

# **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge Ordinary Level

**COMPUTER SCIENCE** 

2210/01

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

$$= (8 \times 6) + (2 \times 5) + (0 \times 4) + (1 \times 3) + (5 \times 2) + (6 \times 1)$$

$$= 48 + 10 + 0 + 3 + 10 + 6$$

[3]

 $= 77 \div 11$ 

= 7 remainder 0

valid/not valid: VALID

(b) 1 mark for correct working + 1 mark for check digit

$$\overline{=(5\times6)}$$
 +  $(0\times5)$  +  $(2\times4)$  +  $(4\times3)$  +  $(1\times2)$ 

$$= 30 + 0 + 8 + 12 + 2$$

need to add **3** to make the total **55** (i.e. exactly divisible by 11)

check digit: 3 [2]

(c) 1 mark for each description and example

2 digits transposed

(e.g. 280419 becomes 280149/two digits have been switched)

incorrect digit

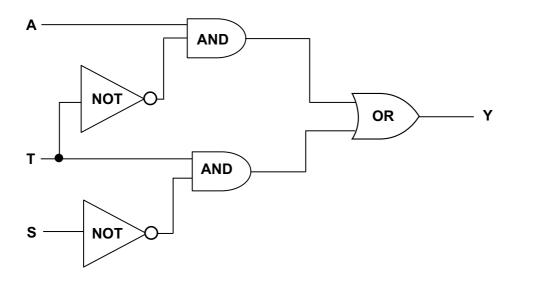
(e.g. 280419 becomes 250419/one of the digits has been mistyped)

[2]

- 2 direct access because of concentric tracks
  - can read and write at the same time because it has a read/write head [2]

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



(b)

_				
	Υ	S	Т	Α
] 1 mort	0	0	0	0
1 mark	0	1	0	0
1 mark	1	0	1	0
] ]	0	1	1	Ö
1 1 mork	1	0	0	1
1 mark	1	1	0	1
1 mark	1	0	1	1
	0	1	1	1

[4]

[5]

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

### (b) 1 mark for each digit

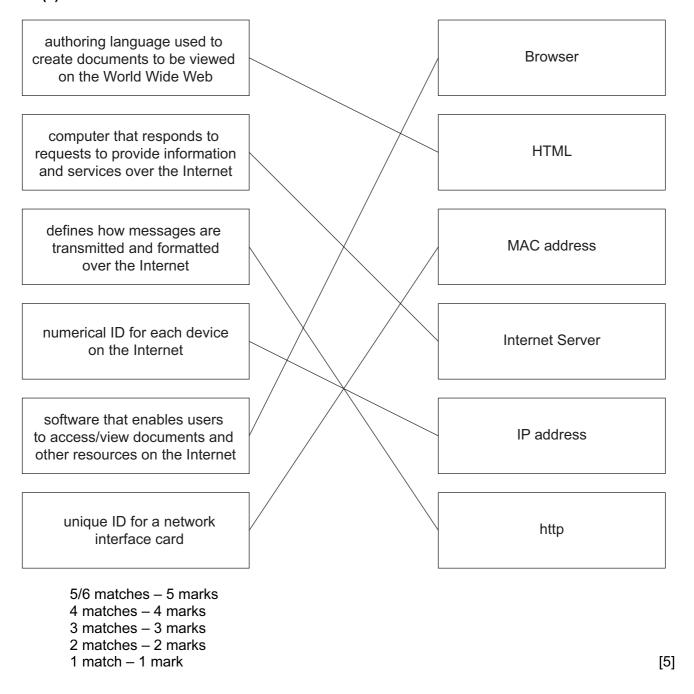
0 0 0 1	1 <sup>st</sup> digit	
0 1 1 1	2 <sup>nd</sup> digit	
0 0 1 0	3 <sup>rd</sup> digit	
1 0 0 1	4 <sup>th</sup> digit	[4]

	(c)	Any <b>two</b> from:  - microprocessor compares present time with stored time  - if the values are the same  - sends signal to sound alarm	[2]
5	(a)	Yes	[1]
	(b)	No	[1]
	(c)	<ul> <li>re-reading the byte that was sent</li> <li>request that the byte is resent</li> </ul>	[2]
6	(a)	Only answers:  - temperature (sensor)  - oxygen (sensor)	[2]
	(b)	Any four from:  information from the sensors sent to microprocessor  the ADC converts the analogue data into digital form  if temperature < 25°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	[4]
	(c)	Any <b>one</b> from:  - unsafe limit stored in memory  - warning sound/signal if too high a value reached  - fail safe switch off in case of a malfunction	[1]

[1]

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#### 7 (a)



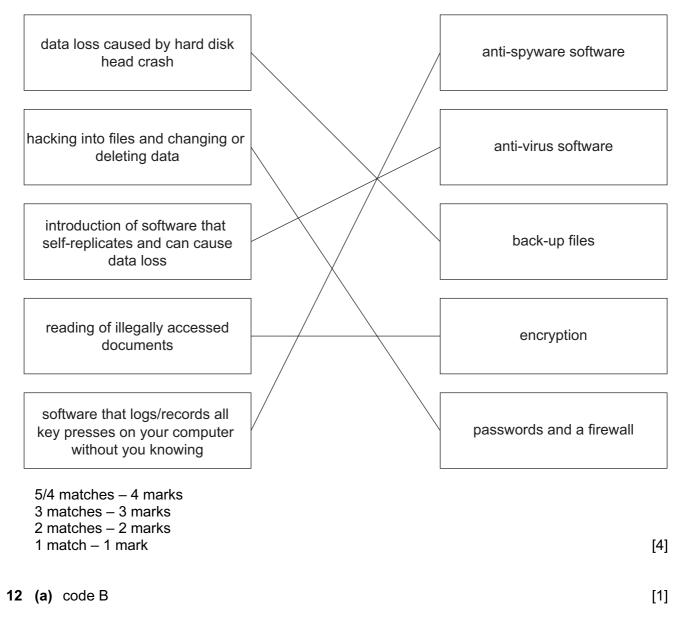
#### (b) any two from:

- 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

[2]

8	(a)	(i)	Any <b>one</b> from:  - unit of data/memory  - 8 bits	F.4.7
		(ii)	<ul> <li>used to represent a character</li> <li>Any one from:</li> <li>2<sup>30</sup> bytes</li> <li>1 073 741 824 bytes</li> <li>1 048 576 kilobytes</li> <li>1024 megabytes</li> </ul>	[1]
	(b)	Any	two from:	
		<u>Flas</u> - - -	sh memory solid state memory no formatting issues plugs directly into the USB port direct transfer of data	
		<u>CD-</u> - - -	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)	[2]
9	(a)	Any – –	one from: buffer RAM	[1]
	(b)	_	interrupt	[1]
10	(a)	1 m	ark for each correct word	
		(i)	Hello World	[2]
		(ii)	Nmilozgu Pnwgyng	[2]
	(b)	_	use of Secure Socket Layer the key itself is encrypted using strong encryption	[2]

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### (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 [1]

### (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 [1]

- (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

[2]

(ii) 41 43

[2]

**(b)** FA97

[4]

(c) – easier to identify values

easier to spot errors

[2]

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