

Cambridge International AS & A Level

COMPUTER SCIENCE

9608/12 May/June 2021

Paper 1 Theory Fundamentals 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.

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

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2021 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[™], Cambridge International A and AS Level 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.

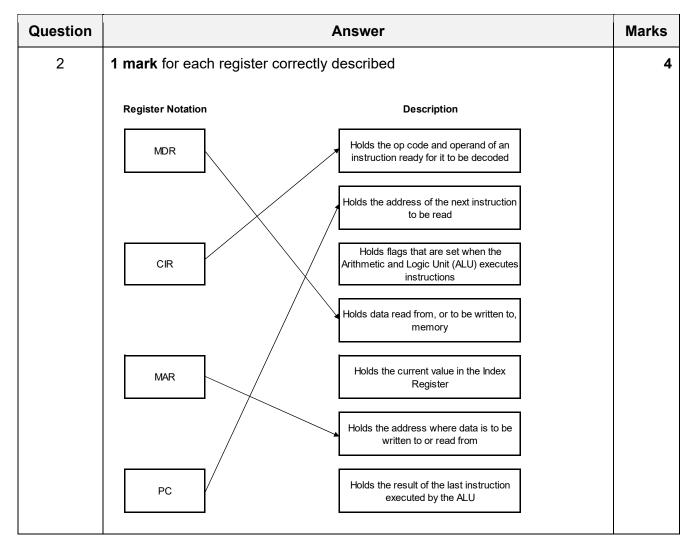
GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

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.

Question				Answe	r	Marks
1(a)	1 mar	k per	pair of	foutputs (shaded)		4
	Α	в	С	Working space	Q	
	0	0	0		0	
	0	0	1		0	
	0	1	0		0	
	0	1	1		0	
	1	0	0		1	
	1	0	1		1	
	1	1	0		1	
	1	1	1		1	
1(b)	OR, A	ND, N	IOT			 1



Question			An	swer			Marks
3(a)	1 Mark for each	set of sha	ded rows				5
	Instruction			Memory	Address		
	Address	ACC	100	101	102	103	
			1	3	0	100	
	50	1					
	51						
	52						
	53	1					
	54				1		
	55	1					
	56	2					
	57		2				
	58						
	51						
	52						
	53	3					
	54				3		
	55	2					
	56	3					
	57		3				
	58						
	51						
	52						
	59	6					
	60				6		
	61						
3(b)	LDD 100						1

Question	Answer	Marks
3(c)(i)	0011 1011	1
3(c)(ii)	3B	1
3(d)	1 mark each (max 2)	2
	ImmediateIndexedRelative	

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	1 mark per drawback identified, 1 mark for related description (max 6)	6
	 There is data duplication // redundant data because the same data is stored multiple times // data changed in one file is not automatically changed in others // by example 	
	 There could be data inconsistency // reduced data integrity because duplicated data might be stored as different values // by example 	
	 There is program-data dependency if the data structure changes all the programs accessing that data must be changed too // by example 	
	 It is not easy to perform complex searches/queries a new program has to be written each time 	
	 Lack of privacy as access controls are usually to the system rather than the data // user views cannot easily be implemented 	
4(b)	1 mark per bullet point (max 3)	3
	 There is no unique <u>primary</u> key Customer name is not atomic // Customer name needs to be split into first name and last name // by example Customer name / Customer date of birth / Destination / Guide name / Trip have repeated groups of attributes 	

Question	Answer	Marks
4(c)	1 mark per bullet point	5
	 Create table GUIDE_TABLE with brackets and semi-colon GuideID of suitable data type Guide and Gender of suitable data type(s) DateOfBirth of correct data type Declaring GuideID as Primary Key 	
	<pre>Example answer: CREATE TABLE GUIDE_TABLE(GuideID INT, Guide VARCHAR(25), DateOfBirth DATE, Gender CHAR(1), PRIMARY KEY (GuideID));</pre>	

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	1 mark for base and height, 1 mark for area	2
	 base and height area 	
5(b)	When the button is clicked the function <u>area()</u> is called	1
5(c)	The area is: 8	1
5(d)	(logical) OR	1
5(e)(i)	Presence check	1
5(e)(ii)	 1 mark for each (max 2) range check length check type check 	2

Question	Answer	Marks
5(f)	1 mark for each correct letter/statement in each space	4
	1 Bochen completes the online booking form and clicks 'Submit'.	
	2 F // JavaScript is executed on the client's web browser to validate the form data.	
	3 Any errors found are flagged, and step 1 is repeated.	
	4 D // The form data is transmitted to Cambridge International Holidays' webserver.	
	5 PHP code is executed to perform extra data validation checks on the form data.	
	 A // Any errors found at the server side are flagged and step 1 is repeated. 	
	7 The booking details are added to the database.	
	8 C // PHP is executed to generate a confirmation (HTML) web page that is returned to the client's web browser.	

