

# **MARKSCHEME**

**May 2006**

## **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN A GLOBAL SOCIETY**

**Higher and Standard Level**

**Paper 1**

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### General marking principles

- All marking should be in red.
- Every page should show evidence of being marked. If there is nothing creditworthy on a page, there should be some mark such as a wavy line to indicate that it has been seen.
- Write a sub total mark in the margin against each part question.
- The total mark for each question should be placed in the margin at the end of the question and ringed.
- Place a tick for each point credited at the place where the answer gains credit.
- The number of ticks must match the sub totals in the margin.
- On the front cover, indicate the questions 1 – 4 in the candidate question column.
- Enter the total for each question in red in the ‘Examiner’ column.
- Enter the question paper total at the bottom of the ‘Examiner’ column.

### Annotation of scripts

Scripts should be annotated to indicate how certain decisions have been made. Use the following codes only to support judgements:

<b>Annotation</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
BOD	Marginal point - benefit of doubt given
JE	Just enough
NAQ	Not answered question
NBOD	Marginal point – benefit of doubt not given
NE	Not enough
OC	Off course
R	Repetition
TV	Too vague

1. (a) **Identify *two* ways in which photo editing software can be used to create a photo of a situation that never existed.** **[2 marks]**

*Award [1 mark] for each method which is clearly identified up to a maximum of [2 marks].*

- Superimposition idea: e.g. two or more original photos to appear as one and create a fictitious situation
- editing / alteration of existing image: e.g. add/erase information.

*Reward other acceptable answers with the approval of the team leader.*

- (b) **Describe how such photographs might be verified for their authenticity.** **[4 marks]**

*Award [1 mark] for each method clearly identified up to a maximum of [2 marks].*

*Award [1 additional mark] for the description of the reason up to a maximum of [2 additional marks].*

*Alternatively, a candidate can achieve full marks for one reason, which is then described in more detail.*

- add authentication code to image file **[1 mark]** check this against known source **[1 additional mark]**
- add additional data about the picture **[1 mark]** compare with the appearance of the image **[1 additional mark]**
- software to tell if image has been altered **[1 mark]** detects if changes made since original photo taken **[1 additional mark]**
- biometric data stored at same time as photo taken **[1 mark]** compared with data from suspected fraudster **[1 additional mark]**
- attempting to locate the original source **[1 mark]** by typing keywords in an Internet search engine **[1 additional mark]**
- open in a photo editing program **[1 mark]** to look for evidence of merging of more than one photo **[1 additional mark]**
- contact the institution or person photographed **[1 mark]** to verify the truth of the situation **[1 additional mark]**
- inconsistencies in photograph **[1 mark]** example such as colours / shadows / pixellation / resolution / logic (item in photo that couldn't be there in reality) **[1 additional mark]**.

*Reward other acceptable answers with the approval of the team leader.*

(c) **Discuss how the enhancement of digitally produced photographs may be misused.**

**[4 marks]**

*Award [0 marks] inappropriate answer.*

*Award [1 to 2 marks] limited discussion and basic understanding. If the factor/ factors are identified but no discussion takes place, award only [1 mark].*

*Award [3 to 4 marks] Relevant factor/ factors are recognised and developed in depth. For four marks an expression of opinion/ likelihood/ consequence must be included.*

*N.B. To gain any marks, the answer must focus on identified example / examples of **misuse**. Answers which are generalised or only refer to methods of photo manipulation score zero.*

Answers may include:

- false enhancements to advertisements
- for political gain
- to malign someone
- embarrass a person for humorous reasons
- falsely claiming that a photograph is your own.

*Reward other acceptable answers with the approval of the team leader.*

2. (a) Identify *two* technological developments that have led to the widespread use of wireless networks. **[2 marks]**

*Award [1 mark] for each device identified up to a maximum of [2 marks].*

- Laptop with wireless LAN connectivity (wireless port, wireless PCMCIA, wireless interface card)
- PDA with a wireless connection, (e.g. Bluetooth, Flash cards)
- Bluetooth
- mobile phones with network connection capabilities / WAP
- development of personal portable computing devices
- development of wireless communication technology
- development of robust network software (including security).

*Reward other acceptable answers with the approval of the team leader.*

- (b) Describe *two* benefits of this service for users. **[4 marks]**

*Award [1 mark] for each benefit identified up to a maximum of [2 marks].*

*Award [1 additional mark] for the description of the benefit up to a maximum of [2 additional marks].*

- Mobility: available anywhere with their own computer **[1 mark]** user can access the information in the LAN sitting in a café / not restricted to employee's desk **[1 additional mark]**
- less need to install cables **[1 mark]** office setup can be rearranged at will as there are no cables physically restricting the movement of desks to accommodate new employees **[1 additional mark]**
- no need to pay for personal ISP **[1 mark]** use of public service provides free access to the LAN, Internet/email **[1 additional mark]**.

*Reward other acceptable answers with the approval of the team leader.*

- (c) **Certain files available to users of the wireless LAN may be particularly sensitive or confidential.**

**Discuss how the administrator of a wireless LAN could protect specific files on this network from unauthorized access. [4 marks]**

*Award [0 marks] inappropriate answer.*

*Award [1 to 2 marks] limited discussion and basic understanding. If the factor/ factors are identified but no discussion takes place, award only [1 mark].*

*Award [3 to 4 marks] relevant factor/ factors are recognised and developed in depth. At the top end an expression of opinion/ likelihood/ consequence is provided.*

Factors may include:

- install a firewall
- using logons and passwords on the files concerned
- use of encryption
- blocking specific ports on router.

