MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2013 series

9713 APPLIED INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

9713/31

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 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 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



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1 (a) Four descriptions from, e.g.:

Health services:

With details of medicines Details of common ailments and how to treat/cure them Names and contact details of doctors/hospitals/health centres Comparisons of waiting lists allowing choices for treatment to be made Facilities for booking appointments with doctors

Employment Services:

Show location of job centres/employment agencies Online training services Online recruitment facilities Search for employment opportunities

Educational Services:

Educational opportunities/availability of courses/training Allowances paid to students

Legal Services:

Crime prevention information Local crime statistics

Motoring Services:

Driver licencing/permits Driving tests/driver training Taxing vehicles Roadworthy tests on vehicles

Community Services:

Information on local amenities/services Online voting registration/services

Financial Services:

Taxation, e.g. information/payments/property taxes/rate of taxation/publically owned utilities Benefits/grants Financial advice

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(b) (i) **Two** from:

Perceived/worrying gap between people who have access and those who do not have access to IT services Skilled IT users and unskilled/no-skills IT users [2]

(ii) Ways include, e.g.:

Improved communications coverage/infrastructure for Internet access and mobile/cell phones

Provision of public access to Internet facilities in, e.g. government buildings/libraries/schools and Internet kiosks

Provision of (cheap) laptops/PCs to, e.g. elderly/poor/school children

Provision of (cheap) mobile or cell phones to, e.g. elderly/poor/school children

Recycling of discarded PCs/laptops

Recycling of used/second hand mobile or cell phones

...for use by underprivileged/disenfranchised

Provision of training services/sessions

... free of charge/reduced rates/in government centre/in local communities

2 (a) **Descriptions** from:

Register with auction site/set up account Setting up user ID and password Set up security question Use 'captcha'/authentication process Accept conditions Set up categories of goods to sell Display good details/descriptions with images and price Set auction time limit with 'buy now' price and shipping costs Payment options Returns policy with contact details Confirmation options Allow feedback and comments

(b) Three from:

Log in details may be accessed and used by others to bid on goods Personal contact details may be stolen and misused/used in identity theft Financial/credit card detail may be stolen and used to purchase goods/in fraudulent transactions

Website may carry malware so, e.g. Trojans/viruses/spyware/adware may be downloaded to the computer, log in details may be accessed and used by others to bid on goods

Personal contact details may be stolen and misused/used in identity theft Details may be used for advertising/spam emails

[3]

[5]

[6]

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(c) Benefits from, e.g:

Can buy/bid at any time Can buy/bid from any location Can use any Internet-enabled device Can compare Ahmed's prices with other sellers' prices No need to spend money on travelling to shop No need to waste time travelling to shop

Drawbacks from, e.g:

Cannot actually examine the goods/must rely on seller's description Must have credit/debit/suitable payment method available Must wait for seller to despatch goods/goods to arrive Seller may not be reliable/may not send goods Limited protection by consumer legislation against fraud or faulty goods or misrepresentation Owners of auction site may not support claims against seller

Max 6 marks for all benefits or all drawbacks

3 (a) (i) Two from:

Private computer network Using Internet protocols/IP To share company information/data/files securely

(ii) Two protocols from, e.g.:

FTP/file transfer protocol for uploading data/files/pages to web server HTTP/hypertext transfer protocol for accessing web pages HTTPS/hypertext transfer protocol secure for secure data transfer SMTP for email IMAP for email TCP/IP for packet transmission SSH for secure access [8]

[2]

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(b) Four from, e.g:

Download user profile to desktop Email between employees/managers Electronic diaries to co-ordinate/arrange meetings Video conferencing Store company templates and company information/data securely/with no public access Inform employees/managers about company initiatives/news Share files projects between employees Forums for discussions (Web)blogs for projects Have internal website for hotel/company only

(c) Three benefits from:

