



**A/L ICT Marking Scheme**

**2018 – November**

**2019 (Gr.13) Batch**



**Field Work Center (FWC)**

**Thondaimanaru**

**ICT**

### Part I – Answers

(1)	2	(11)	4	(21)	5	(31)	2	(41)	2
(2)	4	(12)	2	(22)	4	(32)	4	(42)	2
(3)	5	(13)	1	(23)	3	(33)	4	(43)	2
(4)	1	(14)	3	(24)	2	(34)	5	(44)	4
(5)	3	(15)	5	(25)	2	(35)	2	(45)	3
(6)	4	(16)	4	(26)	4	(36)	4	(46)	2
(7)	4	(17)	5	(27)	3	(37)	1	(47)	4
(8)	5	(18)	5	(28)	3	(38)	5	(48)	5
(9)	1	(19)	1	(29)	4	(39)	5	(49)	5
(10)	4	(20)	3	(30)	3	(40)	3	(50)	5

### Part – II A Answers

**Note:-** \* Any other relevant answers.

Ques. No.	Suggested answers	Marks
(1) (a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Magnetic storage technology</b> – Hard disk, Floppy disk, Zip drive, Jaz drive, Magnetic tape</li> <li><b>Optical / Laser storage technology</b> – CD, DVD, Blu-ray disc</li> <li><b>Solid-state / semi-conductor storage technology</b> – SSD, Flash drive, memory card</li> </ul>	<b>3 marks (3 x 1)</b>  if no example, deduct 0.5 for each
(1) (b)	<p>An IRQ (interrupt request) value is an <b>assigned location</b> where the computer can expect a <b>particular device to interrupt it</b> when the <b>device sends the computer signals</b> about its operation.</p> <p><i>For example</i>, when a printer has finished printing, it sends an interrupt signal to the computer. * [1 marks for example]</p>	<b>3 marks [2 + 1]</b>  [any suitable example]
(1) (c)(i)	$A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B$ or $A \oplus B$	<b>1 marks</b>
(1) (c)(ii)	$AB$	<b>1 marks</b>
(1) (d)	$19_{10} = 00010011_2$ ←   0.5 $-13_{10} = 11110011_2$ ←   0.5 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $00000110_2$ ←   0.5 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ [discard carry bit 1]   ←   0.5	<b>2 marks</b>

<b>(2) (a)</b>	<p> <b>(i)</b> ⑦  <b>(ii)</b> ④  <b>(iii)</b> ⑥  <b>(iv)</b> ⑧  <b>(v)</b> ③  <b>(vi)</b> ②  <b>(vii)</b> ①  <b>(viii)</b> ⑤ </p>	<b>4 marks (8 x 0.5)</b>															
<b>(2) (b)</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>States</th><th>Conditions / events</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>(i)</b></td><td>created / new</td><td>admit [or any equal explanation]</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>(ii)</b></td><td>running</td><td>timeout [or any equal explanation]</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>(iii)</b></td><td>blocked</td><td>I/O completed [or any equal explanation]</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>(iv)</b></td><td>swapped out and waiting</td><td>activate [or any equal explanation]</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		States	Conditions / events	<b>(i)</b>	created / new	admit [or any equal explanation]	<b>(ii)</b>	running	timeout [or any equal explanation]	<b>(iii)</b>	blocked	I/O completed [or any equal explanation]	<b>(iv)</b>	swapped out and waiting	activate [or any equal explanation]	<b>4 marks (8 x 0.5)</b>
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<b>(iv)</b>	swapped out and waiting	activate [or any equal explanation]															
<b>(2) (c)</b>	<p> <b>(i)</b> Digital signal carries more information per second than analog signal.  <b>(ii)</b> Digital signals maintain their quality over long distances better than analogue signals / less noise / greater noise immunity/  <b>(iii)</b> Digital signals can be processed by digital circuit components, which are cheap and easily produced in many components on a single chip.  <b>(iv)</b> Digital signals typically use less bandwidth.  <b>(v)</b> There is minimal electromagnetic interference in digital technology.  [or any suitable explanations] </p>	<b>2 marks (2 x 1)</b>															
<b>(3)(a)(i)</b>	<p> The table violates 2nd Normal Form <span style="float: right;">← 1</span>  because there are two <b>partial dependencies</b>: <span style="float: right;">← 0.5</span>  StudentID → StudentName and BookID → BookTitle <span style="float: right;">← 0.5</span> </p>	<b>2 marks</b>															
<b>(3)(a)(ii)</b>	<p> <i>Insert anomaly:</i> a new book cannot be added without having a student borrower associated with it.  [or any suitable explanations] </p>	<b>1 marks</b>															
<b>(3)(a)(iii)</b>	<p> Student (StudentID, StudentName)  Book (BookID, BookTitle)  Borrowing (StudentID, BookID, Date) </p>	<b>3 marks</b> [1 for each relation]															

