

Cambridge International A Level

COMPUTER SCIENCE

9608/13 May/June 2021

Paper 1 Theory Fundamentals MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 75

Published

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2021 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[™], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always whole marks (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently, e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Question		Answer			
1(a)	1 mark for each	validation type		4	
	Field	Validation description	Validation type		
	Name	A name must be entered	Presence check		
	Date of birth	Entered as dd/mm/yyyy	Format check		
	Telephone number	A limit of 15 characters can be entered	Length check		
	Experience level	Only values between 1 and 5 can be entered	Range check		
1(b)(i)	Verification // by	example		1	
1(b)(ii)	1 mark per bulle	et point:		2	
	ParityChecksum				

Question		Answer						
2(a)	1 mark per pair of outputs (shaded)							
	A	в	С	Working space Q				
	0	0	0	0				
	0	0	1	1				
	0	1	0	1				
	0	1	1	1				
	1	0	0	1				
	1	0	1	1				
	1	1	0	1				
	1	1	1	1				
2(b)	1 mar	k for a	all four	:	1			
	NOT NANE OR XOR)						

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Question					A	Inswe	r					Marks
3(a)	1 mark p	er sh	aded se	ction								5
	Instruction Address	IX	ACC			Memo	ory Ad	dress			Output	
	<u> </u>		180	181	182	183	184	185	186			
				0	41	71	40	70	43	69		
	75	2										
	76		71									
	77											
	78											
	79										G	
	80	1										
	81											
	76		41									
	77											
	78											
	79)	
	80	0										
	81											
	76		0									
	77											
	78											
	82											
3(b)	1 mark p	er bu	llet poin	t max :	2 marl	(S						2
	DirectIndirectRelation	ect										
3(c)(i)	1110 101	0										1

Question	Answer	Marks
3(c)(ii)	EA	1
3(c)(iii)	-39	1
3(d)	1 mark for each correctly completed item	3
	$MAR \leftarrow [PC]$ $PC \leftarrow [PC] + 1$ $MDR \leftarrow [[MAR]]$ $CIR \leftarrow [MDR]$	

Question	Answer	Marks		
4(a)(i)	1 mark per bullet point to max 3			
	 Install/manage device drivers Control of hardware usage by processes // allocation of devices to processes // inter process communication Device detection Power Management Keep track of device status (free or busy) Buffer management 			
4(a)(ii)	1 mark per bullet point to max 3	3		
	 Deals with interrupts Deal with run time errors generated by software Deal with hardware faults Error diagnostic messages Deadlock detection and recovery Safe-mode boot-up routines System shutdown Saves system restore points 			
4(a)(iii)	1 mark per bullet point to max 2	2		
	 Process / task/resource management Main memory management File/secondary storage management Security management Provision of a software platform/environment on which other programs can be run Interrupt handling Provision of a user interface 			
	NOT			
	 Peripheral/hardware/device management Error detection and recovery management 			

Question		Answer		N	larks
4(b)(i)	1 mark for first 3 rows 1 mark for last 3 rows				2
	Program	Utility	Not utility		
	Language translator		✓		
	Backup	✓			
	Integrated Development Environment (IDE)		~		
	Graphics		\checkmark		
	Defragmenter	\checkmark			
	Spreadsheet		\checkmark		
4(b)(ii)	 mark per bullet point to max 2 e.g. Virus checker // anti-malwa Disk formatter Disk contents analysis/disk System clean-up File compression Firewall Encryption 	re			2

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	1 mark for each bullet point to max 2	2
	\$first_name\$last_name\$result	
5(b)	1 mark for all 3	1
	06 07 13	
5(c)	1 mark per bullet point	2
	 Concatenate the contents of \$first_name and \$last_name with a <u>space</u> in the middle and store in \$result 	

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	1 mark per bullet point	3
	 C in correct position B and D in correct positions A in correct position 	
	1 C // The client-side code is processed	
	2 The form data is transmitted to the web server	
	3 B // The server-side code is processed	
	4 D // The web server produces the HTML code	
	5 The HTML code is returned to the browser	
	6 A // The browser displays the web page	
6(b)	1 mark per bullet point for justification to max 3	3
	 IP address is (physical) address of the server A domain name is a memorable form for an IP address cambridgeinternational.org is the domain name An example of an IP address is 198.162.2.1 Each domain name is linked to an IP address A Domain Name Server/Service (DNS) is used to translate a domain name into its corresponding IP address Domain name does not change but IP address could change (dynamic) IP address can be used to address server directly, The domain name needs translation before server can be assessed 	

Question	Answer	Marks
7(a)	1 mark per bullet point to max 3	3
	 The program will not run if there are any errors The program must be recompiled after every change // cannot correct errors in real-time Part-programs cannot be tested One error may result in other false errors being reported 	

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Question	Answer	Marks
7(b)	 1 mark per bullet point, max 2 marks per licence Open Source The (source) <u>code</u> is distributed with the software users can modify the software The software is (usually) free of cost 	4
	 Users must redistribute the modified software under the same terms Commercial The software is (usually) purchased for a cost A licence defines how it can be used The source code is not distributed // users cannot change the software 	
7(c)	 mark per bullet point to max 3 e.g. To identify what employees can do To identify what employees cannot do To identify the repercussions of employees performing activities they should not To identify the company's/employee's responsibilities To identify the company's values/missions To identify what behaviour/events/activities can be measured against To identify how they will comply with legislation 	3

Question	Answer	Marks
8(a)	1 mark for each correct join EMPLOYEE PROJECT PROJECT_TEAM	2
8(b)	 mark per bullet point EmployeeID is the Primary Key in EMPLOYEE links to EmployeeID which is the Foreign Key in PROJECTTEAM ProjectID is the Primary Key in PROJECT links to ProjectID which is the Foreign Key in PROJECTTEAM 	4

Question	Answer	Marks			
8(c)	1 mark per bullet point				
	ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEEADD Gender CHAR(1)				
	Example: ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEE ADD Gender CHAR(1);				
8(d)	<pre>1 mark per bullet point SELECT FirstName, LastName, Salary FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE Salary > 17 500</pre>	3			
	Example: SELECT FirstName, LastName, Salary FROM EMPLOYEE WHERE Salary > 17 500;				

Question	Answer	Marks
9(a)(i)	Sampling rate	1
9(a)(ii)	Sampling resolution // bit depth	1
9(b)	 1 mark per bullet point, max 2 for each Spatial Redundancy Intra-frame // Redundancy within a frame Pixels in a single video frame have the same value A description of an appropriate compression method e.g. RLE Temporal Redundancy Inter-frame // Redundancy between frames Pixels in a sequence of consecutive video frames have the same value in the same location records only the differences between the frames 	4