

GCE

ICT

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Unit **G061:** Information, Systems and Applications

Mark Scheme for January 2011

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Give examples of <u>three</u> different direct sources Miss Jones could use to		
Collect the data. Three from, eg:		Other companies – 1 mark. Must be direct.
Phone other companies (1) Internet sites of other companies (1) Get a quote from another company (1).	[3]	
Using an example, show how structure, context and meaning can be added to the data collected about landscape gardening to turn it into information.		Data must be given but can be inferred from the context/structure/meaning.
1 mark each: Data eg 1750 (1) Structure eg nnnn (1) Context eg UK currency (1) Meaning Amount charged per hour (1).	[4]	
Using an example related to landscape gardening, describe the difference between information and knowledge. 1 mark for information, 1 for knowledge, eg Information is facts – the plant is a weed (1) Knowledge is the application of the facts – weeds need to be dug up, so I need to dig that plant up (1) Information is a certainty – grass needs cutting (1) Knowledge can change – if it rains grass grows faster and needs cutting more	[2]	Must be an example related to landscape gardening. There should be a link between the two examples showing how the information becomes knowledge.
	Internet sites of other companies (1) Get a quote from another company (1). Jsing an example, show how structure, context and meaning can be added to the data collected about landscape gardening to turn it into information. mark each: Data eg 1750 (1) Structure eg nnnn (1) Context eg UK currency (1) Meaning Amount charged per hour (1). Jsing an example related to landscape gardening, describe the difference between information and knowledge. mark for information, 1 for knowledge, eg information is facts – the plant is a weed (1) Knowledge is the application of the facts – weeds need to be dug up, so I need to dig that plant up (1)	Internet sites of other companies (1) Get a quote from another company (1). Jsing an example, show how structure, context and meaning can be added to the data collected about landscape gardening to turn it into information. mark each: Data eg 1750 (1) Structure eg nnnn (1) Context eg UK currency (1) Meaning Amount charged per hour (1). Jsing an example related to landscape gardening, describe the difference between information and knowledge. mark for information, 1 for knowledge, eg information is facts – the plant is a weed (1) Knowledge is the application of the facts – weeds need to be dug up, so I need to dig that plant up (1) Information is a certainty – grass needs cutting (1) Knowledge can change – if it rains grass grows faster and needs cutting more

Que	stion	Expected Answer	Marks	Additional Guidance
2		Miss Jones is going to enter the data she has collected into a spreadsheet so that she can analyse it.		
	(a)	The data needs to be validated. What is the purpose of validation?		Do not accept any answers to do with correct data.
		One from: To make sure the data is sensible (1) To make sure the data is reasonable (1) To make sure the data is in the right format (1) To make sure the data conforms to rules (1) To make sure the data is within set boundaries (1).	[1]	
	(b)	The data needs to be verified. Describe two different verification methods that Miss Jones could use. Two marks for each method, 1 for identification, 2nd for exemplification/expansion: Manual verification/proof reading (1) where the source is read and checked against the object looking for differences (1) Computer verification/double entry (1) where the data is entered twice and difference highlighted by the computer (1).	[4]	Allow different terms. Allow the second mark if they have not got the first mark as long as the description is clear. The essential difference is manual v computer. Second mark for verification MUST include checking of data
3		Having decided to go ahead with the landscaping gardening business, Miss Jones wants to produce some advertising leaflets.		
3	(a)	Identify two different consumable costs that will be incurred in the production of the leaflet. Two from eg: Ink/toner (1) Paper (1) Electricity (1).	[2]	These must be consumable costs and must be specific.
		Electricity (1).	[2]	

uestion	Expected Answer		Marks	Additional Guidance
(b)	Miss Jones will need to use hard leaflet.	ware and software to produce the		Do not allow brand names for software, must be generic.
	Using examples, describe the dif software.	ference between hardware and		
	Two marks for the difference and to Examples of software include: open Examples of hardware include morn Difference: Hardware can be touched/physical Software programming code/instructions.	rating system/word processor (1) hitor/keyboard/mouse (1) component (1)	[4]	
(c)	Miss Jones has purchased a des Place each task from the list belo application she should use to co	ktop publisher and a database. ow under the most appropriate		The order of the entries does not matter.
	Two correct entries, 1 mark, 4 corre	•		
	Desktop Publisher	Database		
	Create a business card	Store customer records		
	Create calendar	Create report of customers sales	[2]	
			[2]	