(3) (b)	SELECT BookTitle, Date FROM Book, Borrowing WHERE Book.BookID = Borrowing.BookID	2 marks
(3) (c)	(i) Composite attribute (ii) Identifier attribute (iii) Multivalued attribute (iv) Derived attribute	2 marks (4 x 0.5)
(4) (a)	① User interface ② Knowledgebase ③ Inference engine	3 marks [1 for each]
(4) (b)	1000 Mbps = 1000 x 1000 x 1000 bps = $10^9$ bps	1 marks [without calculation, 0.5 marks]
(4) (c)	<div> <div>1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0</div> <div> </div> </div>	6 marks (3 x 2)  [Must be perfectly drawn. No partial marks given]

**Teachers' note:**

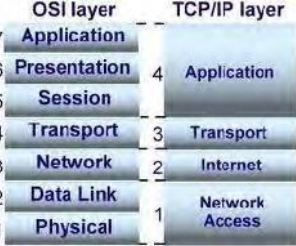
NRZ – I → Transition at beginning (low-to- high or high-to-low) -1

No transition at beginning - 0

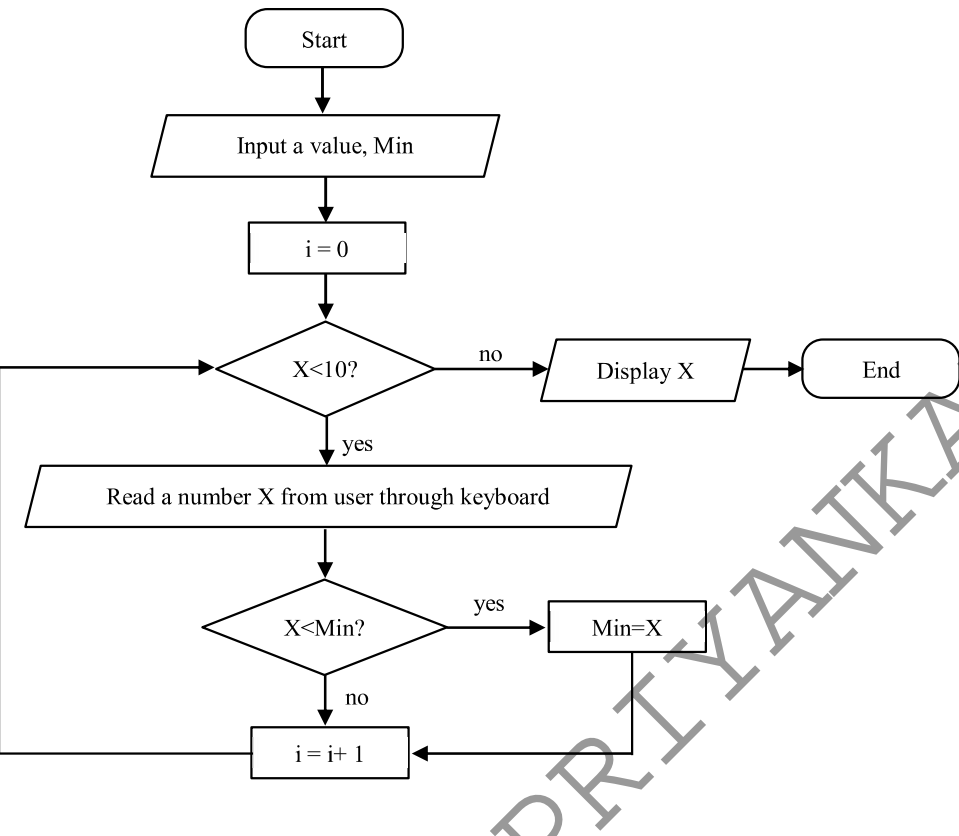
Therefore, *consider both encoding schemes (low-to- high or high-to-low) for marking.*

