
COMPUTER SCIENCE

9608/12

Paper 1 Written Paper

October/November 2019

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 October/November 2019 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

This document consists of **10** printed pages.



Cambridge Assessment
International Education

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.

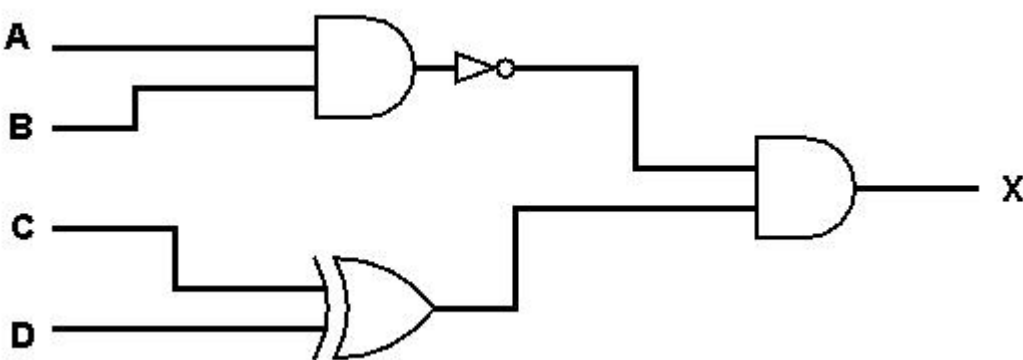
GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

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.

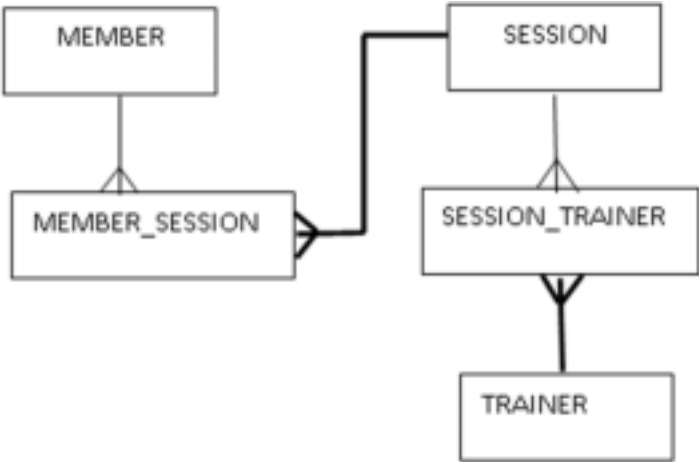
Question	Answer	Marks												
1(a)	1 mark per correct line <table><thead><tr><th>Type of software</th><th>Description</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Operating system</td><td>Provides a ready-built routine that can be imported into a program</td></tr><tr><td>Utility program</td><td>Provides an interface between the user and the hardware</td></tr><tr><td>Library program</td><td>Converts source code into a low-level language</td></tr><tr><td>Compiler</td><td>Creates a new document for the user to edit</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>An additional program that helps to maintain or configure the system</td></tr></tbody></table>	Type of software	Description	Operating system	Provides a ready-built routine that can be imported into a program	Utility program	Provides an interface between the user and the hardware	Library program	Converts source code into a low-level language	Compiler	Creates a new document for the user to edit		An additional program that helps to maintain or configure the system	4
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	An additional program that helps to maintain or configure the system													
1(b)	1 mark per bullet point to max 3 Disk repair: - Checks for any errors / inconsistencies / bad sectors on the disk - Resolves any errors on the disk - Retrieves files / data from a damaged disk // re-constructs directory // - recovers disc when data corrupt - Marks bad sectors on the disk // marks bad sectors as unusable	3												

Question	Answer	Marks																																													
2(a)	1 mark per gate 	4																																													
2(b)	1 mark for each pair of answers <table border="1" data-bbox="276 781 1203 1397"><thead><tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th><th>Working space</th><th>X</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td></td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td></td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td></td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td></td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td></td><td>0</td></tr></tbody></table>	A	B	C	Working space	X	0	0	0		1	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		0	4
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Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	1 mark per bullet point multiply addition value1	2
3(b)	100	1
3(c)	To increment the value in <u>value1</u> (by one)	1

Question	Answer	Marks
3(d)	1 mark per bullet point to max 2 value1 will still be a string // No conversion to integer it will concatenate the digits together rather than add by specific example e.g. if 3 is input, 33 will be output rather than 6	2

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)(i)	1 mark per bullet point, max 3 marks from any group to max 4 Multiple tables are linked together ... which eliminates / reduces data redundancy / duplication ... and increases <u>data</u> integrity / consistency ... which reduces compatibility issues ... so data need only be updated once ... and associated data will be automatically updated // referential integrity can be enforced ... which eliminates unproductive maintenance // which makes it easier to maintain the data Program-data independence means that ... the structure of data can change and does not affect program ... the structure of programs can change and does not affect data ... the data can be accessed by any appropriate program Allows concurrent access to data ... by the use of record locking ... by restricting over-writing changes Complex queries can be more easily written ... to search / find specific data // specific example related to the sports club Different users can be given different access rights ... which improves security Different users can be given different views of the data ... so they do not see confidential information ... and data privacy is maintained ... accept a valid example related to the sports club	4
4(a)(ii)	1 mark for each word in the correct position For a database to be in First Normal Form (1NF) there must be no repeating groups of attributes. For a database to be in Second Normal Form (2NF), it must be in 1NF, and contain no partial key dependencies. For a database to be in Third Normal Form (3NF), it must be in 2NF, and all attributes must be fully dependent on the primary key.	4

