

Latest Final
25/09/2013

G.C.E.(A/L) Examination - 2013

NATIONAL EVALUATION & TESTING SERVICE
DEPARTMENT OF EXAMINATION - SRI LANKA

20 - Information & Communication Technology

Marking Scheme

ரஹஸ்யம்
அந்தரங்கமானது

ஸ்ரீ லக்ஷ்மி வியாபார டீபார்ட்மென்ட்

இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்

சூனிக் கணக்கீடு னா பரீக்ஷை சேலா

தேசிய மதிப்பீட்டிற்கும் பரீட்சித்தலுக்குமான சேவை

டி.பி.ஓ. (பி.பி.ஓ) வியாபார 2013

க.பி.பி.ஓ. (பி.பி.ஓ)ப் பரீட்சை 2013

விலகம் } பாடம் } ICT விலகம் டிண்ட } பாட இலக்கம் } 20

கணக்கு கீழே பரிசீலனை - I பகுதி புள்ளி வழங்கும் திட்டம் - பத்திரம் I

பிடிபுர டிண்ட	புத்த டிண்ட	பிடிபுர டிண்ட	புத்த டிண்ட	பிடிபுர டிண்ட	புத்த டிண்ட	பிடிபுர டிண்ட	புத்த டிண்ட	பிடிபுர டிண்ட	புத்த டிண்ட
வினா இல	விடை	வினா இல	விடை	வினா இல	விடை	வினா இல	விடை	வினா இல	விடை
01.	4	11.	3	21.	4	31.	2	41.	5
02.	1	12.	2	22.	4	32.	5	42.	2
03.	1	13.	4	23.	3	33.	1	43.	3
04.	4	14.	4	24.	4	34.	3	44.	2
05.	4	15.	3	25.	2	35.	5	45.	3
06.	2	16.	4	26.	5	36.	1	46.	4
07.	1	17.	2	27.	5	37.	2	47.	3
08.	2	18.	1	28.	2	38.	1	48.	2
09.	3	19.	2	29.	5	39.	2	49.	1
10.	2	20.	3	30.	2	40.	4	50.	4

விலகம் பிண்ட } விசேட அறிவுறுத்தல்

பிண்ட பிண்ட } ஒரு சரியான விடைக்கு

01

விடை } புள்ளி வீதம்

ஒரு கணக்கு 01 X 50 = 50

GCE AL Examination, August 2013 (AL/2013/20/E-II) – MCQ

(Model Answers)

Q No.	Answer	Q No.	Answer	Q No.	Answer	Q No.	Answer	Q No.	Answer
1.	4	11.	3	21.	4	31.	2	41.	5
2.	1	12.	2	22.	4	32.	5	42.	2
3.	1	13.	4	23.	3	33.	1	43.	3
4.	4	14.	4	24.	4	34.	3	44.	2
5.	4	15.	3	25.	2	35.	5	45.	3
6.	2	16.	4	26.	5	36.	1	46.	4
7.	1	17.	2	27.	5	37.	2	47.	3
8.	2	18.	1	28.	2	38.	1	48.	2
9.	3	19.	2	29.	5	39.	2	49.	1
10.	2	20.	3	30.	2	40.	4	50.	4

(Model Answers)

		<pre> <tr> <td>576</td> <td>2nd wicket</td> <td>Sanath Jayasuriya</td> <td>Roshan Mahanama</td> </tr> </table> </body> </html> </pre> <p>Notes:</p> <p><hr/> or <hr> is considered as correct answer.</p> <p> or is considered as correct answer.</p> <p>"cricket"</p> <p>"cricket"</p>		
2	(a)	<p>Address space = 2^{32}</p> <p>Maximum usable size of memory = 2^{32} bytes</p> <p>$= 2^2 \times 2^{30}$ bytes</p> <p>$= 4 \text{ GB}$</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 10px 0;"> $\frac{2^{32}}{2^{30}} = 2^2 = 4GB$ </div> <p>at least one unit</p> <p>not necessary</p>	1 1 1	3
	(b)	<p>Process is a program in execution</p> <p>Program can have multiple processes</p>	1 1	2
	(c)	<p>To suspend a process temporary to the <u>hard disk</u> in order to free the memory (memory full), to place another process in the main memory.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> suspend a process temporary hard disk free the memory (memory full) to place another process in the main memory. <p>or virtual memory</p> <p>(virtual memory)</p>	1 1 1 1 1	5

