

A-Level COMPUTING

COMP2: Computer Components, the Stored Program Concept and the Internet Mark scheme

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Version/Stage: 1.1 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.

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The following annotation is used in the mark scheme:

- ; // - means a single mark
- means alternative response
- 1 - means an alternative word or sub-phrase
- Α - means acceptable creditworthy answer
- R - means reject answer as not creditworthy
- NE - means not enough
- means ignore н
- DPT - means "Don't penalise twice". In some questions a specific error made by a candidate, if repeated, could result in the loss of more than one mark. The DPT label indicates that this mistake should only result in a candidate losing one mark, on the first occasion that the error is made. Provided that the answer remains understandable, subsequent marks should be awarded as if the error was not being repeated'.

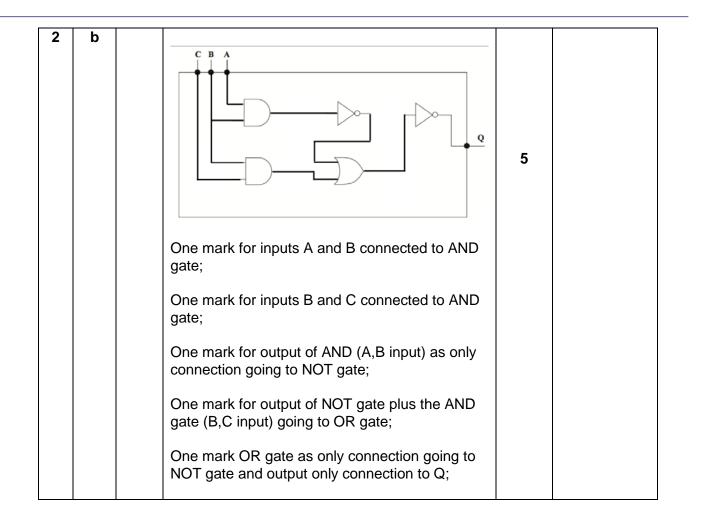
Qu	Part	Sub-	Marking Guidance	Marks	Comments
		part			
1	а		 special purpose (application software); A. specific purpose R. special (software)/specialist (software) 	4	
			 2 word processor // spreadsheet // presentation software/program // database; A. any other sensible answer R. (web) browser R. text editor 		
			3 translator (software/program);A. translating/translation		
			4 utility (software/program);		
			R. just trade name of a specific piece of software unless used as an example (ie MS Word)		

1	b	i	assembly (language); A. assembly code	1	
			R. assembler		

1	1 b	ii	has to be translated into <u>machine code</u> // each assembly language instruction will be translated into <u>machine code</u> equivalent;	2	
			by an assembler;		
			 A. converted for translated A. first generation for machine code 		

1	b	iii	Because it does not have the same processor (type) // the instruction set is different // different architecture/platform;	MAX 1	
			(Assembled / linked for a) different operating system; NE. operating software		
			The program refers to a memory address that does not exist on this computer // relocatable code used but addressing system on new machine different;		
			not enough memory space; required peripherals are not available; required <u>library</u> (code/program) missing;		

2	а		OR gate			2	
			Input A	Input B	Output		
			0	0	0		
			0	1	1		
			1	0	1		
			1	1	1		
			NAND gate	1			
			Input A	Input B	Output		
			-	Input B	Output 1		
			Input A	•	Output 1 1		
			Input A	•	1		
		,	Input A	0	1		



2	С	MAX 2 if working out is not logically sound	3	
		Example 1:		
		$\overline{\overline{\mathbf{A}} + \overline{\mathbf{B}}} + \mathbf{B}.\overline{\mathbf{A}}$		
		A. B + B . $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ Having applied De Morgan's correctly;		
		B . $(\mathbf{A} + \overline{\mathbf{A}})$ Having factorised;		
		Final answer: B ;		
		Example 2:		
		$\overline{\overline{\mathbf{A}} + \overline{\mathbf{B}}} + \mathbf{B}.\overline{\mathbf{A}}$		
		$\overline{(\overline{\mathbf{A}} + \overline{\mathbf{B}}).(\overline{\mathbf{B}} + \mathbf{A})}$ Having applied De Morgan's correctly;		
		$\overline{\overline{\mathbf{A}}}$. $\overline{\mathbf{B}}$ + $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{A}}}$. \mathbf{A} + $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{B}}}$. $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{B}}}$ + $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{B}}}$. $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$ Expanded bracket;		
		$\overline{\overline{\mathbf{A}}}.\overline{\overline{\mathbf{B}}} + 0 + \overline{\overline{\mathbf{B}}} + \overline{\overline{\mathbf{B}}}.\overline{A}$ Simplified elements		
		$\overline{\overline{\mathbf{A}} \cdot \overline{\mathbf{B}} + \overline{\mathbf{B}}}$ Having used C + C.D = C to simplify		
		$\overline{\overline{\mathbf{B}}}$ Having used C + C.D = C to simplify again		
		Final answer: B ;		

