Cambridge International Advanced Level

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series

# 9713 APPLIED INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

9713/33

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.

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| Ρ | age 2 |   | Syllabus    | Paper |  |
|---|-------|---|-------------|-------|--|
|   |       | Cambridge International A Level – May/June 2015   | 9713        | 33    |  |
| 1 | (a)   | Descriptions from:  |             | [4]   |  |
|   |       | Text to speech software is:<br>Used to convert text that appears on screen into computer general<br>To 'read' documents aloud/from a speaker<br>For those unable to see the screen properly   | ed words/sp | beech |  |
|   |       | Speech to text software is:<br>Speak into a microphone<br>Used to convert spoken words into text on screen<br>To create documents<br>For those unable to use keyboards  |             |       |  |
|   | (b)   | Two descriptions from e.g.:   |             | [4]   |  |
|   |       | Sticky keys: no need to press two keys at once/press first key followed by second to get action<br>Filter keys: ignores brief or repeated key presses<br>Head pointer: have a camera on top of monitor to detect head movements/physical device<br>head to tap keys<br>Overlay (concept) keyboard: overlay with larger characters that can be easily picked out<br>Magnifier/Zoom software: to enlarge text/areas of the screen so that these can be seen<br>better<br>Predictive text: to complete/suggest words/sentences from a few characters/words |             |       |  |
| 2 | (a)   | Descriptions from e.g.:   |             | [4]   |  |
| 2 | (α)   | Online consultations with a doctor or nurse<br>so no need to physically visit the doctor/doctor does not need to visit<br>save time/expense of traveling to doctor/doctor to patient<br>patient may have difficulty in travelling/being moved<br>speech or hearing difficulties are overcome<br>Health information available on internet<br>easier to research<br>Ordering medicines online<br>cheaper to buy/reduces travel/collection cost  | the patient | [4]   |  |
|   | (b)   | Descriptions from e.g.:   |             | [4]   |  |
|   |       | Can work from home<br>no need for employer to provide disabled facilities<br>in own environment<br>Can work for several employers simultaneously<br>can time share jobs<br>Can apply for jobs/courses online<br>can send resumes/CVs by email/electronically<br>no need to travel/no need to make difficult journeys  |             |       |  |

| Pa | ige 3   |   | Syllabus       | Paper  |
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| 3  | Thre  | e descriptions from e.g.:   |                | [6]    |
|    | so<br>Web<br>so<br>Too<br>di<br>Too<br>in<br>Colo | d-coded font size<br>o cannot be changed by viewer<br>osites not customised for specialist browsers<br>ome features of site e.g. shopping basket not available/displayed incorre-<br>much animation/video<br>stracting and confusing<br>many popups/adverts<br>trusive and distracting<br>our combinations<br>hable to distinguish colours/text/content | ectly or not a | at all |
| 4  | Five  | from:   |                | [5]    |
|    | Sele<br>Sele<br>Ente<br>Ente<br>Note              | ess rail company website<br>act journey details – departure and destination/return journey<br>act journey time<br>act number of tickets<br>er any discount codes/options for journey e.g. class of travel<br>er payment details<br>a confirmation code/receive confirmation email<br>t/collect tickets  |                |        |
|    | (b)   | Benefits from e.g.:   |                | [6]    |
|    |   | Guaranteed a seat   |                |        |
|    |   | No double booking   |                |        |
|    |   | Choose lowest price/compare prices<br>Easier to choose route  |                |        |
|    |   | Easier to choose time   |                |        |
|    |   | Drawbacks from e.g.:  |                |        |
|    |   | Have to use same debit/credit card to collect tickets   |                |        |
|    |   | Have to remember the unique booking code<br>Cannot change tickets   |                |        |
|    |   | Lack of personal touch/cannot discuss options<br>Cannot pay with cash   |                |        |
|    |   | Max 5 for all benefits or drawbacks   |                |        |
| 5  | (a)   | Two from:   |                | [2]    |
|    |   | Order placed as goods are running out of stock<br>Goods arrive at distribution point as required<br>Goods arrive in time to be used immediately   |                |        |
|    |   |   |                |        |

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[6]

[4]

[2]

[2]

(b) Benefits from e.g.:

Lower warehouse costs

...no excess inventory has to be stored

...number/size of warehouses is reduced

Lower supply chain costs

...company products more affordable so more are sold

Increased customer satisfaction

...items in great demand are supplied to stores quickly/stock does not run out

Less waste/overstocking of items

...fewer unsold items

Company can respond to customer demand

...items that sell well always in stock

...items that do not sell well are not overstocked

Drawbacks from e.g.:

Goods not delivered to the shop exactly on time/in the correct amounts could adversely affect the sales in shops

Shop has to anticipate projected sales so orders can be placed in time for delivery The warehouse may not be able to immediately meet the requirements of a massive and unexpected order from a shop

...since it has few or no stocks available/left after orders from other shops

...a road traffic problem/transport problem/natural disaster could impede the flow of goods to the shop from the warehouse so goods do not arrive/are late in arrival

Max 5 for all benefits or all drawbacks

#### 6 Four from:

Insert field for customer into document Use operands to select/filter/omit customer Use of variable field containing/to test conditions ...use of IF, NEXT, COMPARE, SKIPIF, IF-THEN-ELSE At mail merge runtime