GCE AL Examination, August 2013 (AL/2013/20/E-II) – PART A

(Model Answers)

Q No	Section	Model Answer	Marks	
			Break down	Total
3	(a) i	$13_{10} - 00001101$ $-19_{10} - 11101101$	1 2	3
	(a) ii	$13_{10} - 19_{10} =$ $\begin{array}{r} 00001101 \\ \underline{11101101} \\ 11111010 \end{array}$	1	1
	(a) iii	<p>Identify the sign of the final decimal number by most significant bit (both positive and negative)</p> <p>Most significant digit is 0 → positive convert to decimal</p> <p>Most significant digit is 1 → negative Take the sign as negative Get binary number Invert bit values Add 1 to least significant bit Convert the number to decimal</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Apply the reverse process of two's complement (explanation) Convert the number to decimal</p>	1 1	2
	(b)	<p>Examples having following features</p> <p>B2B: Purchase & sale between 2 companies through Internet Mutual agreement Consumers are not involved</p> <p>B2C: Products and services sold through Internet Business to consumers Consumer to consumed (Amazon.com)</p> <p>C2C: Sale of goods across Internet Consumer to consumer</p> <p>C2B: Consumer acts as the seller and business as the buyer through Internet Consumer is made payment for the service provided</p>	1 each	4

GCE AL Examination, August 2013 (AL/2013/20/E-II) – PART A

(Model Answers)

Q No	Section	Model Answer	Marks	
			Break down	Total
4	(a)	<p>Primary key of a table and foreign key of another table establish the relationship in a database.</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>1. When only the foreign key definition is given: 1 mark only 2. Given the relationship: 2 marks</p> <p>Notes for teachers:</p> <p><u>Primary Key</u>: Identify each record in a database table uniquely. (This removes data duplication.) <u>Foreign key</u>: Foreign key of a table is a primary key of another table.</p>	2	2
	(b)**	<p>1. student(studentId, name) or year</p> <p>2. sport(sportId, name)</p> <p>3. studentSport(studentId, sportId, year, capacity) arrows or underlined</p> <p>Note: schema or table</p> <p>1. Three tables to represent student, sport and participate: 1 mark 2. Relating participate relation with other two tables: 1 mark 3. Proper attributes in each table with primary key identified. 1 mark</p>		3
	(c) i**	<p>Select distinct sportId from studentSport where capacity <> "captain" or *</p> <p>Note: 'captain'</p> <p>Reduce 1 mark if distinct is not specified.</p>	3	3
	(c) ii	<p>Select student.studentId, student.name from student, studentSport Where student.studentId = studentSport.studentId and studentSport.capacity = "captain" 'captain'</p>	2	2

** see alternative answers on next page

Q No	Section	Model Answer	Marks	
			Break down	Total
4	(b)	<pre> erDiagram student --o{ studentSport : "has" Sport --o{ studentSport : "has" student { string studentId PK string name } Sport { string sportId PK string name } studentSport { string studentId FK string sportId FK int year int capacity } </pre>		
	(c) i	<pre> select distinct name from studentSport, sport where capacity <> 'captain' and studentSport.sportId = sport.sportId Or select distinct B.name from studentSport A, sport B where capacity <> 'captain' and A.sportId = B.sportId </pre> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block; margin-top: 10px;"> where not(capacity = 'captain') </div>		

(Model Answers)

