		[3]	

	(c)	Describe how a relational database would be created.
		[4]
_		
6	(a)	Describe the use of <b>three</b> different items of ICT hardware which each telephony operator at the call centre would need.
		1
		0
		2
		3
		[3]

(b)	Name and describe the <b>two</b> types of call control used with Computer Telephony Integration (CTI) software.
	1
	[3]
	2
	থে

(c)	There are a number of health problems which could affect the operators because of their use of computers.
	Name <b>four different</b> health problems and for each, describe a different method of prevention of the problem.
	Problem 1
	Problem 2
	Problem 3
	Problem 4
	[4]

### Scenario 3 Questions 7, 8 and 9

For Examiner's Use

Joan is the headteacher of a school in Lagos. She wants to increase the use of ICT in testing student achievement.

She asked Safina, a systems analyst, to research the current methods of assessing students' work and to create a computer system which would help in the process.

Safina has now developed a system using a database which will store the students' test scores. As she felt that the current system was so outdated she decided to implement the system using the direct changeover method.

In the initial version, the 'student score' master file was in an unordered sequential format. The latest version stores the scores in an ordered sequential format.

As each student is tested, the scores are recorded on a transaction file.

Safina has also produced technical documentation to go with the system.

7	(a)	Describe how ICT could be used to carry out student assessment within the school.
		[G]
		[6]
	(b)	Describe <b>two</b> differences between an ordered sequential file and an unordered sequential file.
		1
		2
		[2]

(c)	Describe <b>four</b> drawbacks of using sequential files.
	1
	2
	3
	4
	[4]
(d)	Explain how the transaction file must be prepared for use with the master file.
	[1]

8	Describe the direct changeover method of implementation, giving <b>two</b> advantages who compared with parallel running.	nen
	Description	
	Advantage 1	
	Advantage 2	
		 [3]

9

Give <b>two</b> reasons why <b>technical</b> documentation is needed.
1
2
[2]
Describe <b>six</b> items that would be included in technical documentation.
1
2
3
4
4
5
6
[6]

© UCLES 2013 9713/11/O/N/13

## **BLANK PAGE**

#### **BLANK PAGE**

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.