### 7 (a) (i) Hardware:

Bar code reader to read product ID number Electronic scales to weigh products/items/to check correct item has been placed in bagging area Keyboard/keypad to input product ID if barcode cannot be read/quantity Speakers to output alarms/beeps if there is an error/correctly scanned Sensors to detect presence of item

(ii) Software:

Bar code reading software to convert barcode into product ID Database to store/update stock quantity ...to output prices (Allow two database answers)

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| (b   | 5) S | x from:   |               | [6         |
| •    |      |   |               | •          |
|      |      | roduct ID looked up in database   |               |            |
|      |      | found product details returned<br>not found, error message generated  |               |            |
|      |      | sold, number of products sold deducted from number in stock   |               |            |
|      |      | new number written back to file   |               |            |
|      |      | hen re-order level reached more stock ordered automatically   |               |            |
|      |      | item flagged as order has been placed   |               |            |
|      | W    | hen new items arrive, database updated  |               |            |
| T    | hree | ways from e.g.:   |               | [6]        |
|      |      | rch in the media  |               |            |
|      |      | w trial advert to audience  |               |            |
|      |      | ect data on audience response<br>Ist advert accordingly   |               |            |
|      | -    | rch public opinion  |               |            |
|      |      | ne prospective customers  |               |            |
|      |      | vas customers about clothes products  |               |            |
|      | •    | uter Assisted Personal Interviewing where both interviewer and interv   | iewee are to  | ogether in |
| Sa   |      | room  |               |            |
|      | •    | questions are put by the computer program<br>interviewer asks questions as prompted by computer program                           |               |            |
|      | •    | an interviewer keys in responses from interviewee directly into a pu  | irpose-built  | computer   |
|      | •    | program on a small device or on a laptop  |               | oomputor   |
| С    | omp  | uter Assisted Telephone Interviewing where interviewer is usually in a  | a call centre |            |
|      | •    | using software based systems to make calls and then connect inte<br>interviewee   | rviewer with  | l          |
|      | •    | interviewer asks questions as prompted by the computer program  |               |            |
|      | ٠    | keys in responses from interviewee directly into a purpose-built con  |               | ram        |
| С    | omp  | uter Aided Web Interviewing where interviewee accesses online ques  | stionnaire    |            |
|      | •    | interviewees need access to internet and web browser  |               |            |
|      | •    | questions are multiple choice   | to cale       |            |
|      | •    | computer used responses to one question to choose next question use of branching logic statements to choose which questions to as |               |            |
|      | •    | use of branching logic statements to choose which questions to as   | ĸ             |            |
|      |      |   |               |            |
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| P  | age 6  | Mark Scheme  | Syllabus | Paper      |
|----|--|--|----------|------------|
|    | .90  | Cambridge International A Level – May/June 2015  | 9713     | 33         |
| 9  | (a)  | Two from:  |          | [2]        |
|    |  | A (computer) network/intranetwith controlled access from outside the intranet  |          |            |
|    | (b)  | Five from:   |          | [5]        |
|    |  | Benefits:<br>Allows customers to access facilities of intranet/website<br>Allows employees to access facilities of intranet/website<br>Allows suppliers to access facilities of intranet/website<br>Exchange data using Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)<br>Share product catalogues exclusively with other traders<br>Collaborate with other companies on joint designs<br>Provide or access services provided by one company to a group of othe<br>online banking application managed by one company on behalf of affilia | •        | s, e.g. an |
|    |  | Drawbacks:<br>Extranets can be expensive to implement and maintain within an organi<br>(e.g. hardware, software, employee training costs)<br>by an external application service provider<br>Security issues are of concern if the data is valuable   | isation  |            |
|    |  | Max 4 marks for all benefits or drawbacks  |          |            |
|    | (c)  | Two from:  |          | [2]        |
|    |  | Dedicated cabling is more secure than wireless/Wi-Fi<br>Higher data transfer speeds are available<br>Can reach all parts of the building   |          |            |
| 10 | Thr  | ee from:   |          | [3]        |
|    | The server is a host that is running one or more server programs<br>whose resources are shared with clients<br>Client does not share any of its resources with server<br>Client initiates communication sessions<br>server that waits for incoming requests from client(s)<br>client requests/asks for content from server<br>client requests/asks for service function from server<br>Different computers/OS can be clients of the server |  |          |            |
| 11 | Thr  | ee from:   |          | [3]        |
|    | as t<br>SSI<br>Teli<br>SSI   | I enables secure exchange of data between computers when using unso<br>he internet<br>I enables log into remote computer to execute commands on remote co<br>het is insecure/SSH is more secure<br>I uses encryption<br>ses public key authentication/key needed for decryption  |          |            |

...uses public key authentication/key needed for decryption ...data if intercepted cannot be read

| Page 7 | Mark Scheme                                     | Syllabus | Paper |
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[4]

#### **12 Two** protocols e.g.:

#### UDP

- ...does not require hand-shaking
- ... before data can be transferred
- ...data sent to address of computer
- ...no checking that data has arrived

### TCP/IP

...defines the packet structure

...allows routing of packets

### HTTP

...used to transfer data for web pages

### FTP

...peer to peer transfer of files