Q No	Section	Model Answer	Marks																																					
			Break down	Total																																				
1	(a) i	<p>Smoke detector: S1 Flame detector: S2 Heat detector: S3 Output: Q</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>S1</th> <th>S2</th> <th>S3</th> <th>Q</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>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: 8 correct rows: 4 marks 7 or 6 correct rows: 3 marks 5 or 4 correct rows: 2 marks 3 or 2 correct rows: 1 mark</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> $\left. \begin{array}{l} S1 = A \\ S2 = B \\ S3 = C \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{can use} \\ \text{but} \\ \text{should have} \\ \text{defined} \end{array}$ </div>	S1	S2	S3	Q	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
S1	S2	S3	Q																																					
0	0	0	0																																					
0	0	1	0																																					
0	1	0	0																																					
0	1	1	1																																					
1	0	0	0																																					
1	0	1	1																																					
1	1	0	1																																					
1	1	1	1																																					
	(a) ii	$Q = S1'.S2.S3 + S1.S2'.S3 + S1.S2.S3' + S1.S2.S3$	1	1																																				
	(b) i	$Q = A.B.C. + A'.B.C + A.B.C'$ <p>=working = B.[A + C]</p> <p>Mention of at least two algebraic rules</p> <p>Note: If the simplification is stopped one step above or gone one more step further, only 3 marks out of 4</p>	1 4 2	7																																				

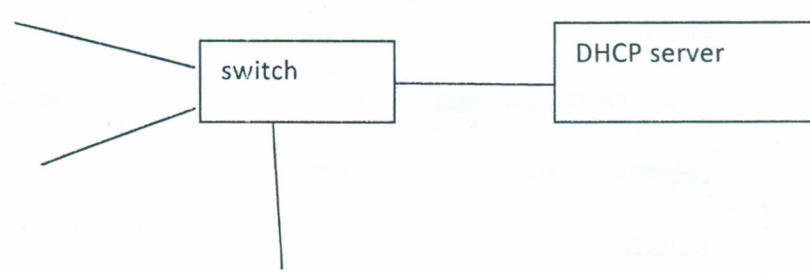
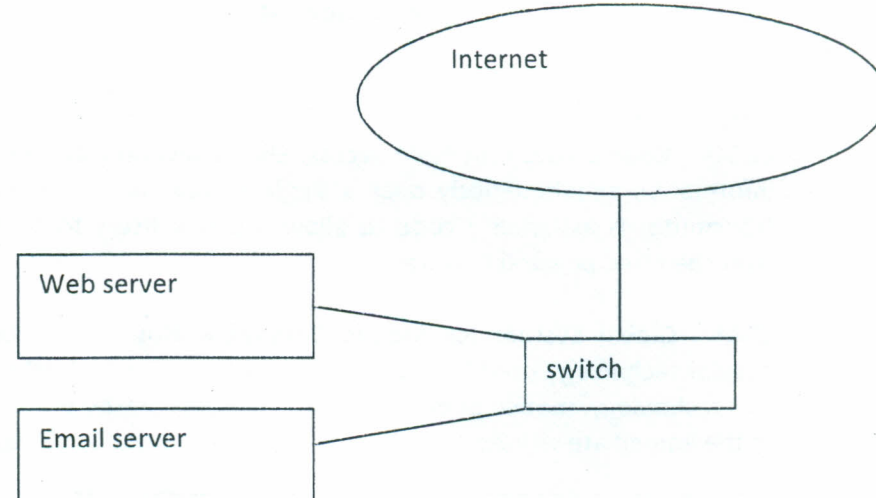
(Model Answers)

