OCR
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Accredited

# GCSE (9–1) Computer Science

## J276/01 Computer Systems

Sample Question Paper

# Date – Morning/Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

**You may not use:**
- a calculator



| | |
|---|---|
| First name | |
| Last name | |
| Centre number | |
| Candidate number | |

**INSTRUCTIONS**
- Use black ink.
- Complete the boxes above with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- If additional space is required, use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

**INFORMATION**
- The total mark for this paper is **80**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets **[ ]**.
- Quality of extended responses will be assessed in this paper in questions marked with an *.
- This document consists of **12** pages.

**1** Ann wants to purchase a new computer and is looking at two models. The specification of the CPU in each computer is shown in **Fig. 1**.

**Fig. 1**

| Computer 1 | Computer 2 |
|---|---|
| Clock Speed: 1 GHz | Clock Speed: 1.4 GHz |
| Cache size: 2 MB | Cache size: 2 MB |
| Number of Cores: 4 | Number of Cores: 2 |

**(a)** When running a 3D flight simulator, Computer 1 is likely to run faster than Computer 2.

Using the information in **Fig. 1**, identify **one** reason for this.

……

……

**[1]**

**(b)** Identify **two** internal components that are not in **Fig. 1**, which could improve the performance of the computers.

……

……

**[2]**

**(c)** Explain **one** reason why the cache size affects the performance of the CPU.

……

……

**[2]**

**(d)** Identify **four** events that take place during the fetch-execute cycle.

……

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……

……

**[4]**

**2** Vicky has been on holiday and has taken lots of photos. The memory in her camera is now full and she needs to transfer her photos to an external secondary storage device.

**(a)** Define what is meant by 'secondary storage'.

……..

……..

**[1]**

**(b)** Identify the **three** common storage technologies Vicky can choose from.

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**[3]**

**(c)** State **four** characteristics of secondary storage devices that Vicky should consider when choosing a device.

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**[4]**

**3** Gareth has a satellite navigation system (Sat Nav) in his car that uses RAM and ROM.

**(a)** **Fig. 2** lists some characteristics of computer memory. Tick (✓) **one** box in each row to show whether each of the statements is **true** for the RAM or ROM in Gareth's Sat Nav.

**Fig. 2**

| | **RAM** | **ROM** |
|---|---|---|
| Stores the boot up sequence of the Sat Nav. | | |
| The contents are lost when the Sat Nav is turned off. | | |
| Holds copies of open maps and routes. | | |

**[3]**

**(b)** Gareth's Sat Nav contains an embedded system. Define what is meant by an 'embedded system'.

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……..

**[1]**

**(c)** Identify **three** devices, other than a Sat Nav, that contain embedded systems.

……..

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……..

**[3]**

**4** Bill needs to send a document across a network to Ben. Write an algorithm to show how packets are used to send the document, starting from when Bill clicks send (sending), and finishing when Ben reads the document (receiving).

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**[6]**

**5** The owners of a large bakery have a Local Area Network (LAN) with a star topology. They order their supplies over the Internet. When data is transmitted from the bakery to the supplier, network protocols are used.

**(a)** Define what is meant by a 'network protocol'.

……

……

**[1]**

**(b)** TCP/IP is a set of protocols based on layers.

**(i)** With regards to network protocols, define what is meant by a 'layer'.

……

……

**[1]**

**(ii)** Describe **one** advantage of using layers to construct network protocols.

……

……

**[2]**

**(c)** Explain **four** reasons why the bakery may use a star network topology for their LAN.

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**[4]**

**6** A doctor's surgery stores hundreds of patients' details on its computer network. The surgery is concerned about the security of its patients' sensitive medical data.

**(a)** Staff are already required to use strong passwords to protect systems. Explain, with reference to system security, **three** other ways that the surgery could protect the system.

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**[6]**

**(b)** Identify **three** errors that the surgery's staff could make, that may endanger the security of the network and outline a procedure that could be put in place to prevent each error.

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**[6]**

**7** A restaurant has a computer-based ordering system which is running slowly. A technician has said that the hard disc drive is fragmented. The technician has suggested using utility software to defragment the drive.