Can access company documents from anywhere in company (as and when needed) Increase in workforce productivity as employees can locate company documents/templates/data (using web browser) No need to send/produce hardcopy to every employee ...can use email/instant messaging between employees Increase in collaboration between employees ...with all information available, saving time Company/corporate knowledge/information easily updated sent to/available to all employees Reduced costs as employees view online compared to hardcopy Can restrict access to outside network/Internet ... greater productivity Data/company information is more secure ... because intranet is private Can restrict/control access to content on intranet ...restrictions to content ...restrictions to who can view/access content, e.g. level of responsibility [6]

4 Five from, e.g. :

Search for hotels in Brazil/example of search Choose language Select dates start/end date/duration of stay Select number of rooms Select number of occupants Select facilities/options Enter personal details such as home/contact details Enter payment details credit/debit card to guarantee/pay for rooms Confirmation of booking print/save at once/via email

[5]

[4]

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5 (a) Explanations from:

Physically disabled people could have difficulty in using mouse/keyboard ...for site navigation Visually impaired with difficulty in reading text ...due to, e.g. font Visually impaired with difficulty in understanding images ...due to colour/contrast Hearing impaired with difficulty in following commentaries/audio instructions/movie or video soundtracks ...e.g. speed of information flow/background noise levels People with cognitive impairment/learning difficulties have difficulty understanding instructions/booking process ...so create an incorrect booking/unable to complete booking [4]

(b) Four from, e.g.:

Use of alt tags/alternative text for images Simplify complex language into simpler words/sentence constructs Audio instructions can be downloaded Alternative telephone line dedicated to accessibility issues staffed by trained personnel Increase in font size Zoom/magnifying feature Use of different background colours

[4]

6 (a) Three from:

Streamed/downloaded video/audio content from remote server Distributed by IPTV over a network Use of menu to select content Viewer can watch/listen at their own convenience/when they want to Use of pause/rewind/fast forward Received by set top box/computer/mobile device [3]

(b) Four from:

MP3 uses compression/CD audio uncompressed MP3 players use hard disks/flash memory/CD audio stored on optical media MP3 players have large capacity/store more songs/tracks than CD media/CD media limited to 70/80 minutes MP3 player content can be changed/deleted/CD content cannot be changed [4]

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7 **Descriptions** from:

Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing where both interviewer and interviewee are together in same room

- Questions are put by the computer program
- Interviewer asks questions as prompted by computer program
- An interviewer keys in responses from interviewee directly into a purpose-built computer program on a small device or on a laptop

Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing where interviewer is usually in a call centre

- Computer dials number from a database of potential customers
- Using software based systems to make calls and then connect interviewer with interviewee
- Interviewer asks questions as prompted by the computer program
- Keys in responses from interviewee directly into a purpose-built computer program

Computer Aided Web Interviewing where interviewee accesses online questionnaire

- Interviewees need access to Internet and web browser
- Questions are multiple choice
- Computer used responses to one question to choose next question to ask
- Use of branching logic statements to choose which questions to ask
- Interview guests in room/after visit
- Track use while guests in room
- Analyse data and display in graphs/reports/summary tables

Interview guests in room/after visit

- Track use while guests in room
- Analyse data and display in graphs/reports/summary tables

Use questionnaires to collect information from guest

- Left in room/checkout
- Sent by email

One mark for the method, one mark for the description.

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8 (a) Three from:

Wireless fidelity Wireless networking Using radio waves Use of shared spectrum/different frequency Requires wireless NIC Used by mobile devices to connect to network

[3]

(b) Three comparisons from:

No need for sockets at all/guest can use anywhere in room with WIFI/sockets need to placed where convenient for guest with cables

Range may be limited/poor connection in some rooms/parts of room with Wifi/connection is always good with cables

Connection must be secure with Wifi/no need for secure connection with cables Limited bandwidth/data transfer rate with WiFi/greater bandwidth with cables

Can connect more than one device with WiFi/only one device can be connected per socket with cables

WiFi can be cheap/easy to install/cables need proper installation/can be expensive to wire all rooms

High power consumption with WiFi/low power consumption with cables

Interference from other devices with WiFi/little interference with cables

Low data transmission rates with WiFi/high data transmission rates with cables

[3]