CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series

9713 APPLIED INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

9713/13 Paper 1 (Written A), 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.

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1 (a)

Flyers are usually produced using presentation software.	
You can distribute them so that they only go to the people you want to see them.	✓
They are very expensive to produce.	
They can hold more information than a website.	

[1]

(b)

~,		
	Posters are never defaced.	
	Posters are smaller than flyers.	
	Posters are produced using a standard printer.	
	Posters will not necessarily be noticed by everybody.	✓

[1]

(c)

-,		
	A small potential customer base is covered by using a website.	
	Paying website designers is much cheaper than producing a flyer.	
	Websites are less interactive than posters.	
	Websites are easier to update as you do not have to reprint the whole advertisement.	√

[1]

(d)

Uses sound and video unlike flyers.	✓
They are produced more quickly than flyers.	
You can cover a wider audience than a website would.	
It would cost less to pay a company to produce this rather than produce their own flyers.	

[1]

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2

		=
They can pay the workers lower salaries.		
It is easier to get all the workers together for meetings and briefings.	✓	[1]
It would be easier for managers to supervise workers.	✓	[1]
Not so much money would have to be spent on the company's utility bills.		
Workers would work longer hours.		
Travelling expenses would have to be paid to employees to attend face to face conferences.		
Do not have to subsidise home workers equipment.	✓	[1]
Data is more secure as it doesn't leave the office.	✓	[1]
Workers wouldn't have to travel so far to work.		
There would be fewer workers.		

3 (a) Two from:

Working less than the normal working hours of a full time employee Working mornings or afternoons only, rather than a whole day Working fewer days, rather than a full working week

[2]

(b) Two from:

Two people sharing a job normally done by one person

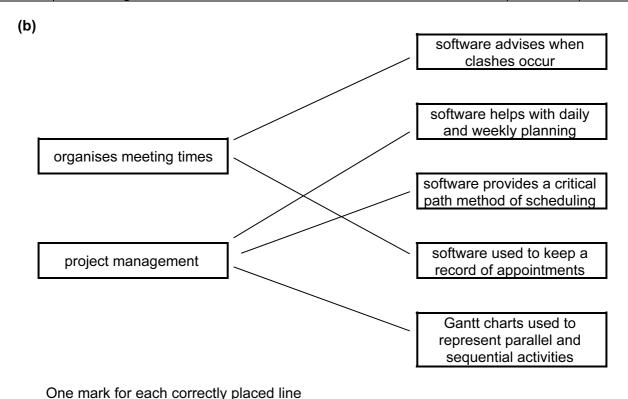
Each person is paid on a part time basis though together they do a full time job

One person works specific days/mornings/afternoons while other works the remainder

[2]

(a) Public calendars keep a record of meetings and appointments of all workers so that they can all access it to arrange meetings [1] Private calendar keeps a detailed record of meetings and appointments of a worker so that only he/she can see these [1]

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5 Four <u>descriptions</u> from:

Send emails Send texts Phone call Instant messaging Video call

[4]

[5]

6 (a) Two from:

Computer to process the calls/look up customer information/to record orders Monitor to display customer/call details
Headset to speak with/listen to customers
Keyboard to type up details of the call/action taken

[2]

(b) First party call control

[1]

Third party call control

[1]

Two from:

Requires a dedicated telephony server (to connect the telephone network and the computer network)

Operator's phone communicates directly with the server

Operator's phone is not directly connected to their computer

The server controls all the phones

The server can direct a call to the appropriate operator

Any computer in the system can control any phone

[2]

Third party: Reason is because it is suitable for large call centres

[1]

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(c) Health risks arise from long term use of computers

[1]

Two from:

Staring at a computer screen continuously can cause problems with one's sight Typing at a keyboard continuously can cause RSI

Gripping a mouse and repetitive clicking can cause carpal tunnel syndrome/RSI

Sitting in the same position/with wrong posture all day can cause lower back pain Staring at a computer screen all day can cause eye strain/headaches

Poor positioning of screen can cause upper back/neck/shoulder pain/eyestrain/headaches

Glare from screen can cause eye strain/headaches

[2 max]

