Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2021

Pearson Edexcel International Advanced Subsidiary In Information Technology (WIT12) Unit 2

## Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at www.edexcel.com or www.btec.co.uk. Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.

## Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

Summer 2021
Question Paper Log Number P62719RA
Publications Code WIT12_01_2106_MS
All the material in this publication is copyright
© Pearson Education Ltd 2021

## General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

| Question number | Answer |  | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (a)(i) | A1 | Award one mark for: <br> - An individual component of an HTML document. (1) <br> - The opening tag, closing tag/content (if required). (1) <br> - An element provides semantic structure and meaning to objects (within a webpage). (1) <br> - Elements can contain attributes that define additional properties (of a component / part of a page). (1) | Accept: <br> The HTML element is the root element of the page | 1 |
| 1 (a)(ii) | A2 | Award one mark for: <br> - A modifier of an HTML element. (1) <br> - Defines a property for an element. (1) <br> - A characteristic of an element. (1) | Accept a sensible example e.g. <br> The 'class' attribute allows you to style the element | 1 |


| Question <br> number | Answer |  | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ (b) | B1 <br> B2 | Award two marks for a linked explanation such as: <br> -Line 3 contains a hyperlink /clickable link on an <br> image (1) to a page called "booking.html". (1) <br> An image called "bookingbutton.jpg" has been <br> hyperlinked (1) to a page called "booking.html". <br> (1) <br> The code wraps a clickable link around an <br> image (1) that will navigate the user to the <br> booking.html page (1) <br> The user will be taken to booking.html (1) when <br> they click the image (1) | $\mathbf{2}$ |  |


| Question number | Answer |  | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (c) | Award one mark for each correction up to a maximum of two marks. |  |  | 2 |
|  | C1 | <li> tag added to beginning of third list item (1) |  |  |
|  | C2 | <ul> tag changed to <ol> tag (1) |  |  |
|  | Corre8 <br> 9 <br> 10 <br> 11 <br> 12 <br> 12 <br> 13 | ect code is: <br> <ol> <br> <li>Honey is food for young bees.</li> <br> <li>There are some species of bees that are killer bees.</li> <br> lii> lot of people think all bees die after stinging. However, it is only some species.</li> <li>Bees are calmed by smoke and this is why it is used when honey is being collected.</li> </ol> |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer |  | Additional <br> guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( d )}$ | D1 <br> D2 | Award two marks for a linked explanation such as: <br> Used to store/create/embed custom data (1) private <br> to the page/application / about an element (1) |  | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| Total mark for question |  |  | $\mathbf{8}$ |  |


| Question | Answer |  | Additional | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 (a) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { A1 } \\ & \text { A2 } \end{aligned}$ | Award two marks for a linked explanation such as: <br> - An ID can be used to identify one element (1), whereas a class can be used to identify more than one element. (1) <br> - Each element can only have one ID (1), whereas an element can use multiple classes. (1) <br> - Classes are not unique (1), element IDs must be unique. (1) <br> - An ID selector is a name preceded by a hash character ("\#") (1), a class selector is a name preceded by a full stop (".") (1) <br> - The class selector is used to apply styles to a HTML element (1) whereas the ID selector is used to identify an element (1). |  | 2 |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(b) | B1 <br> B2 | Award two marks for a description such as: <br> When the user hovers over the (navigation) button/ <br> link (1) the background colour changes to dark grey <br> and the font colour to white. (1) | Need to be clear <br> what the colours are <br> being applied to | 2 |


| Question number | Answer |  |  |  |  | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 (c) | Award one mark for using the border-radius setting and one mark for applying a solid border. |  |  |  |  | Border-radius | 2 |
|  | C1border-radius: $50 \%$ <br> or <br> border-radius: 180px; (1) |  |  |  |  | $50 \%$ or 180px <br> Could specify |  |
|  | C2 Border: solid; (1) |  |  |  |  | pixels and black |  |
|  | Correct code is: |  |  |  |  | or |  |
|  |  |  | ```img { border-radius:50%; border:solid; }``` | 7 V 8 9 10 | ```}``` | Must be formatted using CSS styling |  |


