

Oxford Revise | OCR Computer Science | Answers

Chapter 14 Legal issues

Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks	AO / Specification reference
1	<p>The school must take certain steps in order to meet the requirements of the Data Protection Act 2018.</p> <p>The school should appoint a data protection officer (DPO) to make sure that any personal data of staff, students, or parents that is kept is stored in line with the principles of the Data Protection Act.</p>			

	<p>Data must be stored securely which means access to personal data should only be available to members of staff who need access to the data. Access must be restricted through the use of passwords and other security methods as appropriate, such as levels of access or encryption.</p> <p>Data must be appropriate for the purpose it was intended, so data about students and parents, for example, will include home address and contact details, and nothing that isn't necessary for the relationship between a school and its students.</p> <p>Data must be accurate, so staff, students, and parents must be regularly asked to check the data that is stored about them, to make sure it remains up to date. If a data subject finds that data about them is incorrect, they can ask the school to correct it. This must be done within a reasonable amount of time.</p> <p>Data must not be kept for longer than necessary, so that once it is no longer needed, such as if a student changes schools, the data should be removed from the system.</p> <p>There are legal implications for the school if these actions are not followed. Also, a data subject has the right to see data that is stored about them, so that they can check its accuracy.</p>	<p>Essay questions are marked based on the quality of the answer using levels, not on how many specific points have been made. It is important that answers are given using continuous prose with good English.</p> <p>This question gives a scenario of a school using the Data Protection Act 2018 and asks for a discussion on the actions it must take. The specific requirements of the Data Protection Act must therefore be discussed in the context of a school.</p> <p>Marks are awarded in one of three bands, if the response is credit worthy:</p> <p>Mark Band 3 – High Level (6-8 marks)</p> <p>Candidates will have given an answer that includes a discussion on at least four actions required by the Data Protection Act, in the context of a</p>	<p>4</p> <p>4</p>	<p>AO1</p> <p>AO2</p> <p>1.6.1</p>
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		<p>school. Each action must be clearly explained.</p> <p>Mark Band 2 – Mid Level (3-5 marks)</p> <p>Candidates will have described multiple actions from the Data Protection Act required by the school in the correct context. At least two actions are required at the bottom end of the mark range.</p> <p>Mark Band 1 – Low Level (1-2 marks)</p> <p>Candidates will have identified more than one action from the Data Protection Act required by the school in generic terms. At least two actions are required at the bottom end of the mark range.</p> <p>0 marks</p> <p>No attempt has been made to answer the question, or the answer given does not match the requirements of the question.</p>		
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Question	Answer	Extra information	Marks	AO / Specification reference
2	<p>Access to the source code, so that you can see how it is written and copy it.</p> <p>Ability to change the software, so that you can add your own new features or fix any bugs.</p>	<p>1 mark for identifying each feature of open-source software and 1 mark for an appropriate expansion or clarification of the answer, for up to two features.</p> <p>These are the features identified on the syllabus, so you are advised to start with these.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>AO1/AO2</p> <p>1.6.1</p>

3	<p>Either:</p> <p>Type of License: Open source</p> <p>Benefit 1: Cost effective – generally free to use</p> <p>Benefit 2: Flexibility – the software can be customised to meet your needs</p> <p>Drawback 1: Compatibility – it may clash with other software on your system</p> <p>Drawback 2: Security – because it is editable, someone may have included some inappropriate code that is a threat to your system.</p> <p>Or:</p> <p>Type of License: Proprietary</p> <p>Benefit 1: Well designed and tested, so unlikely to be faulty</p> <p>Benefit 2: Good levels of support/tuition available</p> <p>Drawback 1: The source code can't be modified, so the software can't be customised to meet your needs</p> <p>Drawback 2: Can be expensive as licences need to be purchased for all machines on which it will be installed.</p>	<p>1 mark for identifying a valid type of licence, 1 mark for each benefit up to a maximum of 2 and 1 mark for each drawback up to a maximum of 2.</p> <p>The software license has to be either open source or proprietary, but the benefits and drawbacks shown are examples and other appropriate correct answers are also acceptable.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	<p>AO1/AO2</p> <p>1.6.1</p>
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