

GCSE Computer Science

Unit 2 – Computing Fundamentals Mark scheme

4512/2 June 2017

Version: 1.0 Final

Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Assessment Writer.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

Further copies of this mark scheme are available from aqa.org.uk

Copyright © 2017 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered schools/colleges for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to schools/colleges to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

Qu	Part	Sub-	Marking Guidance	Marks
1	а	part	2 marks for correct answer B7:	2
			 If incorrect then award a maximum of 1 mark for working if: converted 183 to 1011 0111 converted 183 to an incorrect 8-bit binary number but converted this correctly to hexadecimal 	
			 attempted division of 183 by 16 to get quotient of 11 and remainder of 7 but incorrectly represented this in hexadecimal 	
1	b		147;	1
1	С		FF;	1
_			R. 255 or 11111111	
1	a		(Any binary number can also be represented in beyadecimal.)	1
1	6	i		1
•	G		R 8	
1	е	ii	1:	1
			 A. it would go up from 7 to 8; allow follow-through from 1ei, e.g. 'it would go up from 5 to 6', but 6 by itself would be rejected R. 8 	
2	2		it would have (execution)//	1
L	a		it would stop (temporarily)	
2	а	ii	Allowing inspection of the states/variables/program output/flow of execution (at a particular time); A. Reference to logical errors if explained	1
			R. Any reference to errors except logical errors.	
2	b		Watch; A. Watch window, variable watch, variable view, variable viewer,	1
			Alternative answers should be referred to a senior examiner	
2	C		Maximum of 3 marks from code completion; code suggestions; inbuilt documentation;	3
			syntax colouring; inbuilt (unit) tests; automatic indentation;	

			stoppor:					
			automatic svntax error hig	hliahtina:				
				3 3,				
			A. any other correct featu	ire				
			R. Line numbers, break points, comments in code					
			R. Watch (reject only if thi	is was the an	swer given to	question 2b)		
2	d	I	Second box only;				1	
			(Run time)					
2	d		(Run-time)					
	ŭ		Third box only,				•	
			(Syntax)					
3	а		1 mark for each correct rov	w.			3	
					in Coloradora de	-1		
			R. mark for a row if more t	nan one box	is ticked on th	hat row		
			Correct table shown below	<i>I</i> .				
			Description	Input	Output	Both		
				Device	Device	Both		
			The device that allows		\checkmark			
			The device that allows					
			Feature 2 to happen	\checkmark				
			The device that allows		.1			
			Feature 3 to happen		N			
					_			
<u> </u>	b		A. any other clear mark o	ther than a tid	ck		4	
2	D		T mark for any correct inpo	at of output de	evice, exampi	les include.	1	
			Speakers/headphones/ear	rphones;				
			Gyroscope/accelerometer/	/motion sense	or;			
			Microphone;					
			Haptic/physical feedback of	device (if clea	rly different to	o feature 3);		
			P button					
			R , the features listed in gu	estion, displa	v. eve trackin	a vibration		
					, ., .,	g,		
4	а		One mark for each error (c	order is not im	portant) and	another	4	
			mark for the associated ex	planation:				
			(Error) A hard drive reads	data with a la	iser; to road data:			
				use magnets	io reau data;			
			(Error) A hard drive reads	data more au	ickly than a s	olid state		
			drive	1-	,			
			(Explanation) A hard drive	has moving	parts which m	ake it slower		
			to read data than a solid s	tate drive				
			Noto for oversing reverse	nation must h	a mora than :			
			ivote for examiners: explai	nation must b	e more than J	usta	L	

		restatement of the error.		
4	b	Maximum two marks from:		2
		data/instructions need to be stored permanently; secondary storage is persistent/not volatile; main memory/RAM is volatile/not persistent;		
5		 High mark range Three advantages/disadvantages (at least one of each) are correctly described. Quality of written communication: The candidate has selected and used a form and style of writing appropriate to purpose and has expressed complex ideas clearly and fluently. Sentences and paragraphs follow on from one another clearly and coherently. Specialist vocabulary has been used appropriately throughout. Text is legible and the meaning is clear. There are few if any errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar. 	5-6 marks	6
		Mid mark range Two advantages/disadvantages are correctly described// More than two advantages/disadvantages are described with some errors// Three advantages and no disadvantages or three disadvantages and no advantages are described.	3-4 marks	
		Quality of written communication: The candidate has mostly used a form and style of writing appropriate to purpose and has expressed some complex ideas reasonably clearly and fluently. The candidate has usually used well linked sentences and paragraphs. Specialist vocabulary has been used on a number of occasions but not always appropriately. Text is legible and most of the meaning is clear. There are occasional errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar.		
		Lower mark range One or more advantages/disadvantages are stated// One advantage/disadvantage is correctly described. Quality of written communication: The candidate has used a form and style of writing	1-2 marks	