Q No	Section	Model Answer	Marks																					
			Break down	Total																				
1.	(b) ii	<div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The 3 marks should be given only when the simplification has given at least 3 marks out of 4. The diagram is drawn to the final simplification expression. 	3 Or 0	3																				
2	(a) i	<table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%; vertical-align: top;">Speed:</td> <td style="width: 35%; vertical-align: top;">ISDN Upload and download are same</td> <td style="width: 35%; vertical-align: top;">ADSL faster download speeds than upload speeds.</td> <td rowspan="5" style="width: 15%; vertical-align: middle; text-align: center;">} 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Connectivity:</td> <td>end-to-end</td> <td>point-to-point</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Multiple access</td> <td>Single access</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Synchronous</td> <td>Asynchronous</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Low speed data</td> <td>High speed data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Signal type:</td> <td colspan="2">Both provide digital communication (data and voice)</td> <td style="vertical-align: middle;">} 1</td> </tr> </table> <p>Notes for teachers:</p> <p>ISDN - Integrated Services Digital Network: provides end-to-end (circuit switched) connectivity through a 64 kbps digital circuit.</p> <p>ADSL – Asymmetric digital subscriber line: provides faster data transmission over copper telephone lines. The technology provides faster download speeds than upload speeds.</p>	Speed:	ISDN Upload and download are same	ADSL faster download speeds than upload speeds.	} 1	Connectivity:	end-to-end	point-to-point		Multiple access	Single access		Synchronous	Asynchronous		Low speed data	High speed data	Signal type:	Both provide digital communication (data and voice)		} 1	1	2
Speed:	ISDN Upload and download are same	ADSL faster download speeds than upload speeds.	} 1																					
Connectivity:	end-to-end	point-to-point																						
	Multiple access	Single access																						
	Synchronous	Asynchronous																						
	Low speed data	High speed data																						
Signal type:	Both provide digital communication (data and voice)		} 1																					

(Model Answers)

Q No	Section	Model Answer	Marks																																	
			Break down	Total																																
2	(a) ii	<table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Channels:</td> <td style="width: 30%;">CDMA Single</td> <td style="width: 30%;">GSM Multiple</td> <td rowspan="3" style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle;">}</td> <td rowspan="3" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Data transmission rate</td> <td>Fast</td> <td>Slow</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Security of data</td> <td>More</td> <td>Less</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Encoding</td> <td>Digital</td> <td>Digital</td> <td rowspan="3" style="font-size: 3em; vertical-align: middle;">}</td> <td rowspan="3" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Signal</td> <td>Radio/Wireless</td> <td>Radio/wireless</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3G</td> <td>3G</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Voice and data both</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Medium of transmission</td> <td>Both wireless</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>Notes for teachers: CDMA - Code division multiple access: allows several transmitters to send information simultaneously over a single communication channel. Each transmitter is assigned a code to allow multiple users to be multiplexed over the same physical channel. GSM - Global System for Mobile Communications: is an open, digital cellular technology used for transmitting mobile voice and data services. In this technology, mobile phones make the connections by searching for cells in the immediate vicinity.</p>	Channels:	CDMA Single	GSM Multiple	}	1	Data transmission rate	Fast	Slow	Security of data	More	Less	Encoding	Digital	Digital	}	1	Signal	Radio/Wireless	Radio/wireless		3G	3G			Voice and data both				Medium of transmission	Both wireless				2
Channels:	CDMA Single	GSM Multiple	}	1																																
Data transmission rate	Fast	Slow																																		
Security of data	More	Less																																		
Encoding	Digital	Digital	}	1																																
Signal	Radio/Wireless	Radio/wireless																																		
	3G	3G																																		
		Voice and data both																																		
	Medium of transmission	Both wireless																																		
	(b) i	Web server – <u>serves web pages</u> stored in the server to client computers <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block; margin-left: 100px;">handles, manages</div>	1	1																																
	(b) ii	Mail server – <u>provides email facilities</u> to client computers	1	1																																
	(b) iii	Proxy server – allows a local network to access the Internet through a single public IP address (sharing a single Internet connection)	1	1																																
	(b) iv	DHCP server – <u>assigns IP addresses dynamically</u> to computers connected to the network	1	1																																

(Model Answers)

Q No	Section	Model Answer	Marks	
			Break down	Total
2	(c) i	 <p>with 10 computers</p> <p>Note: Without DHCP 1 mark</p> <p>DHCP with at least one line 1 mark</p>	2	2
	(c) ii	 <p>Note: Without internet 1 mark</p>	2	2

(Model Answers)

