

1	1	<b>Mark is for AO1 (knowledge)</b>  System Software;  <b>R.</b> More than one lozenge shaded	1
1	2	<b>Mark is for AO1 (knowledge)</b>  <b>Mark as follows:</b>  Processors <b>A.</b> CPU; Memory / Memories <b>A.</b> RAM; I/O devices (among competing processes) <b>A.</b> examples;  <b>A.</b> Hardware  <b>Max 1</b>	1
1	3	<b>Mark is for AO1 (knowledge)</b>  The role of the operating system is to hide the complexities of the hardware from the user;  <b>A.</b> other reasonable answers that are not resource management.	1

2	1	<b>Mark is for AO1 (knowledge)</b>  The electronic / electrical / physical / mechanical components of the computer system; <b>NE.</b> Tangible without further explanation.	1
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2	2	<b>Mark is for AO1 (knowledge)</b>  Instructions / code / programs;	1
2	3	<b>Marks are for AO1 (understanding)</b>  System software is software that controls/manage the operation of (some aspects of) the computer system // software which enables user to operate a computer // system software is required to operate a computer;  Application software is for carrying out tasks that are user-oriented / that the user would want to do even if they did not have a computer system;	2
2	4	<b>Marks are for AO1 (knowledge)</b>  <b>1 mark</b> for Compiler checked <b>1 mark</b> for Operating system checked  <b>R.</b> Award 0 marks if more than two lozenges shaded	2

Qu	Pt	Marking Guidance	Marks
3	1	<b>Mark is for AO1 (knowledge)</b>  Software is the name given to programs / code / instructions that are executed;	1

Qu	Pt	Marking Guidance	Marks
3	2	<b>Marks are for AO1 (knowledge)</b>  Operating systems / OS; Utility programs; Libraries;  <b>A.</b> Specific examples of utilities (such as virus checker, disk defragmenter) unless the student has already given the type utilities as a response. <b>R.</b> Interpreters, compilers, assemblers.  <b>MAX 2</b>	2

Qu	Pt	Marking Guidance	Marks
4	1	<p><b>Marks are for AO1 (knowledge) and AO1 (understanding)</b></p> <p><b>Mark as follows:</b></p> <p><b>AO1 (knowledge) – 1 mark: Max 1 mark</b> for explaining the term</p> <p>Provides routines that can be included/used in a program;</p> <p><b>AO1 (understanding) – 1 mark: Max 1 mark</b> for a reason/need for library</p> <p>Improves the speed of development // reduces workload // requires (writing of) less code; Improves reliability; Provides operations that the programmer may not know how to code themselves;</p>	2

Qu	Pt	Marking Guidance	Marks
5	1	<p><b>Mark is for AO1 (Knowledge)</b></p> <p>(Main) memory (<b>A.</b> RAM); Secondary storage (<b>A.</b> example of secondary storage device); I/O devices (<b>A.</b> example I/O device);</p> <p><b>R.</b> Processors. <b>R.</b> File system. <b>R.</b> Scheduling.</p>	1

Qu	Pt	Marking Guidance	Marks
6	1	<b>Mark is for AO1 (knowledge)</b>  C (Programming language translator);	1

Qu	Pt	Marking Guidance	Marks
6	2	<p><b>Marks are for AO1 (knowledge)</b></p> <p>Processor // microprocessor // central processing unit // CPU;</p> <p>Main memory // random access memory // RAM; <b>A.</b> Memory controller</p> <p>Secondary storage // backing store; <b>A.</b> HDD // SSD</p> <p>Cache; <b>A.</b> Cache controller</p> <p>Power supply unit // battery management // PSU;</p> <p><b>R.</b> Software-implemented resources (eg scheduler, virtual memory, file management)</p> <p><b>Max 2</b></p>	2



Question		Marks
7	<p><b>Marks are for AO1 (understanding)</b></p> <p>The binary file cannot be easily read by a person (so the game data is hidden more from the user); No need for string / data type conversion routines; File size likely to be smaller (as not all the stored data is text);</p> <p><b>A.</b> Might make the program code easier to understand (as less need for string conversion routines);</p> <p><b>N.E.</b> binary file cannot be read</p> <p><b>Max 2 marks</b></p>	2