ragraphs are often not well-connected or a	
ies bullet points may have been used.	
ecialist vocabulary has been used	
appropriately or not at all. Much of the text i	\$
yible and some of the meaning is clear.	
ere are many errors of spelling, punctuation	1
d grammar but it should still be possible to	
derstand much of the response.	
o creditworthy material	0 marks
ality of written communication skills	
e candidate's quality of written	
mmunication skills will be one of the factors	
luencing the actual mark an examiner will	
'e within a level of response. The quality of	
allen communication skills associated with	
ch level is indicated above.	
Ivantages include:	
 The application allows students to 	
access their notes using any device	
that connects to the web because the	
notes are stored in a database	
connected to the server.	
• If the programmer wishes to update	
their program then they can update th	د
program appa on the convertingteed of	,
program once on the server instead of	
naving to update on many users	
machines.	
 It avoids duplication of data (across 	
devices)/data becoming inconsistent.	
 Provides a form of (off-site) back up for 	r
the student's data.	
sadvantages include:	
Because the application is web-based	
the student will have to have an	
inte sudeni wiii nave to nave all	
 The student's details and notes are 	
held remotely which could be a securi	У
risk/potentially makes the students'	
data less private.	
 The student can only access the 	

	application using a device with the	
	necessary network hardware.	
6	Marka awarded for the following Maximum of 8 marka awarded	0
0	if the answer includes any errors.	9
	If variables have not been appropriately updated penalise once.	
	[A] 1 mark for user input of speed and assigning to a variable;	
	[B] 1 mark for a loop that checks if the input is [not] in range (Boolean condition may be incorrect);	
	[C] 1 mark for a Boolean condition that correctly ensures the speed is [not] in the correct range and allows for potential reassignment of speed at least once. The type of structure used will indicate whether the condition should be true or false if the input is within range, e.g. for a WHILE loop it will be speed < 10 OR speed > 50 or equivalent and for a REPEAT-UNTIL is will be speed \geq 10 AND speed \leq 50 or equivalent. Use of AND and OR or equivalent logic must be correct;	
	[D] 1 mark for user input occurring again if required (structure need not be correct);	
	[E] 1 mark for dividing the speed by 5 to calculate the braking distance;	
	[F] 1 mark for user input for wet ground;	
	[G] 1 mark for checking if this user input is equal to 'yes' using selection;	
	[H] 1 mark for multiplying the braking distance by 1.5 within this structure (possibly incorrect selection);	
	[I] 1 mark for outputting the braking distance at the end of the algorithm;	
	Marks C and D (but not B) can be awarded if the structure used is selection and not iteration.	
	Examples of answers and how the marks are awarded:	
	Example 1	

```
speed ← USERINPUT [A]
     WHILE speed < 10 OR speed > 50 [B,C]
        speed ← USERINPUT [D]
     ENDWHILE
     brakingDistance ← speed / 5 [E]
      isWet ← USERINPUT [F]
      IF isWet = 'yes' THEN [G]
        ENDIF
     OUTPUT brakingDistance [1]
Example 2
     REPEAT [B]
        speed ← USERINPUT [A,D]
     UNTIL speed \geq 10 AND speed \leq 50 [C]
     brakingDistance ← speed / 5 [E]
     isWet ← USERINPUT [F]
     IF isWet = 'yes' THEN [G]
        OUTPUT (brakingDistance * 1.5) [H,I]
     ELSE
        OUTPUT brakingDistance [Also needed for I]
     ENDIF
Example 3
     speed ← USERINPUT [A]
     WHILE NOT (speed \geq 10 and speed \leq 50) [B,C]
        speed ← USERINPUT [D]
     ENDWHILE
      isWet ← USERINPUT [F]
     IF isWet = 'yes' THEN [G]
        OUTPUT ((speed / 5) * 1.5) [E,H,I]
     ELSE
        OUTPUT (speed / 5) [Also needed for E and I]
     ENDIF
```

	Example 4	



_		1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 -
7	а		x is not incremented/changed (in the WHILE loop)//	1
			x does not increase//	
			they have not made sure it is possible to reach the stopping	
			condition//	
			an infinite loop has been created;	
			\mathbf{A} a correction such as \mathbf{x} , $\mathbf{x} \neq 1$	
			N E a line is missing	
7	b		Marks awarded for the following. Maximum of three marks if the	4
			answer contains any errors.	
			[A] 1 mark for the correct Boolean condition after UNTIL	
			(equivalent to NOT (response ≠ 'end'));	
			[B] 1 mark for assigning user input to response before it is	
			output;	
			[C] 1 mark for using soluction to check if response is not 'and':	
			[D] 1 mark for outputting response within the loop (even if	
			Boolean condition is incorrect):	
			Possible correct answer is:	
			REPEAT	
			response ← USERINPUT [B]	
			IF response ≠ 'end' THEN [C]	
			OUTPUT response [D]	
			ENDIF	
			UNTIL response = [end] [A]	
			Alternative correct answer is:	
			response ← USERINPUT [B]	
			IF response \neq 'end' THEN [C]	
			REPEAT	
			OUTPUT response [D]	
			response ← USERINPUT	
			UNTIL response = 'end' [A]	
			ENDIF	
8	а		Fourth box only;	1
<u> </u>	L		Every manufacturer manufactures two types of robotics kit.)	4
ð	D		I o uniquely identify every record // unique identifier;	1
8	C		I Maximum of two marks from:	2

