CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS GCE Ordinary Level

MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

7010 COMPUTER STUDIES

7010/12 Paper 1, maximum raw mark 100

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) For each chosen security issue, 1 mark for description + 1 mark for method of protection.

security issue	description of security issue	method of protection
hacking	gaining illegal/unauthorized access to a computer system	use of firewallsuse of passwords
pharming	code installed on the hard drive of a user's computer or on actual web server; code redirects user to a bogus/fake website without user knowing	 use of filters to authenticate websites user should be alert and look for pharming clues which indicate being directed to a bogus site
phishing	creator sends legitimate-looking (fake) email in the hope of gaining personal/financial information; fake email replicates a well known company e.g. a bank	 ISPs can filter/block out phishing emails user should be wary of opening links in emails
spyware	software that gathers information by monitoring key presses on a user's keyboard or activity and relays the information back to person who sent the spyware	 use of dropdown boxes user should be alert and look for clues when using their computer
viruses	Program or coding that replicates itself /corrupts the system/ alters or deletes data	 anti-virus (software) do not use disks/software from unknown sources do not open emails from unknown senders

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- (2) (a) (i) as first character(s) keyed in, rest of word predicted /word(s) suggested according to the letter(s) already entered
 - (ii) Any two from (items below are only examples):
 - MP3 player
 - Bluetooth
 - wifi
 - camera
 - Internet surfing
 - GPS [2]

[1]

- (b) 1 mark for each part:
 - (i) less expensive/cheaper than other telephone systems
 - can use webcams to have visual as well as text/speech
 - (ii) poor quality/drop out/echoes are very common problems
 - need to have fast broadband connection to work effectively
 - (iii) microphone and speaker/headphones
 - headset
 [3]

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[2]

or

or

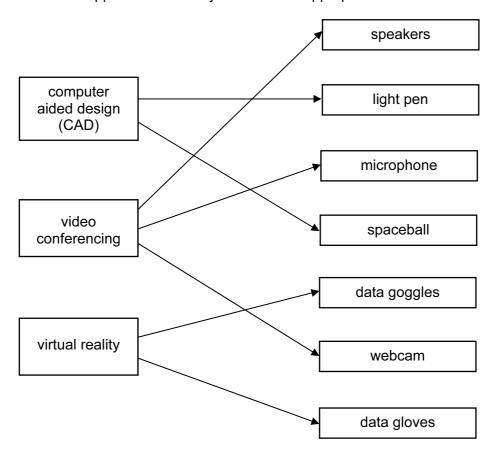
or

(e) Any one from:

- uses up less memory (NOT space)
- faster to key in data/saves time when keying in data
- <u>fewer</u> mistakes made when keying in data
 [1]

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(4) (a) 1 mark for each application correctly linked to the appropriate hardware items.



(b) 1 mark for each additional item of hardware

CAD

- 3D (inkjet) printer
- large monitor/screen
- (graph) plotter
- graphics tablet

video conferencing

- **broadband** modem
- large monitor

virtual reality

- (data) helmet
- simulator headset
- sensor/data suit
- haptic/motion sensor

[3]

[3]

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(5)

count	total	а	b	С	d	x	у	temp	OUT- PUT
1	0	5	4	1	9	18	26	44	
	44							34	
								24	
								14	
								4	4
2	0	5	9	4	1	27	20	47	
	47							37	
								27	
								17	
								7	7
3									

<----1 mark ---><1 mark><1 mark><1 mark><1 mark><

[6]

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(6) (a) Any one from:

- circular argument/reference

- value in D2 not yet known

(b) =
$$(A2 + C2 * B2)$$
 or = $(A2 + B2 * C2)$ or
= $(A2 + C2 * 9.81)$ or = $(A2 + 9.81 * C2)$ [1]

(c) =
$$(A7 + C7 * B7)$$
 or = $(A7 + B7 * C7)$ or
= $(A7 + C7 * 9.81)$ or = $(A7 + 9.81 * C7)$ [1]

$$(d) = MAX(D2:D7)$$
[1]

