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Cambridge Ordinary Level

COMPUTER SCIENCE

2210/13

Paper 1

October/November 2017

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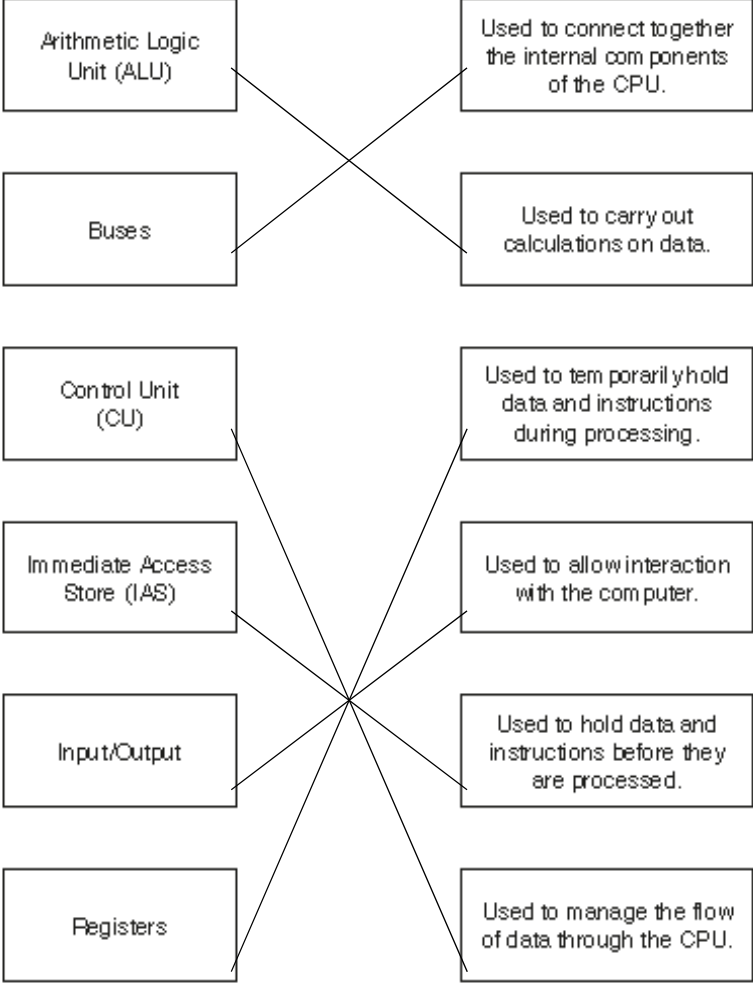
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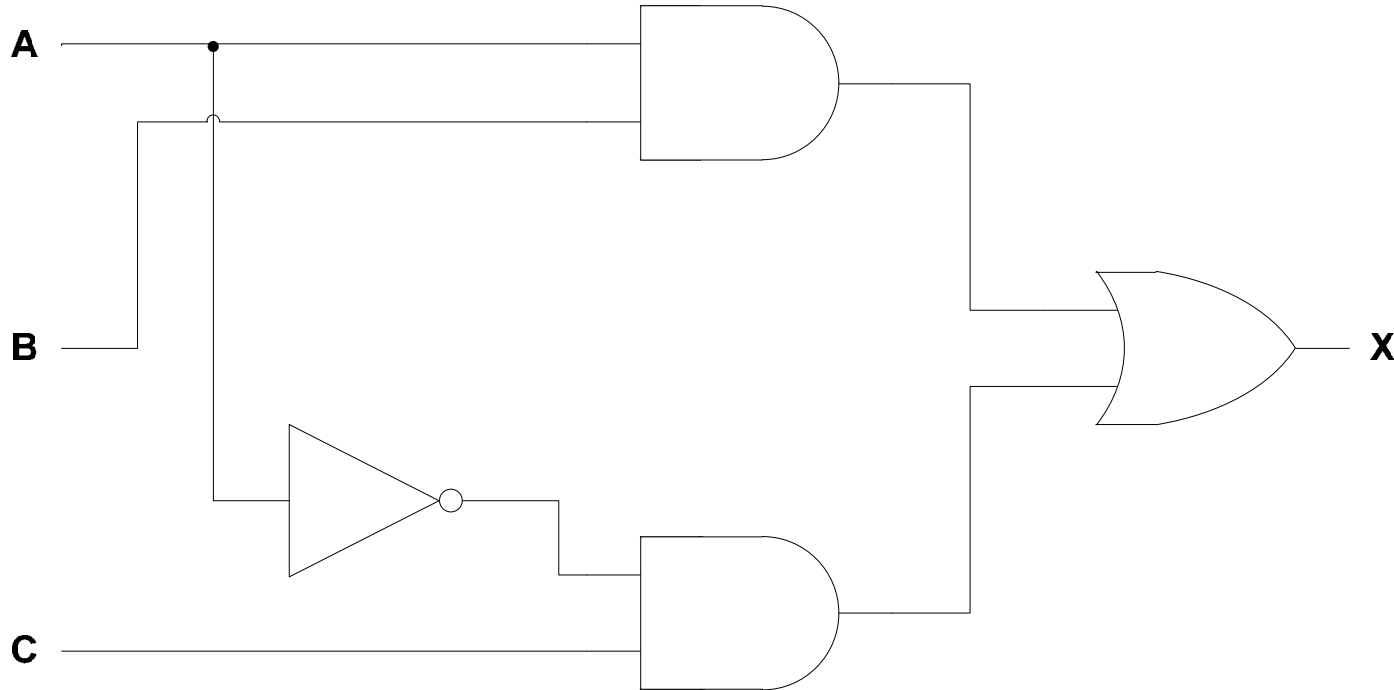
This document consists of **10** printed pages.

