

# GCSE

# ICT

Unit B061: ICT in Today's World

General Certificate of Secondary Education

## Mark Scheme for June 2017

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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#### Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
BP	Blank Page – this annotation MUST be used on all blank pages within an answer booklet (structured or unstructured) and on each page of an additional object where there is no candidate response.
SEEN	Seen: this annotation <b>MUST</b> be used on all responses that are NR (no response) and on Level of Response questions.
	Tick: this annotation MUST be used to indicate where credit has been given in a response.
	NB the number of ticks shown on a response must equal the mark awarded unless clearly stated to the contrary below in Section. 11.
×	<b>Cross</b> : this annotation is used to indicate where a response is clearly wrong/incorrect or not awarded credit.
Other available	The annotations toolbar has other available annotations which may be used: TV, BOD and NBOD, Caret (to e.g. indicate that the candidate has omitted a required part of the response), Highlight, REP, NAQ, ?, ^, and the line overlay. These should be used sparingly or as directed by Team Leaders/Supervisors.
annotations:	Note: BOD is not a substitute for a tickBOD is used to indicate that the tick is awarded even though there is some doubt over the validity of the response.

#### Subject-specific Marking Instructions

Ticks and crosses **MUST** be used on all except LOR responses (see below) as instructed by PE and Team Supervisors. BOD is not an acceptable substitute for a tick.

Where ticks are required, the number of ticks shown on a response <u>MUST</u> be the same as the mark given for that part of the question. For this reason, where BOD has been used, a tick <u>MUST</u> accompany it.

Crosses should be used on responses that are clearly wrong, TV or caret on responses that are not worthy of credit can be used to indicate that the response has been read.

No ticks, crosses or other annotations whatsoever to be placed on the LOR questions. Where RM Assesor has not made L1, L2 and L3 available to indicate the level awarded, SEEN is to be placed on LOR responses.

All responses on Additional Objects or responses elsewhere in the paper **<u>MUST</u>** be linked back to the originating question using the link annotation/link mechanism.

## MARK SCHEME

Question		on	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	<i>Two from:</i> So the person can speak/talk into it (1) to act as an input (device) (1) to capture sound/audio/words/convert sound to (electrical) signals/(1) so that it can be digitised (1) and sent (signals) to recipient (1).	2	DNA record
		(ii)	<i>Two from:</i> To act as an output (device) (1) to create/produce sound (1) from (electrical) signals (1) so that recipients can hear audio/words (1) so it can be used be hands-free (1) and multiple persons can listen.	2	
		(iii)	<ul> <li>Two from:</li> <li>to act as input and output (device) (1) so that user can select items/icons/options/enter commands/data (1)</li> <li>to display the results of commands/processing (1) so the user can check/view the results/be sure that the processing has been done (as required) (1)</li> <li>to display on-screen keyboard (1) so the user can dial a number/place a call/answer a call (1)</li> <li>to display video when in video call (1) to allow users to see the other person(s) (1)</li> <li>to allow (easy) navigation .(1) around the various options/menus (1).</li> </ul>	2	Allow mix'n'match of answers.
	(b)		<i>Two from:</i> To provide visual representation of start/command of application/option (1) To show user which apps are which/available (1) to allow user to click on/touch app/to start/open application/event/shortcut to app (1). No need to have IT skills/can be a WIMP (1) and can be recognised across different devices operating systems (1)1.	2	DNA Logo