(e) =
$$(A2 + B2 * 9.81)$$
 or = $(A2 + 9.81 * B2)$ [1]

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(7) (a) (i) 1 mark for causes:

- repeated clicking of the mouse
- prolonged use of a keyboard/typing

1 mark for way of removing problem:

- take (regular) breaks
- use wrist supports
- use of ergonomic keyboards
- use of voice recognition software
- adjust chair to correct height

[2]

(ii) Any one from:

- conduits/trunking for wiring
- wires/cables attached to walls
- wires under carpets/floors
- use WiFi connections

[1]

(iii) One mark for risk: e.g.

- glare from/staring for a long period of time at a computer <u>screen</u>
- exposed wires
- inadequate desk support
- sitting too long in the same position
- spilling liquids on computer equipment/inadequate ventilation

One mark for **corresponding** description of risk (MUST match up)

- can cause headaches/eye strain/dry eye
- risk of electric shock/electrocution
- equipment falling and causing injury
- back/neck pain/injury/strain
- fire risk

[2]

(b) Any **two** from:

- need for training
- possible redundancies/unemployment
- work patterns may change (e.g. working from home/remote working)

[2]

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(8) 1 mark for error + 1 mark for suggested correction to error (max of **FOUR errors**)

description of possible error	suggested correction to error
line 20 lowest = 0	lowest = 100 (or even bigger value)
line 30 loop count is 1 to 100	count should be 1 to 1000 e.g. for count = 1 to 1000
line 50 number = highest	formula is reversed e.g. should be: highest = number
line 60 number = lowest	formula is reversed e.g. should be: lowest = number
line 70 count = count + 1 addition of count in a for to loop	remove line 70 from coding

[8]

(9) Any three from:

- viruses transmitted with attachment
- possible phishing/spyware included with attachment
- attachment file too large/not enough space in mailbox
- she does not have the software to open the file
- attachment corrupted during transmission
- attachment was encrypted (and end user did not have encryption key)
- password needed to open file/attachment (password not known)
 virus checker/firewall detected virus and would not allow file/attachment to be opened

[3]

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(10)(a) (i)

Α	В	X	
0	0	1] 1 mark
0	1	1	
1	0	1	1 mark
1	1	0	1 mark

[2]

(ii) NAND gate

(if truth table above is incorrect, allow follow through in part (ii))

[1]

(b)

(D)					_
	Α	В	С	X	
	0	0	0	0] 1 mark
	0	0	1	0	
	0	1	0	0	1 mark
	0	1	1	1	S
	1	0	0	1	1 mark
	1	0	1	1	5
	1	1	0	0	1 mark
	1	1	1	1	J

[4]

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(11) (a) 54			[1]
(b) – multipl – value 2	ied by 2 27 is doubled (to become 54)		[1]
(c) 108			[1]
(d) (i) 0	0 1 0 1 1 0		[1]
(ii) 184			[1]
– the – nu – nu	more places left in register/binary number e left most 1 bit would disappear Imber would become 112 (0111 0000) instead of 36 Imber would be greater than 255 Perflow	68	[1]
(e) – divided – the nui	d by 2 mber will be halved		[1]

Paper

Syllabus

Mark Scheme

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(12) (a) Any one from:

- trackerball/touch pad

- touch screen [1]

(b) Each validation check MUST be different for each input:

goods reference number

- length check
- type/character check
- presence check
- check digit

today's date

- format check
- presence check
- length check
- range check (on each component)

telephone number

- type/character check
- presence check
- length check [3]

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13) (a) downloa	nd speed any one from:		
(a) ao mino	a opoda any ono nom.		
	at which information/data is transferred EDOM as		

- speed at which information/data is transferred FROM server/Internet
- speed at which information/data is transferred TO the user's computer

upload speed any one from:

- speed at which information/data is transferred FROM user's computer
- speed at which information/data is transferred TO the Internet/server

[2]

(b) Any two from:

- can use Internet connection and telephone at the same time
- much faster data transfer speed
- always "on"
- charged for number of bytes/flat rate per month rather than actual time on line
- more bandwidth

[2]

(c) Any two from:

- when transferring large files/attachments with emails
- when streaming music/video files/bit streaming
- when using VoIP/video conferencing
- software updates
- online transactions
- Using VLE (Virtual Learning Environment)

[2]

(d) 128 Mbits/sec = 16 Mbytes/sec

Therefore, FOUR (4) files could be downloaded

[1]

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(14) (a) Any two from:

- lightweight
- long battery life
- cool running processor
- touch pad
- internal webcam [2]

(b) Any one from:

- security (prevent illegal copying of data)
- storage of additional files/coding required to run software
- software only licensed to specific computers
- to allow the software to run on any computer [1]

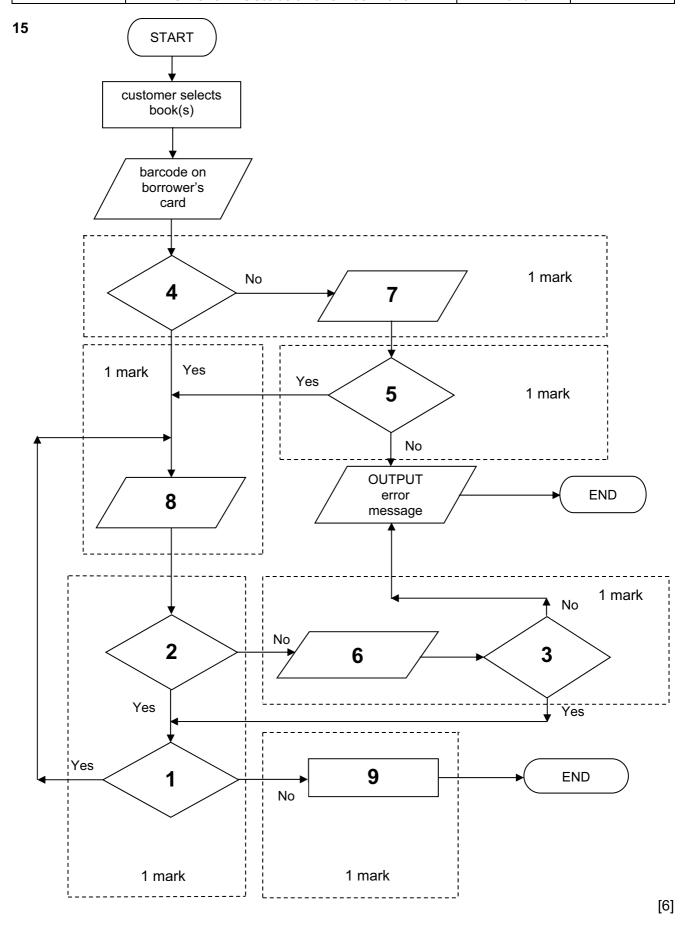
(c) Any two from:

- multiple choice/yes-no answers
- easy to understand interface e.g. use of icons/drop down menus etc.
- output shown as % probabilities of fault[2]

(d) Any three from:

- knowledge base
- rule(s) base
- inference engine
- explanation system
- (expert system) shell [3]

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Page 16	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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(16)(a) marking points:

 correct loop reading of BOTH sensors check <u>sensor1</u> + action taken check <u>sensor2</u> + action taken read keyboard entry 	1 mark 1 mark 1 mark 1 mark 1 mark
sample coding:	
repeat	
read sensor1	
read sensor2	1 mark
if sensor1 > 45 then print "warning"	1 mark
if sensor2 < 0.19 then print "warning"	1 mark
read key	1 mark

(b) DAC

Any two points from:

until key = ESCAPE

- need to convert <u>computer output</u> to analogue values
- to allow it to operate motors, actuators,
- to open/close windows, switch heaters on/off etc.
- devices may not understand/respond to digital signals

1 mark [5]