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Cambridge Ordinary Level

COMPUTER SCIENCE

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Paper 1

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MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 75

Published

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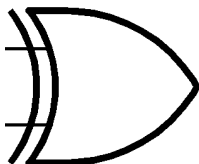
Question	Answer	Marks												
1(a)	Output	1												
1(b)	1 mark for each correct conversion E O 4 <table><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0			
1(c)	Any one from: – Hexadecimal codes can fit in a smaller display rather than a full text based message – Smaller amount of memory needed to store the hex error messages than text based	1												
1(d)	1 mark for correct sensor, 1 mark for corresponding use Possible examples could include: – Temperature (sensor) – To monitor the temperature of the water – Pressure (sensor) – To monitor the level of water in the washing machine – Motion (sensor) – To monitor whether the drum is still in motion – pH (sensor) – To monitor the level of water hardness/detergent present in the water	6												

Question	Answer	Marks										
2	1 mark for each correct file format e.g. <table><tr><th>File type</th><th>File format</th></tr><tr><td>Pictures</td><td>.JPEG</td></tr><tr><td>Text</td><td>.doc, .txt, .rtf, .docx, .odt .pdf</td></tr><tr><td>Sound</td><td>.mp3, .wav, .aif, .flac, .mid</td></tr><tr><td>Video</td><td>.mp4, .flv, .wmv</td></tr></table>	File type	File format	Pictures	.JPEG	Text	.doc, .txt, .rtf, .docx, .odt .pdf	Sound	.mp3, .wav, .aif, .flac, .mid	Video	.mp4, .flv, .wmv	3
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Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	– Part 1 (access) protocol – Part 2 domain (name) – Part 3 filename	3
3(b)	Four from: – IP address is used to identify a device (on the Internet / network) – IP address is allocated by the network/ ISP – Can be used in place of URL – IP addresses can be IPv4 or IPv6 – IP address can be static ... – ... meaning it doesn't change each time it is connected to the Internet – IP address can be dynamic – ... meaning that it can change each time a device is connected to the Internet – Any valid example (e.g. xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx or xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx)	4

Question	Answer	Marks														
4	1 mark for each correct line up to a total of 5 marks <table><thead><tr><th>Component</th><th>Description</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU)</td><td>Used to connect together the internal components of the CPU.</td></tr><tr><td>Buses</td><td>Used to carry out calculations on data.</td></tr><tr><td>Control Unit (CU)</td><td>Used to temporarily hold data and instructions during processing.</td></tr><tr><td>Immediate Access Store (IAS)</td><td>Used to allow interaction with the computer.</td></tr><tr><td>Input/Output</td><td>Used to hold data and instructions before they are processed.</td></tr><tr><td>Registers</td><td>Used to manage the flow of data through the CPU.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Component	Description	Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU)	Used to connect together the internal components of the CPU.	Buses	Used to carry out calculations on data.	Control Unit (CU)	Used to temporarily hold data and instructions during processing.	Immediate Access Store (IAS)	Used to allow interaction with the computer.	Input/Output	Used to hold data and instructions before they are processed.	Registers	Used to manage the flow of data through the CPU.	5
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Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	1 mark for each correct logic gate The diagram shows a logic circuit with three inputs: A, B, and C. Input A is connected to the top input of a first AND gate. Input B is connected to the bottom input of the first AND gate. Input C is connected to the bottom input of a second AND gate. The output of the first AND gate is connected to the top input of an OR gate. The output of the second AND gate is connected to the bottom input of the OR gate. The output of the OR gate is labeled X. There is a small circle on the line between the two AND gates, indicating a connection point.	4

Question	Answer	Marks
5(b)	1 mark for correct logic gate symbol:  Any four from: – similar to an OR gate – It has (at least) two inputs – Output will be high/1 if both inputs are different – Output will be high/1 if either input is high – Output will be low/0 if both inputs are high – Output will be low/0 if both inputs are low	5

