## OCR

...day June 20XX - Morning/Afternoon
GCSE (9-1) Computer Science
J276/02 Computational thinking, algorithms and programming

SAMPLE MARK SCHEME

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes

## MAXIMUM MARK

80

## DRAFT

## MARKING INSTRUCTIONS

## PREPARATION FOR MARKING

## SCORIS

1. Make sure that you have accessed and completed the relevant training packages for on-screen marking: scoris assessor Online Training; OCR Essential Guide to Marking
2. Make sure that you have read and understood the mark scheme and the question paper for this unit. These are posted on the RM Cambridge Assessment Support Portal http://www.rm.com/support/ca
3. Log-in to scoris and mark the required number of practice responses ("scripts") and the required number of standardisation responses.

YOU MUST MARK 10 PRACTICE AND 10 STANDARDISATION RESPONSES BEFORE YOU CAN BE APPROVED TO MARK LIVE SCRIPTS.

|  | $\quad$ Assessment Objective |
| :--- | :--- |
| AO1 | Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the key concepts and principles of computer science. |
| AO1 1a | Demonstrate knowledge of the key concepts and principles of computer science. |
| AO1 1b | Demonstrate understanding of the key concepts and principles of computer science. |
| AO2 | Apply knowledge and understanding of key concepts and principles of computer science. |
| AO2 1a | Apply knowledge of key concepts and principles of computer science. |
| AO2 1b | Apply understanding of key concepts and principles of computer science. |
| AO3 | Analyse problems in computational terms: <br> $\bullet \quad$ to make reasoned judgements <br> to design, program, evaluate and refine solutions. |
| AO3 1 | To make reasoned judgements (this strand is a single element). |
| AO3 2a | Design solutions. |
| AO3 2b | Program solutions. |
| AO3 2c | Evaluate and refine solutions. |


| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | a |  | - The height of the wave is measured/sampled (at regular/set intervals) <br> - Turned into/stored as binary | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ (A O 1 \text { 1b) } \end{gathered}$ | 1 mark for each bullet, to a maximum of 2. |
|  | b |  | - The quality will improve ... <br> - ... because the sound wave is more accurate to the original <br> - The file size will increase ... <br> - ... because there are more samples to store | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ (A O 1 \text { 1b) } \end{gathered}$ | 1 mark for each bullet. (1 mark for identification of the effect, one mark for an explanation) |
|  | C |  | - Lossy means the decompressed file is not identical to the original ... <br> - ...the difference is unlikely to be noticed by humans <br> - Lossy will decrease the file size ... <br> - ... so it can be sent via e-mail | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ (A O 2 \text { 1a) } \end{gathered}$ | 1 mark for each bullet. <br> (1 mark for identification of the effect, one mark for an explanation) |
| 2 | a |  | bit , nibble, byte, MB, GB, PB | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ (A O 1 \text { 1b) } \end{gathered}$ | Correct Answer Only |
|  | b |  | 10111111 | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ (A O 11 b) \end{gathered}$ | Correct Answer Only |
|  | C |  | - Working; (3 * 16) + 14 OR 00111110 <br> - 62 | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ (\mathrm{AO} 1 \mathrm{lb}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1 mark for correct answer, 1 for valid method of working |
|  | d |  | - Taking a number as input <br> - Using HEX subroutine correctly <br> - Calculating Digit 1 <br> - Calculating Digit 2 <br> INPUT decimal <br> digit1 = decimal DIV 16 <br> IF digit1>=10 THEN digit1=HEX(digit1) <br> digit2 $=$ decimal $-($ digit1*16 $)$ <br> IF digit2>=10 THEN digit2=HEX(digit2) | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ (\mathrm{AO} 32 \mathrm{~b} \end{gathered}$ | 1 mark for each bullet. <br> There are no marks associated with data types or conversions of data types. <br> If used, a flowchart should represent the bulleted steps in the answer column. |
|  | e | i | 00000000 | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ (\mathrm{AO} 1 \mathrm{~b}) \end{gathered}$ | Correct Answer Only 1 mark per nibble |
|  |  | ii | overflow | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ (\mathrm{AO1} 1 \mathrm{~b}) \end{gathered}$ | Correct Answer Only |



| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | a |  | - To convert it to binary/machine code <br> - The processor can only understand machine code | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ (\mathrm{AO} 1 \mathrm{a}) \end{gathered}$ | Maximum 1 mark |
|  | b |  | - Compiler translates all the code in one go... <br> - ...whereas an interpreter translates one line at a time <br> - Compiler creates an executable... <br> - ...whereas an interpreter does not/ executes one line at a time <br> - Compiler reports all errors at the end... <br> - ...whereas an interpreter stops when it finds an error | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ (A O 1 \text { 1b) } \end{gathered}$ | 1 mark to be awarded for the correct identification and one for a valid description up to a maximum of 4 marks. No more than 2 marks for answers relating only to interpreters and no more than 2 marks for answers only relating to compilers. |
| 6 | a |  | - Allows multiple items of data to be stored ... <br> - ..... under one identifier/name <br> - Can store a table structure <br> - Reduces need for multiple variables | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ (\mathrm{AO} 1 \mathrm{lb}) \end{gathered}$ | 1 mark for each bullet to a maximum of 2. |
|  | b | i | Integer | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ (\mathrm{AO} 2 \mathrm{~b}) \end{gathered}$ | Any data type that stores a whole number only |
|  | b | ii | It is a whole number/ no decimals/ to the nearest minute. | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ (\mathrm{AO} 2 \mathrm{~b}) \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | c | i | print (hoursPlayed[0,2]) | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ (\mathrm{AO} 2 \mathrm{~b}) \end{gathered}$ | Correct Answer Only |
|  |  | ii | 0 | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ (\mathrm{AO} 2 \mathrm{~b}) \end{gathered}$ | Correct Answer Only |
|  |  | iii | 80 | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ (\mathrm{AO} 2 \mathrm{~b}) \end{gathered}$ | Correct Answer Only |
|  |  | iv | - Adding all correct elements <br> - Outputting correctly <br> - Using a loop <br> e.g. <br> total $=0$ <br> for $x=0$ to 4 | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ (\mathrm{AO} 32 \mathrm{~b} \end{gathered}$ | 1 mark per bullet to a maximum of 3 . <br> If used, a flowchart should represent the bulleted steps in the answer column |