| Question number | Answer |  |  |  | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 (d) | Award one mark for each of: |  |  |  | Must be formatted using CSS styling | 4 |
|  | D1 | table width set to 100\% (1) |  |  |  |  |
|  | D2 | text centred (1) |  |  |  |  |
|  | D3 | header uses 20px font size (1) |  |  |  |  |
|  | D4 | footer has a red background (1) |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sample code |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8 <br> 9 <br> 10 <br> 11 <br> 12 <br> 13 <br> 14 <br> 15 <br> 16 <br> 17 <br> 18 <br> 19 <br> 20 <br> 21 <br> 22 <br> 23 | ```body { font-family: Verdana; text-align: center; } table { width: 100%; } thead { font-size: 20px; } tfoot { background-color: red; }``` | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | ```table { width: 100%; text-align: center; } thead { font-size: 20px; } tfoot { background-color: red; }``` |  |  |



|  | Function newWindow() \{ <br> window.location.replace("success.html") |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\} \quad$<button onclick $=$ "newWindow()"(1)>Click here</button> |  |  |
| Function newWindow() \{ <br> window.open("success.html") |  |  |
| <button onclick $=$ "newWindow()"(1)>Click here</button> |  |  |


| Question number | Answer |  | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 (b) | Award one mark for each of: |  | Do not award sort mark if it is a manual sort | 4 |
|  | B1 | Array initialised correctly (1) |  |  |
|  | B2 | Array sorted alphabetically (1) |  |  |
|  | B3 | "unsorted" added as first paragraph's ID (1) |  |  |
|  | B4 | Sorted array displayed correctly (1) |  |  |
|  | Sam <br> 7 8 9 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 | ple code: ```//Tnitialise the arrav with these valmes in this order: Avocado. Clover, Apple, Sage, Blueberry var honeyArr = ["Avocado", "Clover", "Apple", "Sage", "Blueberry"] function sortArray() { //display the unsorted array document.getElementById("unsorted").innerHTML = "This is the unsorted array: "+honeyArr //add code to sort the array //add code to \|isplay the sorted array document.getElementById("sort").innerHTML = "This is the sorted arrav: " +honevArr } </script> </head> <body> <h3>Open in your editor and add your code</h3> <button onclick="sortArray()">Show Array</button> <p id="unsorted"></p> <p id='sort"></p>``` |  |  |


| Question number | Answer |  | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 (c) | Award one mark for each of: |  |  | 4 |
|  | C1 | termination of loop e.g. count<=inputName.length; (1) |  |  |
|  | C2 | loop incremented e.g. count++ (1) |  |  |
|  | C3 | each character in name replaced with * (1) | Allow follow through from C1 |  |
|  | C4 | hidden name displayed correctly outside of the loop (1) | e.g. <inputName.length() |  |
|  |  |  | Accept hidden name being displayed in the loop if appropriate e.g. <br> document.write(hiddenName) |  |
|  |  |  | hiddenName="*" document.write(hiddenName) <br> For example, so long as an alert is not shown each time an asterisk is displayed |  |
|  | Exam | ple code: |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 15 \\ & 16 \\ & 17 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | ```for (count = 1; count <= inputName.length count ++) { hiddenName += "*" } alert(hiddenName) }``` |  |  |


| Question number | Answer |  | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 (d) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { D1 } \\ \text { D2 } \\ \text { D3 } \end{array}$ | Award up to three marks for a description such as: <br> - Line 8 sets up the validate function (1) <br> - Line 9 checks the length of the firstName (1) if first name has not been entered / less than 1 an error message would appear (Line 10) (1) <br> - Line 16 validate function called on blur / first name has lost focus (1) | Award max of two marks for correct answer without line numbers | 3 |
| Total mark for question |  |  |  | 13 |


