## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2014 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.

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P	age 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
		Cambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2014	9713	31
1	· · · N [ F	Four from: Named sensor such as light/infrared on satellite/NOAA/NASA/LANDSAT Data mining from existing research documents From expert geologists collected by appropriate method analysed and interpreted/entered into knowledge base		[4]
		wo from e.g.: Soil type/type of soil in the location Chemicals in soil/soil composition Density of soil H of soil Details/descriptions of any ores found Geological location of site Geological makeup/details/landscape of site		[2]
2	Fight	from:		
	<u>Advantages:</u> Contains the knowledge of many experts Provide permanent record of process Can enhance his own knowledge Produce results quicker/reduces time taken to produce results Fewer errors in work No need to check with other inspectors/geologists if in doubt over findings No need to carry/have access to paper records/information/reference books			
	Disadvantages: Can lead to demotivation/less thought process by operative Inspectors need to be trained to use the system Expert system follows rules while operative might have "insight"/use common sense Expert system does not easily adapt to new/different conditions Expert system needs to be up-to-date to provide the most useful information for the inspect use Updating may take the system offline and make it unavailable			pectors to
		num 6 marks for all advantages or all disadvantages mark available for a reasoned conclusion.		[8]
3	Analy Analy Creat Creat	e from: rsing the geology of an area/location rse/interpret the records/data of observations are a model describing the geology of the area e.g. rock boundaries/faul are a 3D representation of the area showing rock formations/likely miner low/oil in rocks/spaces between rocks		

Pa	age 3		
		Cambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2014 9713 31	
4	(a)	Receives and/or sends packets to all devices connected to it Broadcasts data packets	[2]
	(b)	Direct flow of data packets to specific/individual devices connected to it Stores details of mac address of connected device(s) in order to direct packets to attempt to avoid congestion on network	[2]
	(c)	Use radio waves to connect into existing network	[2]
	(d)	To control data traffic To analyse traffic/checks (inspects) contents of data packets To allow or deny access by network traffic Blocks/allows IP addresses compares with block/allow list	[2]
5	(a)	<ul> <li>Two from:</li> <li>http: Web browser on client/laptop sends http request message Company server sends http response/completion data to client/laptop Application layer protocol using IP/TCP to transfer data Web browser displays data using hypertext/markups in documents</li> <li>Two from:</li> <li>FTP: FTP client/application on laptop used to login in with user ID/password Active or passive FTP mode selected depending on company server settings Data type, e.g. ASCII/binary/EBCDIC, of data transfer determined Mode, e.g. Stream/block/compressed, of data transfer selected</li> </ul>	[4]
	(b)	Four from e.g.: Encrypt the data before sending using keys known only to him/recipient Use secure/encrypted connection via wireless/Wi-Fi/cable use https connection use SSL connection Avoid using public Wi-Fi hotspots to try to ensure that signals are not intercepted Use secure VPN to connect over public telecommunications systems	[4]
	(c)	Six from e.g.: Email for sending messages and attachments Electronic/video conferencing to discuss/share findings with other geologists Use instant messaging services to discuss findings with other geologists VoIP for voice phone calls findings with other geologists/report to offices VPN for connection into company network Webmail for email to sending messages and attachments/check messages FTP for uploading files/downloading documents	[6]

P	age 4		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
			Cambridge International AS/A Level – October/November 2014	9713	31
6	(a)	Six	rom:		
		Cu Cu Cu Cu Cu Re	nefits: stomers do not need to travel to make a booking so save travel costs stomers can compare bookings with different companies stomers can make bookings from anywhere stomers can make bookings at any time stomers has instant confirmation available duced staff for branches/agents so saving money on salaries/wages stomer base not restricted by time zones		
		<u>Drawbacks:</u> Cannot authenticate customers for security purposes No personal contact with customers/agents Customers with special requirements may not be able to ask questions/get information onlin Do not have street presence to attract new customers Reliant on customers having internet access			
		Ma	aximum 4 marks for all benefits or all drawbacks.		[6]
	(b)	(i)	The use of ICT/computer systems to intentionally deceive (others)	for personal	lgain [1]
		(ii)	Four from, e.g: Personal identities can be stolen Money can be taken from bank accounts Goods can be intercepted Online tickets can be intercepted		[4]
7	Use to Del g Mis to Spr to Cyb	e of o ca etin aine use o ga o dis ead o ca o ca	om, e.g: ICT/computer systems use/inflict harm on others g/amending/distributing personal data ed from company/government databases of personal data in access to services not entitled to stribute SPAM emails ling of viruses use harm to files/data ullying use of social networks/email/text messages		[8]
8	Cre h h	ate ate elps elps	om: Gantt charts PERT charts is to identify the short and long term targets for the task of creating the is to prioritise the tasks is to create a critical path	e software	[2]

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**9** Any **six** points from (max 3 problems and 3 solutions):

## Any 3 problems from:

Hackers attempting to access files and copy visitor credit card/personal details Unauthorised alterations to web site/customer details Security of data when customer details transferred/stored Uploading of virus to site Uploading of spyware Spammer obtaining email addresses and sending spam Denial of Service attack

Any 3 appropriate solutions from:

Firewall to control access by computers Description of appropriate authentication technique Use of encryption of data when being transferred or stored/use of secure website/https/SSL Use of digital certification to verify website Use of <u>up to date</u> anti-virus application Use of anti-spyware software Use of spam filtering software Install a firewall, and configure it to restrict traffic coming into and leaving your computer

[6]

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## 10 Methods from e.g.

Weblog: Have a chronological record of postings Perception of greater access Can have multimedia elements Consumes time to create and update Unfiltered/uncensored

Emails: Emails sent to registered subscribers Send emails with information/attachments of newsletters

Website: Information posted Online questionnaires collect views

Forum:

Can be accessed from anywhere Have a large audience Wide range of users produces range of ideas and views Usually only text-based Malicious postings could be possible Moderators/administrators can censor postings Difficult to identify posters of malicious postings

e-Petitions:

Petition is set up on (government/politician) website Petition checked for authenticity to ensure that ...there is not one already on that topic ...it does not contain confidential, libellous, false or defamatory statements ...it does not contain offensive, joke or nonsense content

Petition is available for anyone to sign

Social networks:

Use of social networks for "branding"/public image of politicians Use for voter registration – collecting names of voters Allow voters/supporters to express opinions/make comments on social network pages Encourage voters/supporters follow/engage with politicians

[6]

P	age 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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11	(a)	Two from: Use tele-conferencing to hold discussion Members can log in at different times to post views/comments		[2]
	(b)	Six from:		
		<u>Advantages:</u> Members can be from all over the world/anywhere/wider range of views Timings do not have to take account of travel time Travel and accommodation do not have to be arranged or paid for Use of moderators to ensure appropriate language/tone of contributions Contributors cannot remain anonymous No need to employ staff/researchers so reduced costs	·	s available
		<u>Disadvantages:</u> Organiser/moderator has less influence over the discussion Contributors/citizens need IT skills/access to IT facilities Interaction between organiser/moderator is reduced Members often contribute less online than face-to-face Reactions of members cannot be observed easily		[6]

[Total: 80]