

# **MARKSCHEME**

**November 2001**

**COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**Standard Level**

**Paper 1**

## SECTION A

1. 187 *[1 mark]*

2. *[1 mark]* for a suitable suggestion and *[1 mark]* for a reason.

Anything on the following lines for suggestion

- entering exam marks
- multiple choice exam
- selection from menu
- questionnaire with multiple choice responses

For example

- fast data entry for large input
- avoids transcription errors

3. *[1 mark]* for any of the following. *[max 2 marks]*

- server stores commonly used databases *etc.* that can be accessed from all machines
- may hold software to be downloaded
- holds usernames and passwords for logon
- has permission rights for user.

*[1 mark]* for any of the following. *[max 2 marks]*

- client is a workstation that can access the server
- user has to be verified by server when logging on at any client
- temporary work stored on client whilst in use
- some software installed on client to speed up processing

4. *[1 mark]* for any of the following. *[max 2 marks]*

- carries data, instructions and addresses
- between CU, ALU and main memory
- to fetch and execute instructions

*[1 mark]* for any of the following. *[max 2 marks]* Overall *[max 3 marks]*

- max processing speed needed
- parallel carries all bits at the same time
- serial would mean one bit at a time so too slow
- immediate access needed

5. ***[max 2 marks]*** for advantage and ***[2 marks]*** for disadvantage ***[1 mark]*** for valid point and ***[1 mark]*** for description or justification.

**Advantages**

- no need to go to the doctor for trivial illnesses which saves time and money
- can be quickly reassured that illness not important
- doctor does not waste time with trivial complaints
- early warning of symptoms that could lead to serious illness
- some people feel too shy to explain their symptoms to a person and feel more secure with a computer.

**Disadvantages**

- medical expertise not easily transferred to program
- patients may not realise all the symptoms
- many illnesses need personal reassurance
- not a good way to find out that you may have a serious illness
- mistakes in input could have serious consequences in either direction

6. **Circular**

***[1 mark]*** for any of the following. ***[max 2 marks]***

- confines the list to a predefined area in store
- problems if queue becomes greater than given space
- only two pointers needed but each time item is added have to ensure front and end do not coincide
- and check for wrap around each time an item added or taken
- in the case of wrap around calculation of pointer takes time
- items do not have to be moved

**Linear**

***[1 mark]*** for any of the following. ***[max 2 marks]***

- if not moved up each time an item taken a lot of storage space is wasted
- very quick to add items as pointers quickly adjusted
- if list moved up when item taken then both pointers have to be adjusted and moving every item in a long list takes time

7. **Either verification or validation *[1 mark]***

verification ***[1 mark]*** for each valid point up to ***[max 2 marks]***

- data entered twice
- by same or different person
- first copy checked against second
- any differences corrected

validation ***[1 mark]*** for each valid point up to ***[max 2 marks]***

- each value entered checked against reasonable value
- by software
- unreasonable values rejected and retyped

8. (a) *[max 2 marks] with [1 mark] for each of the following points.*
- MHz Hz refers to frequency *[1 mark]*
  - of fetch execute cycles *[1 mark]* per second
  - in this case 750 mega *[1 mark]* or binary million *[1 mark]* cycles per second
- (b) personal computer or workstation or portable *[1 mark]*
9. *[1 mark] for each valid point up to [max 2 marks]*
- development of
    1. modern operating system *[1 mark]*
    2. application software
    3. graphics interfaces
  - need to hold a lot in RAM *[1 mark]*
  - otherwise processing too slow *[1 mark]*
10. *[1 mark] for each valid point up to [max 2 marks]*
- system needs change over time *[1 mark]*
  - some parts of the design will need updating *[1 mark]*
  - or expanding *[1 mark]*
  - hardware may no longer be capable of coping *[1 mark]*
  - update system in light of how it has performed
- [1 mark] for each valid point up to [max 2 marks]*
- new sections of code may have to be written *[1 mark]*
  - some may need amending in the light of changing circumstances *[1 mark]*
  - for example new fields in records
  - space for more records in a file

## SECTION B

11. (a) 3,5,4 [**1 mark**] if two are correct, [**2 marks**] for all three [**total 2 marks**].

