

Cambridge IGCSE™

COMPUTER SCIENCE		0478/11
Paper 1		October/November 2020
MARK SCHEME		
Maximum Mark: 75		
	Published	
	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.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2020 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[™], Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

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 question. Each question 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.

© UCLES 2020 Page 2 of 11

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.

© UCLES 2020 Page 3 of 11

Question				An
1	One mark per each correct	ct row:		
	Device	Input (✓)	Output (✓)	Storage (✓)
	Keyboard	✓		
	Sensor	✓		
	3D Cutter		√	
	2D Scanner	✓		
	Microphone	✓		
	Hard disk drive (HDD)			✓

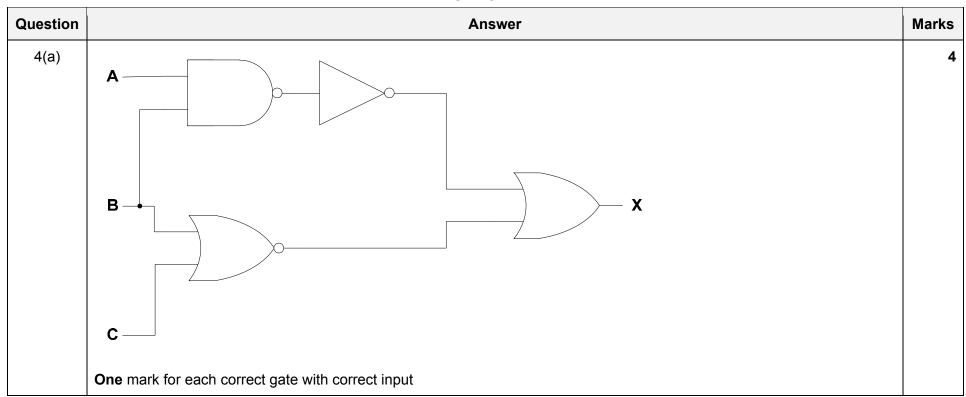
Question			Answer					
2(a)		One mark for each correct binary conversion One mark for each correct denary conversion						
	Hexadecimal ticket number	12-bit binary value	Denary value					
	028	0000 0010 1000	40					
	1A9	0001 1010 1001	425					
	20C	0010 0000 1100	524					

© UCLES 2020 Page 4 of 11

Question	Answer	Marks
2(b)	Seven from: Camera captures code // Laser/light shone on code Black squares reflect different light to white Corner squares are used for alignment Pattern converted to digital data // by example (Digital) data sent to microprocessor There is a database of valid QR codes Data compared to stored values/valid QR codes If data matches entry is granted is raised If data matches count is incremented If data does not match, entry is denied	7

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	HandshakeRecord	2
3(b)	 Web server Certificate Authentic Browser Signal 	5
3(c)	Any one from: - SSL - HTTPS	1

© UCLES 2020 Page 5 of 11



© UCLES 2020 Page 6 of 11

Question		Answer					
4(b)	Three Two	mark marks	s for 8 corrects for 6/7 co for 4/5 corrector 2/3 corrector	rrect outputs ect outputs			
	Α	В	С	Working space	Х		
	0	0	0		1		
	0	0	1		0		
	0	1	0		0		
	0	1	1		0		
	1	0	0		1		
	1	0	1		0		
	1	1	0		1		
	1	1	1		1		

© UCLES 2020 Page 7 of 11

Question		Answer						
4(c)	One	mark	for the	e corre	rect gate and one mark for the correct truth table	4		
	_	AND			_			
		Α	В	Χ				
		0	0	0				
		0	1	0				
		1	0	0				
		1	1	1				
	_	XOR			-			
		Α	В	Χ				
		0	0	0				
		0	1	1				
		1	0	1				
		1	1	0				

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)(i)	 Two valid examples of Structure e.g. where text is placed, margins of page 	2
5(a)(ii)	 Two valid examples of Presentation e.g. font size, font colour 	2
5(b)	FirewallProxy server	2

© UCLES 2020 Page 8 of 11

Question	Answer					
6(a)(i)	 Uses multiple wires Sends multiple bits of data at a time 					
6(a)(ii)	Faster transmission speed				1	
6(b)(i)	- Control (bus)				1	
6(b)(ii)	- Accumulator (ACC)				1	
6(b)(iii)	Statement	True (✓)	False (✓)		4	
	Data and instructions are stored in the same memory unit	✓				
	The control unit manages operations within the CPU	✓				
	Data and instructions can be fetched into the CPU at the same time		✓			
	The control unit is responsible for decoding an instruction	✓				

© UCLES 2020 Page 9 of 11

Question	Answer	Marks				
7	Four from (Max two per format):					
	MIDI Musical Instrument Digital Interface (file) Stores a set of commands/instructions (for how the sound should be played) Does not store the actual sounds Data in the file has been recorded using digital instruments // produced by synthesizer Specifies pitch of the note // specifies the note to be played Specifies when each note plays and stops playing // Specifies key on/off Specifies duration of the note Specifies volume of the note Specifies the tempo Specifies the tempo Specifies the type of instrument Individual notes can be edited MP3 MP3 is a format for digital audio MP3 is an actual recording of the sound MP3 is a (lossy) compression format Recorded using a microphone					

Question	Answer	Marks
8(a)	Any three from: Light emitting diodes (technology) The display is made up of pixels that are arranged together as a matrix each is formed of three LEDs/filters Shades of colour are achieved by mixing red, blue and green The screen can be back-lit/edge-lit NOTE: Use of liquid crystals with LED technology can also be awarded	3

© UCLES 2020 Page 10 of 11

Question	Answer	Marks
8(b)	Any three from: - Energy efficient // low power consumption - Long lasting // longevity - Focussed beam // less light strays from beam - Brighter/vivid colours - High resolution - No flicker - Display is thinner - Mercury free technology // environmentally friendly - Fewer pixel failure - Increased viewing in sunlight	3
8(c)	- LCD	1

Question	Answer	Marks
9(a)	- 1 - 0 - 0 - 0	4
9(b)	Two from: - Checksum - Automatic repeat request // ARQ	2
9(c)	Any four from: Data is input with check digit A calculation is performed on the (inputted) data // by example The calculated digit is compared to a stored value If it matches, the data entered is correct If it does not match, the data entered is incorrect	4

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