Que	Question		Expected Answer		Additional Guidance
	(d)	(i)	Identify an appropriate input device for creating on-screen sketches of gardens to show to the customer.		Must be input device.
			1 from, eg: Mouse/graphics tablet/stylus (1).	[1]	
		(ii)	Identify an appropriate input device for adding images into the leaflet.		Must be input device.
			1 from, eg: Scanner/ (digital) camera (1).	[1]	
	(e)	(i)	Identify two differences between vector and bitmap graphics.		
			One mark for each difference, 2 from: Vector does not pixelate on enlargement/bitmap pixelates on enlargement (1) Vector takes up less file space/Bitmap takes up more file space (1) Vector requires a lot of processing/bitmap requires low processing (1) Vector cannot be compressed/bitmap can be compressed (1)		Pixelation must be on enlargement, and not on resize. Do NOT allow two marks for both sides.
			Vector is lines (1) Bitmap is squares of colour/pixels (1).	[2]	
		(ii)	Explain why a vector image is suitable for use in the leaflet Suitable Can be enlarged to fill space on the leaflet without pixelating (1) File size of leaflet will be low as file size of image is low (1) Individual items in the image can be edited as required to fit round text (1) Not Suitable High processing when a change to size or layout is made (1) Lack of colour/detail/not photo in final image (1)		The answer can be that it is or is not suitable – the marks are given for the reasoning. Must be enlarged and not just resizing.
			Requires specialist graphics card/software to display correctly (1).	[2]	

Que	estion	<u>1</u>	Expected Answer	Marks	Additional Guidance
	(f)		Some of Miss Jones' employees are physically disabled. Identify and describe two items of specialist software that physically disabled employees could use.		Must be software – no brand names. 2nd marking point is for a description of what the software does. There may be some crossover – the candidate may not
			Two marks for identification, 2nd mark for each for description/exemplification eg: Screen magnifier (1) enlarges part of the screen (1) Voice activated software (1) allows the user to control the computer with sound (1) Mouse trails (1) when the mouse moves leaves a trail behind so its position can be seen (1) Sticky keys (1) prevents multiple inputs from the same key if held down too long (1)		know the specific name – if it has been described and given a purpose allow 2 marks. The physical disability has not been mentioned so allow any.
			Text to speech (1) takes text from the screen and reads it aloud to the user (1) Speech to text (1) accepts voice input from the user (1)	[4]	
4	(a)		The data structure needs to be normalised. Describe <u>two</u> advantages of normalisation.		Allow mix and match as appropriate of first and second marking points.
			One mark for identification, second for exemplification/expansion eg: Reduced storage space (1) smaller hard drive required/less money spent on backup (1) Increased data integrity (1) only one copy of the data kept and is correct (1) Data consistency (1) all data is the same and can be trusted to be correct (1) Data independence (1) queries/data access not dependent on software (1).		
				[4]	
	(b)	(i)	Four of the entities in the database will be CUSTOMER, SERVICE, JOB and JOBCARD.		Correct answer only – must be right way round.
			What is the degree of the relationship between CUSTOMER and JOB?		
			One – Many (1).	[1]	