**Part –II B Answers**

Question No.	Suggested Answers	Marks																																				
(1) (a)	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>Sum</th><th>Carry</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr></tbody></table>	A	B	Sum	Carry	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	<b>3 marks</b>  [inputs – 1, Sum – 1, Carry – 1]																
A	B	Sum	Carry																																			
0	0	0	0																																			
0	1	1	0																																			
1	0	1	0																																			
1	1	0	1																																			
	<p><math>\Sigma = A \oplus B = A\bar{B} + \bar{A}B</math> <math>C_{out} = AB</math></p>	<b>2 marks</b>  [no partial marks given]																																				
(1) (b)(i)	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th><th>X</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr></tbody></table>	A	B	C	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	<b>4 marks</b>  [no partial marks given]
A	B	C	X																																			
0	0	0	0																																			
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(1)(b)(ii)	$\bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}\bar{C}$	<b>3 marks</b>																																				
(1)(b)(iii)	<p><math>\bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}\bar{C}</math></p>	<b>3 marks</b>  [no partial marks given]																																				

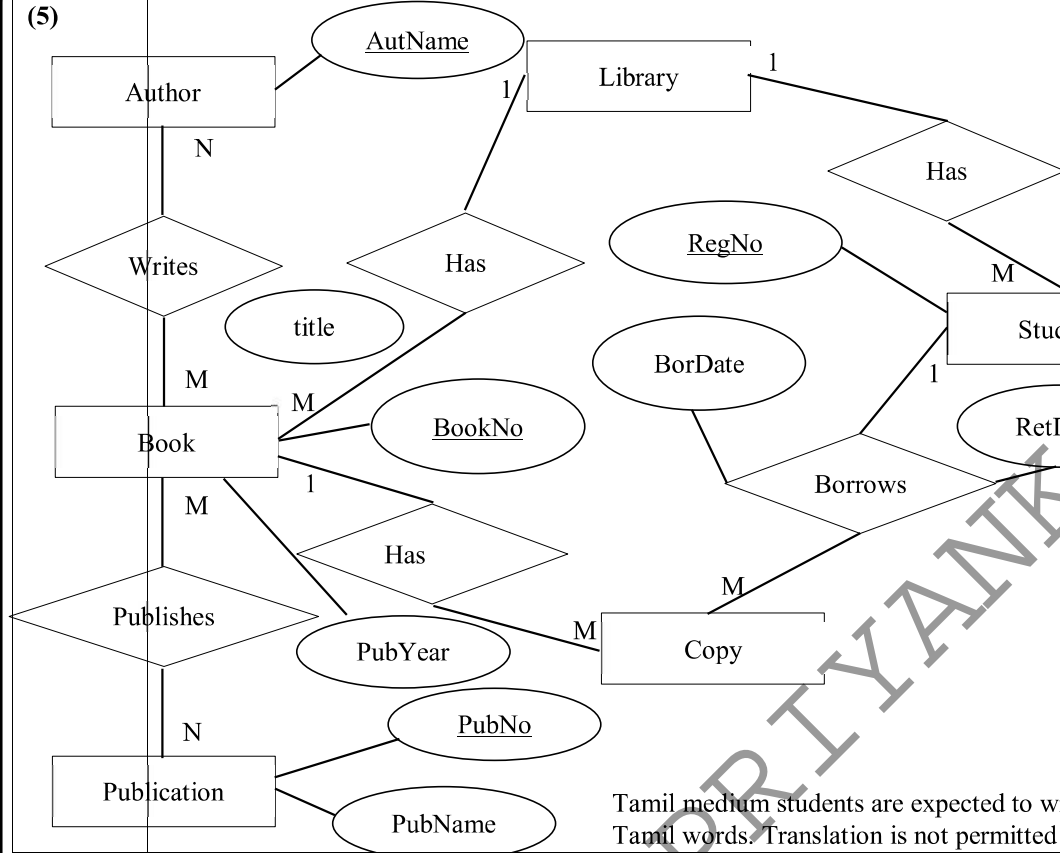
(2) (a)		<b>5 marks</b> [3 for OSI, 2 for TCP/IP] [no partial marks given]
(2)(b)(i)	$2^4 = 16$	<b>1 marks</b>
(2)(b)(ii)	$2^4 - 2 = 14$	<b>1 marks</b>
(2)(b)(iii)	200.138.10.1 – 200.138.10.14 200.138.10.16 – 200.138.10.30 200.138.10.32 – 200.138.10.46	<b>3 marks</b> [1 for each]
(2)(b)(iv)	200.138.10.15 200.138.10.31 200.138.10.47	<b>3 marks</b> [1 for each]
(2) (c)	Two bits are changed. The single bit even parity check will not therefore detect the error, since it can <i>only detect errors that cause an odd number</i> of bits to change.	<b>2 marks</b> [1+1]
(3) (a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inaccuracy</li> <li>• Inefficiency</li> </ul>	<b>2 marks</b> [1+1]
(3) (b)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Financial / economic feasibility</li> <li>• Operational feasibility</li> <li>• Technical feasibility</li> <li>• Legal feasibility</li> <li>• Cultural feasibility</li> </ul>	<b>3 marks</b> [1+1+1]
(3) (c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On site observation</li> <li>• Questionnaire</li> <li>• Interviews and discussions</li> <li>• Prototyping</li> <li>• Sampling</li> <li>• Research</li> <li>• Document reviews</li> </ul>	<b>3 marks</b> [1+1+1]