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
(c)	<ul> <li>Three from: <ul> <li>(audio signals) are converted to packets of data (in VoIP) (1)</li> <li>2use of IP address (1)</li> <li>using a VoIP software/codec (1)</li> <li>(packets) sent over network/internet/public telecommunications systems (1)</li> <li>packets of data (in VoIP) are converted back to (audio signals) (IP) (1).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	3	
(d) (i)	<ul> <li>Up to two for each advantage, max two advantages, e.g.:</li> <li>saves setup cost/money/cheaper to install (1) because no need to buy/pay for dedicated circuits/ only one network/set of wires (1)</li> <li>costs less to use (1) than 'ordinary' phone calls/international phone calls (1)</li> <li>easy to add more users (1) because there is no need to add more telephone sockets (1) just add another unit and plug into the existing network (1)</li> <li>phone numbers are portable (1) so can be taken/moved with employees/offices (1)</li> <li>provides additional features (1) such as multiple callers (1) call waiting (1) call redirection/forwarding (1) caller ID (1).</li> </ul>	4	"saves cost/cheaper" unqualified is only 1 mark. Must specify 'to install' and 'to use' for mark to be awarded twice. Must be advantage of a network-based telephone system. DNA video conferencing.
(ii)	<ul> <li>One disadvantage, with max two from e.g.:</li> <li>VoIP can be unreliable/poor quality (1) because it is dependent on internet/network connectivity (1)</li> <li>VoIP uses local power supply (1) so no service during power cut/outage</li> <li>call cannot be traced (1) so useless in emergency (1)</li> <li>data packets take different routes (over network/internet) so may arrive out of sequence/not at all (1) so (resulting) audio may be 'choppy'/broken up/unintelligible (1)</li> <li>employee might need training to use the system (1) so may be less productive /take longer carry out tasks/be demotivated (1).</li> </ul>	2	

### Mark Scheme

Question		ion	Answer		Marks	Guidance			
2	(a)	(a) Answers as shown:					Allow alphanumeric, string or		
			Field name	Example data	D	ata Type	2		character for text.
			Job_number	1000012	Integer				DNA 'time' for date.
			Engineer_family_name	Broonell	Text				given in the question.
			Engineer_first_name	Robert	Text				Allow real number for the date field.
			Part_ID	PNX299R	Text				
			Hours_worked	5.5	Real numbe	er			
			Date_job_completed	22/10/2016	Date			6	
	(b)	(i)	Six from: Award marks for, in any or Manual totalling (1) enter manual total inf Enter/scan live data ( Computer does same Compares totals/com If not same total (1) t Batch total example of Hash total example of Form of verification (	om: d marks for, in any order: Manual totalling (1) enter manual total into system (1) Enter/scan live data (1) Computer does same calculation of total (1) Compares totals/comparisons of the totals (1) If not same total (1) then generates error/highlights error (1) Batch total example e.g. job sheets (1) Hash total example e.g. no of hours/meaningless field (1) Form of verification (1).			6		
3			This question to be marked as levels of response:       Content         Answers may refer to e.g.:       8			Content	Levels Level 3 (7	of Response – 8 marks)	

Benefits:		Candidates will discuss least two benefits <b>and</b> two drawbacks of having a network/LAN in a home.
sharing (by famil connection	y members) of a single internet	The information will be relevant and appropriate. The information will be relevant, clear and presented in a structured and coherent format.
<ul> <li>parents can mor</li> <li>sharing (by famil</li> </ul>	hitor/restrict children's use of internet y members) of peripherals e.g. printer,	Specialist terms will be used correctly and appropriately.
scanner • sharing (by fami	y members) of files	There will be few, if any, errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling.
<ul> <li>sharing (by fami home media set)</li> </ul>	y members) of video/audio media from erver	Level 2 (4 – 6 marks)
ability (by family (wireless) mob	members) to easily/quickly connect ile devices	For the top of the band, candidates will explain at least one benefit and one drawback of having a network/LAN in a home.
ability to connect internet to acce	t smart TVs/set top boxes/devices to ess remote content	At the bottom of the band, candidates will describe at least one benefit and one drawback of having a network/LAN in a home.
Drawbacks:		For the most part, the information will be relevant and presented in a structured and coherent format.
cost of purchasir     computer litera	ng/maintaining/upgrading components et up/maintain/configure unless	Specialist terms will be used appropriately and for the most part correctly.
difficult to ensure home	e adequate coverage by over whole	There may be occasional errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling.
large numbers o     internet via the	f users/devices can slow access to e.g. home LAN	Level 1 (1 – 3 marks)
use of cabling/ne     suit home deco	etwork devices e.g. switches may not	having a network/LAN in a home.
<ul> <li>security issues e</li> <li>wireless devices</li> </ul>	e.g. spread of viruses, confidential data	There will be little or no use of specialist terms.
home security/ interfere with w	control devices and home devices may vireless network	Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be intrusive.
systems		<b>Zero marks</b> – no valid content.