Quest	tion	Expected Answer	Marks	Additional Guidance
	(ii)	What is the degree of the relationship between SERVICE and JOBCARD? Many – One (1).	[1]	Correct answer only – must be right way round.
(с)	Explain three advantages of creating the database by tailoring a generic database application.		Allow mix and match – second mark must be explanation – why it is an advantage.
		Two marks per explanation, eg: Database will do exactly what is required (1) additional applications not required reducing cost (1) Beginners can create a useful database (1) do not have to understand all database concepts (1) Corporate style can be incorporated (1) makes it conform with other corporate applications/allows mental models to be transferred/location of options known (1) Interface can be simplified with most commonly used options (1)	[6]	About creating not using
(d)	Cheaper to customise (1) than to pay for bespoke (1) Available quicker (1) than having to wait for bespoke (1). A customer form has been created to enter customer details. Using examples related to the customer form, describe three different form		These are examples, examples must relate to a customer form.
		Controls that could be used. Any three from eg: Text box (1) To allow customer name to be typed (1) Drop down box (1) to select gender (1) Button (1) to save customer record (1) Combo box (1) to select town (1).	[6]	Mark can be awarded for example without identification, but do not allow multiple marks for same form control.

Que	estion	Expected Answer	Mks	Additional Guidance
	(e)	Describe the characteristics of a job booking system.		If answer moves into orders, allow.
		Characteristics - 1 for identification, up to 3 additional for exemplification eg: Input Name (1) to know who the record is about/who booked job (1) Services (1) what the company can do to a garden (1) Output Details of customer (1) based on search (1) Jobcard for employee (1) knows what needs to be done (1) Processing Check job time available (1) cannot be double booked (1)		Award max four per individual characteristic. Max three for identification of characteristic. Can award all marks in any of categories above. Up to three for lists – such as three data items stored. For full marks must have minimum of two characteristics
		Interface		
		Menus (1) to select files (1)		
		Buttons (1) to go to next record (1).	[6]	
5		Over time, the landscape gardening business has grown and Miss Jones wants to take over a local competitor.		
5	(a)	Miss Jones has been advised to use software to model the expansion of her business.		
		Give <u>two</u> reasons why Miss Jones should use a model to predict this expansion.		
		Two from eg: Can make changes without altering basic model/see what will happen (1) Can present in table or graph format (1) More likely to make a profit with new business (1) Knows whether to hire more staff/bigger premises (1) Can forecast cash flow of the new business (1).	[2]	Allow reasons related to use of spreadsheet.

Qu	estion	Expected Answer	Mks	Additional Guidance
	(b)	Using examples related to the landscape gardening business, describe how Miss Jones could make use of workbooks and ranges.		
		2 marks for each eg: Workbooks: Hold information on different months accounts (1) one on month on a worksheet, all together in a workbook (1) Range: Add income (1) from all months (1) Select data for a graph (1) showing income over time (1).	[4]	Must be examples related to the gardening business. This is not a description of them but how they are to be used. Allow first mark for identification.
	(c)	Using examples related to the landscape gardening business, describe how Miss Jones could use absolute and relative cell references. 2 marks for each eg: Absolute: Store pay per hour (1) for each of the employees (1) Store VAT rate (1) to apply to all bills (1) Relative: Adding numbers of hours worked in a week (1) for each employee (1) Adding sales of each plant (1) for a given week (1).	[4]	Must be examples related to the gardening business. This is not a description of them but how they are to be used. The first mark is for a calculation using absolute/relative, the second mark is for how the calculation is used in multiple cells.
6		Miss Jones needs to write a report for the bank about the expansion of the business.		
6	(a)	The data for the report comes from different applications with no common format. Identify the steps involved in transferring data between application A and application C without using cut/copy/paste. Application A and application C have no common format. The first and last steps have been given.		

Question	Expected Answer	Mks	Additional Guidance
(a)	Four from, in order: Data to be transferred is opened in Application A Convert/export to application B readable format (1) Save file in application B readable format (1) Open application B/Open file in application B format (1) Convert/save to new file/application C readable format (1) Data has been transferred and is opened in Application C.	[4]	Allow alternative names for packages/applications – but not proprietary. B is a random name given to a common format between A and C.
(b)	Identify two advantages of using styles in the finished report. Two from: Allows corporate style to be used (1) Consistent presentation (1) No choices from employee (1) Different people can work on different parts of a document (1).	[2]	Not what a style is but advantage of use. Do not accept professional
(c)	Two from: Step by step instructions (1) Based on macros/code (1) User makes choices (1).	[2]	Any two statements about a wizard, NOT examples.
	Give an example of how Miss Jones could make use of a macro who writing the report. One from, eg: Apply header/footer (1) Apply house style to document (1) Set printing options (1).	[1]	Any relevant example for a document.