**(a)** Explain how the restaurant's hard disc could have become fragmented.

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**[4]**

**(b)** Explain how defragmentation software could overcome the issue of the slow computer system.

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**[3]**

**8** A law firm currently use a Local Area Network (LAN) linked to a Wide Area Network (WAN). They want to upgrade their system to utilise cloud storage.

**(a)** Define what is meant by a Wide Area Network.

……..

**[1]**

**(b)** Explain **two** advantages to the law firm of storing their data in the cloud.

……..

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**[4]**

**(c)** Explain **two** disadvantages to the law firm of storing their data in the cloud.

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**[4]**

**(d)** **Fig. 3** lists some actions that may take place in the law firm's office. Tick (✓) **one** box in each row to show which legislation applies to each action.

**Fig. 3**

| Action | Data Protection Act 1998 | Computer Misuse Act 1990 | Copyright Designs and Patents Act 1988 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Using a picture for the law firm's new logo without the original creators permission. | | | |
| A secretary accessing a lawyer's personal email account without permission. | | | |
| Making a copy of the latest Hollywood blockbuster movie and sharing it with a client. | | | |
| Storing customer data insecurely. | | | |
| A lawyer installing a key logger on the secretary's computer. | | | |
| Selling clients personal legal data to a marketing company without their permission. | | | |

**[6]**

**9 *** Even though the computer devices they own still work, people often want to buy the most up-to-date models, such as the latest smartphone.

Discuss the impact of people wanting to upgrade to the latest smartphone.

In your answer you might consider the impact on:

- stakeholders
- technology
- ethical issues
- environmental issues

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**[8]**

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OCR
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# …day June 20XX – Morning/Afternoon

**GCSE (9–1) Computer Science**

**J276/01 Computer Systems**

**SAMPLE MARK SCHEME**

**Duration:** 1 hour 30 minutes

**MAXIMUM MARK 80**



**This document consists of 16 pages**

## MARKING INSTRUCTIONS

### PREPARATION FOR MARKING

### SCORIS

1. Make sure that you have accessed and completed the relevant training packages for on–screen marking: *scoris assessor Online Training*; *OCR Essential Guide to Marking*.

2. Make sure that you have read and understood the mark scheme and the question paper for this unit. These are posted on the RM Cambridge Assessment Support Portal http://www.rm.com/support/ca

3. Log–in to scoris and mark the **required number** of practice responses ("scripts") and the **required number** of standardisation responses.

   YOU MUST MARK 10 PRACTICE AND 10 STANDARDISATION RESPONSES BEFORE YOU CAN BE APPROVED TO MARK LIVE SCRIPTS.

### LEVELS OF RESPONSE QUESTIONS:

For answers marked by **levels of response**:

- to determine the level – start at the highest level and work down until you reach the level that matches the answer
- to determine the mark within the level, consider the following

The indicative content indicates the expected parameters for candidates' answers, but be prepared to recognise and credit unexpected approaches where they show relevance.

Using 'best-fit', decide first which set of BAND DESCRIPTORS best describes the overall quality of the answer. Once the band is located, adjust the mark concentrating on features of the answer which make it stronger or weaker following the guidelines for refinement*.

**Highest mark:** If clear evidence of all the qualities in the band descriptors is shown, the HIGHEST Mark should be awarded.

**Lowest mark:** If the answer shows the candidate to be borderline (i.e. they have achieved all the qualities of the bands below and show limited evidence of meeting the criteria of the band in question) the LOWEST mark should be awarded.

**Middle mark:** This mark should be used for candidates who are secure in the band. They are not 'borderline' but they have only achieved some of the qualities in the band descriptors.

Be prepared to use the full range of marks. Do not reserve (e.g.) high Band 3 marks 'in case' something turns up of a quality you have not yet seen. If an answer gives clear evidence of the qualities described in the band descriptors, reward appropriately.