Question	Answer	Marks
6	Any six from: 2D – (Scanner) shines a light onto the surface of a document // Light moves across document – Reflected light is captured – Uses mirrors and lenses – Captured image is converted into a digital file – Produces a 2D digital image 3D – Scanners shines a laser (or light) over the surface of a 3D object – Records measurements of the geometry/dimensions of the object – Measurements are converted to digital file – Produces a 3D digital model	6

Question	Answer	Marks																					
7	1 mark for each correct tick <table> <tr> <th>Statement</th><th>true (✓)</th><th>false (✓)</th></tr> <tr> <td>Firewalls can monitor incoming and outgoing traffic.</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Firewalls operate by checking traffic against a set of rules.</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Firewalls cannot block access to a certain website.</td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr> <tr> <td>Firewalls can be software and hardware.</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Firewalls can act as intermediary servers.</td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr> <tr> <td>Firewalls can block unauthorised traffic.</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Statement	true (✓)	false (✓)	Firewalls can monitor incoming and outgoing traffic.	✓		Firewalls operate by checking traffic against a set of rules.	✓		Firewalls cannot block access to a certain website.		✓	Firewalls can be software and hardware.	✓		Firewalls can act as intermediary servers.		✓	Firewalls can block unauthorised traffic.	✓		6
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Question	Answer	Marks
8(a)	Any three from: – Human error (e.g. deleting/overwriting data) – Physical damage – Power failure/surge – Hardware failure – Software crashing	3
8(b)	Any three from: – Online shopping // Online payment systems // Online booking – Email – Cloud based storage – Intranet/extranet – VPN – VoIP // video conferencing – Instant messaging (IM) // social networking // online gaming	3

Question	Answer	Marks
8(c)	1 mark for identifying, 1 mark for description – Strong password – To make it difficult to hack an account – Biometric device – To use data that is difficult to fake as a password – TLS // Encryption – To make data meaningless if intercepted – To encrypt data that is exchanged (TLS only) – More secure than SSL (TLS only) – Anti-spyware (software) – To find and remove any spyware that is installed on a computer – To help stop key loggers recording key presses – Firewall – To help prevent unauthorised access to an account – Blocks any requests that do not meet/match the criteria – Authentication (card reader at home)/mobile security code app/two-step verification – To add another level of identification of the user – Use of drop-down boxes (or equivalent) – So key loggers cannot record the key presses – Proxy server – To divert an attack away from the main system	6

Question	Answer	Marks
9(a)	Any four from: – (Red) laser is used – (Laser beams) shines onto surface of the disk – It is rotated (at a constant speed) to be read – Surface is covered in a track (that spirals from the centre) – Data is represented on the surface using pits and lands – Pits and lands represent binary values – Pits reflect light back differently (to the area in between/land) – Optical device can determine the binary value from the light reflection	4
9(b)	1 mark for calculation, 1 mark for correct answer: – 1000×16 – $16000/8$ – Answer is 2000 bytes	2
9(c)	Four from: (Max 2 for either primary or secondary) – Primary RAM and ROM – Secondary HDD and SSD – Primary is directly accessible by CPU – Secondary is not directly accessible by CPU – Primary is internal to computer – Secondary can be internal or external to the computer – Primary stores boot up instructions and can hold data whilst being processed – Secondary stores files/software – Primary has faster access speed – Secondary has a slower access speed – Primary has both volatile and non-volatile – Secondary is non-volatile	4

Question	Answer			Marks
10	1 mark for each correct tick			6
	Statement	true (✓)	false (✓)	
	Assembly language uses mnemonic codes.	✓		
	Assembly language programs do not need a translator to be executed.		✓	
	Assembly language is a low-level programming language.	✓		
	Assembly language is specific to the computer hardware.	✓		
	Assembly language is machine code.		✓	
	Assembly language is often used to create drivers for hardware.	✓		