MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2013 series

9713 APPLIED INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

9713/32 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 October/November 2013 series for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level components and some Ordinary Level components.



	Page 2		2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
		<u> </u>		GCE A LEVEL – October/November 2013	9713	32	
1	(a)	 (i) Four descriptions of benefits from: Any designer can access the design from anywhere/other offices so design created more quickly/reviewed Designs are easily edited/altered so no need to redraw Designs are accurate/precise with no human errors Use of libraries of shapes/items so no need to redraw Accurate measurements on drawings for use in e.g. cost analysis Assist in calculating costs for production runs Can be used to output to 3D printers to print models/prototypes 					
		(ii)	Scar Ligh Trac Gra One Gra High	Input device from e.g.: nner to input/capture images of drawings t pen to draw shapes on screen eker ball to move pointer ohics tablet to draw shapes/designs output device from e.g.: oh plotter to produce hard copy of designs n resolution screen (e.g. LCD) to display drawings/design printer to produce model/scale model of design	gns	[4	
	L S C F C E S S L S S C N L S S C N L S		Six from: Uses critical path method/Gantt/PERT charts finding optimum time to be spent on individual stages/find end date Critical path specifies the order in which tasks must be completed PERT charts specifies the order in which tasks are completed Gantt charts help to show progress of individual tasks Event chain diagrams for visualising multiple events Software helps identify progress made in each task Software helps with daily and weekly planning Identifying progress/lack of progress helps with planning future tasks/Milestones identified such as module completion Some tasks can be done in parallel such as work on different modules Other tasks must be done in sequence such as linking modules Number of workers/cost of each stage identified - to monitor cost/organise work force Use of alarms if stage is late and warning director/ project manager report progress af suitable intervals Use of calendar software plus appropriate use [6]				
2	(a)	(i)	Voic Use	from: e over Internet Protocol of computer networks			

Other Internet services are compatible e.g. file exchange and audio conferencing to carry voice/audio conversations Can be computer-based or connected to ordinary telephones

Allows automatic routing of calls/answering services

[2]

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		GCE A LEVEL – October/November 2013	9713	32	
(ii)	Four	from:			
()		originate from computers/PC/laptops			
		phone number stays with computer/laptop so same	number where	ever user is	
	Telephone numbers are independent of location so no need to store/use different numbers				
	Internet phones are portable and can be used anywhere there is broadband connectior Calls can effectively be free				
	Call f	forwarding/call waiting/voicemail/caller ID and three-w have multiple users/two or more participants/ conferer		ailable	
	Can	use existing PCs/network instead of dedicated telepho of computer networks/internet so cost can be/is free			

(b) Four from:

Compresses audio and video from microphone/webcam Noise cancellation prevents unwanted audio elements Uses a codec for compression Compression ratio can be very high/100s to 1 Codec converts audio/video into digital bit stream Audio and video but stream converted into data packets for transmission over internet Keeps audio and video synchronised Use of large screen divided into sections

[4]

[4]

(c) Four from:

Introduction of high speed communication systems Introduction of high bandwidth communication systems Introduction of high performance computer technology Increased costs of flying/fuel/taxes on flying Increased awareness of environmental issues so less willing to travel Increased costs of venues Increased fear of terrorism so less travel Company has gone global/globalisation of company so workers all over world

F	Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
		GCE A LEVEL – October/November 2013	9713	32
3 (a	Use of R	n: /goods/tools bar coded FID tags e/ RFID scanners at point of sale as items/goods sold		[2
(E	Databas re-order As bar co Item/good If sold nu If goods If number sent Re-order Fields in Bar code Number Item nan	e/ RFID scanners at goods-out/sales area read barcode e with items/goods details referenced by bar code/RFI level ode/RFID scanned data sent to computer with databas do looked up umber deducted from relevant field/stock level field arriving, number added to relevant field/stock level field arriving, number added to relevant field/stock level field r in stock reaches/less than pre-set re-order level ale r level changes when goods sold in great quantities clude e.g.: in stock ne in warehouse r level ID	D and stock leve e d	
4 (a	•	n: of company files/data/web site cess/login by staff using remote devices on network/fro	om internet	[2]
(t	Using IP	n: networks into company LAN and to WAN packets to direct computer data to required destination low level addressing via MAC address	n computer of er	nployee [2]
(c	Prepare	n: between network cable and computer and send network traffic network traffic and pass it to computer		[2]
(c	l) Two from provide v allow sta		s to connect to r	ietwork [2]
(e	e) Two from	n: secure/private transmission of company data between	remote locations	2

Two from: Provide secure/private transmission of company data between remote locations Provide tunnelling using routing protocols to connect company sites together

[2]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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- 5 Four from, e.g.: FTP/ file trans
 - / file transfer protocol to upload data to website
 - HTTP/ hypertext transfer protocol for viewing/displaying content of webpages
 - HTTPS/ hypertext transfer protocol <u>secure</u> for secure transactions/data transfer between web pages
 - SSH/ secure shell to log into remote computers and manage them/execute commands
 - Telnet to allow remote access for maintenance/configuration of servers
 - TCP/IP Transfer Control Protocol/Internet Protocol provides end-to-end connectivity specifying how data should be formatted for transmission/addressed/transmitted/ routed/received at destination
 - POP3/ Post Office Protocol ver.3 used by email clients to transfer email using TCP/IP
 - IMAP/ Internet Message Access Protocol transfer of email over SSL

Accept other valid protocols

6 (a) Four from:

Use of sensors, two example sensors such as infra-red (sensors) to detect warmer areas/clouds/fires used for height determination/movements/visible light (sensors) to detect cloud formations/pollution, to collect data/take measurements Data sent to computer system Data converted from analogue to digital with appropriate reason e.g. computers cannot read analogue data Computer reads/ data into memory/onto storage device Use of weather balloons Use of weather satellites [4]

 (b) Three from: Analysis of data using formulas/functions/statistical functions Data transferred into appropriate software/example software Graphs/charts drawn to show trends Tables to show data Moving/animated presentation for use on TV

[3]

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Page 6		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
		GCE A LEVEL – October/November 2013	9713	32
T C S C S L L C	able Signal up Change Signal se ine of si NB on o Cable do	al from studio sent to uplink dish station by high capac plinked to geostationary satellite of frequency from uplink to downlink ent from satellite transponder to viewer's dish	ity circuit/microw	ave/fibre-opt
N St T Vi C V	tandard V chan iewing Channel /iewing	om: wrong TV system e.g. analogue v. digital/PAL v. NTS I definition nnel is scrambled/encrypted and needs a viewing is not subscribed to by viewer card has not been authorised by provider for use in the witched on/not connected	card to decode	/decrypt it fo
M C M C C	Iax two Compute Can Can Iax two Can dele Can edit/	er program/code/application/script/software replicate itself send itself/copies to other computer systems/devices from:		
(b) F S №	our fror can cor lonitor c for fi for s	swer both parts of the question to score full marks m: mputer's disks/memory computer ports ilenames that match those is a database of viruses suspicious activity by software/applications s for suspicious code		[:
R P R R	Receive/ Play digi Play CDs Receive/ Receive/	om e.g.: /play FM/AM/DAB radio stations that play music tal/MP3 files using a media player s/DVDs using a media player /play streaming audio from a media server /play streaming audio from the internet		[