*When only two marks are available (low mark band) only use Highest and Lowest mark guidance for 'best-fit'.

| | **AO2.1a** | **AO2.1b** |
|---|---|---|
| **High (thorough) (6 – 8 marks)** | Precision in the use of terminology. Knowledge shown is consistent and well-developed. Clear appreciation of the question from a range of different perspectives making extensive use of acquired knowledge and principles of computer science. | Understanding of concepts is consistently applied to context enabling a logical and sustained argument to develop. Examples used enhance rather than detract from response. |
| **Middle (reasonable) (3 – 5 marks)** | Awareness of the meaning of the terms in the question. Knowledge is sound and effectively demonstrated. Demands of question understood although at times opportunities to make use of acquired knowledge and concepts are not always taken. | Understanding of concepts is shown and is applied to context. There is clear evidence that an argument builds and develops through the response but there are times when opportunities are missed to use an example or relate an aspect of understanding to the context provided. |
| **Low (basic) (1 – 2 marks)** | Confusion and inability to deconstruct terminology as used in the question. Knowledge partial and superficial. Focus on question narrow and often one-dimensional. | Inability to apply understanding of key concepts in any sustained way to context resulting in tenuous and unsupported statements being made. Examples if used are for the most part irrelevant and unsubstantiated. |
| **0 marks** | No response or no response worthy of credit. | No response or no response worthy of credit. |

| | Assessment Objective |
|---|---|
| **AO1** | Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the key concepts and principles of computer science. |
| **AO1 1a** | Demonstrate knowledge of the key concepts and principles of computer science. |
| **AO1 1b** | Demonstrate understanding of the key concepts and principles of computer science. |
| **AO2** | Apply knowledge and understanding of key concepts and principles of computer science. |
| **AO2 1a** | Apply knowledge of key concepts and principles of computer science. |
| **AO2 1b** | Apply understanding of key concepts and principles of computer science. |
| **AO3** | Analyse problems in computational terms:<br>• to make reasoned judgements<br>• to design, program, evaluate and refine solutions. |
| **AO3 1** | To make reasoned judgements (this strand is a single element). |
| **AO3 2a** | Design solutions. |
| **AO3 2b** | Program solutions. |
| **AO3 2c** | Evaluate and refine solutions. |

| Question | | | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | a | | It has more cores. | 1 (AO2 1a) | Although Computer 1 has a lower clock speed than the CPU in Computer 2 it has more cores, which means that it can be faster than Computer 2.<br><br>Any answer relating to splitting a program into processes that be carried out consecutively will be accepted. |
| 1 | b | | RAM<br>SSD<br>HDD<br>Graphics card (GPU) | 2 (AO2 1a) | Marks can be awarded for other appropriate responses:<br><br>E.g.<br>Motherboard<br>Sound card |
| 1 | c | | • data is transferred faster (1)…<br>• …which makes a CPU more efficient (1)<br>• It is faster to transfer to and from cache (1)…<br>• …than transferring to and from RAM (1). | 2 (AO2 1a) | 1 mark to be awarded for each correct identification and 1 mark to be awarded for the associated explanation to a maximum of 2 marks. |
| 1 | d | | • An instruction is fetched from memory<br>• The instruction is then decoded<br>• The decoded instruction is then executed so that the CPU performs continuously<br>• The process is repeated<br>• The program counter is incremented<br>• The instruction is transferred to the MDR<br>• The address of the instruction to be fetched is placed in the MAR | 4 (AO1 1a) | 1 mark is to be awarded for each correct answer to a maximum of 4 marks. |
| 2 | a | | • Long term/non-volatile storage of data/files<br>• External/auxiliary storage of data | 1 (AO1 1a) | 1 mark only to be awarded for a correct definition. |
| 2 | b | | • Optical<br>• Magnetic<br>• Solid state | 3 (AO1 1a) | 1 mark only to be awarded for each correct definition. |

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Question</th><th>Answer</th><th>Marks</th><th>Guidance</th></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>c</td><td></td><td>Four characteristics from:<br>• Capacity/size<br>• Speed<br>• Portability<br>• Durability<br>• Reliability<br>• Cost</td><td>4<br>(AO1 1b)</td><td>1 mark is to be awarded for each correct characteristic to a maximum of 4 marks.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>a</td><td></td><td><table><tr><th></th><th>RAM</th><th>ROM</th></tr><tr><td>Stores the boot up sequence of the Sat Nav.</td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>The contents are lost when the Sat Nav is turned off.</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Holds copies of open maps and routes.</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr></table></td><td>3<br>(AO2 1a)</td><td>Award 1 mark for each correct tick.<br><br>No marks should be awarded if ticks are in both boxes in a given row.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>b</td><td></td><td>• A computer system that is built into another device</td><td>1<br>(AO1 1a)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>c</td><td></td><td>Three devices from:<br>• Dishwasher<br>• MP3 player<br>• Washing machine<br>• Mobile phone<br>• Manufacturing equipment</td><td>3<br>(AO1 1a)</td><td>1 mark to be awarded for each correct example identified to a maximum of 3 marks.<br><br>There are many other examples of devices with embedded systems which may be acceptable.</td></tr>
</table>

