# edexcel 

Mark Scheme (Results)
Summer 2016

GCSE Computer Science (1CPO/01)<br>Paper 1: Principles of Computer Science

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## General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- $\quad$ All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( \mathbf { i } )}$ | Any one of: <br> $\bullet$ To allow connected machines to communicate <br> $\bullet$ To provide the rules of communication between two networked devices | Any other response indicating <br> communication |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( i i )}$ | Any one of: |  |  |
|  | • Backbone |  |  |
|  | • Connecting backbone |  |  |
|  | • Internet backbone |  |  |
|  | • Fibre backbone |  |  |
|  | • Network backbone |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( i i i )}$ | Ring |  |  |



| Question <br> Number | Answer |  | Additional <br> Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b ) ( i i )}$ | Shift | Cipher Text |  |  |
|  | Plain Text | +3 | gljlw |  |
|  | digit | -2 | zglypw |  |
|  | binary |  |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 ( c ) ( \mathbf { i } )}$ | 1001 0101 |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 ( c ) ( i i )}$ | 6 E | Ignore case | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 ( c ) ( \text { iii) }}$ | 1100 0100 | Ignore spacing <br> Must be 8-bits |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(c)(iv) | Any one of: <br> - $2^{\mathrm{n}}$ and $\mathrm{n}=8$ <br> - $2^{8}$ <br> - $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$ <br> - $2^{4} \times 2^{4}$ <br> - $2^{2} \times 2^{2} \times 2^{2} \times 2^{2}$ <br> - Any other appropriate formula giving a result of 256 |  | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 ( d ) ( \mathbf { i } )}$ | Any one of the following: <br> - Data is permanently lost (during the compression process) <br> - Resolution is lost in images, (usually where it will not be noticed by the <br> human eye) <br> - Signal is degraded in audio files, (usually not noticeable to the human <br> ear) | Accept answers that indicate <br> a loss of quality |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 ( d ) ( i i )}$ | Any one of: |  |  |
|  | B = JPEG |  |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(e) | One mark for each of: <br> - X -Dimension $=2$ <br> - Y -Dimension $=3$ <br> Examples: <br> - $(2,3)$ <br> - $X=2, Y=3$ | Values of 2 and 3 alone, with no indication of ordering, cannot be awarded. <br> Accept any other notation clearly indicating ( $x, y$ ) ordering and values | 2 |

(Total for Question 1 = 18 marks)

| Question Number | Answer |  |  | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(a) |  |  |  |  | 3 |
|  | EU Cookie Law (e-Privacy Directive) | Computer Misuse Act | Copyright, Designs, and Patents Act |  |  |
|  |  |  | X |  |  |
|  |  | X |  |  |  |
|  | X |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Question Number |  | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(b)(i) |  |  |  | 4 |
|  | High-Level Programming Language | Low-Level Programming Language |  |  |
|  | X |  |  |  |
|  |  | X |  |  |
|  | X |  |  |  |
|  |  | X |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Question Number |  | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| 2(b)(ii) | Comment(s) / An | ation(s) | Do not penalise spelling | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 ( b ) ( \text { iii) }}$ | cubeNum | Do not penalise spelling <br> Do not award if other information from function header is <br> provided because the question asks for name only. | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(b)(iv) | Any one of: <br> - 18 to 22 <br> - 18-22 <br> - 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 <br> - 18, 20, 22 | Entire range must be provided <br> Award any discernible notation | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 ( b ) ( v )}$ | Any one of: |  |  |
|  | •25 |  |  |
|  | $\bullet 27$ |  |  |


| Question <br> Number |  | Answer | Additional <br> Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 ( b ) ( v i )}$ | Any one of: |  |  |
|  | $\bullet 10$ |  |  |
|  | $\bullet 19$ |  |  |
|  | $\bullet 21$ |  |  |
|  | $\bullet 23$ |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 ( c ) ( i )}$ | First box $=\frac{1}{2}$ or equivalent expression for 1 mark / 0.5 |  |  |
|  | Second box $=\frac{1}{4}$ or equivalent expression for 1 mark $/ 0.25$ |  |  |
|  | Conversion $=2 \frac{3}{4}$ or equivalent expression for 1 mark $/ 2.75$ |  | $\mathbf{3}$ |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 ( c ) ( i i )}$ | 4 |  | $\mathbf{1}$ |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(c)(iii) | One mark for: <br> - Numerator (top) calculation <br> - Denominator (bottom) calculation <br> Any of the following: $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\left(\frac{10 \text { Kilobytes }}{1}\right)\left(\frac{1024 b y t e s}{\text { Kilobytes }}\right)\left(\frac{8 \text { bits }}{\text { byte }}\right)}{\left(\frac{10 \text { Megabits }}{\text { Seconds }}\right)\left(\frac{1000 \text { Kilobits }}{\text { Megabits }}\right)\left(\frac{1000 \text { bits }}{\text { Kilobits }}\right)} \\ & \frac{10 \times 1024 \times 8}{10 \times 1000 \times 1000} \\ & \frac{81920}{10000000} \\ & \frac{8192}{1000000} \end{aligned}$ <br> Any other correct calculation where the unit conversions are discernible. |  | 2 |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(a) | One mark for each concept: <br> Organisation of files is in a hierarchy/tree structure <br> A node is either a folder/directory/sub-folder/sub-directory or the file itself The top node/folder/directory/drive is the root |  | 3 |
| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| 3(b)(i) | One mark for each concept: <br> The client makes a connection / shares its IP with the server The client machine (web browser) sends a request to the server for a web page <br> The server machine sends the (requested) page back to the client machine |  | 2 |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(b)(ii) | One mark for <ul> </ul> <br> One mark for both items in <li> </li> One mark for <li> </li> inside <ul> </ul> ```Example (3 marks) <ul> <li>Socket</li> <li>Open Ended</li> </ul> Example (2 marks) <ul> <li>Socket</li> </ul>``` <br> Example (1 mark) <li>Socket</li> <li>Open Ended</li> | Ignore formatting as long as enclosure <> and </> are correct | 3 |
| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| 3 (c)(i) | Any two of: <br> - Library code has already been debugged, so it should not have a bug <br> - Library code has already been tested, so it should produce the correct results <br> - Using libraries can reduce the time needed to develop a solution <br> - Library code is usually optimised/faster than own code <br> - Library code can be reused many times without having to rewrite the code | Do not accept just ‘saves time' | 2 |