| Question number | Answer |  |  | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | Award one mark for each of the following points up to a maximum of fourteen marks. |  |  |  | 20 |
|  | Evidence found in |  |  |  |  |
|  | HTML - Head | A1 | Uses an external style sheet | 1 |  |
|  | HTML - Body | A2 | At least one HTML5 semantic element used to define part of the page: <br> <header> <br> <nav> <br> <section> <br> <article> <br> <footer> | 1 |  |
|  | HTML - Body | A3 | Internal link added | 1 |  |
|  | CSS | A4 | Colour set appropriately for at least one of: header, nav, footer background - hex (\#ffe570) | 1 |  |
|  | CSS - header | A5 | Bottom border applied | 1 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HTML - Header / } \\ & \text { CSS } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | A6 | Emphasis on either EcoBee or 'protecting our future' | 1 |  |
|  | CSS | A7 | Header - left aligned <br> Navigation - right-aligned <br> Article - justified <br> Footer - center aligned | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | Below 600 pixels |  |  |
|  | CSS | A8 | Header - heading 24 pixels <br> Header - subheading 18 pixels <br> Navigation - 14 pixels <br> Article - headings 20 pixels <br> Article - text 14 pixels <br> Footer - 14 pixels | 1 |  |
|  | CSS | A9 | Images set to 100\% width of page | 1 |  |
|  |  | 600 pixels and over |  |  |  |
|  | CSS | A10 | 14 pixels should be set to 16 pixels 24 pixels should be set to 40 pixels | 1 |  |



Award up to a maximum of six marks for the adherence to the component layout and the application of CSS using the levels based mark scheme below.

| Topic Area | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adherence to component layout design | No awardable content. | There is little adherence to the component layout design, leading to a solution that is not fit for purpose or is not suitable for the intended audience. | An attempt to adhere to the component layout design leads to a solution that is, in parts, fit for purpose and is, in parts, suitable for the intended audience. | The webpage fully adheres to the component layout design and style requirements. The resulting solution is fit for purpose and is suitable for the intended audience. | 3 |
| Application of CSS to control presentation | No awardable content. | There is little attempt to make use of the facilities of CSS to control appearance and style. Most components rely on default configuration. | An attempt has been made to use CSS to control the appearance and style of some components. This has been successful in some cases. | Consistent and accurate application of CSS is used throughout to control the appearance and style of all components. | 3 |



| Topic area | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Appropriate functionality: <br> - components and code have been decomposed into appropriate parts <br> - dynamic behaviours are implemented in JavaScript. |  | The component parts of the program are incorrect or incomplete, providing a program of limited functionality that meets some of the given requirements. <br> Mostly inappropriate logic used. | The component parts of the program are complete, providing a functional program that meets some of the given requirements. <br> Some parts of the logic are clear and mostly appropriate to the problem. | The component parts of the program are complete, providing a functional program that fully meets the given requirements. <br> The logic is clear and appropriate to the problem. | 3 |
| Appropriate interface design: <br> - error messages and other status reports <br> - Interactivity between JavaScript and HTML |  | The design of the user interface lacks consideration for fitness for purpose and the intended audience. | The design of the user interface is in parts fit for purpose and addresses some of the needs of the intended audience. | The design of the user interface is fully fit for purpose and suitable for the intended audience. | 3 |


| Topic area | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Appropriate use of notation: <br> - presentation of JavaScript ensures clear readability <br> - comments provide clarity. |  | Uses programming constructs and techniques to produce some required outcomes in the code. <br> Uses data types that are rarely appropriate to the problem. <br> Limited use of accurate syntax. <br> Limited appropriate use and manipulation of data structures. <br> Some use of meaningful variable names with limited or unhelpful commenting. <br> Parts of the code are clear and readable but much of it makes limited use of appropriate spacing and indentation. | Uses programming constructs and techniques to produce most of required outcomes in the code. <br> Uses data types, some of which are appropriate to the problem. <br> Uses mostly accurate syntax. <br> Accesses and manipulates data structures to produce mostly correct results and/or outcomes. <br> Uses mostly meaningful variable names, with some use of appropriate commenting. <br> Code is mostly clear and readable, making some use of appropriate spacing and indentation. | Accurate programming constructs and techniques are used. <br> Appropriate data types are selected. <br> Accurate syntax is used. <br> Data structures are accessed and manipulated efficiently <br> Meaningful variable names and comments are used throughout. <br> Code is clear and readable, making effective use of appropriate spacing and indentation. | 3 |
| Total mark for question |  |  |  |  | 20 |

