

Cambridge International AS & A Level

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Paper 1 Written Paper MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 75 9608/13 October/November 2020

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 October/November 2020 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[™], Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

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

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	Answer				
1	1 mark for each correct utility program		4		
	Task	Utility program			
	Rearrange the data on a disk so that files are contiguous, and all free space is collected together	Disk defragmenter			
	Prepare a disk for initial use	Disk formatter			
	Reduce the size of a file	File compression			
	Examine the disk to find any bad sectors	Disk contents analysis / repair			

Question	Answer						
2	1 mark for each correct line	4					
	The number of images that are displayed per second						
	Progressive encoding The number of pixels per unit of measurement e.g. per inch						
	Frame rate Frame rate Each frame is split into two fields, the first field contains only the odd lines, the second field contains the even lines						
	Interlaced encoding Only the pixels that have changed are transmitted						
	Image resolution The complete frame is reproduced in each scan of the image						
	The number of pixels in the image						

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	1 mark per bullet point to max 2	2
	 To run / test the incomplete program To locate individual errors in the program because the interpreter stops and allows the programmer to correct errors in real-time To change the program and see the effects of the changes in real-time 	

Question	Answer	Marks
3(b)	1 mark per bullet point to max 2	2
	 To run / test the program multiple times without re-compiling To produce an executable file so that it can be distributed without the source code 	
3(c)	1 mark for a benefit, 1 mark for a drawback	2
	Benefit:Programs may be interpreted on different platforms	
	 Drawback: Intermediate code / program still needs to be interpreted on the user's computer, which may run slowly Extra CPU resources may be required 	

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)(i)	1 mark per bullet point	2
	 To identify the laptop on the home network To allow the router to send data to the laptop from the Internet / another device <u>on the home network</u> 	
4(a)(ii)	1 mark per bullet point to max 2	2
	 The router has the public IP address for the home network All data comes through the router The laptop is not accessible / visible to the outside world to ensure security // to protect the laptop from external threats 	
4(a)(iii)	1 mark per bullet point to max 3	3
	 IPv4 has 4 groups of digits, IPv6 has 8 groups of digits In IPv4 each group is from 0-<u>255</u>, in IPv6 each group is from 0-<u>65535</u> IPv4 uses a full-stop between each group, IPv6 uses a colon between each group IPv4 is <u>32-bit</u>, IPv6 is <u>128-bit</u> // IPv4 uses <u>4 bytes</u>, IPv6 uses <u>16 bytes</u> 	
4(b)	1 mark for identification, 1 mark for further description	4
	 Dedicated lines / leased line services Connection that is only used for that business/organisation // permanent connection 	
	Cell phone networkSend data to cell towers over mobile connection	
	SatelliteSend data to satellites in orbit	

Question	Answer		Marks					
4(c)(i)	1 mark for each correct description							
	PHP Code	Description						
	echo "Hello World";	Outputs the string Hello World to the browser						
	<pre>\$number1 = 22;</pre>	Stores the number 22 in the variable \$number1						
	<pre>\$newValue = \$ _ GET["number"];</pre>	Get the value assigned to number and store it in the variable \$newValue						
	print "Hello " . \$name . " ";	Output Hello, followed by the value stored in the variable \$name and then force a new line break						
4(c)(ii)	1 mark for a correct answer	·	1					
	Javascript							
4(d)	 mark per bullet point to max 2 Automatically checks for errors on receipt Alerts if data has been received incorrectl Provides a verification check on data 		2					