Question		Answer	Mark	Guidance
4		<ul> <li>Six from e.g.: <ul> <li>(consider) the type of information/documents/files to be kept in each folder (1) so similar documents/files are grouped together (1)</li> <li>think about the different subjects she does (1) so she can easily find work for each subject / separate work from different subjects (1)</li> <li>(ensure) folder names are sensible/meaningful (1) so files/documents can be easily found/located (1) but not too long (1)</li> <li>folder structure should cover all topics/subjects (1) so new folders do not have to added too frequently (1) to apply a logical naming structure (1)</li> <li>use sub-folders to group similar files/folders (1) to make searches easier/ (1) or group associated/inter-related files (1)</li> <li>(ensure) folder structure is (ideally) no more than e.g. four levels deep (in a hierarchy) (1) so long chains of folder names do not exceed OS requirements/ limitations (1) so files can be easily located/searches are quicker (1)</li> <li>(apply) different access rights/permissions used/passwords (1) to restrict access to sensitive files (1) to store (older/unused/versioned) documents/files that may be required later/for reference (1)</li> <li>restrict the use of /carefully use underscore/spaces at front of folder/file names (1) as these cause folders/folders to 'float' to top of search lists (1)</li> <li>delete unnecessary/unused/empty folders (1) regularly (1)</li> <li>compressed folders/files (1) to free up storage space (1).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	6	
5	(a)	<ul> <li>Four from: <ul> <li>(unwanted) key-logging software is (covertly) installed/started on computer (by fraudster) (1) and monitors/records key-presses (1)</li> <li>recorded data sent to fraudster (1) via network/internet/copied onto USB memory stick (1)</li> <li>(fraudster) uses the (extracted) userIDs/passwords/financial details (1) to access bank/credit card accounts (1) and remove/transfer/steal money/buy goods/services (for themselves)(1)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	4	
	(b)	<ul> <li>One way from, max 2 per way e.g.:</li> <li>(use of) (anti-key-logging) software/function in existing anti-malware software</li> </ul>	2	N.B. the last point may not work very well (most key

B061		Mark Scheme		June 2017
		<ul> <li>(1) to detect presence of key-logging software/malware (1) and to alert user/remove the malware(1)</li> <li>use of (reverse) firewall/network monitor (1) to alert user whenever an (unapproved/allowed) application attempts to create a connection (1)</li> <li>use of key-stroke interference software (1) that sends out random key-strokes so that fraudster records much more information than is needed/is overwhelmed by data (1)</li> <li>alternating between typing credentials/userID/password and typing elsewhere on screen/in a document (1)</li> <li>use of copy/paste to enter credentials/userID/password (1) so no keys are actually pressed during e.g. login (1)</li> <li>use of on screen keyboards/biometrics/speech recognition (1) so no keys are pressed (1).</li> </ul>		logging software can monitor clipboards too) but is an attempt.
6	(a)	<ul> <li>One from e.g.</li> <li>avoid repetitive actions e.g. mouse clicks (1)</li> <li>use an ergonomic keyboard/mouse (1)</li> <li>perform regular general exercise/movement in limbs/areas likely to be affected (1)</li> <li>avoid poor posture (1)</li> <li>use speech recognition software (1).</li> </ul>	1	DNA take regular breaks – it's in the question.
	(b)	<ul> <li>Two from e.g.</li> <li>use appropriate lighting (1)</li> <li>use appropriate position of monitor/screen (1)</li> <li>minimise glare from screen/windows/ use a screen filter (1)</li> <li>use a suitable screen/monitor resolution/contrast/brightness (1)</li> <li>change colour temperature setting (1)</li> <li>use a suitable text font size/type/family (1)</li> <li>get regular eye tests/examinations (1)</li> <li>wear spectacles prescribed for computer use/contact lenses prescribed for computer use (1)</li> <li>blink more often than usual (1)</li> <li>perform eye exercises/look away from screen and focus on distant/other objects (1)</li> </ul>	2	DNA take regular breaks – it's in the question.

B061	Mark Scheme	June 2017
	arrange work station features to lesson eye re-focussing/distance from e.g. documents to be copied and screen (1).	