(b) Award [**1 mark**] for each of the following points [**total 4 marks**]:

introduce a Boolean variable e.g. FOUND

set to false before starting

set to true when item found

loop until LEFT>RIGHT **or** FOUND=**false**

(c) Award [**1 mark**] for each correct line:

LEFT	RIGHT	POS	output
1	6	3	
4	6	5	
4	5	4	
4	3	3	

[**total 4 marks**]

12. (a) Optical Character Recognition. **[1 mark]**
- (b) *Award [1 mark] for each of the following. [max 3 marks]*
- optical reader senses amount of light in each of the 35 squares
  - if shaded in square then 1 allocated to the memory map
  - otherwise 0
  - each letter has pattern of 1 and 0 in memory
  - software compares the read pattern with those for each letter in alphabet
  - until exact or near match found
  - ASCII code for that letter stored
- (c) **[1 mark]** *for each of the following points. [max 2 marks]*
- different fonts would cover different squares
  - for the same letter
  - difficult to compare against the same standard
- (d) **[2 marks]** *for a valid difference or similarity [max 4 marks]*
- OCR uses light to distinguish the shape of the letter
  - MICR uses magnetic attraction to do the same
  - once the pattern is picked up by the input device the conversion is the same

13. (a) **[1 mark]** description of HTML and **[1 mark]** for use of editor
- HTML is (hyper text mark up language) is universally recognised code for screen display and insertion of images from text
  - HTML editor allows the user to change the code and hence the visual display
- (b) Digital camera: **[1 mark]** for advantage and **[1 mark]** for reason **[max 4 marks]** better quality:
- image better for screen display
  - since already digitised
  - whereas scanner has to digitise image from photograph
- easier to use:
- simpler to insert diskette with JPEG file
  - rather than spend time with scanner getting the balance correct
  - and saving in appropriate format
- (c) **[2 marks]** for description of web browser and **[2 marks]** for use of search engine.
- web browser:
- interprets the HTML code
  - converts to screen image
  - inserting objects as directed in code
  - different browsers give separate defaults for unknown elements
- search engine:
- takes key words entered by user *e.g.* holiday Spain
  - searches for pages/sites that have these words as keywords or in title
  - returns a list of sites found with addresses for viewing

14. (a) There are many possible solutions. *Accept any reasonable.* **[1 mark]** for suitable method **[1 mark]** for way in which device read and **[1 mark]** for validating and opening barrier:
- bar code/magnetic strip on badge fitted to windscreen
  - read by bar code scanner/ magnetic reader as car passes
  - barrier opened if valid
- (b) **[1 mark]** for method of counting those with device **[1 mark]** for counting those who pay or **[2 marks]** for counting both in the same way.
- cars fitted with device simply have a count incremented each time a car passes
  - for those who stop either the person who takes the money presses a button for each vehicle that passes
  - or calculation made from money at end of day
- alternatively
- sensor fitted at strategic part of road
  - triggered when car passes
  - converted to digital incrementation
- (c) **[1 mark]** for correct understanding of integrity and **[1 mark]** for identifying a problem.
- loss of data integrity would mean wrong values sent across WAN
  - wrong figures could mean no reaction to critical situation
  - or over reaction and cost when not required.
- (d) **[1 mark]** for a suitable method **[2 marks]** for description
- check sum digit incorporated into transmission
  - after a set number of bits/bytes send the sum of preceding transmission
  - check that sum of digits sent is the same as the sent sum
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- odd or even parity check
  - use one digit in transmission to maintain parity
  - in case of even parity set to one or zero to ensure that an even number of bits for each byte is sent. In the case of odd the reverse
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