Q	Marks	
8	1	<p><b>Mark is AO1 (knowledge)</b></p> <p><b>1 mark:</b> Lozenge for “Utilities” shaded.</p> <p><b>R.</b> if more than one lozenge shaded</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>1</b></p>
8	2	<p><b>All marks AO1 (knowledge)</b></p> <p>Allocate processors/cores to processes // schedule processes // decide which process to carry out when;</p> <p>Allocate memory/RAM to processes // moving data into and out of RAM / to a paging file for virtual memory // ensuring processes can only write to memory that they have been allocated;</p> <p>Allocate I/O devices to processes // manages communication between processes and I/O devices // automatic installation of drivers for new I/O devices; <b>A.</b> examples of devices (but no more than one mark) <b>NE.</b> manages I/O devices</p> <p>Allocate space on a storage device to files // organising files into directories // determines where on a device to save a file // recognising storage devices when they are connected; <b>A.</b> defragmentation of disks <b>NE.</b> saving a file</p> <p>Installation of new software // automatic/managing updating of software;</p> <p><b>A.</b> “programs” or “tasks” for “processes”</p> <p><b>R.</b> handling interrupts</p> <p><b>R.</b> hides complexity</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Students must describe the type of resource management – phrases such as “processor management”, “allocating memory” etc are not enough.</p> <p><b>Max 2</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>2</b></p>

9	1	<b>Mark is for AO1 (knowledge)</b>  Software (is the programs that) execute(s) on the hardware // hardware is the electrical/physical components that allow the software to execute; <b>A.</b> Software controls the operation of the hardware as BOD	<b>1</b>
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Qu	Pt	Marking guidance	Total marks
10	1	<p><b>All marks AO1 (knowledge)</b></p> <p><b>Application Software:</b> Performs user-oriented tasks // performs tasks that a user would still want to perform if they did not have a computer; <b>NE.</b> examples of tasks</p> <p><b>System Software:</b> Software used in the management of a computer system; <b>A.</b> software that is used to run a computer</p> <p>Layer(s) of software that abstract the user from how the computer works; <b>A.</b> software that hides complexity of hardware from user <b>A.</b> software that provides a virtual machine</p>	2

Qu	Pt	Marking guidance	Total marks
10	2	<p><b>All marks AO1 (knowledge)</b></p> <p><b>Description (1 mark):</b> (Software that) performs a non-core / ancillary / specific management function for a computer;  <b>A.</b> (software that) performs a task that helps manage / configure / maintain a computer  <b>A.</b> (software that) manages a computer system but is not essential  <b>NE.</b> (software that) manages a computer</p> <p><b>Example (1 mark):</b> Award a mark for a statement of any reasonable example, such as virus checker, disk defragmenter, backup, compression, encryption software etc;  <b>R.</b> examples that relate to core functions of the operating system  <b>R.</b> examples that are application software or if the response includes multiple examples, one of which is application software</p>	2

Question			Marks
11	1	<p><b>Mark is AO1 (knowledge)</b></p> <p>Software used in the management of a computer system // layer(s) of software that abstract the user from how the computer works // software that provides a platform for other software to use;</p> <p><b>A.</b> software used to run the computer  <b>A.</b> software that provides a virtual machine  <b>NE.</b> software that maintains a computer</p>	1

Question			Marks
11	2	<p><b>Mark is AO1 (knowledge)</b></p> <p><b>B</b> Bitmap image editors;</p> <p><b>R.</b> if more than one lozenge shaded</p>	1

Question			Marks
11	3	<p><b>All marks AO1 (knowledge)</b></p> <p>To hide the complexities of the hardware from the user;  <b>NE.</b> virtual machine without description  <b>R.</b> user interface</p> <p>To handle interrupts // to call appropriate interrupt handler (<b>A.</b> ISR) when an interrupt occurs;</p> <p>To allocate processors/cores to processes // schedule processes // decide which process to carry out when // manage the execution of multiple processes;  <b>NE.</b> processor management</p> <p>To allocate memory/RAM to processes // to determine what areas of memory are used for what purpose // moving data into and out of RAM / to a paging file for virtual memory // ensuring processes can only write to memory that they have been allocated;  <b>NE.</b> memory management</p> <p>To allocate I/O devices to processes // manages communication between processes and I/O devices // automatic installation of drivers for new I/O devices;  <b>A.</b> examples of devices (but no more than one mark)  <b>NE.</b> manages I/O devices</p> <p>To allocate space on a storage device to files // organising files into directories // determines where on a device to save a file // recognising storage devices when they are connected;  <b>A.</b> defragmentation of disks  <b>NE.</b> saving a file</p> <p>Installation of new software // automatic / managing updating of software;  <b>A.</b> “programs” or “tasks” for “processes”</p> <p>Manage power consumption / use of battery;  <b>A.</b> examples of this eg controlling clock speed, brightness of screen</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Students must describe – phrases such as “processor management”, “allocating memory” etc are not enough.</p> <p><b>Max 2</b></p>	2