7	This question to be marked as levels of response:		Content	Levels of Response
	Answers may refer to e.g.:			Level 3 (7 – 8 marks)
	<ul> <li>the manufacture of digital devices</li> </ul>			Candidates will discuss the
	<ul> <li>use of non-renewable resources such as oil for plastics,</li> </ul>			environmental impact of digital
	sand for glass, metals (e.g. lead, gold, iron, aluminium,			devices with reference to at least
	zinc, nickel, tin, magnesium, silver, mercury, arsenic,			one positive and at least one
	cadmium, chromium etc) for circuitry/wiring			negative impact of the
	<ul> <li>extraction/mining of ores e.g. coltan (tantalite) for</li> </ul>			manufacture, use/ deployment,
	metals, niobium (Nb) and tantalum (Ta) for use in e.g.			recycling/disposal of devices.
	capacitors in computers, smartphones and e-readers			There will reference to.
	<ul> <li>impact of production methods on the environment e.g.</li> </ul>			The information will be relevant,
	the manufacture of a single computer requires 10x its			clear and presented in a
	mass in fossil fuels, 15x its mass in water c.f. the			structured and coherent format.
	manufacture of a car or refrigerator will require about			Specialist terms will be used
	the same mass as the item in fossil fuels and water			correctly and appropriately.
	<ul> <li>some devices can now be upgraded on-line rather than</li> </ul>			There will be few, if any, errors in
	thrown away/remanufactured so reducing the increase			grammar, punctuation and
	of impact			spelling.
	<ul> <li>use/deployment of digital devices</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>(global) increase in power consumption to create,</li> </ul>			Level 2 (4 – 6 marks)
	transmit, store data 24/7 is equivalent to 2-3% of global			At the top of the band, candidates
	greenhouse emissions (about same as entire airline			will explain the environmental
	industry) e.g. 65 trillion spam emails (no. per year)			impact of digital devices with
	equates to use of 8 billion litres of petrol – enough to			reference to at least <b>two</b> of
	drive a car round the world 1.6 million times			manufacture, use/deployment,
				recycling/disposal of devices.
	<ul> <li>some devices help reduce environmental impact of our</li> </ul>			At the bottom of the band,
	activities/technology, e.g. more controllable heating			candidates may only reference
	systems, digital controllers in car engines, reduced			one of manufacture,
	paper use (debatable, but this might lead to a higher-			use/deployment,
	level answer)			recycling/disposal of devices.
	<ul> <li>claims of resource etc savings by use of e.g. e-readers</li> </ul>			I nere may be reference only to
	c.t. paper books are 'debateable' and dependent on			positives or to negatives.
	usage – making one e-reader is equivalent to printing			roi the most part, the information
	40-50 books so reading 100 books on e-reader gives a	6		will be relevant and presented in
	saving 50% of the resources, maybe or maybe not?	8		a structured and coherent format.

B061	Mark Scheme	June 2
	<ul> <li>impacts of transport and delivery to end-user/carbon footprint implications</li> <li>shipment requires additional resources for packaging etc</li> <li>information sent digitally doesn't involve any physical transport</li> <li>the <i>recyclingdisposal/end-of-life</i> of digital devices</li> <li>recycling 1 million laptops can save equivalent of electricity use by 4000 homes annually</li> <li>recycle rare resources e.g. rare metals</li> <li>dangers to workers involved in recycling – not all countries are health and safety conscious</li> <li>recycling still has impact – transport to recycling plants, energy and water to recycle.</li> <li>digital devices generally have a much shorter life than other products</li> <li>disposal of non-biodegradable compounds/components e.g. wiring</li> <li>disposal of rare elements e.g. mercury/nickel/cadmium that are dangerous – not to be placed in landfill</li> <li>problems of fly-tipping/dumping.</li> </ul>	and/or describeSpecialist terms will be usedappropriately and for the mostpart correctly.There may be occasional errorsin grammar, punctuation andspelling.Level 1 (1 – 3 marks)Candidates will list someenvironmental impacts of digitaldevices.Answers may be in the form of alist.There will be little or no use ofspecialist terms.Errors of grammar, punctuationand spelling may be intrusive.
	<ul> <li>recycling still has impact – transport to recycling plants, energy and water to recycle.</li> <li>digital devices generally have a much shorter life than other products</li> <li>disposal of non-biodegradable compounds/components e.g. wiring</li> <li>disposal of rare elements e.g. mercury/nickel/cadmium that are dangerous – not to be placed in landfill</li> <li>problems of fly-tipping/dumping.</li> </ul>	Answers may be in the form of list. There will be little or no use of specialist terms. Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be intrusive. Zero marks – no valid conter

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