| Question | | | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | | | Sending;<br><br>• Bill's computer splits data into equal sizes packets (1)<br>• Each packet is given the address of Ben's computer (1)<br>• Each packet is given a number (1)<br>• Each packet is given error checking data (1)<br>• The packets are sent across the network (1)<br><br>Receiving;<br><br>• Ben's computer checks if all packets have been received? (1)<br>• If No…<br>• …Check again (1)<br>• …Increment timer (1)<br>• …If timer > max wait (1)<br>• …Send timeout to Bill's computer (1)<br><br>• If Yes…<br>• …Reorder packets based on their number (1)<br>• …Display the document (1)<br>• …Send receipt confirmation (1)<br>• …Each packet is checked for errors (1)…<br>• … if corrupt a message is sent back to sender (1) | **6 (AO3 2b)** | Answers must be a recognisable algorithm. Candidates can use a flow chart or any form of pseudocode.<br><br>Candidates can only be awarded a maximum of 4 marks for sending or receiving. |
| 5 | a | | • A network protocol defines rules for data transmission<br>• A network protocol defines standards for data transmission | **1 (AO1 1a)** | 1 mark only to be awarded for a correct definition. |
| 5 | b | i | • A division of network functionality | **1 (AO1 1a)** | Candidate's responses may differ from the given answer but must represent conceptually the same thing.<br><br>e.g. "a layer is where jobs/processes are split up" would receive the mark. |
| 5 | b | ii | • It is self-contained (1)…<br>• …it allows different developers to concentrate on one aspect of the network (1)<br>• A layer can be taken out and edited without affecting other layers (1)… | **2 (AO1 1a)** | 1 mark to be awarded for the correct identification and 1 for a valid description up to a maximum of 2 marks. |

| Question | | | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | • …it promotes interoperability between vendors and systems (1) | | |
| 5 | c | | • It is easy to add a new node or device<br>• Management of the network can be done centrally<br>• Fewer data collisions can occur<br>• If a node or device fails it does not affect the rest of the network<br>• A signal does not need to be transmitted to all computers in the network | **4 (AO2 1b)** | 1 mark is to be awarded for each correct reason to a maximum of 4 marks.<br><br>Any valid comparisons to other topologies can be awarded marks. |
| 6 | a | | • Firewall (1 – AO2 1a) prevents unauthorised access (1 – AO2 1b)<br>• Anti-malware (1– AO2 1a) removes viruses/spyware from infecting the system (1– AO2 1b)<br>• Encryption (1– AO2 1a) any intercepted data is rendered useless (1– AO2 1b)<br>• User access levels (1– AO2 1a) users have restricted access (1– AO2 1b)<br>• Network policies (1– AO2 1a) rules that define acceptable use (1– AO2 1b) | **6 AO2 1a (3) AO2 1b (3)** | 1 mark to be awarded for each correct type to a maximum of 3 marks. (AO2 1a)<br><br>1 mark to be awarded for each correct explanation to a maximum of 3 marks. (AO2 1b) |
| 6 | b | | • Brings in files via any medium (1- AO2 1a)…<br>• …not allowing/stopping external devices being used on the network (1- AO2 1b)<br>• Downloading infected files from the internet (1 - AO2 1a)…<br>• …blocking/restricting access to insecure websites (1 - AO2 1b)<br>• Allowing physical access to the surgery's network (1 - AO2 1a)…<br>• …locking of doors/key cards/any physical security procedure (1 - AO2 1b)<br>• Sending/sharing sensitive data with third parties (1- AO2 1a)…<br>• … blocking/restricting access to USB ports/email/internet/printing (1 - AO2 1b) | **6 AO2 1a (3) AO2 1b (3)** | 1 mark to be awarded for each correct identification to a maximum of 3 marks. (AO2 1b)<br><br>1 mark to be awarded for each correct outlining of a procedure to a maximum of 3 marks. (AO2 1b)<br><br>Allow any reasonable combination of error and reasonable procedure to mitigate the risk. |