3	а	increase the number of bits that can be transferred <u>at one time</u> ; A. increase rate of data transfer;	3	
		increases the number of (memory) addresses/ addressable locations // increase the maximum amount of primary store/memory (possible);		
		instructions performed more quickly // instructions executed at faster rate // fetch execute cycle will happen faster // increased heat may cause malfunctioning of device // overheating;		
		A. calculations/operations/commands for instructions		

3	b	i	a (hardware) device/component that is not part of the CPU; NE. processor/computer	MAX 1	
			a (hardware) device not directly under the control of the processor/CPU;		
			a device that communicates through an I/O controller; external hardware/device;		
			R. examples alone		

3	b	ii	to allow exchange of data/instructions/signals between the processor and the peripheral;	1	
			A. communicate R. information		
			NE. To allow the device to be connected		

3	b	iii	Electronics that interface the controller to the system bus; Electronics appropriate for sending signals to the device connected to the computer;	MAX 1	
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3	b	iv	Each peripheral operates in a different way; Not sensible to design a processor to control every possible peripheral; A new type of peripheral would require the processor to be redesigned; Peripherals may operate at a different voltage from the processor; Peripherals will usually operate at a slower rate than the processor (requiring buffering);	MAX 2		
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4	а		ooard // keypad // concept keyboard // berpad;	2	
		Touc	ch-screen;		
		R. m	ouse		

4	b			
+	U	A light source / laser is shone at bar code // a bar code is illuminated; NE beam/photons		
		(moving) mirror/prism moves light beam across bar code // user moves reader across bar code // user moves the bar code across the reader; NE beam	MAX 6	
		Light reflected back;		
		Black/white bands reflect different amounts of light // black reflects less light // white reflects more light;		
		Light sensor / photodiode / CCD (measures amount of reflected light);		
		Light reflected converted into an electrical signal; A convert reflection to (binary) numbers / characters / ASCII		
		Check Digit: The (12) data digits are passed through a function to calculate a check digit;		
		The result is compared against the check digit read in // check digit compared to rest of bar code;		
		If they do not match an error is indicated;		
		If they match the bar code is accepted and processed;		
		Mark Bands and Description		
		5-6 To achieve a mark in this band,		
		candidates must meet the subject		
		criterion (SUB) and all 5 of the quality of		
		language criteria (QWCx).		

	SUB Candidate has made at least five	
	subject-related points.	
	Candidate has made valid points	
	about both scanning and the	
	check digit in their answer.	
	QWC1 Text is legible.	
	QWC2 There are few, if any,	
	errors of spelling, punctuation and	
	grammar. Meaning is clear.	
	QWC3 The candidate has	
	selected and used a form and	
	style of writing appropriate to the	
	purpose and has expressed ideas	
	clearly and fluently.	
	QWC4 Sentences (and	
	paragraphs) follow on from one	
	another clearly and coherently.	
	QWC5 Appropriate specialist	
	vocabulary has been used.	
3-4		
	candidates must meet the subject	
	criterion (SUB) and 4 of the 5 quality of	
	language criteria (QWCx).	
	SUB Candidate has made at least three	
	subject-related points.	
	QWC1 Text is legible.	
	QWC2 There may be occasional errors	
	of spelling, punctuation and	
	grammar. Meaning is clear.	
	QWC3 The candidate has, in the	
	main, used a form and style of	
	writing appropriate to the purpose,	
	with occasional lapses. The	
	candidate has expressed ideas	
	clearly and reasonably fluently.	
	<i>QWC4</i> The candidate has used	
	well-linked sentences (and	
	paragraphs).	
	QWC5 Appropriate specialist	
	vocabulary has been used.	
1-2		
	candidates must meet the subject	
	criterion (SUB) and 4 of the 5 quality of	
	language criteria (QWCx).	
	SUB Candidate has made at least one	
	subject-related point.	
	<i>QWC1</i> Most of the text is legible.	
	QWC2 There may be some	
	errors of spelling, punctuation and	
	grammar but it should still be	
	possible to understand most of the	