| Question |  |  |  | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | d |  | - Appropriate declaration of a function that takes day number as parameter and returns day <br> - Use of selection (if/switch) <br> - Appropriate comparison <br> - Correct identification of each day <br> - Case default <br> e.g. ```function returnDay(dayNo As String) As String switch dayNo case 0: returnDay = "Monday" case 1: returnDay = "Tuesday" case 2: returnDay = "Wednesday" case 3: returnDay = "Thursday" case 4: returnDay = "Friday" case default: returnDay = "Invalid" endswitch endfunction``` | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ (A O 32 b) \end{gathered}$ | 1 mark per bullet to a maximum of 5 . <br> If used, a flowchart should represent the bulleted steps in the answer column. |
| 6 | e |  | - Loop 0 to 29 <br> - Loop 0 to 4 <br> - Accessing hoursplayed[x,y] <br> - Addition of hoursplayed[ $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}]$ to total <br> - Calculating average correctly outside of loops | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ (\mathrm{AO} 32 \mathrm{~b}) \end{gathered}$ | Accept any type of average calculation (mean, median, mode). <br> If used, a flowchart should represent the bulleted steps in the answer column. |



| Question |  |  | Answer | Marks | Guidance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | greater, split right compare to zebra |  |  |
| 8 | a |  | - Comments/annotation... <br> - ...To explain the key functions/sections <br> - ...E.g. any relevant example, such as line 4 checks the input is valid <br> - Indentation... <br> - ...To show where constructs/sections start and finish <br> - ...E.g. indenting within IF statement <br> - Using constants... <br> - ...so numbers can be updated easily <br> ...E.g. $\quad \pi$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \\ (\mathrm{AO} 2 \mathrm{lb}) \end{gathered}$ | 1 mark for identification of an example from the programme. <br> 1 mark for explanation of how it aids maintainability. 1 mark for contextualisation. <br> Maximum of 3 marks per method. |
|  | b |  | - radius <br> - area | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ (A O 1 \text { 1b) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | C | i | - 3.142 <br> - 2 <br> - 1 <br> - 30 | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ (\mathrm{AO} 2 \mathrm{a} \end{array}\right)$ | Maximum of 1 mark |
|  | C | ii | - The number does not need to be changed while the program is running <br> - The number can be updated once and it updates throughout | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ (\mathrm{AO1} 1 \mathrm{a}) \end{gathered}$ | Maximum of 1 mark |
|  | d |  | - Error diagnostics (any example) <br> - Run-time environment <br> - Editor (any feature such as auto-correct, auto-indent) <br> - Translator <br> - Version control <br> - Break point <br> - Stepping | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ (A O 1 \text { 1a) } \end{gathered}$ | 1 mark per bullet to a maximum of 2 marks. Only 1 example per bullet, e.g. auto-correct and autoindent would only gain 1 mark. |

## Assessment Objective (AO) Grid

| Question | Maths | $\begin{gathered} \text { AO1 } \\ \text { 1a } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { AO1 } \\ \text { 1b } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AO2 } \\ \text { 1a } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AO2 } \\ \text { 1b } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AO3 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AO3 } \\ & \text { 2a } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AO3 } \\ \text { 2b } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AO3} \\ \mathrm{2c} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (a) |  | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 1 (b) |  | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 1 (c) |  | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 2 (a) |  | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 2 (b) | m | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 2 (c) | m | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 2 (d) | m | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| 2 (e) i | m | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 2 (e) ii |  | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 (a) | m | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 (b) | m | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 3 (c) | m | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 4 (a) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 4 (b) i |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 4 (b) ii |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 |
| 5 (a) |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 5 (b) |  | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 6 (a) |  | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 6 (b)i |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 6 (b) ii |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 6 (c) i |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 6 (c) ii |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 6 (c) iii |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 6 (c) iv |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 6 (d) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| 6 (e) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 |


| Question | Maths | $\begin{gathered} \text { AO1 } \\ \text { 1a } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AO1 } \\ \text { 1b } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AO2 } \\ \text { 1a } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AO2 } \\ \text { 1b } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AO} 3 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AO3 } \\ \text { 2a } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AO3 } \\ \text { 2b } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{AO3} \\ \mathrm{2c} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 (a) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 7 (b) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 8 (a) |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 8 (b) |  | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 8 (c) i |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 8 (c) ii |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 8 (d) |  | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Total |  | 4 | 24 | 5 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 80 |

$\mathrm{m}=$ mathematical content