| Question | | | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | a | | • Orders have been saved onto the system as they order food and then deleted once processed (1)<br>• Once other orders have been made, new files are created (1) which may be bigger than the spaces left by the deleted files (1)<br>• The order files are split up (1) | **4 (AO2 1b)** | Up to a maximum of 4 marks.<br>A maximum of three marks if there is no contextualisation Allow a mark if candidate's state that fragmentation increases access time (1) |
| 7 | b | | • Files on the hard disc drive are moved (1)<br>• Empty spaces collected together (1)<br>• Files are moved to be stored together (1)<br>• Fewer disc accesses are needed (1) | **3 (AO1 1b)** | Up to a maximum of 3 marks. |
| 8 | a | | • The computers are geographically remote/ distanced/ more than a mile apart<br>• Communication medium is not owned by the law firm | **1 (AO1 1a)** | 1 mark only to be awarded for a correct definition.<br><br>Accept responses such as the company doesn't own the infrastructure<br><br>Do not accept 'Network over a wide area' or similar arrangement of wording |
| 8 | b | | Two advantages from:<br><br>• It would offer additional storage (1) so the firm can take on more cases (1)<br>• It is a very efficient method of backing up data (1) and so saves the firm time and money (1)<br>• It would allow their employees to work from anywhere (1) so they can take cases from other countries (1)<br>• It is environmentally friendly (1)<br>• Easy to increase availability of storage (1)<br>• You don't need specialist network skills (1) so the firm don't need to employ more staff (1)<br>• The third party provides security (1) so the firm saves money on staff and software/hardware (1)<br>• The third party provides backup (1) so the firm saves money on staff and software/hardware (1) | **4 (AO2 1b)** | 1 mark is to be awarded for each correct advantage, with a mark for a discussion of the advantage related to the law firm. To a maximum of 2 advantages.<br><br>The total number of marks to be awarded for this task is 4 marks.<br><br>Responses which are not contextualised will gain a maximum of 1 mark per advantage (to a maximum of 2 advantages) |

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Question</th><th>Answer</th><th>Marks</th><th>Guidance</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>• Cheaper as don't need own infrastructure (1)<br><br>Each advantage needs to be contextualised to gain 2 marks.</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>c</td><td></td><td>Two disadvantages from:<br><br>• You need a constant internet connection (1) which lawyers who travel a lot may not always have (1)<br>• Reliant on third party to carry out security procedures (1) but the firm are still legally responsible if things go wrong (1)<br>• Reliant on third party for back up connection (1)<br>• Data stored in the cloud will be vulnerable to hacking and other threats (1) which the firm have no control over (1)<br>• Issues regarding data ownership (1)<br>• Implications of Data Protection Act (1)<br><br>Each disadvantage need to be contextualised to gain 2 marks</td><td>4<br>(AO2 1b)</td><td>1 mark is to be awarded for each correct disadvantage with a mark for a discussion of the disadvantage related to the law firm. To a maximum of 2 disadvantages.<br><br>The total number of marks to be awarded for this task is 4 marks.<br><br>Responses which are not contextualised will gain a maximum of 1 mark per disadvantage (to a maximum of 2 disadvantages)</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>d</td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Action</th><th>Data Protection Act 1998</th><th>Computer Misuse Act 1990</th><th>Copyright Designs and Patents Act 1988</th></tr>
<tr><td>Using a picture for the law firm's new logo without the original creator's permission</td><td></td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr>
<tr><td>A secretary accessing a lawyer's personal email account without permission</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Making a copy of the latest Hollywood blockbuster movie and sharing it with a client</td><td></td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr>
<tr><td>Storing customer data insecurely</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>6<br>(AO1 1b)</td><td>1 mark for each tick in the correct box.<br><br>0 marks for a row with more than one tick.</td></tr>
</table>