| Question Number | Answer |  |  | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(d) | One mark for each row (maximum 4 marks): |  |  | Do not penalise spelling |  |
|  | (1) | SELECT (id, description ) |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | FROM tbIProduct |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | WHERE id LIKE 'G\%' | Pattern must be discernible as a string (""), the letter G (g), and a wild card character ( ${ }^{*}, \#$, ? $)$ |  |  |
|  |  | WHERE id>="G000" AND id <="G999" | Pattern must be discernible as a string (""), the letter G (g), and the operator "AND" |  |  |
|  | (1) | ORDER BY id ASC | Award ASCEND(ING) |  |  |
|  | 4 |  |  |  |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(a) | Any two of: <br> - Both the instructions and data for a program are stored in main memory <br> - Instructions and data are stored in binary code <br> - Instructions and data are fetched, decoded, and executed in a sequence by the CPU |  | 2 |
| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| 4(b)(i) | One mark for: <br> - Software (layer) <br> One mark for any of: <br> - Allows the operating system on one physical computer to simulate another computer, usually of a different operating system. <br> - Allows a guest operating system to reside on a machine <br> - Allows a program written for one machine to run on another without changes (Java Virtual Machine). <br> - Any other appropriate and correct response. | An example (JVM or Linux on Windows) is not enough for marks | 2 |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(b)(ii) | At least one from both sections for full marks <br> Any four of: <br> Sequential: <br> - Individual instructions are executed one after another <br> - Flow control is accomplished by jump/branch/goto instructions <br> - Results are usually achieved less quickly than parallel processing (do not award twice) <br> Parallel: <br> - Individual instructions can be routed to different processors for simultaneous execution <br> - Results are usually achieved quicker than sequential instruction (do not award twice) <br> - Requires multi-core processors or multiple microprocessors <br> - Tasks may be split into different parts with each part executed on a different processor <br> - Results need to be merged back together after completion <br> Any other appropriate and correct response. |  |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(c)(i) | Coding solution (one mark for each item): <br> - Calling code must provide an input parameter <br> - calcCircleArea signature must take an input parameter <br> - Input parameter must be used in calculation ```4 7 calcCircleArea (radiusOfCircle) PROCEDURE calcCircleArea (radiusOfCircle) BEGIN PROCEDURE SET area TO Pi * radiusOfCircle * radiusOfCircle SEND area TO DISPLAY END PROCEDURE``` | Ignore any reference to data types | 3 |


| Question <br> Number |  | Answer |  | Additional <br> Guidance |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 ( c ) ( i i )}$ | One mark for each correct cell |  |  |  |
|  | Pupil Number Visited | Sub-list |  |  |
|  | 2245 | $837,1529,1683$ |  |  |
|  | 1529 | 1683 |  |  |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  |  |  | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 (c)(iii) | One mark for each correct column |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | A | B | $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{A}$ OR B | S=NOT(A AND B) | Q=R AND S |  |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |  |  |
|  | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |

(Total for Question 4 = 19 marks)

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(a) | Characteristics - Any of the following: <br> - Branch of computer science based on enabling computers to behave like humans/mimic aspects of human intelligence <br> - Al is implemented in software. <br> - Combines psychology, biology, linguistics, mathematics, neuroscience, and philosophy (ethics) <br> - Al is not the same as the general intelligence of human beings <br> Uses - Any of the following: <br> - Game playing (chess, quiz, video games) <br> - Analytics (analyse buying patterns, predicting behaviours, predictive text, financial markets) <br> - Image processing (recognising objects/patterns) <br> - Logistics (scheduling, order fulfilment) <br> - Control systems (cars, manufacturing, weapons, navigation) <br> - Expert systems (medical, mechanical, electrical diagnosis) <br> - Neural networks (simulating neuron behaviours as in brains) <br> - Natural languages processing (chatterbots, chatbots, speech recognition) <br> - Robotics (dangerous situations, help aged or disabled) <br> Ethical issues - Any of the following: <br> - Take the work of humans, thereby affecting employment rates <br> - Is a computer to be trusted to make decisions (life-death)? | A bulleted list of facts is only worth 2 marks max. | 6 |

- If a computer discovers something that humans can't prove, should it be accepted as truth?
- Do Al machines have rights?
- Will people be comfortable interacting with machines that are considered intelligent?

