

Cambridge Assessment International Education Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

COMPUTER SCIENCE

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Paper 1 MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 75

Published

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

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This document consists of **10** printed pages.

Cambridge Assessment

Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a guestion. Each guestion paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always whole marks (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded positively:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Question	Answer	Marks
1	1 mark for each unit, in the given order:	4
	– nibble – byte	
	 megabyte (MB) gigabyte (GB) 	

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	 Any four from: Image is converted from <u>analogue</u> to digital (using ADC) Image is turned into pixels Each pixel is given a binary value Pixels form a grid (to create the image) Each pixel has a colour Pixels are stored in sequence (in a file) Meta data is stored (to describe the dimensions/resolution of the image) // It stores the dimensions/colour depth .etc. An example of a suitable photo file format e.g. JPEG 	4
2(b)	 1 mark for correct compression, 3 marks for explanation: Lossy Any three from: Lossy would reduce the file size more (than lossless) The redundant data can be removed from the files // by example (must be about redundant data) Images can still be a similar quality There is no requirement for the files to be exactly the same as original file Photos can be sent quicker // faster to upload // faster to download 	4

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Question						Α	nswer			Ма
3(a)	1 mark for each co	rrect re	gister							
	Hours	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
	Minutes	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	
	Seconds	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	
3(b)	1 mark for each co	rrect se	ection:							
				О н	5 ours	• 2 M	6 inutes	5	econds	

Question		Answer										Marks			
4	1	1 mark for each correct section:											3		
		1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1		
		~	1 n	nark —	\rightarrow	~	1 n	hark —	\rightarrow	<	1 n	nark —	\rightarrow		

Question	Answer	Marks
5	1 mark for correct register, 3 marks for reason:	4
	– Register Y	
	 Any three from: Count the number of 1/0 bits (in each byte/register) Two bytes/registers have an odd number of 1/0 bits // Two have odd parity Even parity must be the parity used One byte/register has an even number of 1/0 bits // One uses even parity The two with an odd number of one bits/odd parity are incorrect // Register X and Z should have even parity 	

Question	Answer	Marks
6	1 mark for each correct missing word, in the given order:	8
	 fetches immediate access store // IAS program counter // PC memory address register // MAR memory data register // MDR executed arithmetic logic unit // ALU accumulator // ACC 	

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Question				Answer			Marks
7(a)	1 mar	k for e	each c	prrect logic gate with correct direct of input(s):			6
	A - B - C -					X	
7(b)	4 mar	ks for	8 corr	ect outputs			4
	2 mar	ks for ks for	6 or 7 4 or 5	correct outputs correct outputs			4
	2 mar 1 mar	ks for ks for k for 2	6 or 7 4 or 5 2 or 3 d	correct outputs correct outputs correct outputs	Y		4
	2 mar 1 mar A	ks for ks for k for 2 B	6 or 7 4 or 5 2 or 3 o C	correct outputs correct outputs	X		4
	2 mar 1 mar A 0	ks for ks for k for 2 B 0	6 or 7 4 or 5 2 or 3 o C 0	correct outputs correct outputs correct outputs	1		4
	2 mar 1 mar A 0 0	ks for ks for k for 2 B 0 0	6 or 7 4 or 5 2 or 3 o C 0 1	correct outputs correct outputs correct outputs	1		4
	2 mar 1 mar 0 0 0	ks for ks for k for 2 B 0 0 1	6 or 7 4 or 5 2 or 3 o C 0 1 0	correct outputs correct outputs correct outputs	1 1 0		4
	2 mar 1 mar A 0 0	ks for ks for k for 2 B 0 0	6 or 7 4 or 5 2 or 3 o 0 1 0 1	correct outputs correct outputs correct outputs	1		4
	2 mar 1 mar 0 0 0 0	ks for ks for 2 B 0 0 1 1	6 or 7 4 or 5 2 or 3 o C 0 1 0	correct outputs correct outputs correct outputs	1 1 0 0		4
	2 mar 1 mar 0 0 0 0 1	ks for ks for 2 B 0 0 1 1 0	6 or 7 4 or 5 2 or 3 o 0 1 0 1 0	correct outputs correct outputs correct outputs	1 1 0 0 1		4

Question	Answer	Marks
8	1 mark for correct translator, 3 marks for explanation:	4
	– Compiler	
	 Any three from: Does not require recompilation // compiled program can be executed without a compiler therefore, allows faster execution Provides an executable file therefore, allows him to just send machine code Dimitri's friend does not need translation/compilation software to execute the program 	

Question	Answer	Marks
9(a)	QR/Quick response	1
9(b)	 Any four from: Read/scanned using app (on mobile device) It is the camera that is used to scan/capture the image The three large squares are used to define the alignment // uses alignment targets/modules Black squares reflect less light // white squares reflect more light The app/device processes the image Each small square/pixel is converted to a binary value 	4

Question	Answer	Marks
10(a)	 Any four from: Conductive layer An electrostatic/electric field is created Sensor(s) (around the screen) monitor the electrostatic field When touched (electrostatic) charge is transferred to finger Location of touch is calculated // Co-ordinates used to calculate touch 	4

Question	Answer	Marks
10(b)(i)	Any two from: - Gloves are not conductive // Gloves are an insulator - Block current/charge from finger / body / person - Stop the electrostatic field being disturbed/changed	2
10(b)(ii)	 Any two from e.g. (1 mark for method, 1 for expansion): She could use a (conductive) stylus this will allow the charge to be charged/disturbed She could use capacitive gloves 	2
	 this will allow the charge to be charged/disturbed She could use a natural language interface/voice operated interface she could give vocal commands to the device 	

Question	Answer	Marks
11	 Any six from: Suitable sensor (motion/infra-red) Data converted (from analogue) to digital (using ADC) Data sent to microprocessor Data is compared to stored value/range if data matches/out of range data security light turned on waits for suitable period/until no motion detected light turned off Continuous loop/process 	6

Question	Answer	Marks
12(a)(i)	Encryption	1

Question	Answer	Marks
12(a)(ii)	 Any five from: Her personal details before encryption is the <u>plain text</u> The plain text/her personal details is encrypted using an encryption <u>algorithm</u> The plain text/her personal details is encrypted using a <u>key</u> The encrypted text is <u>cypher/cipher text</u> The key is transmitted separately (from the text) The <u>key</u> is used to decrypt the cypher text (after transmission) 	5
12(b)	 Any three from a single error method: Checksum Calculation carried out on data (checksum/calculated) value sent with data recalculated after transmission and compared to original If they do not match an error is present 	3
	 ARQ uses acknowledgment and timeout A request is sent with data to acknowledge all data is received Acknowledgement sent back to say all data is received If no acknowledgement is received in a time frame an error in transmission detected / data automatically resent. 	