(3) (d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Customer shall be able to use automated teller machine service</li> <li>• Employee / Customer shall be able to use online banking system</li> <li>• Employee / Customer shall be able to use money withdrawal facility</li> <li>• Employee / Customer shall be able to use cheque transactions</li> <li>• Employee / Customer shall be able to use money deposit facility</li> <li>• Employee shall be able to use loan facility service</li> <li>• Employee shall be able to use pawning service</li> </ul>	<b>3 marks</b> [1+1+1]
(3) (e)	<p>Financial expert system</p> <p>Expert System uses the <b><u>credit rating weights for each factor</u></b> that affecting the decision of the credit. An expert system tool that aids the decision maker to issue the right decision with familiar and <b><u>easy-to-use interface</u></b>. It uses to <b><u>acquire the knowledge</u></b> of credit evaluations systems in banking with <b><u>effectiveness, efficiency and correctness</u></b>. The knowledge has been verified and evaluated with other <b><u>senior experts</u></b>, and then some modifications and enhancements have been done to reach the final system.</p>	<b>4 marks</b> [1 for the system and 3 for reason]
(4) (a)	<p><b><u>1GL</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Also called machine language.</li> <li>• Programs are written in binary / machine code (1, 0).</li> <li>• Execution of programs is very fast.</li> <li>• No program translation needed.</li> <li>• Difficult to write / test programs comparing with 3GL/4GL.</li> <li>• Tied up with the computer architecture.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>3GL</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Programs are written using mathematical symbols and natural language words.</li> <li>• Execution of programs is slow.</li> <li>• Valid program translator needed.</li> <li>• Easy to write / test programs in comparing with 1GL/2GL.</li> </ul>	<b>4 marks</b> (2 x 2)