## Code Examples

## registration.html

```
<script>
    function join(){
        var firstName = document.getElementById("firstname").value
        var lastName = document.getElementById("lastname").value
        var age = document.forms.ageChoice.age.value;
        // add code to assign the input mobile phone to the mobileNumber variable
        var mobileNumber = document.getElementById("mobile").value
        /* regular expression to accept a single uppercase letter followed by l or more lowercase lette
        var acceptableNames =/^[A-Z]{l}[a-z]+$/
        // add code to create a regular expression that will accept exactly ll digits
        var acceptableMobile =/^[0-9]{11}$/
        // display error if first name is not entered by user
        if (acceptableNames.test(firstName) === false){
            alert("First name must start with an uppercase letter followed by lowercase letters ")
        }else if(acceptableNames.test(lastName) === false){
            // add code to display suitable error message*/
            alert("Last name must start with an uppercase letter followed by lowercase letters.")
        }else if(acceptableMobile.test(mobileNumber) === false){
            // add code to display suitable error message*/
            alert("Mobile number must be exactly ll digits long")
        Helse if(age === "") {
            alert("You must select an age group")
        }else{
            // generate first part of username using first 3 letters of first name
            var firstpart = firstName.substring (0,3)
            // add code to generate second part of username using first 2 letters of last name
            var secondpart = lastName.substring(0,2)
            // add code to generate the final part of username using last 3 digits of telephone number
            var finalpart = mobileNumber.substring(8,11)
            // add code to create the username
            var username = firstpart + secondpart + finalpart
            // load welcome.html and pass the username and age to it
            window.location.href="welcomeFINISHED.html?userAndAge=" + username + "," +age
        }
    }
</script>
```


## welcome.html

```
// add code to display the username:
document.getElementById("usernameMessage").innerHTML = "Your user name
    is "+username
```

[^0]| Question number | Indicative content | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Should be identifying factors they think are important <br> For example <br> - Website will have a total of 10 pages (including those from questions 4 and 5) <br> - The navigation must respond to the size of the screen without negatively affecting the user's experience <br> Consideration and significance <br> Should consider different sized screens. <br> Majority of mobile devices visiting websites (2021) are HD or better <br> Horizontal scrolling menu <br> - Would probably not be required on desktops as only 10 pages but could be useful on mobile devices <br> - Could be sized to not take up too much space on the screen <br> - Could try to ensure the most important links appear first <br> - It would not take too much of the user's time to scroll through 10 links <br> - Could possibly need to remove scrolling from desktop and add to mobile <br> - Menus would look the same in either version just one would have scrolling and the other would not <br> Vertical menu <br> - Useful for desktops and mobiles <br> - Could end up taking up more vertical space than the actual content of the pages though <br> - For mobile devices could ensure the menu appears after all content with a link to it. <br> - Menus would look the same in either version <br> - Only 10 pages so would not be too many links - would not take up too much time | 9 |

## Dropdown menu

- Would probably not be required on desktops as only 10 links but could be useful on mobiles. The menus would therefore be different
- User would need to know that there is a drop-down menu. 'Hamburger' is commonly used to denote this
- Menus would be accessed differently but could still have links in exactly the same order
- Only on screen as and when needed
- Useful for the 10 pages of this site


## Breadcrumbs

- Useful but could potentially not be relevant to a site this size and where depth of pages/nesting is unknown

| Level | Mark | Descriptor |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 | No rewardable material. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Level 1 | $1-3$ | - Applies understanding with limited coherence, showing limited understanding of the given issue. <br> - Assessment of solution is superficial or unbalanced, and judgements lack support from evidence. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Level 2 | $4-6$ | - Applies understanding to make some coherent connections, showing some understanding of the given issue. <br> - Assessment of solution is partially developed, but this may be unbalanced, using evidence to support some <br> judgements. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Level 3 | $7-9$ | - Applies understanding coherently, showing a thorough understanding of the given issue. <br> - Assessment of solution is balanced and developed, using evidence to support judgements throughout. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total for question |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{9}$ |

Pearson Education Limited. Registered company number 872828


[^0]:    /* add code to display the relevant age related message.
    The message for juniors is in the file junior.txt.
    The message for adults is in the file adult.txt*/
    if (age $==={ }^{1} 15^{\prime \prime}$ ) $\{$
    document.getElementById("ageMessage").innerHTML = "Please note that in the next few weeks we will be adding a junior section to our website. You will automatically have access to that part of the site. There will be fun things to do and weekly competitions."
    \}else\{
    document.getElementById("ageMessage").innerHTML = "We would like to invite you to our weekly online fundraising idea forum. This takes place on a Tuesday between GMT hours of 19:00 and 20:00. We hope to see you there."
    \}

