## Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## COMPUTER SCIENCE

0478/01
Paper 1 Theory
For Examination from 2015
SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME
1 hour 45 minutes

## MAXIMUM MARK: 75

1 (a) 1 mark for the correct working in BOTH parts 1 mark for valid
1 mark for not valid
Identification number 1: working

```
\(=(4 \times 6)+(2 \times 5)+(1 \times 4)+(9 \times 3)+(2 \times 2)+(3 \times 1)\)
    \(=24+10+4+27+4+3\)
    \(=72 \div 11\)
    = 6 remainder 6
    valid/not valid: NOT valid
```

Identification number 2: working

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =(8 \times 6)+(2 \times 5)+(0 \times 4)+(1 \times 3)+(5 \times 2)+(6 \times 1) \\
& =48+10+0+3+10+6 \\
& =77 \div 11 \\
& =7 \text { remainder } 0 \\
& \text { valid } / \text { not valid: VALID }
\end{aligned}
$$

(b) 1 mark for correct working +1 mark for check digit
working
$=(5 \times 6)+(0 \times 5)+(2 \times 4)+(4 \times 3)+(1 \times 2)$
$=30+0+8+12+2$
$=52$
need to add 3 to make the total 55 (i.e. exactly divisible by 11)
check digit: 3
(c) 1 mark for each description and example

2 digits transposed
(e.g. 280419 becomes 280149/two digits have been switched) incorrect digit
(e.g. 280419 becomes $250419 /$ one of the digits has been mistyped)

2 - direct access because of concentric tracks

- can read and write at the same time because it has a read/write head

3 (a) 1 mark for each logic gate correctly connected

(b)

| A | T | S | Y | 1 mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 mark |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | mark |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |  |

4 (a) 1 mark for hours; 1 mark for minutes

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
1 \quad 6: 4 c \\
1 \text { mark } & 9 \\
1 \text { mark }
\end{array}
$$

(b) 1 mark for each digit

| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $1^{\text {st }}$ digit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $2^{\text {nd }}$ digit |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $3^{\text {rd }}$ digit |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $4^{\text {th }}$ digit |

(c) Any two from:

- microprocessor compares present time with stored time
- if the values are the same
- sends signal to sound alarm

5 (a) Yes
(b) No
(c) - re-reading the byte that was sent

- request that the byte is resent

6 (a) Only answers:

- temperature (sensor)
- oxygen (sensor)
(b) Any four from:
- information from the sensors sent to microprocessor
- the ADC converts the analogue data into digital form
- if temperature $<25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ OR temperature checked against stored value
- ...microprocessor sends signal to heater/actuator/valve...
- ...to switch on heater
- if oxygen level < 20 ppm OR oxygen level checked against stored value
- ...to open valve/oxygen supply
- use of DAC between microprocessor and devices
- sounds an alarm if system unable to respond
- continuously monitors sensor inputs
- any reference to feedback
(c) Any one from:
- unsafe limit stored in memory
- warning sound/signal if too high a value reached
- fail safe switch off in case of a malfunction

7 (a)


| defines how messages are <br> transmitted and formatted <br> over the Internet |
| :---: |

numerical ID for each device on the Internet
software that enables users to access/view documents and other resources on the Internet
unique ID for a network interface card

5/6 matches - 5 marks
4 matches - 4 marks
3 matches - 3 marks
2 matches - 2 marks
1 match - 1 mark
(b) any two from:

- to enable logon information to be kept on his computer
- to provide pages customised for Ahmed the next time he logs on
- to implement shopping carts and one-click purchasing
- to be able to distinguish between new and repeat visitors to the website

8 (a) (i) Any one from:

- unit of data/memory
- 8 bits
- used to represent a character
(ii) Any one from:
- $\quad 2^{30}$ bytes
- 1073741824 bytes
- 1048576 kilobytes
- 1024 megabytes
(b) Any two from:

Flash memory

- solid state memory
- no formatting issues
- plugs directly into the USB port
- direct transfer of data


## CD-RW

- optical media
- slower access speed/flash memory has faster access speed
- requires a separate drive
- data needs to be burnt/finalised/finished (before being used on another device)

9 (a) Any one from:

- buffer
- RAM
(b) - interrupt

10 (a) 1 mark for each correct word
(i) Hello World
(ii) Nmilozgu Pnwgyng
(b) - use of Secure Socket Layer

- the key itself is encrypted using strong encryption

11


5/4 matches - 4 marks
3 matches - 3 marks
2 matches - 2 marks
1 match - 1 mark

12 (a) code B
(b) Any one from:

- no need to understand workings of a computer
- easier to understand for programmer/closer to English
- much easier to debug
- much easier to test
- one-to-many when writing commands
- not machine-specific/portable
(c) Any one from:
- can address memory addresses directly
- no need for compilers/interpreters
- shorter code/code requires less storage/RAM
- can be written to run faster
(d) - compiler produces object code / interpreter doesn't produce object code
- compiler translates whole program in one go / interpreter translates and executes line at a time
- compiler produces list of all errors / interpreter produces error message each time an error encountered
- compiler produces "stand alone code" / interpreter doesn't produce "stand alone code"
- compilation process is slow but resultant code runs very quickly / interpreted code runs slowly

13 (a) (i) 01000001
01000011
(ii) 41

43
(b) FA97
(c) - easier to identify values

- easier to spot errors