Question	Expected Answer	Mks	Additional Guidance
(d)	Describe how Miss Jones could make use of sections, frames and footnotes in the finished report.		Allow first mark for description, second mark for how they can be used.
	2 marks for each eg Section Breaking the text down/separating text (1) allowing columns of figures/pages of graphs of different formatting/orientation (1) Frames Holding specific information that is independent of the text (1) such as a graph of projected income (1) Footnote Giving additional information at the bottom of the page (1) such as references for projected income (1).	[6]	For footnote, do not accept items related to footers
(e)	The report needs to fit onto one side of A4. Identify <u>four</u> different changes Miss Jones could make to the report to fit it onto one side of A4 without losing any content.		
	Four from, eg: (Change) font style (1) Remove font formatting/bold/italic (1) Reduce kerning/space between characters (1) Reduce font size (1) Use fit to page option (1) Reduce margins (1) (Change) orientation (1) Reduce line spacing (1) Resizing graphics (1)	[4]	Line spacing, margins and font size must be reduced, change is not enough.

Que	stion	<u> </u>	Expected Answer	Marks	Additional Guidance	
7			Having expanded her business by taking over a local landscape		The first mark is the problem caused by	
			gardening company, Miss Jones finds that the standards used in the two		the different standards, the second is for	
			different ICT systems are not compatible.		the impact on the business.	
			Explain the impact on the business of having two different standards.		The same impact can be given for	
					different points.	
			Details can be corrupted when transferred (1) loss of business (1)			
			Users have problems with software (1) increase in training costs (1)		Accept references to hardware	
			Documents cannot be transferred correctly (1) incorrect information recorded			
			leading to loss of customer satisfaction (1).	[4]		
8			Miss Jones is aware of the need to secure her ICT system.			
	(a)		Identify three software methods Miss Jones could use to secure her ICT		The first mark is for the identification of	
			system. For each method, explain how it prevents data being stolen.		the software method – must be software	
					and must prevent it being stolen. Not	
			Three from eg:		cameras/encryption/logs.	
			Passwords (1) only allow authorised users (1)			
			Firewall (1) prevent unauthorised external access (1)		Not username on its own.	
			Anti virus (1) prevent viruses from entering system (1)			
			Anti spyware (1) to prevent malicious code sending data out of system (1)			
			Access rights (1) prevent access to parts of the system if not correct	[6]		
			credentials (1)			
			Software update (1) prevent software holes being exploited (1).			
	(b)	(i)	The data in the system needs to be backed up and archived.		Not current data, if current data and	
			Describe the difference between backing up and archiving of data.		archived data is the same, eg sales	
					records, then must indicate old records	
			Two from:		to be awarded mark.	
			Backing up is making a copy (1)			
			Archive is moving the data (1).	[2]		
		(ii)	Give an example of data that should be archived.		Allow any reasonable example.	
			1 from eg:		Not current data, if current data and	
			Old customer records (1)		archived data is the same, eg sales	
			Old customer records (1) Old employees (1).	[1]	records, then must indicate old records	
				ניז	to be awarded mark.	
					to be awarded mark.	