Quality of Written Communication:

- 1-2: Some basic points from at least one of the categories; little clarification or expansion of points; spelling, grammar, and punctuation errors hinder meaning.
- 3-4: At least one relevant point from two categories; some clarification or expansion of points; spelling, grammar, and punctuation errors occur, but do not hinder meaning.
- 5-6: Relevant points from three categories; comprehensive clarification or expansion of points; spelling, grammar, and punctuation are used accurately and meaning is clear.


## Example:

Robots are machines that use artificial intelligence to do jobs that people tell them to. They are not as smart as real humans. One category only; no expansion; QWC ok; 2 marks max)

## Example:

Artificial intelligence is based on getting machines to behave like humans. The cleverness of Al is really in the software. Al is used in game playing. Recently the AI software has beat humans at some games. (Two categories; Some expansion; QWC ok; 4 marks max)

|  | Example: <br> Al is a branch of computer science that tries to make software imitate human <br> intelligence. However, we're not there yet. It is used in expert systems to <br> diagnose problems with car engines. It can also be used to predict which <br> products people might buy in a grocery store based on their loyalty card <br> purchases. There are problems with AI. One is the issue of ethics. Courts <br> may decide that AI robots have the same rights as humans. People may not <br> like the idea of computers making life and death decisions, such as when to <br> turn off life support systems. This may make people very uncomfortable. <br> (Three categories; Comprehensive expansion; QWC ok; 6 marks max) <br> Example: <br> AI: <br> - Making robots behave like humans <br> Uses: <br> $-\quad$ Used to help people with disabilities live in normal homes <br> Ethical Issues: <br> - They will be taking over human jobs and putting people out of work <br> (Three categories; QWC unmarkable; 2 marks max) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |




| Question Number | Answer |  | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(b)(iii) |  |  | - Do not penalise spelling | 2 |
|  | Part | Name |  |  |
|  | MOV | Opcode / operation code field / operation |  |  |
|  | R4, \#2 | Operand / operand code field / operand field |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |



(Total for Question 5 = 17 marks)
Total for paper = 90 marks

## Content Mapping Grid

| Question | Specification | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1a(i) | 5.1.5 | 1 |
| 1a(ii) | 5.2.1 | 1 |
| 1a(iii) | 5.2.9 | 1 |
| 1a(iv) | 5.1.2 | 4 |
| 1b(i) | 3.4.1 | 1 |
| 1b(ii) | 3.4.2 | 2 |
| 1c(i) | 3.1 .4 | 1 |
| 1c(ii) | 3.1 .5 | 1 |
| 1c(iii) | 3.1 .5 | 1 |
| 1c(iv) | 3.2.4 | 1 |
| 1d(i) | 3.3.2 | 1 |
| 1d(ii) | 3.3.2 | 1 |
| 1e | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.4 .3 \\ & 1.1 .1 \end{aligned}$ | 2 |
| 2a | 6.1 .3 | 3 |
| 2b(i) | 4.5.1 | 4 |
| 2b(ii) | 2.1.2 | 1 |
| 2b(iii) | 2.2.1 | 1 |
| 2b(iv) | 2.2.2 | 1 |


| Question | Specification | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2b(v) | 2.3 .5 | 1 |
| 2b(vi) | 2.3 .5 | 1 |
| 2c(i) | 3.1 .2 | 3 |
| 2c(ii) | 3.3 .1 | 1 |
| 2c(iii) | 3.3 .4 | 2 |
| 3a | 4.4 .1 | 3 |
| $3 b(i)$ | 5.2 .4 | 2 |
| 3b(ii) | 5.2 .3 | 3 |
| $3 c(i)$ | 2.6 .1 | 2 |
| $3 c(i i)$ | 4.3 .2 | 4 |
| 3 d | 3.5 .3 | 4 |
| $4 a$ | 4.2 .2 | 2 |
| $4 b(i)$ | 4.1 .1 | 2 |
| $4 b(i i)$ | 4.1 .2 | 4 |
| $4 c(i)$ | 2.6 .3 | 3 |
| $4 c(i i)$ | 1.1 .8 | 5 |
| $4 c(i i i)$ | 4.3 .1 | 3 |
| $5 a$ | 6.1 .1 | 6 |


| Question | Specification | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5 \mathrm{~b}(\mathrm{i})$ | 2.1 .6 | 5 |
| $5 \mathrm{~b}(\mathrm{ii})$ | 1.1 .1 | 1 |
| 5 b (iii) | 4.2 .3 | 2 |
| $5 \mathrm{~b}(\mathrm{iv})$ | 2.2 .2 | 3 |