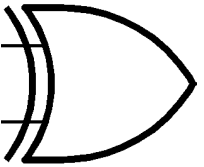
Question	Answer	Marks																		
1(a)	Output	1																		
1(b)	1 mark for each correct conversion <div style="text-align: center;"> <table style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px;"><i>E</i></td> <td style="border: none; border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; width: 1px;"></td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;"><i>O</i></td> <td style="border: none; border-left: 1px solid black; border-right: 1px solid black; width: 1px;"></td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;"><i>4</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="border: 1px solid black; text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> </table> </div>	<i>E</i>		<i>O</i>		<i>4</i>	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
<i>E</i>		<i>O</i>		<i>4</i>																
1	1	1	0	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 border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">File type</th> <th style="text-align: center;">File format</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <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> </tbody> </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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Part 1 (access) protocol – Part 2 domain (name) – Part 3 filename 	3
3(b)	<p>Four from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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														
<p>4</p>	<p>1 mark for each correct line up to a total of 5 marks</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="376 256 831 300">Component</th> <th data-bbox="831 256 1126 300">Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="376 316 611 427">Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU)</td> <td data-bbox="831 316 1126 427">Used to connect together the internal components of the CPU.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="376 491 611 603">Buses</td> <td data-bbox="831 491 1126 603">Used to carry out calculations on data.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="376 667 611 778">Control Unit (CU)</td> <td data-bbox="831 667 1126 778">Used to temporarily hold data and instructions during processing.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="376 842 611 954">Immediate Access Store (IAS)</td> <td data-bbox="831 842 1126 954">Used to allow interaction with the computer.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="376 1018 611 1129">Input/Output</td> <td data-bbox="831 1018 1126 1129">Used to hold data and instructions before they are processed.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="376 1193 611 1305">Registers</td> <td data-bbox="831 1193 1126 1305">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.	<p>5</p>
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5(a)	<p>1 mark for each correct logic gate</p>  <p>The diagram shows a logic circuit with three inputs: A, B, and C. Input A is connected to the top input of an AND gate. Input B is connected to the bottom input of the same 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 same OR gate. The output of the OR gate is labeled X. Additionally, there is a NOT gate connected to the output of the first AND gate, and its output is connected to the top input of the second AND gate.</p>	4

Question	Answer	Marks
5(b)	<p>1 mark for correct logic gate symbol:</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Any four from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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	<p>Any six from:</p> <p>2D</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – (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 <p>3D</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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	6																					
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8(a)	Any three from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Human error (e.g. deleting/overwriting data) – Physical damage – Power failure/surge – Hardware failure – Software crashing 	3
8(b)	Any three from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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)	<p>1 mark for identifying, 1 mark for description</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 1000×16 – $16000/8$ – Answer is 2000 bytes 	2
9(c)	Four from: (Max 2 for either primary or secondary) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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.	✓		