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	1 mark per bullet point for each justification, to max 2	
	 e.g. Either Ethical Latifah believes that her productivity is better using an IDE that she has experience of and the work is still compatible with other IDEs the IDE is open source so does not cost anything extra Reference to IEEE standards <u>in context</u> 	
	 Or Unethical Latifah is knowingly using software that is not provided or supported by the company and this may lead to issues with future software compatibility/maintenance Reference to IEEE standards <u>in context</u> 	

Question	Answer	Marks
6(b)	 mark per bullet point for each justification, to max 2 e.g. Either Ethical Samid believes his daughter is qualified and would be the best person for the job and believes that it is in the best interest of his client to secure a high-quality employee as soon as possible they may have interviewed her with a third party and she came out as the best candidate Reference to IEEE standards in context 	2
	 Samid shows poor judgement by favouring his daughter rather than using a fair and open recruitment process there may be people with better qualifications that are being overlooked Reference to IEEE standards in context 	
6(c)	 1 mark per bullet point for each justification, to max 2 e.g. Either Ethical Jason has already raised his concerns (to his manager) and has fulfilled his professional responsibilities by doing so. Reference to IEEE standards in context Or Unethical 	2
	 Jason should continue to raise any concerns he has with a higher level of management in the company because it may be against the public interest for users to have their data used in this way without them explicitly knowing it. Reference to IEEE standards in context 	

Question	Answer	Marks
7(a)(i)	1 mark per bullet point to max 2	2
	 The images on the hard disk can be lost or corrupted To make a copy of her files (which can be stored elsewhere) So that the images can be restored 	
7(a)(ii)	1 mark per bullet point to max 2	2
	 Frequent changes to the images mean the data for each file is split across the disk To rearrange the (fragmented) files into contiguous locations // to bring all the empty space together To improve the time it takes to access and load the files 	

Question	Answer	Marks
7(a)(iii)	1 mark per bullet point to max 2	2
	 Areas of the disk can become corrupt To identify/mark the errors/bad sectors so they can be repaired // so bad sectors are no longer used 	
7(b)	1 mark per bullet point to max 4	4
	 e.g. Vertical height in pixels Horizontal width in pixels Bit depth/number of bits per pixel Total file size in bytes Offset in bytes where the image data is located Type of compression used 	
7(c)	 Justification 1 mark per bullet point to max 3 Lossy: Lossy compression will achieve a much higher compression ratio (than lossless) for photographic images so the images will load faster There will be little identifiable change to the viewed images It may not be important that the originals are not recoverable Lossless: Images may be required in their original form // may need to be recovered completely Images may already be a small file size so major reduction in file size is 	3
	 Images may already be a small file size so major reduction in file size is not needed as the files will load quickly 	

Question	Answer		Marks
8(a)	1 mark per term		3
	Description	Term	
	Ensures the data is accurate and up to date	Data integrity	
	Prevents accidental or malicious data loss	Data security	
	Prevents unauthorised access to data	Data privacy	
8(b)	1 mark per bullet point to max 2		2
	 Mathematical algorithm // encrypted data Attached to electronically transmitted docur to verify its content/that it comes from a to 		

Question	Answer	Marks
9(a)	1 mark for identification, 1 mark for description (max 2)	2
	 Benefits: Less hard-wiring/hardware is required Users and computers can be mobile It is much more straightforward to connect other devices 	
	 Descriptions: Reduced cost of setting up the network The network can be accessed from anywhere within range of an access point No need to physically connect each device 	
9(b)	1 mark for identification, 1 mark for matching description (max 2 for each)	4
	 Transmissions may be less secure because data packets can be intercepted // easier connection by unauthorised user 	
	 Bandwidth may be limited // As more devices connect the bandwidth can be reduced so access may be slow 	
	 It is subject to interference from other signals or obstacles which can hinder transmission or corrupt data 	
	 Limited range // greater attenuation so there is a need for repeaters // users can easily move out of range 	
	Higher latencyso transmission will be slower	