(4) (b)	 <pre> graph TD     Start([Start]) --&gt; Input[/Input a value, Min/]     Input --&gt; i0[i = 0]     i0 --&gt; X10{X &lt; 10?}     X10 -- no --&gt; Display[/Display X/]     Display --&gt; End([End])     X10 -- yes --&gt; Read[/Read a number X from user through keyboard/]     Read --&gt; XMin{X &lt; Min?}     XMin -- yes --&gt; MinX[Min = X]     XMin -- no --&gt; iplus[i = i + 1]     MinX --&gt; iplus     iplus --&gt; X10   </pre>	5 marks
(4)(c)(i)	<p>a = 4</p> <p><u>Acquires memory space for the integer</u> and the value <u>4 is assigned to variable</u> / label a and <u>stored in the memory location</u>.</p>	2 marks [partial marks given]
(4)(c)(ii)	<p>b = [3,5,6,4]</p> <p>Acquires memory space for the <u>array / list</u> and the <u>set of values 3,5,6,4 are assigned to array / list</u> (variable / label) b and <u>stored in the memory location</u>.</p>	2 marks [partial marks given]
(4)(c)(iii)	<p>c = input ("Enter a number:")</p> <p>Displays the <u>message "Enter a number:"</u> and user is able to input a <u>string value</u> and the string value entered by the user is assigned to the variable / label c and <u>stored in the memory location</u>.</p>	2 marks [partial marks given]



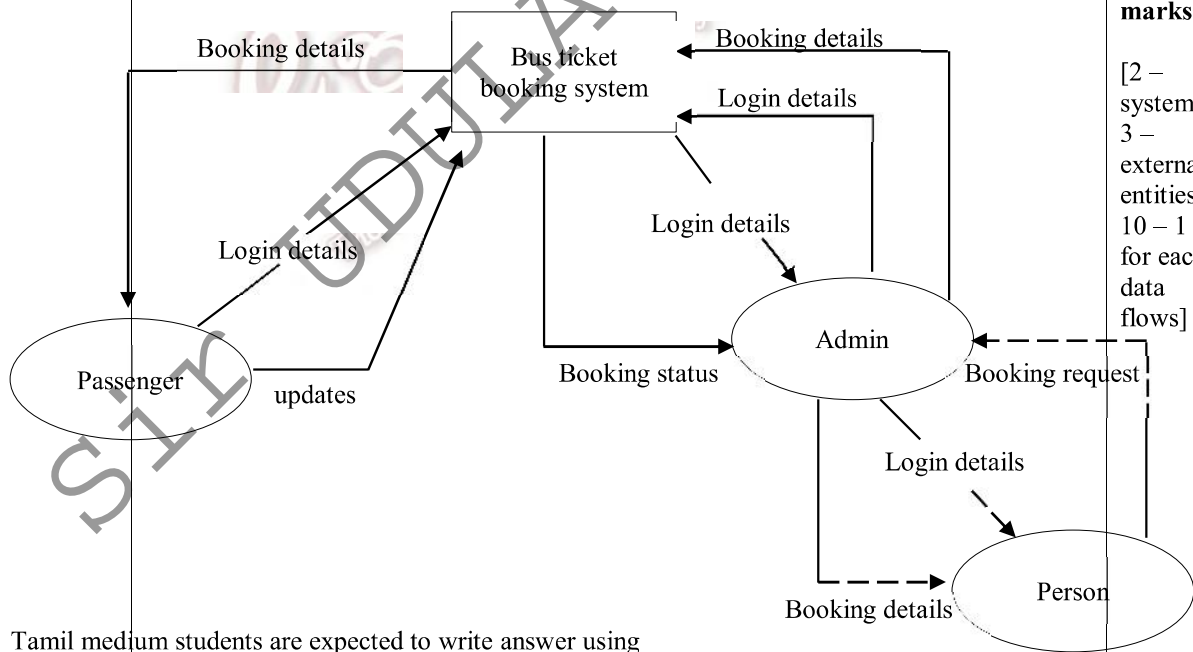
(5)

**15 marks**

[6 marks – entities  
3 marks – relationships  
2 marks – descriptive attribute  
4 marks for remaining attributes with primary keys]

Tamil medium students are expected to write answer using Tamil words. Translation is not permitted for ER diagram.

(6) (a)

**15 marks**

[2 – system  
3 – external entities  
10 – 1 for each data flows]

Tamil medium students are expected to write answer using Tamil words. Translation is not permitted for context diagram.

**Part – I** 2 x 50 = 100 marks**Part – II A**

10 x 4 = 40 marks

**Part – II B**

15 x 4 = 60 marks

**200 / 2 = 100 marks**

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