

GCSE (9-1)

Computer Science

J276/02: Computational thinking, algorithms and programming

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2019

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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Annotations

Annotation	Meaning
BP	Blank page
^	Omission mark
BOD	Benefit of doubt
×	Cross
FT	Follow through
NAQ	Not answered question
NBOD	Benefit of doubt not given
REP	Repeat
1	Slash
✓	Tick
TV	Too vague
0	Zero (big)
SEEN	Noted but no credit given

	Questio	n	Answer		Mark	Guidance
1	(a)	(i)	 1 mark per bullet to max 2. Height/amplitude of waveform Converted to / stored as binary Sample / measurements taken set interval / by sensible example of the second of the sec	//digital at a regular interval /	2 AO1 1b (2)	Do not accept frequency Do not accept unrealistic sample rates (e.g. once per second).
1	(a)	(ii)	1 mark per bullet to max 1. number of samples taken per period How often/regularly a sample in the sa	·	1 AO1 1a (1)	Accept reference to Hertz (Hz) as time period.
1	(a)	(iii)	1 mark per tick to max 2. The file size of the digital recording will be smaller The file size of the digital recording will be larger The quality of playback of the digital recording will be better. The quality of playback of the digital recording will be worse.	Tick (✓) two boxes	2 AO1 1b (2)	If 3 ticks given, max 1 mark If 4 ticks given, 0 marks.
1	(b)	(i)	 1 mark per bullet to max 3. Image made of / split up into Each pixel given a binary code which represents the colour Each colour is given a different Metadata stored alongside the 	of that pixel of that pixel of/unique binary code.	3 AO1 1b (3)	BP1 needs idea of picture made up of pixels, not just mention of the word "pixel" Not enough to say "each colour is given a binary code", must have the idea of this being unique or different for each different colour. Accept examples of metadata such as height/width, geolocation, etc. Do not accept file size/file name.

1	(b)	(ii)	 1 mark per bullet to max 2. Computers consist of transistors / switches / logic circuits / gates which only have two values / on or off / 1 or 0 / open or closed 	2 AO1 1b (2)	Only give BP2 if BP1 given. BP1 must refer to hardware that switches between two states. Do not accept processor for this.
1	(b)	(iii)	1 mark per bullet 2 marks max for advantages 2 marks max for disadvantages Advantages File size is reduced / gets smaller // image contains less data so quicker to upload / download / load / transfer takes up less storage space // space on the web server less (mobile) data usage permanent reduction Disadvantages Quality of image is reduced (compared to original) because data is lost / removed // by example (eg fewer colours / lower resolution) reduction is permanent / not reversible	4 AO2 1b (4)	Do not accept "size" to mean "file size" for advantage. "Data is permanently removed" gets 2 marks for a disadvantage

2	(a)	1 mark per bullet to max 4, 1 mark per row	4 AO2 1b (4)	Correct Answer Only
		 10 6 6 2 		Do not accept "X", "Y", etc.
2	(b)	 1 mark per bullet to max 6. Inputs two value (as X and Y) Compares if X is larger than Y Outputs Y*X only when False Compares if X is less than 12 Outputs X only when True and X > Y Outputs Y only when False and X > Y 	6 AO3 2b (6)	Question specifically asks for pseudocode. Outputs should only be given if they occur with the right condition(s). Example algorithm input x input y if x > y then if x < 12 then print x else print y end if else print y*x end if Variables do not have to be called x and y. Accept equivalent comparisons (e.g. if x <= y) Allow FT for outputs from incorrect comparisons where a sensible attempt has been made.

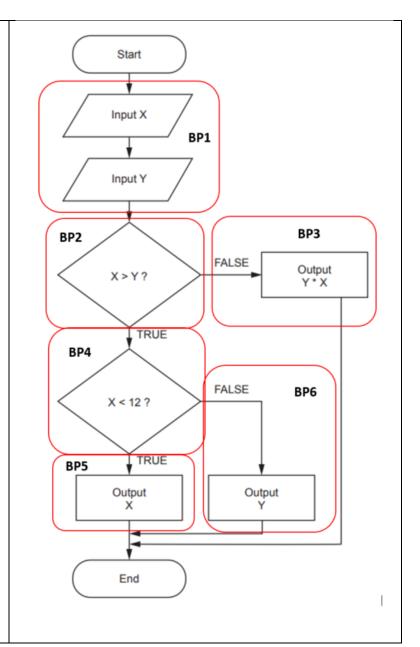
Please note how mark bullet points match up to the flowchart given in the question.