Q. No	Section	Model Answer	Marks	
			Break down	Total
2	(c) iii	<pre> graph TD Internet([Internet]) --- S1[switch] S1 --- WS[Web server] S1 --- ES[Email server] S1 --- PS[proxy server] PS --- S2[switch] S2 --- DHCP[DHCP server] S2 --- P1[] S2 --- P2[] S2 --- P3[] </pre> <p>The diagram illustrates a network topology. At the top, an oval labeled 'Internet' is connected to a rectangular box labeled 'switch'. This switch is connected to two other rectangular boxes: 'Web server' and 'Email server'. Below this switch is a rectangular box labeled 'proxy server'. The proxy server is connected to a second rectangular box labeled 'switch'. This second switch is connected to a rectangular box labeled 'DHCP server' and has three additional lines extending downwards, representing other network connections.</p>	3	3
		<p>Note:</p> <p>1. Without proxy: no marks.</p> <p>2. Proxy without two network connections: 2 marks only</p> <p>3. Proxy server without two switches: 1 mark only (two network connections)</p>		

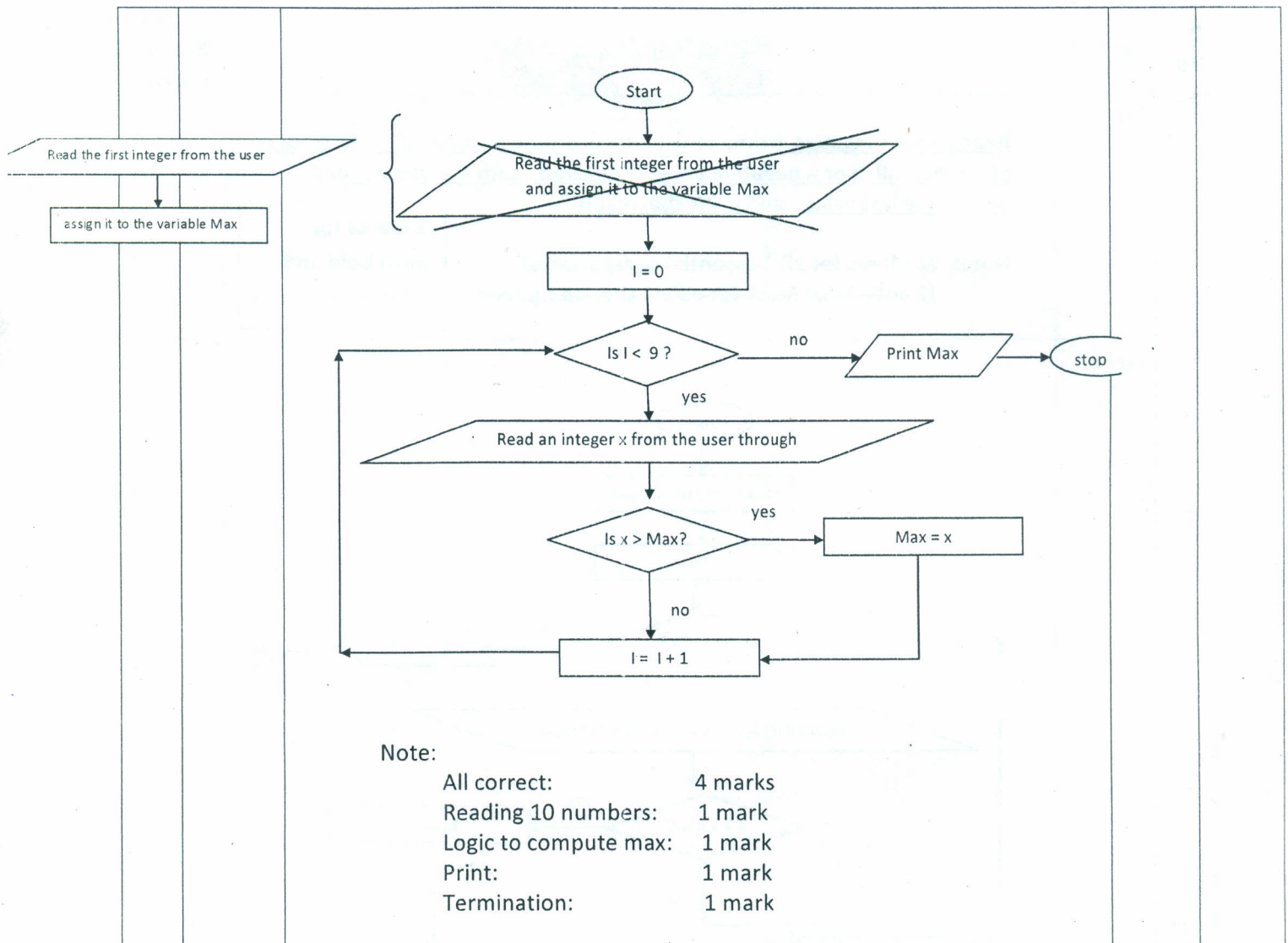
(Model Answers)

