

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge Ordinary Level

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COMPUTER SCIENCE

2210/01 For Examination from 2016

Paper 1 Theory
SPECIMEN MARK SCHEME

1 hour 45 minutes

MAXIMUM MARK: 75

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1 (a) 1 mark for the correct working in BOTH parts

1 mark for valid

1 mark for not valid

Identification number 1: working

$$\overline{= (4 \times 6)} + (2 \times 5) + (1 \times 4) + (9 \times 3) + (2 \times 2) + (3 \times 1)$$

= 24 + 10 + 4 + 27 + 4 + 3

= 72 ÷ 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

 $= 77 \div 11$

= 7 remainder 0

valid/not valid: VALID

[3]

(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)

[2]

(c) 1 mark for each description and example

2 digits transposed

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

incorrect digit

check digit: 3

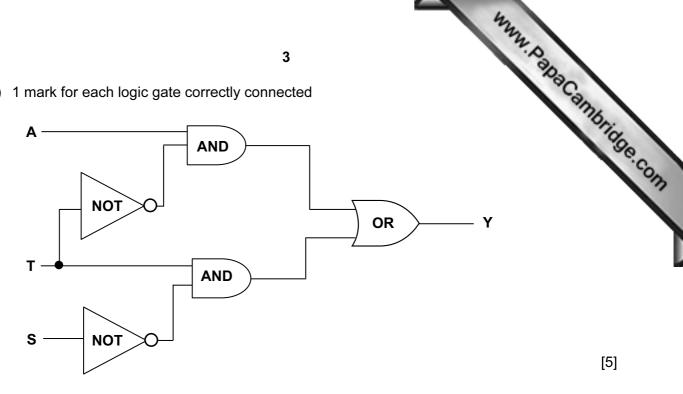
(e.g. 280419 becomes 250419/one of the digits has been mistyped)

[2]

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

[2]

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



(b)

				-	
Α	T	S	Y		
0	0	0	0	1 1 morte	
0	0	1	0	1 mark	
0	1	0	1	1 mark	
o	1	1	0	Tillank	
1	0	0	1	1	
1	0	1	1	1 mark	
1	1	0	1	1 mark	
1	1	1	0		

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

[4]

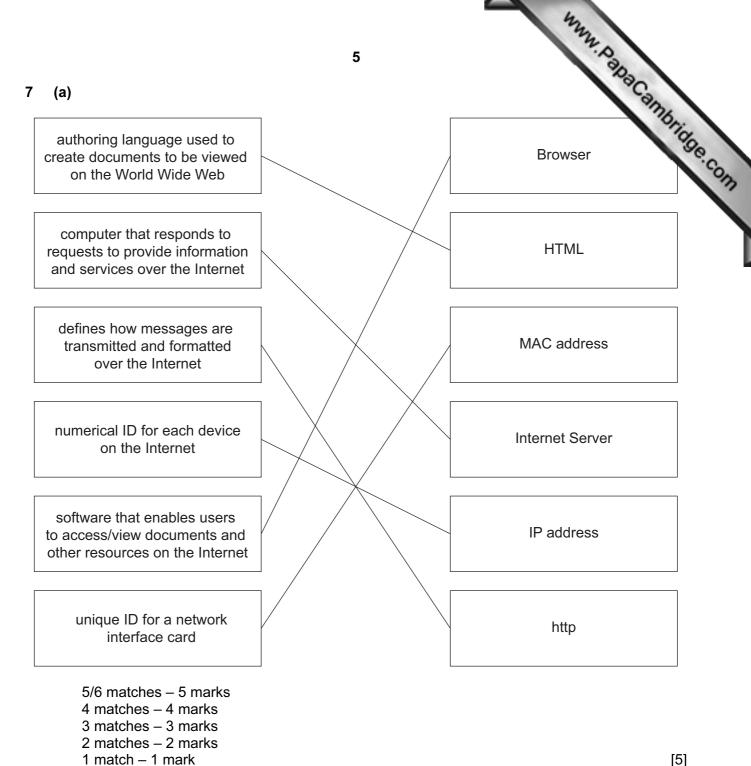
(b) 1 mark for each digit

0	0	0	1	1 st digit	
0	1	1	1	2 nd digit	
0	0	1	0	3 rd digit	
1	0	0	1	4 th digit	[4]

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(c) Any two from:

www.PapaCambridge.com microprocessor compares present time with stored time if the values are the same sends signal to sound alarm 5 (a) Yes **(b)** No [1] re-reading the byte that was sent request that the byte is resent [2] (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 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 [1]



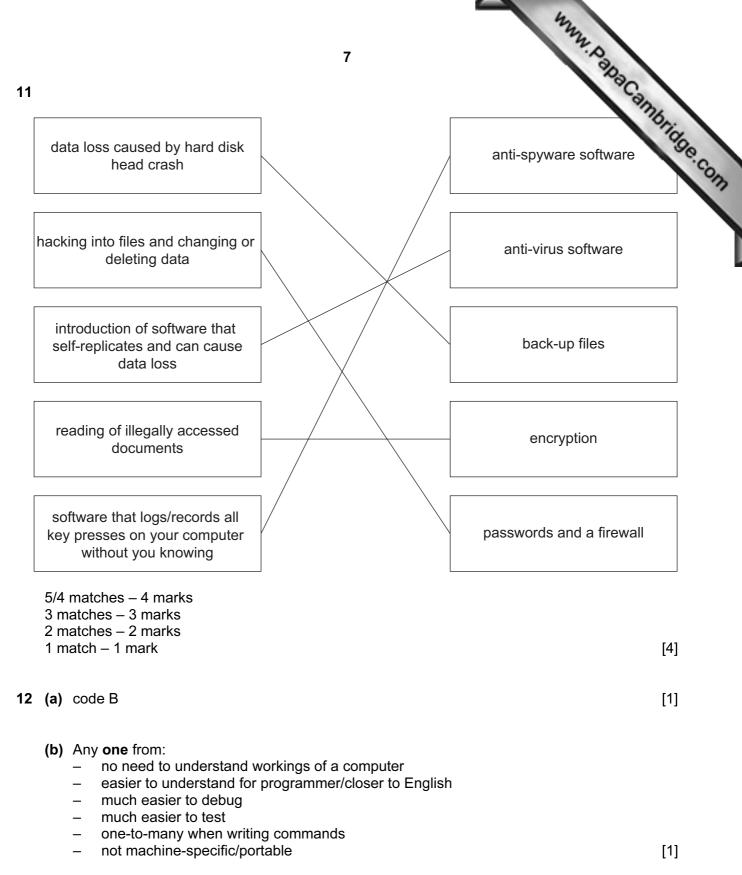
(b) any two from:

- 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]

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11



(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]

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- compiler produces object code / interpreter doesn't produce object code (d)
 - compiler translates whole program in one go / interpreter translates and exect a time
 - compiler produces list of all errors / interpreter produces error message each tin error encountered
 - compiler produces "stand alone code" / interpreter doesn't produce "stand alone code"
- www.PapaCambridge.com compilation process is slow but resultant code runs very quickly / interpreted code runs slowly [2]

13	(a)	(i)
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Location 1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Location 2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1

[2]

(ii) 41 43

[2]

(b) FA97

[4]

easier to identify values (c) -

easier to spot errors

[2]