MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series

0478 COMPUTER SCIENCE

0478/11

Paper 1 (Written), maximum raw mark 75

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Page 2		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
		Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0478	11	
1	(a)	parallel			
		any one from:			
		 8 bits/1 byte/multiple bits sent at a time using many/multiple/8 wires/lines 	(1 mark)		
		serial			
		any one from:			
		 one bit sent at a time over a single wire 	(1 mark)		[2]
	(b)	parallel			
		 faster rate of data transmission 	(1 mark)		
		serial			
		any one from:			
		 more accurate/fewer errors <u>over a longer distance</u> less expensive wiring less chance of data being skewed/out of synchronisation/order 	(1 mark)		[2]
	(c)	parallel			
		any one from:			
		 sending data from a computer to a printer internal data transfer (buses) 	(1 mark)		
		serial			
		 connect computer to a modem 	(1 mark)		[2]

Page	e 3	Mark Scheme		Paper
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2	(a) –	universal serial bus		

- (a) universal serial bus
 description of USB
- (b) Any two from:
 - devices are automatically detected and configured when initially attached
 - impossible to connect device incorrectly/connector only fits one way
 - has become the industry standard
 - supports multiple data transmission speeds
 - lots of support base for USB software developers
 - supported by many operating systems
 - backward compatible
 - faster transmission compared to wireless

А	В	С	Working	x	
0	0	0		1	1
0	0	1		0	1 mark
0	1	0		0	1
0	1	1		0	1 mark
1	0	0		0	1
1	0	1		1	1 mark
1	1	0		1	1
1	1	1		1	1 mark

3 (a)

[1]



(c) X is 1 if:

(A is 1 OR B is 1)	(1 mark)
AND	(1 mark)
(B is 1 OR C is NOT 1)	(1 mark)

accept equivalent ways of writing this:

e.g. (A OR B = 1) AND (B OR NOT C = 1)

e.g. (A OR B) AND (B OR NOT C)

[3]

Page 5	5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper	
	Camb	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015			
4 1	mark per correct word				
1	protocol				
2	web server name	accept these three items in any order			
3	file name				
	HTML tags/text				
	<u>firewall</u>				
	proxy server				

5 1 mark per device, 1 mark per category

Description of storage device	Name of	Category of storage			
	storage device	Primary	Off-line		
optical media which uses one spiral track; red lasers are used to read and write data on the media surface; makes use of dual-layering technology to increase the storage capacity	DVD			1	
non-volatile memory chip; contents of the chip cannot be altered; it is often used to store the start-up routines in a computer (e.g. the BIOS)	ROM	~			
optical media which uses concentric tracks to store the data; this allows read and write operations to be carried out at the same time	DVD-RAM	1		(*)	
non-volatile memory device that uses NAND flash memories (which consist of millions of transistors wired in series on	Solid State Drive/memory (SSD)		~		
single circuit boards)	(SD/XD card) (USB storage device)			(*)	
optical media that uses blue laser technology to read and write data on the media surface; it uses a single 1.1 mm polycarbonate disc	Blue-ray			~	

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6 (a) virus

any two from:

- program/software that <u>replicates/copies</u> itself
- can delete or alter files/data stored on a computer
- can make the computer "crash"/run slow

pharming

any two from:

- malicious code/software installed on a user's hard drive/actual web server
- this code redirects user to a fake website (without their knowledge)
- to obtain personal/financial information/data

phishing

any two from:

- legitimate-looking emails sent to a user
- as soon as recipient opens/clicks on link in the email/attachment ...
- ... the user is directed to a fake website (without their knowledge)
- To obtain personal/financial information/data

- spyware/key logging software can only pick up key presses
- using mouse/touchscreen means no key presses to log
- the numbers on the key pad are in random/non-standard format, which makes it more difficult to interpret

[6]

Page 7		Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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	(ii)	1 mark for name and 1 mark for description		
		any one from:		
		 chip and PIN reader only the user and the bank know which codes can be gener 	ated	
		request user name additional security together with password/PIN 		
		 anti-virus removes/warns of a potential virus threat which can't be pase customers 	ssed on to	
		firewall — (helps) to protect bank computers from virus threats and ha	cking	
		encryption protects customer data by making any hacked information μ 	Inreadable	
		security protocol governs the secure transmission of data 		
		Biometric — to recognise user through the use of, e.g. facial/retina/finger	r print	
		 Alerts users IP/MAC address is registered and user is alerted thro account is accessed through an unregistered address 	ugh, e.g. SN	/IS if



2]

[2]

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(b)

description of stage	sequence number
the instruction is then copied from the memory location contained in the MAR (memory address register) and is placed in the MDR (memory data register)	3
the instruction is finally decoded and is then executed	7
the PC (program counter) contains the address of the next instruction to be fetched	(1)
the entire instruction is then copied from the MDR (memory data register) and placed in the CIR (current instruction register)	4
the address contained in the PC (program counter) is copied to the MAR (memory address register) via the address bus	2
the address part of the instruction is placed in the MAR (memory address register)	6
the value in the PC (program counter) is then incremented so that it points to the next instruction to be fetched	5*

The incrementation of the program counter can appear at any stage after 2. All other stages must be in the correct given order.

[6]

[2]

8 (a) hours: 18

minutes: 53

(b)



Page 9	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper				
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(c)	Any three from:						
	 reads values in registers "C" and "D" 						
	 and checks the values against those stored in registers "A" and "B" (NOTE: the first two statements can be interchanged, i.e. "A" and "B" read first) 						
	 If values in corresponding registers are the same 						
	 the microprocessor sends a signal to sound alarm/ring 		[3				
(d)	Any three from:						
	 uses a light sensor 						
	 sends signal/data back to microprocessor 						
	 signal/data converted to digital (using ADC) 						
	 value compared by microprocessor with pre-set/stored value 						
	 if value < stored value, signal sent by microprocessor 						
	 to the voltage supply (unit) 						
	"value" of signal determines voltage supplied/brightness of LE	Ð	[3				
(e)	Any two from:						
	 no need to warm up 						
	 whiter tint/more vivid colours/brighter image 						
	 higher resolution 						
	 much thinner monitors possible/lighter weight 						
	 more reliable technology/longer lasting 						
	 uses much less power/more efficient 		[2				



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10 1 mark per correctly placed tick

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statement	interpreter	compiler
takes one statement at a time and executes it	~	
generates an error report at the end of translation of the whole program		~
stops the translation process as soon as the first error is encountered	~	
slow speed of execution of program loops	~	
translates the entire program in one go		✓

[5]