Question	Answer	Marks
4(b)(i)	1 mark for SESSION to MEMBER_SESSION (one-to-many) 1 mark for TRAINER to SESSION_TRAINER (one-to-many) 	2
4(b)(ii)	CREATE DATABASE SPORTS_CLUB;	1
4(b)(iii)	1 mark per bullet point CREATE TABLE SESSION and (); SessionID as char(4) / varchar / varchar(4) / text and Description as varchar / varchar(x) / char(x) / text SessionDate as date and SessionTime as time NumberMembers as integer / integer(2) / int / int(2) SessionID set as a Primary Key Example 1: CREATE TABLE SESSION(SessionID Char(4), Description Varchar, SessionDate Date, SessionTime Time, NumberMembers Integer, PRIMARY KEY (SessionID)); Example 2: CREATE TABLE SESSION(SessionID Char(4) <u>NOT NULL</u> PRIMARY KEY, Description Varchar, SessionDate Date, SessionTime Time, NumberMembers Integer);	5

Question	Answer	Marks
4(b)(iv)	1 mark per bullet point Select FirstName and comma and LastName From MEMBER Where MembershipType = "Peak" SELECT FirstName, LastName FROM MEMBER WHERE MembershipType = "Peak";	3

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	1 mark per bullet point to max 2 Encryption Assign a unique code so it will not install without this // product key Limit the number of times that version of the software can be installed Set a time limit within which the software must be installed	2
5(b)	Provide an .exe file // Compile the source code // Use a compiler	1
5(c)(i)	1 mark per benefit to max 2 So that she can sell the software for a fee // make money from the software A commercial licence prohibits unauthorised/further copies being made and/or distributed A commercial licence prohibits any changes to the software	2
5(c)(ii)	1 mark per bullet point to max 2 Open Source Free Software Shareware Freeware	2

Question	Answer	Marks															
6(a)(i)	1 mark for touchscreen being both 1 mark for remaining 3 devices <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Device</th><th>Input</th><th>Output</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Touchscreen</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td></tr> <tr> <td>Webcam</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Microphone</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Fingerprint scanner</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Device	Input	Output	Touchscreen	✓	✓	Webcam	✓		Microphone	✓		Fingerprint scanner	✓		2
Device	Input	Output															
Touchscreen	✓	✓															
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6(a)(ii)	1 mark for any 1 correct letter in the correct position 2 marks for any 2 correct letters in the correct positions 3 marks for any 3 correct letters in the correct positions 4 marks for 5 correct letters in the correct positions C An electric current is sent to the speaker. E The electric current passes through the coil. <i>The current in the coil creates an electromagnetic field.</i> A Changes in the audio signal cause the direction of the electrical current to change. This determines the polarity of the electromagnet. D The electromagnet is repelled by, or attracted to the permanent magnet. <i>The movement of the coil causes the diaphragm to vibrate.</i> B The vibration creates sound waves.	4															
6(b)(i)	To store files / software long term	1															
6(b)(ii)	1 mark per bullet point to max 3 No moving parts Solid state memory is non-volatile Makes use of blocks / arrays of ... Semiconductors // NAND gates // NOR gates // transistors // integrated circuits SSD Controller manages the components Uses a grid of columns and rows that has two transistors at each intersection One transistor is called a floating gate The second transistor is called the control gate Memory cells store voltages which can represent either a 0 or a 1 Essentially the movement of electrons is controlled to read/write Not possible to overwrite existing data // it is necessary to first erase the old data then write the new data in the same location	3															

Question	Answer	Marks
6(c)	1 mark per bullet point to max 2 RAM stores currently running parts of files / programs / processes / OS ROM stores boot up instructions / OS kernel // data permanently // store the firmware for the tablet	2
6(d)(i)	1 mark per bullet point to max 4 Max 3 for image Max 3 for sound Images The images are stored as bitmaps Each image is made up of pixels ... each pixel is of a single colour Each colour has a unique binary number Store the sequence of binary numbers for each image / frame // store the binary value of each pixel Sound Measure the height/amplitude of the sound wave A set number of times per second // at regular time intervals Each amplitude has a unique binary number Store the sequence of binary numbers for each sample	4
6(d)(ii)	1 mark per bullet point max 2 for each coding term. Interlaced encoding The data from a single frame are encoded as two separate fields One containing the data for the even numbered rows / lines and the other has the data for the odd numbered rows / lines The image is rendered by alternating between the even field and the odd field of each successive frame The viewer sees data from two frames simultaneously The rate of picture display (the field rate) is twice the rate of image frame display (the frame rate) Produces what appears to the eye to be a high refresh rate Halves the transmission bandwidth requirements Progressive encoding Stores the data for an entire frame Displays all the frame data at the same time The rate of picture display is the same as the frame rate High bandwidth requirements	4

Question	Answer	Marks
6(e)(i)	1 mark per bullet to max 3 The data is compressed before transmitting The video is transmitted continuously as a series of bits The video is hosted on a media server On download, the server sends the data to a buffer on the client computers // The buffer stores the data from the server The recipient / user's software receives bit stream from the buffer	4
6(e)(ii)	1 mark for: On-demand 1 mark for justification from: The video does not need to be broadcast live // the video is already recorded Dominic's colleagues will watch the video at a later date // at their convenience	2
6(e)(iii)	1 mark per description Temporal Redundancy Pixels in a sequence of consecutive video frames have the same value in the same location Spatial Redundancy A sequence of consecutive pixels in a single video frame have the same value	2