Q No	Section	Model Answer	Marks	
			Break down	Total
3	(a)	1. Accuracy (data duplication) explanation 2. Efficiency explanation	1 1 1 1	4
	(b)	1. Privacy of patients Justification 2. Safety of patients Justification	1 1 1 1	4
	(c)	No. Discussion of 1. Saving of money 2. Increase of efficiency 3. Increase of transparencies in state sector	1 1 1 1	4
	(d)	Not a good decision Reasons (b) 1 marks for each reason	2 1 1 2	3
4	(a)	a = 4 Acquires storage to store an integer value, assigns the label "a" and store (assign) the vale 4 at that location. b = 4.7 Acquires storage to store a floating point value, assigns the label "b" and store (assign) the vale 4.7 at that location. c = a + b Retrieves the value stored at the location (with the label) a, converts it to type float, retrieves the value stored at the location (with the label) b, add them together, Acquires storage to store a floating point value , assigns the label c, and stores (assigns) the result of the addition at that location.	1 1 2	4

(Model Answers)

Q No	Section	Model Answer	Marks	
			Break down	Total
4	(b)	<p><u>Reads a set of values</u> from the user <u>through the keyboard/Console</u>, <u>one at a time</u>, <u>till 0 or a negative value is entered</u>, <u>sum the values read except the last value</u>, and <u>print the result</u>.</p> <p>Notes: (1 Marks for all 4 essential components) (1 additional Mark for each other component)</p>	4	4
		<p>1 marks for each bold and underlined</p>		
4	(c) i	<pre> graph TD Start([Start]) --> Init[Max = very small value] Init --> I0[I = 0] I0 --> Loop{Is I < 10?} Loop -- no --> Print[/Print Max/] Print --> Stop([stop]) Loop -- yes --> Read[/Read an integer x from the user through/] Read --> Check{Is x > Max?} Check -- yes --> Update[Max = x] Update --> Inc[I = I + 1] Check -- no --> Inc Inc --> Loop </pre> <p>Or</p>		4

(Model Answers)



(Model Answers)

Q No	Section	Model Answer	Marks	
			Break down	Total
4	(c) ii	<p>Essential parts are in bold typeface</p> <pre> max = - 1000 # max should be assigned a value smaller than any value expected . for i in range(0,10): # range(x,y) should generate any list of 10 items x = int(input(str(i+1) + " Enter a value : ")) if x > max: max = x print("Maximum value is : ",max) or max = -1000 i = 0 while i < 10: x = int(input()) if x > max: max = x i = i + 1 print (max) or maximum = int(input("Input a number: ")) for i in range(0, 9): maximum = max(input("Input a number: ", maximum) print("Maximum value is: ", maximum) Note: All correct: 3 marks Reading 10 numbers: 1 mark Logic to compute max: 1 mark Print: 1 mark </pre>		3

- Don't look for case sensitivity
- Indentation is important

(Model Answers)

Q No	Section	Model Answer	Marks	
			Break down	Total
5		<pre> erDiagram Company --o{ Register : "1" Register --o{ CarOwner : "n" CarOwner --o{ Car : "1" Car --o{ Register : "1" Car --o{ Rent : "n" Car --o{ Drives : "n" Car --o{ Request : "m" Customer --o{ Request : "n" Driver --o{ Hire : "m" Driver --o{ Drives : "m" Customer --o{ name : "" Customer --o{ address : "" Customer --o{ contactTP : "" Customer --o{ custID : "" CarOwner --o{ OwnerID : "" Car --o{ carID : "" Driver --o{ driverID : "" </pre>		