

COMPUTER SCIENCE

0478/13 October/November 2018

Paper 1 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 October/November 2018 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[™], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

This syllabus is approved for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.

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 guestion. Each guestion 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 . guestion 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.

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	•	OBLISHED	
Question		Answer	Marks
1	1 mark for each correct line, maximum 5 marks	5	
	Device	Description	
	Laser Printer	Uses a high-intensity beam of light shone through three layers of changing pixels	
	LCD Projector	Uses millions of micro mirrors to reflect light through a lens	
	Digital Light Projector (DLP)	Uses plastic, resin or powdered metal to generate a physical output	
	Inkjet Printer	Uses a static electric charge on a rotating drum to generate a physical output	
	3D Printer	Uses liquid ink to generate a physical output	
	2D Cutter	Uses a high-power laser to generate a physical output	

Question	Answer								Marks	
2(a)	2 marks for 3 correct bits, 1 mark for 2 co	orrect bits	6							2
	Parity Bit	:								
	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1		
	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1		
	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1		
2(b)	 Two from: Set of rules for controlling error of Uses acknowledgement and time Request is sent (with data) requi If no response/acknowledgment When data received contains an The resend request is repeatedly 	eout iring ack within ce error a	nowledo ertain tir request	gement ne fran is sent	ne data (autom	packag atically)	e is res) to rese	ent end the d	ata	:
2(c)	Checksum									

Question	Answer	Marks
3	 Six from: A pressure sensor is used The sensor sends data/signals to the microprocessor Data is converted to digital format Microprocessor compares data value against set value If value <= 2400 Kg/under weight limit lift is permitted to operate If value > 2400 Kg/over weight limit signal is sent from the microprocessor to deliver warning message to passengers If value > 2400 Kg signal is sent from the microprocessor to lift mechanism to stop lift operating Weight continuously monitored 	6

Question		Answer					
4(a)	1 mark for each	correct conversio	n			_	3
		01101010	1111111	00001000	10010011		
4(b)		ters use switches es 2 states / On c					2

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	 Bits sent one at a time Uses a single wire 	2
5(b)	USB / SATA / Wifi /PCI Express / Any appropriate serial device	1
5(c)	 Data is transferred in two directions Data is sent in only one direction at a time 	2

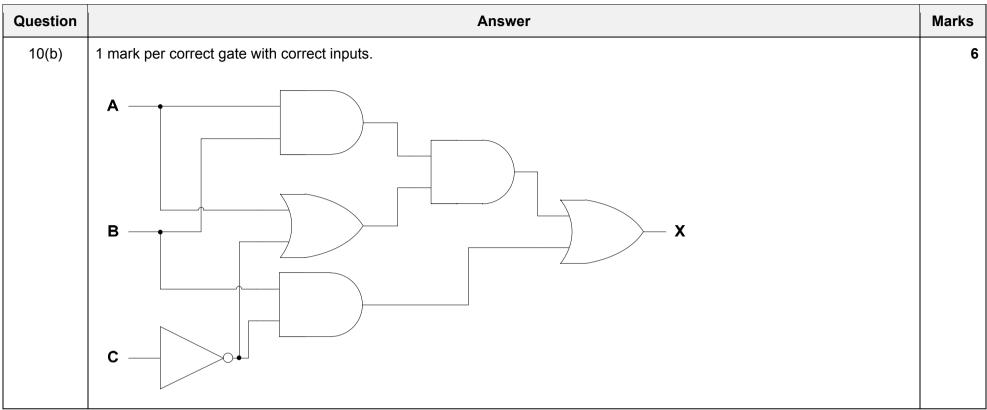
Question	Answer	Marks
6	1 mark for method name, 1 mark for description e.g.	6
	Backups	
	Make a copy of the data Copy stored sway from main computer	
	 Copy stored away from main computer Data can be restored from backup 	
	Anti-virus	
	Scans computer for viruses	
	Software to detect/remove viruses	
	Can prevent data being corrupted by viruses	
	Firewall	
	Hardware or software that monitors network traffic	
	To help prevent hackers gaining access / deleting data	
	Password/Biometrics	
	To help protect files / computer from unauthorised access	
	Restricted access	
	To stop users downloading/installing software that could harm	
	Verification	
	Message e.g. to ask if definitely want to delete	
	Physical methods	
	Locks/alarms/CCTV to alert/deter unauthorised access	

Question	Answer	Marks
7(a)	Answer Three from: It is a translator Translates (high level language) to low level language Executes one line at a time Translates source code line by line Runs error diagnostic Produces error messages to tell user location of error Stops execution when encounters errors	Marks 3
7(b)	 Continues translating when an error is fixed Four from (Max three per benefit): Produces executable file this creates a smaller file size 	4
	 more saleable Program will be machine independent / portable this means it can be used on any hardware No need for compiler to run executable file 	
	 this means it will be quicker to run customers can just execute the program Source code cannot be accessed therefore, code cannot be stolen / plagiarised 	
7(c)	 Three from: Uses compression algorithm / by example e.g. RLE Repeating words / phrases / patterns identified replaced with value File / dictionary / index of phrases created Index will store word/phrase with value 	3

Question	Answer	Marks
8(a)	Uniform Resource Locator	1
8(b)	 Four from: The web browser sends URL to DNS DNS stores an index of URL and matching IP address DNS searches for URL to obtain the IP address IP address sent to web browser, (if found) Web browser sends request to IP of webserver Webserver sends web page to web browser Web browser interprets HTML to display web page If URL not found DNS returns error 	4

Question	Answer	Marks
9	Four from:	4
	 ROM is permanent RAM is temporary ROM is non-volatile RAM is volatile 	
	 ROM is read only RAM can have read/write operations ROM holds instructions for boot up RAM holds files / instructions in use 	

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Question			Ans	wer		Marks
10(a)	4 marks for 8 correct outputs 3 marks for 6 or 7 correct outputs 2 marks for 4 or 5 correct outputs 1 mark for 2 or 3 correct outputs					4
		Α	В	С	X	
		0	0	0	0	
		0	0	1	0	
		0	1	0	1	
		0	1	1	1	
		1	0	0	0	
		1	0	1	1	
		1	1	0	0	
		1	1	1	0	



Question	Answer	Marks
11(a)	 Holds address of next/current instruction to be fetched/processed/executed 	2
11(b)	 Stores data/instruction that is in use from address in MAR 	2

Question	Answer	Marks
12	 Four from (Max three from each): MP3 Digital recording of sound Produced by recording software / microphone Used when distributing sound files Compressed file format 	4
	 MIDI Instructions of how to make sound Non-audio recording File created using digital musical instruments Produced by synthesizer Used when composing music Individual notes/instruments can be changed 	

Question	Answer	Marks
13(a)	1 mark for storage, 1 mark for justification	2
	External/Removable HDD // External/Removable SSD // Large capacity USB Flash Drive	
	 Backups must be stored separately Will hold sufficient data Faster write abilities (SSD/USB drive only) 	

Question	Answer	Marks
13(b)	1 mark for storage, 1 mark for justification	2
	SSD // SD card // Flash memory	
	 Small physical size Lightweight Low heat production Low power consumption It's quiet Fast read/write times 	
13(c)	 1 mark for storage, 1 mark for justification DVD // Blu-ray // USB Flash Drive // SD card Easy to distribute Small in size Cheap to buy 	2
	Universal storage therefore compatible with many devices	