BP1 is for taking both inputs

BP2 and 4 are for correct comparisons of variables. This may be done in alternative ways (e.g. X<=Y, X>=12, etc)

BP3, 5 and 6 are for the correct outputs in the right place.

If the answer logically works to produce the correct output, it should be marked as correct.



2	(c)		 1 mark per bullet to max 4, 2 mark max per method Compiler translates code in one go / all at once produces an executable file // does not need to be compiled again Interpreter translates code line by line. will be interpreted / translated every time it is run. 	4 AO1 1b (4)	Mark first method only in each section
3	(a)	(i)	 1 mark per bullet to max 1 An error that results in incorrect output / unexpected result Contains an error but still runs / doesn't crash 	1 AO1 1b (1)	Do not accept examples of logic errors.
3	(a)	(ii)	if num MOD 2 == 0 then if num MOD 2 = 0 then	1 AO3 2b (1)	Important point is that >= is changed to == or =. Accept alternatives that produce the same result (e.g. <=0, <1, !=1, etc.) Ignore any casting (e.g. using int() to convert to a number) Accept other minor changes to the line as long it logically works. Accept versions of MOD from high level languages (e.g. Python: if num % 2 == 0)

3	(b)	(i)	 1 mark per bullet to max 1 An error in the grammar of the program // error that breaks the rules of the programming language Contains an error but will not run / translate / execute 	1 AO1 1b (2)	Do not accept examples of syntax error (e.g. misspelling).
3	(b)	(ii)	<pre>print("odd")</pre>	1 AO2 1b (1)	Must include quotes (single or double). Do not penalise spelling mistakes in message. Accept sensible alternatives to "odd" Accept alternatives for print / output as long as spelling is accurate
4	(a)	(i)	 1 mark per bullet to max 2 Removing / hiding / obscuring unnecessary detail Focusing on the important detail Simplifies the problem // reduces complexity // Easy to solve / understand 	2 AO1 1a (1) AO1 1b (1)	Accept answers relating to using fewer computational resources Must be the programmer making the decision.
4	(a)	(ii)	 Suitable example of what can be focused on (e.g. player name, match results, goals scored) Suitable example of what to remove/hide (anything relevant that is not results/goals scored) Suitable example of a simplification made 	1 AO2 1a (1)	Mark first answer only Allow any suitable example of abstraction as long it is relevant to the system. Allow either first name or surname to be removed as an example, but do not allow both to be removed.

	1			_
4	(b)	1 mark per bullet, mark in pairs. Max 2 per point.	4	Mark first answer only in each section
			AO2 1a (2)	
		e.g.	AO2 1b (2)	For validation, allow one example of a type of validation
		Input sanitisation	,	(e.g. type check, range check)
		cleaning up input data / removing unwanted data		
		by example (e.g. removing special characters /		e.g. question so allow other sensible examples such as
		preventing SQL injection)		audit logging, encryption of data
		preventing SQL injection)		dual logging, one years of data
		Malidakia a		Do not allow "data is correct" as expansion for validation –
		Validation		validation checks that data is sensible or follows rules,
		checking whether input data should be allowed / is		NOT that it is correct.
		sensible / follows criteria		NOT that it is correct.
		 by example (e.g. goals cannot be less than 0) 		Diaming for continuousies and auticinating relations
				Planning for contingencies and anticipating misuse are
		Verification		not examples by themselves, but discussion of these may
		checking whether data has been entered correctly		fit under other points – e.g. input sanitisation, validation.
		by example (e.g. double entry / visual check)		
		by example (e.g. dodble entry / violati entent)		
		Authentication		
		ensuring only allowed / authorised users can gain		
		access		
		by example (e.g. usernames /passwords)		
		Maintainable code		
		to allow other programmers to understand the code		
		 by example(e.g. comments, indentation, meaningful 		
		variable names)		
		,		

4	(c)	1 mark per bullet to max 3	3 Correct answer only. AO3 2b (3)
		count= nogoalscount + 1nogoalscount	Accept alternatives to adding 1 to variable (e.g. += 1 /
		Hogoarscount	Penalise spelling once only, FT for further mistakes. Do not penalise case.
			Accept sensible messages printed out alongside nogoalscount
5	(a)	1 mark per bullet to max 2	AO1 1b (2) Award working mark independently of final answer but working must be correct (e.g. (16 x 10) + 3)
		163Correct working shown.	
5	(b)	1 mark per bullet to max 2	Award working mark independently of final answer but AO1 1b (2) must be correct (e.g. 1+2+8+16+64 // correct binary
		91Correct working shown.	headings with correct binary underneath)
5	(c)		1 Correct answer only
		• 9	AO1 1b (1) Do not accept 3 ² or 3 x 3
5	(d)	1 mark per nibble to max 2	2 Mark from right to left. AO1 1b (2)
		• 1101 1101	