		 Strings cannot be (easily) numerically ordered//the ordering of strings is different to the ordering of numbers; Strings cannot be used in arithmetic//Real numbers can be used in arithmetic; Easier to validate real numbers; Real numbers could use less memory than strings; A. any other reasonable answer R. one answer if both answers are not distinct from one another 	
8	d	 Marks A and D are to be awarded independently of the other marks. Marks B and C must be awarded as follows. If the 3 correct answers are given award 2 marks, if there are any additional records then award a maximum of 1 mark for either B or C when appropriate. If more than 4 records are given award 0 marks for B and C [A] 1 mark for only correct fields in the correct order (RoboticsKit.Name, Manufacturer.Name, RoboticsKit.Cost); [B] 1 mark for correct records where minimum age is greater than 10 (clearly identifiable through the primary key or similar) (AirQuadCam, Drone15); [C] 1 mark for correct records where manufacturer city is Manchester (clearly identifiable through the primary key or similar) (AirQuadCam, Doodler); [D] 1 mark for displaying results in ascending order of RoboticsKit name (permit if records are incorrect as long as a minimum of two records are shown); Correct answer is: AirQuadCam, MechShop, 585.00 Doodler, MechShop, 15.00 Drone15, RobotCity, 499.00 I. Any minor spelling errors 	4
9	a k	3; Reclean:	1
9	D	A. Bool or programming-language specific term	I
9	С	Real;	1
		 A. Float or programming-language specific term(eg single, double, decimal) 	

		R. Integer N.E. number	
9	d	RETURN; I. use of upper or lower case A. RETURN cost	1

9	e	1 mark for each correct value in order maximum of 3 marks if any errors. I. missing decimal point and trailing zero/leading £ The correct table is: cost 0.0 2.0 7.0 28.0	4
I		Examples of partially correct answers: 3 marks as missing first 0 (I. duplicate final 28.0) Cost 2.0 7.0 28.0 28.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
		2 marks as two correct values are in order (although there are missing values) cost 2.0 28.0	
10	а	1 mark for second box; 1 mark for third box; (Sound files store digital data. Sound files are always stored on a computer using binary.)	2

		R. if more than two boxes are ticked	
10	b	Maximum of two marks from:	2
		(The higher the sample rate) means more measurements are taken (per second); It will be a more accurate (representation of the original sound); There is less chance of missing parts of the original sound;	
		A. Any other reasonable answer.	

10	C	i	 Maximum of three marks from the following. If there are any errors in the answer then a maximum of two marks: (The pixels) are represented in a grid/2D array; 4 combinations of bits are possible// each colour could be represented by different 2-bit combinations; black pixels could be represented as 00; white pixels could be represented as 01; grey pixels could be represented as 10; A. if the three colours are given different values and as long as the three values are all two-bit and distinct from each other A. answer that shows the image represented in binary 	3
10	c	ii	One extra colour would not need more than two bits// The number of bits needed per pixel would not increase; A. answer based on example used in 10ci.	1
10	d		Increase the resolution// Increase the number of pixels (in the image)// Increase the pixels per inch (PPI);	1
10	e		Maximum of two marks from: Hexadecimal is more compact (than binary); Binary can be more easily converted to/from hexadecimal (than denary); Hexadecimal is easier (for humans) to read (than binary); It is quicker/more accurate to type (hexadecimal numbers than binary numbers); R. uses less memory	2
11	а		5;	1

11	b	i	 1 mark for all correct values of i in the correct order (only 2 and 3); 1 mark for all correct values of h in the correct order (only 5 and 7); 1 mark for second and third values of j (2 and 3); 1 mark for last three values of j in the correct order (1, 2 and 3); 1 mark for second and third values of a (3 and 5); 1 mark for last three values of a in the correct order (0, 4 and 7); 	6
			7 3 7	
			Different rows used as long as the order within columns is	
			clear and repeated values in columns.	
11	b	ii	(h represents) the higher value;	2
			of the sum of the arrays (within arr);	
11	С		(Its value) does not change;	1
11	d		LEN (arr) instead of 2//	1
			$ \text{lenArr} \leftarrow 3//$	
			2 changed to 3//	
11	е		The section within the program where a variable is	1
	-		defined/accessible/usable;	