Que	estion	Expected Answer	Mks	Additional Guidance
9		Miss Jones wants to put together a presentation that can be used at her local County Show.		
9	(a)	Describe how the presentation could make use of sound to attract an audience.		
		Two from: Added to entry of text/picture (1) audience alerted to new information on slide (1) Added to slide transition (1) refocus attention on new topic (1) Background sound (1) style/theme music for business (1).	[2]	One mark for how sound can be used, 2nd mark for how it attracts the audience.
	(b)	Compare the use of automatic and manual transition in the presentation for the County Show. 3 Two complete comparisons 2 One complete comparison 0-1 Two individual points about either side. Comparisons on points may be: Automatic transition is timed and the speaker needs to keep to a script and not deviate whereas with manual they can deviate from the point and answer questions changing the slide when they are ready Manual transition can be non linear allowing different pathways through the presentation whereas automatic only has one route through Automatic needs no interaction from the user whereas manual needs someone to press a button to advance it Automatic can be put high/out of the way manual needs equipment within reach	[3]	

Question	Expected Answer	Mks	Additional Guidance
10	Miss Jones is concerned about health problems that she might get from working with ICT.		Must be health – do not allow any related to safety.
	Identify three health problems that Miss Jones might get from working with ICT.		Solution must be appropriate, and different. NO regular breaks, no comfortable chair.
	For each health problem give an appropriate different solution		
	Three from: DVT (1) RSI (1) Eyestrain (1) Headaches (1) Muscle/back ache (1) Carpal tunnel syndrome (1) Ulnar neuritis (1). Three from, based on answer to: DVT: 5 minute break every hour/footrest/adjustable chair (1) RSI: 5 minute break every hour/wrist rest/adjustable chair (1) Eyestrain: 5 minute break every hour/anti flicker screen/non reflective desk/diffused lighting (1) Headaches: 5 minute break every hour/anti flicker screen/non reflective desk/diffused lighting/water to drink (1) Muscle/back ache: 5 minute break every hour/adjustable chair (1) Carpal tunnel syndrome: 5 minute break every hour/adjustable chair/wrist rest/ergonomic keyboard (1) Ulnar neuritis: 5 minute break every hour/adjustable chair/wrist rest/ergonomic keyboard (1).	[6]	

	Expected Answer			Mks	Additional Guidance
11	Miss Jones wants to make use of new developments in ICT to assist her marketing the landscape gardening business. Discuss possible future developments in ICT and their impact on marketing the landscape gardening business.				
	6-8	3	The candidate is able to discuss clearly the impact and consequences. Candidates will show a detailed level of understanding and be able to explain in detail both the impacts and consequences of more than one position. Logical arguments are produced to demonstrate a clear understanding of the question. Ideas will be expressed clearly and fluently using specific knowledge to support and inform the discussion. There may be a reasoned conclusion. Subject specific terminology will be used accurately and appropriately. The candidate is able to discuss the impact(s) and consequences(s) Candidates will show a limited understanding and be able to explain, at least one impact and associated consequence of a given position, however explanations may lack specific detail and/or concentrate on either an impact or consequence with a limited explanation of the other. Subject specific terminology will be used accurately and appropriately.		

Question	Expected Answer	mark ocheme	Mks	Additional Guidance
11	3-5 2	The candidate is able to explain the impact(s) or consequences(s) Candidates will show a limited understanding and be able to explain, at least one impact or consequence of a given position, however explanations may lack specific detail. The explanation, though informed, may stray from the point but specific knowledge will be evident. Some subject specific terminology will be used.		
	0-2 1	The candidate is able to describe superficially the impact or consequences. The information may be poorly expressed and may be in the form of a list of points. Subject specific terminology may be limited or missing.		
	Areas of discussion may focus on 3D visual images and virtual walkthrough of completed gardens to show customers, increased use of marketing databases to target specific clients who match the profile, use of the internet and email through adverts and search engines to target individuals, use of video techniques for local news. The point needs to be made for Band 1.			
	added – this can e consequence: she find customers wh to afford it. This wi	int needs to be expanded and additional information ither be through the use of an explanation or could use marketing databases that will allow her to o are going to be receptive to her product and be able II allow her to ensure that the budget that she spends results and not be wasted.		
		rial point needs to be explained in depth – advantage and a consequence of that point.	[11]	
		4 there is both a positive and a negative her of the same point or different points.		

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