5	(e)	1 ma	rk per missing b	it		4 AO2 1b (4)	Accept T / True
		Г				AO2 1b (4)	
			A	В	Q		
		Ī	0	0	0		
			0	1	1		
			1	0	<u>1</u>		
			1	1	<u>1</u>		

6	(a)	(i)	 Function ticketprice() defined that accepts two parameters and has no other inputs Works out total ticket price for adult (eg adult * 19.99) Works out total ticket price for children (eg child * 8.99) Adds on correct booking fee Returns the calculated value. 	6 AO3 2b (6)	Bullet points 3, 4, 5 can be awarded even if no mention of a function / parameters (for example, if candidate has inputted the number of tickets needed. Do not award return value if no attempt at a function. Return mark can be given if a good attempt made at calculating the total, even if this is incorrect. Allow 2.50 booking fee to be per order or per ticket Ticket prices must be stored appropriately if needed. example algorithm function ticketprice(numadult, numchild) price = (numadult * 19.99) + (numchild * 8.99) + 2.50 return price end function Allow alternatives in high level languages (e.g. def in Python). Allow return as assigning the value to the name of the function (VB syntax)
6	(a)	(ii)	 1 mark per bullet to max 2 Real Returned value may not be a whole number / may have a decimal point in 	2 AO2 1a (1) AO2 1b (1)	Allow String only if matching justification shows understanding (e.g. £ sign attached, message returned alongside value).

6	(c)	(i)	 1 mark per bullet to max 1 Check that the code is valid / real Check it has been entered / sent / received correctly. Makes it harder for people to make up discount codes Not in order / sorted 	1 AO2 1b (1)	Mark first answer only Mark first answer only
6	(c)	(ii)	Linear (search)	AO2 1b (1) 1 AO1 1b (1)	Mark first answer only Allow other valid searching algorithms as long as they work on an unsorted list (e.g front and back search)
6	(d)	(i)	 1 mark per bullet to max 2 Flag / record whether a swap has taken place or not checked as condition to decide whether to repeat 	2 AO2 1b (2)	The variable records whether a swap has taken place; it does no t perform the swap.
6	(d)	(ii)	 1 mark per bullet to max 2 Swaps values of queuesize[p] and queuesize[p+1] when queuesize[p] is larger than queuesize[p+1] using a temporary variable //doesn't overwrite numbers //explanation of process 	2 AO2 1b (2)	Do not accept "sorts numbers" "swaps numbers" meets BP1. Explanation of which values in the array are swapped meets BP1 and BP2. Do not accept direct word for word repetition from the program (e.g. temp = queuesize[p]), question asks for an explanation. Explanation of temporary variable must be logically correct.

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oo" for commonts
es" for comments.
spelling.
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ms.
sort, selection sort, radix
sort, pigeonhole sort,
,
r

6 (e)	 Input height Accepts riders > / >= 140 with suitable message Rejects riders < / <= 120 with suitable message Checks if height between 120 and 140 If True, input whether accompanied Suitable output message for True AND False Correctly counts number of riders in all cases of being allowed to ride (do not penalise candidates for counting or not counting accompanying adults) Attempt to loop based on 8 riders allowed 	8 AO3 2b (8)	Answers can be in any suitable format (including pseudocode, flowchart, etc). If flowchart used, accept any sensible shapes. Do not penalise for lack of initialisation of variables. Loop must repeat until 8 riders allowed, not just loop 8 times. Do not credit asking whether accompanied if in the wrong place. Condition for BP4 may be 120 < h < 140
	Some checks for rider height may be implicit (e.g. using ELSE after checking other heights). If the answer logically works to produce the correct output, it should be marked as correct. Loop will almost certainly be condition controlled (WHILE/DO UNTIL) to gain BP8; count controlled (FOR) loop requires significant manipulation to work successfully.		<pre>Example algorithm riders=0 while riders <8 input height if height >= 140 then output "allowed" riders = riders + 1 elif height >=120 then input withadult if withadult == "yes" output "allowed" riders = riders + 1 else output "not allowed" end if else output "not allowed" end if endwhile</pre>

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