| Question | | | Answer | | | | Marks | Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A lawyer installing a key logger on the secretary's computer | | ✓ | | | |
| | | | Selling client's personal data to a marketing company without their permission | ✓ | | | | |
| 9 * | | | **Mark Band 3–High Level**<br>**(6-8 marks)**<br>The candidate demonstrates a thorough knowledge and understanding of a wide range of considerations in relation to the question; the material is generally accurate and detailed.<br>The candidate is able to apply their knowledge and understanding directly and consistently to the context provided. Evidence/examples will be explicitly relevant to the explanation.<br>The candidate is able to weigh up both sides of the discussion and includes reference to the impact on all areas showing thorough recognition of influencing factors.<br><br>*There is a well-developed line of reasoning which is clear and logically structured. The information presented is relevant and substantiated.*<br><br>**Mark Band 2-Mid Level**<br>**(3-5 marks)**<br>The candidate demonstrates reasonable knowledge and understanding of a range of considerations in relation to the question; the material is generally accurate but at times underdeveloped.<br>The candidate is able to apply their knowledge and understanding directly to the context provided although one or two opportunities are missed.<br>Evidence/examples are for the most part implicitly relevant to the explanation.<br>The candidate makes a reasonable attempt to discuss the impact on most areas, showing reasonable recognition of influencing factors. | | | | **8**<br><br>**AO2 1a (4)**<br><br>**AO2 1b (4)** | The following is indicative of possible factors/evidence that candidates may refer to but is not prescriptive or exhaustive:<br><br>**Indicative Content:**<br><br><u>Stakeholders</u><br>• Can adversely affect people in this country and abroad:<br>  ○ health issues<br>  ○ financially<br>  ○ socially<br>  ○ culturally<br>• The phone manufacturers<br>• The phone shops/networks<br><br><u>Technology</u><br>• The type of devices that are disposed of<br>• Modern phones poorly designed for durability<br>• Phones hardware not upgradeable/replaceable<br>• Proprietary technology used by some manufacturers |

| Question | | | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure. The information presented is in the most part relevant and supported by some evidence.*<br><br>**Mark Band 1-Low Level**<br>**(1-2 marks)**<br>The candidate demonstrates a basic knowledge of considerations with limited understanding shown; the material is basic and contains some inaccuracies.<br>The candidate makes a limited attempt to apply acquired knowledge and understanding to the context provided.<br>The candidate provides nothing more than an unsupported assertion.<br><br>*The information is basic and communicated in an unstructured way. The information is supported by limited evidence and the relationship to the evidence may not be clear.*<br><br>**0 marks**<br>No attempt to answer the question or response is not worthy of credit. | | <u>Environmental</u><br>• Reference to e-waste (people dispose of their devices in landfill even if they are in good working order)<br>• Some equipment is also sent abroad to be disposed of<br>• Leads to excessive landfill (in this country and/or abroad, e.g. Africa and Asia)<br>• Toxic waste released into land, ground water, air (in this country and/or abroad, e.g. Africa and Asia)<br>• Waste of resources<br>Precious metals in phones<br><br><u>Ethical Issues</u><br>• Contributes to ill health<br>• Contributes to the digital divide<br>• Contributes to social divide<br>• Problem of confidential data stored on the devices<br>• Puts social pressure on parents to pay for their children to upgrade<br>• Puts social pressure on the public to upgrade<br>• Can lead to bullying of those who cannot afford the latest technology<br>• Phone manufacturers intentionally designing fragile phones so they need to be replaced more often<br>• High cost of new devices. |

## Assessment Objective (AO) Grid

| Question | AO1 1a | AO1 1b | AO2 1a | AO2 1b | AO3 1 | AO3 2a | AO3 2b | AO3 2c | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **1 (a)** | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **1** |
| **1 (b)** | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **2** |
| **1 (c)** | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **2** |
| **1 (d)** | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **4** |
| **2 (a)** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **1** |
| **2 (b)** | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **3** |
| **2 (c)** | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **4** |
| **3 (a)** | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **3** |
| **3 (b)** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **1** |
| **3 (c)** | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **3** |
| **4 (a)** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | **6** |
| **5 (a)** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **1** |
| **5 (bi)** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **1** |
| **5 (bii)** | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **2** |
| **5 (c)** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **4** |
| **6 (a)** | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **6** |
| **6 (b)** | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **6** |
| **7 (a)** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **4** |
| **7 (b)** | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **3** |
| **8 (a)** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **1** |
| **8 (b)** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **4** |
| **8 (c)** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **4** |
| **8 (d)** | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **6** |
| **9 *** | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | **8** |
| **Total** | **17** | **13** | **18** | **26** | **0** | **0** | **6** | **0** | **80** |

* = assessment of extended response

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