Safety risks can result in a sudden accident

[1]

Two from:

Too many plugs connected to a socket/overheating of computers can be a fire hazard Bare wires can cause electrocution

Trailing wires could cause an operator to trip over

Heavy equipment incorrectly positioned can fall off a desk and cause injury

[2 max]

7 (a) Four from:

Can order goods and they do not get delivered

Goods are not to the same standard as those ordered/cannot check the standard of goods before buying

May be hidden costs such as delivery charges

Expense of buying a computer with a broadband internet connection/must have a reliable electricity supply/basic computer skills

May lose contact with their friends/less socialising <u>as they may not go out of the house as much</u>

Disabled people may have problems navigating through screens

Customers who do not have a credit/debit card will not be able to use online shopping

[41

(b) Four from:

Less face to face contact, so it is harder to sell other services
Running costs/initial cost, such as having to pay website developers
Initial costs such as buying the hardware when starting up
Initial costs such as redundancy payments
May need to retrain staff, which is costly/time consuming
More delivery staff needed, so costs increase

[4]

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(c) Four from:

Do not have to spend time queuing in online shopping/going around different shops Can shop at any time of day or night/at a convenient time for them Can compare products and prices at their leisure/more easily

There will be a greater choice of goods

Items are usually cheaper as staff costs are lower/rental/running costs are lower than shopping malls

[4]

8 (a) One mark per point

Phased implementation – implementing one part of the system while rest of system remains

unchanged/implementing system part by part

Advantage – Cheaper than parallel running as you do not employ two complete

sets of workers

Disadvantage – If there is a problem with the new system, only have bulk of old

system to fall back on/parallel running has whole system

Direct changeover – involves replacing the old system with the new system all in one

go/immediately/overnight

Advantage – Cheaper than parallel running as you don't have to employ two

sets of workers (if not mentioned before)/quicker method of implementation as there is no delay waiting for bugs to be fixed /benefits of the new system become apparent immediately

Disadvantage – If there is a problem with the new system do not have old system

to fall back on [6]

(b) Four from:

Description of the software/purpose of the software

Reasons for choosing those pieces of existing software that were used instead of the programmer having to write code

Input and output data formats

Program flowcharts/algorithms

Program listing – a complete copy of the code used with annotation explaining what each module of code does

Notes that will help any future programmer to make modifications to the system

[4]

9 (a) LEFT(A3,1)

LEFT – 1 mark (A3,1) – 1 mark

[2]

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(b) MID(A3,2,1)

MID – 1 mark (A3,2 – 1 mark ,1) – 1 mark

[3]

10 (a) Three matched pairs from:

Format check on serial number Must be one letter followed by six numbers

Range check on price

Must not be less than \$300 and no more than \$1500

Lookup check on type of computer Must be tablet, laptop or PC

[6]

(b) Six from:

Observation

Benefit –enables the systems analyst to see the process as a whole Drawback – Description of the 'Hawthorne effect'

Interviews

Benefits -

Interviewer can move away from their 'script' and ask a more in-depth question if a particular response is given

Can interpret body language

Drawbacks -

Users have to be available at the time the systems analyst wants to interview them May not have the time/can take a long time to interview all the users

Interviewees might try and provide answers which they think the interviewer wants to hear

Questionnaires

Benefits -

Answers tend to be, on the whole, more accurate

Everyone can complete the questionnaire at the same time instead of one after the other (as with interviews)/can complete it at their leisure

Drawbacks -

They may give answers which are exaggerated as they are anonymous

Questions cannot be changed once they are typed up

Follow up questions cannot be asked

Maximum of 4 marks if only two are compared One mark is available for a reasoned conclusion

[6]

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(c) Four from:

Easy to read font
Easy to read font size
Attractive to look at
Based on user requirements
Appropriate headers and footers
Appropriate use of colour
Fields spaced out so the data is clear to read

[4]

(d) Two from

Inkjet printer produces higher quality printout than a dot matrix printer
They are faster for printing documents than dot matrix printers'
(They are easier to move than dot matrix printers)
Small company, so changing cartridges, which is not so necessary with laser printers and dot matrix printers, is not an issue

[2]

[Total:80]