Discussion points may include:

- prevention of unauthorised access to the file by checking IP addresses
- access levels
- use of keys

*Reward other acceptable answers with the approval of the team leader.*

3. (a) Identify *two* technological requirements for people to use Internet telephony. [2 marks]

*Award [1 mark] for each component identified up to a maximum of [2 marks].*

- headset
- microphone
- VOIP / software that connects caller and person called
- high speed / broadband Internet connections
- analogue to digital input/output devices
- personal computing devices (accept computer)
- sound card
- compression software
- accelerator cards.

*Reward other acceptable answers with the approval of the team leader.*

(b) Describe *one* advantage for individuals who use Internet telephony compared with using a conventional telephone service. [2 marks]

*Award [1 mark] for an advantage identified [1 mark].*

*Award [1 additional mark] for the description of the advantage.*

- reduced cost [1 mark] no extra cost apart from regular Internet connection cost whereas a regular phone call is charged per call [1 additional mark]
- text messaging can be done simultaneously [1 mark] which can be printed whereas a regular phone call is voice only [1 additional mark]
- record of calls made [1 mark] details stored on own computer of date/ time / user called / length [1 additional mark].
- calls can be made from any connected computer [1 mark] no problems with calling different numbers according to location [1 additional mark].

*Reward other acceptable answers with the approval of the team leader.*

(c) Describe *one* disadvantage for individuals who use Internet telephony compared with using a conventional telephone service. [2 marks]

*Award [1 mark] for a disadvantage identified [1 mark].*

*Award [1 additional mark] for the description of the disadvantage.*

- computer must be switched on [1 mark] unlike the telephone which rings to alert you to a call
- potential invasion of privacy [1 mark] digital data is more subject to unauthorised access compared with the analogue telephone [1 additional mark]
- sender and receiver must have VOIP software and be registered as users [1 mark] telephones are more common in homes than computers [1 additional mark].

*Reward other acceptable answers with the approval of the team leader.*



- (d) **Discuss how developments in Internet telephony might affect the nature of the services offered by conventional and mobile phone (cell phone) providers.** **[4 marks]**

*Award [0 marks] inappropriate answer.*

*Award [1 to 2 marks] limited discussion and basic understanding. If the factor/ factors are identified but no discussion takes place, award only [1 mark].*

*Award [3 to 4 marks] relevant factor/ factors are recognised and developed in depth. At the top end an expression of opinion/ likelihood/ consequence is provided.*

*N.B. This question is about the nature of services, not costs.*

Answers may include:

- One number for an individual / no distinction between land line and mobile devices
- mobile networking services
- televoting services
- one bill for all telecom's services
- any other technologically feasible suggestion.

*Reward other acceptable answers with the approval of the team leader.*

4. (a) **Identify two types of crime that are associated with the widespread use of IT.** **[2 marks]**

*There are endless possibilities for this question. Marking principle: award marks for crimes that are distinct and feasible. The answers must clearly be IT related.*

*Award [1 mark] for each type of crime identified up to a maximum of [2 marks].*

Answers may include:

- Phishing or description
- hacking or description
- identity theft
- coordination of criminal activity or terrorism
- disseminating viruses
- denial of service
- credit card fraud
- fraudulent selling from web sites
- cyber bullying / harassment
- any copyright issue (must clearly indicate an IT situation)

*Reward acceptable answers with the approval of the team leader.*

- (b) **Describe two pieces of advice that a bank can give to customers to help them avoid such dangers.** **[4 marks]**

*Award [1 mark] for each piece of advice identified up to a maximum of [2 marks]*

*Award [1 additional mark] for additional comments / reasons up to a maximum of [2 additional marks].*

- Don't disclose PIN / passwords / other details over the web **[1 mark]** the bank never requests this via email **[1 mark]**.
- Report scams **[1 mark]** by forwarding suspicious emails to the bank / other competent organisation **[1 additional mark]**.
- Don't click links in emails **[1 mark]** type in the known URL in the browser address bar **[1 additional mark]**.
- Look for evidence of site security **[1 mark]** such as padlock or https **[1 additional mark]**.
- Evidence of verification **[1 mark]** such as Veri sign **[1 additional mark]**.

*Reward acceptable answers with the approval of the team leader.*

- (c) **Discuss how it may be possible for a bank to become aware of fraudulent transactions taking place in its customers' accounts.** **[4 marks]**

*Award [0 marks]* inappropriate answer.

*Award [1 to 2 marks]* limited discussion and basic understanding. If the factor/ factors are identified but no discussion takes place, award only **[1 mark]**.

*Award [3 to 4 marks]* relevant factor/ factors are recognised and developed in depth. At the top end an expression of opinion/ likelihood/ consequence is provided.

- unusual transactions
- software to detect this
- transactions from countries other than customer's residence
- customer complains
- serious overdraft.

*Reward acceptable answers with the approval of the team leader.*

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