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Question		Answer				Marks	
5(a)(i)	1 mark f	or each correct row				4	
	Letter Action Register transfer notation						
	A	The Memory Address Register (MAR) stores an address. The contents of this stored address ar copied to the Memory Data Regis (MDR).		MDR ← [[M	AR]]		
	В	The contents of the Program Counter (PC) are copied to the Memory Address Register (MAR)		MAR ← [PC]			
	с	The contents of the Memory Data Register (MDR) are copied to the Current Instruction Register (CIR)		CIR ← [MI	DR]		
	D	The contents of the Program Counter (PC) are incremented.		PC ← [PC]	+ 1		
5(a)(ii)	1 mark f	or B, A, C in order				2	
	1 mark f	or D at any point after B					
5(b)	1 mark f	or the first three rows correct 1 ma	rk for the la	ist row corre	ct	2	
		Statement	Address bus	Control bus	Data bus		
	Receive	es data from the MAR	~				
	Carries value	an address or an instruction or a			~		
	Transm	its timing signals to components		✓			
	Bidirect	ional		~	\checkmark		

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Question					Answe	r		Mark		
5(c)(i)	1 mark for each correct example, ignore operand									
	Arithmetic: • ADD // INC									
	Data moveme STO // LD 		I // LDN	Л						
5(c)(ii)	1 mark for eac	ch corre	ect shad	ded sec	ction					
	Instruction		М	emory	addre	ss]			
	address	ACC	900	901	902	903				
					0	0				
	500	2								
	501			2						
	502	10								
	503		10							
	504	10								
	505				10					
	506	0								
	507	1								
	508					1				
	509									
	510									
	502	3								
	503		3							
	504	13								
	505				13					
	506	1								
	507	2								
	508					2				
	509									
	511]			
5(d)(i)	202									
5(d)(ii)	-54									
5(d)(iii)	Both nibbles a	are bina	ry num	bers re	presen	ting de	nary numbers greater thar	ו 9		

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	1 mark for each valid point or appropriate expansion to max 2	2
	 e.g. Reduce his workload // Review his work demands Redistribute his work 	
	 Arrange a meeting with him to discuss the reasons why he is struggling 	
6(b)	1 mark for each valid point or appropriate expansion to max 2	2
	 e.g. Not acting in best interest of the client The error could cause significant problems for the client if encountered The product does not meet the highest possible standard Not acting in the best interest of the development company if the error occurs, it could lead to repercussions for the development company 	
6(c)(i)	1 mark from	1
	 Protects the intellectual property Allows legal action against anyone else who claims it as their own Formally / Legally identify the client as the owner of the software 	
6(c)(ii)	1 mark for each correct licence	2
	CommercialShareware	
6(c)(iii)	1 mark for correctly identifying a licence, 1 mark for justification	2
	 Open Source // Free Software Anyone can modify/copy the source code and re-distribute which is not what the client wants 	

Question	Answer	Marks
7(a)	1 mark per bullet point to max 4	4
	 Each item is a drawing object Properties of each drawing object are stored an example of a property e.g. the position/coordinates of each drawing object a second example of a property e.g. the line colour Exact dimensions are not stored // a calculation for proportional size is stored Objects are created using mathematical calculations 	

Question				Answer			Marks			
7(b)(i)	1 mark 1 mark			wer			2			
	Workin	Working:								
		152 byt 152 / 1	tes (8 bi 024 = 2	52 pixels its per pixel) 048 KB						
	Answei	r: 2 MB								
7(b)(ii)	1 mark	for ider	ntificatio	n of method, max 2 for desc	ription for	one method	3			
	 Rec 	reduce f each pix ducing t fewer pi	kel has t the reso ixels per	ber of bits per colour fewer bits						
8(a)	1 mark	for eac	h pair o	f correct answers (shaded)			4			
	A	В	С	Working space	x]				
	0	0	0		1					
	0	0	1		0					
	0	1	0		1					
	0	1	1		1					
	1	0	0		0					
	1	0	1		0					
	1	1	0		1					
	1	1	1		0					

Question				Answer	Marks
8(b)	1 mar	k for c	correct name	e, 1 mark for corresponding truth table	2
	• N	AND			
	Α	В	Output		
	0	0	1		
	0	1	1		
	1	0	1		
	1	1	0		
	• X	OR			
	A	В	Output		
	0	0	0		
	0	1	1		
	1	0	1		
	1	1	0		
	L]	