			response.QWC3The candidate has used a form and style of writing which has many deficiencies. Ideas are not always clearly expressed.QWC4Sentences (and paragraphs) may not always be well-connected.QWC5Specialist vocabulary has been used inappropriately or not at all.0Candidate has made no relevant points.Note: Even if English is perfect, candidates can only get marks for the points made at the top of the mark scheme for this question.If a candidate meets the subject criterion in a band but does not meet the quality of language		
			criteria then drop mark by one band, providing that at least 4 of the quality of language criteria are met in the lower band. If 4 criteria are not met then drop by two bands.		
5	а	i	 A the protocol to be used // secure hyper-text transfer protocol // hyper-text transfer protocol secure; NE. hyper-text transfer protocol B the FQDN // fully qualified domain name; A. the address of (AQA's) web server C the path and resource to be returned; A. path / pathname / file path 	3	
5	а	ii	uk // .uk ;	1	
-			,		
5	b	i	To take a required FQDN and to return an IP address; To link/map a FQDN to an IP address;	1	

A. domain name for FQDN

R. URL

5	b	ii	 The (local) computer already has a copy of the needed IP address (in a hosts file); The (local) computer has a cache of recent DNS queries / answered DNS queries; A. previously visited site / refreshing a page; The URL typed in already contains an IP 	MAX 2	
			address; The URL refers to a local resource, e.g., a file on the local computer // localhost ; NE. intranet		

5	С	i	application (layer);	1	
			A. fourth layer;		

5	С	ii	To fetch different parts of the web page that also include a URL;	MAX 1	
			To fetch a needed image / video / javascript / css / resource;		
			R. transmission error R. network busy		

5	С	iii	Port that is temporarily assigned / only exists for duration of a connection;	MAX 1	
			Port number automatically allocated // assigned from the TCP/IP stack;		
			A. a port number in range 1024 - 65535		

6	а	Correct answer:	3	
		<a href="<br">"http://www.aqa.org.uk">Click me to go to AQA		
		Mark as:		
		<a> and ;		
		<pre>href = <u>http://</u>www.aqa.org.uk // href = "<u>http://</u>www.aqa.org.uk" (inside an opening tag);</pre>		
		Click me to go to AQA (between opening and closing tags); NOTE - not inside a tag		
		 I. apostrophes / speech marks A. https for http 		
				T
6	b	Segment 1 will be a bulleted list	1	
		Compart 2 items will be sumbared		

Segment 2 items will be numbered	
For stating both points – ONE mark;	

6	С			2	
			The cat sat		
			on the mat		
			so the story goes		
		(and One	e mark for the text 'on the mat' being larger d bold); e mark for the line breaks and gap before and r the text 'on the mat';		

6 d	k	One mark for placing the missing tag in the correct place;	1	
		<title>Welcome to The Local History
Society </title>		

6	e	 Setting the maximum width of the page to a size relevant to the device / smaller; Making images smaller/resized with relation to screen size; Using font size relative to the screen size // em measurements // relative to a default font size // using percentage font sizes; A. make the font size/text bigger; Minimizing the amount of horizontal scrolling; Minimizing the amount of zooming in / out; Not loading/displaying large images; Using higher contrast colours; Making buttons/links bigger (relative to screen size); Having a different style sheet (that is used when the page is accessed by a mobile device); Using text stubs with links to display more 	MAX 2	
		Having a different style sheet (that is used when the page is accessed by a mobile device);		
		use of percentage widths for layout control;		

7	а	1;	3	
		4;		
		3;		

7 b i Optical Character Recognition; 1
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7	b	ii	Data that can (uniquely) identify a living person;	1	
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7	b	iii	Linked to context: (MAX 2) Data could be used to track location (and	MAX 2	
			activities) of a person; Data links a person to a specific location and car at a (specific) time;		
			Number plates might not be recognised accurately (suggesting, incorrectly, a car was at a particular location);		
			General points: (MAX 1)		

	Concern over security of data storage // security of data might be at risk; Selling on of data; Data used for marketing // unwanted phone calls;		
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