

Mark Scheme (Provisional)

Summer 2021

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE in Computer Science (4CP0_01)
Paper 1: Principles of Computer Science

Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications are awarded by Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at www.edexcel.com or www.btec.co.uk. Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at www.edexcel.com/contactus.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: www.pearson.com/uk

Summer 2021

Question Paper Log Number P66489A

Publications Code 4CP0_01_2106_MS

All the material in this publication is copyright

© Pearson Education Ltd 2021

General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
1(a)	The only correct answer is B		
	A is not correct because computers only understand binary		
	C is not correct because Hex values will be held as binary so take up the same space		
	D is not correct because Hex values are held as binary and so take the same time to execute		1

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
1(b)	Award one mark for each of:	Must be in the	
	• 5	correct order	
	• A		2

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	
Number			Mark
1(c)	The only correct answer is B		
	A is incorrect because this is the number of binary patterns that can be represented by 7 bits C is not correct because this is the number of binary		
	patterns that can be represented by 9 bits D is not correct because this is the number of		
	binary patterns that can be represented by 10 bits		1

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
1(d)	Award one mark for each nibble		
	0110 0101		2

Question	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
Number			
1(e)	Award one mark from:		
	• 01000 (1)		
	• 1000 (1)		1

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(f)	7		1

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
1(g)(i)	 Award one mark from: The smallest block (of colour) in an image (1) A single dot in a picture (1) A picture element (1) 		1
1(g)(ii)	Award one mark from: • 8 x 9 (1)	Accept 72	1
1(g)(iii)	• 9 x 8 (1)		1

ne mark from:		
hare peripherals/devices (e.g. printers, canners) (1) communicate (e.g. email, instant nessaging, play games) (1) hare data (e.g. files/music/videos/backups n servers) (1) eploy/update applications/software(1) dministrative purposes (e.g. remote		
ŀ	nessaging, play games) (1) nare data (e.g. files/music/videos/backups n servers) (1) eploy/update applications/software(1)	nessaging, play games) (1) nare data (e.g. files/music/videos/backups n servers) (1) eploy/update applications/software(1) dministrative purposes (e.g. remote

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2(b)	 Award one mark from: to allow (connected) machines to communicate (1) to provide the rules of communication between (networked) devices (1) 	Accept any other response indicating protocols enable communication between devices	1

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2(c)(i)	The only correct answer is A		
	B is not correct because FTP is an application protocol, which is added in the application layer		
	C is not correct because FTP is an application		
	protocol, which is added in the application layer		
	D is not correct because FTP is an application protocol, which is added in the application layer		1
2(c)(ii)	Award one mark from:		
	 Adds the source/destination IP address (1) Establishes sockets (an IP address followed by a port number) (1) Moves packets onto the next network node (1) Strips the source/destination IP addresses (when it arrives at its destination) (1) Passes the packet to the transport/next layer (when it arrives at its destination) (1) 		
	Adds/removes packet headers (1)		1

Question Number	Answer				Additional Guidance	Mark	
2(d)	Award o	ne mark fo	r each of:				
		Domain Name	IP Address	URL			
				✓			
			✓		_		
		✓					
							3

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2(e)(i)	Bus		1
2(e)(ii)	Award one mark from:		
2(e)(iii)	 Easier to plan/setup/maintain (1) Award one mark from: If the main cable fails or gets damaged the whole network will fail (1) The more workstations the slower it gets (1) The more workstations the more collisions (1) Every device 'sees' all of the data on the network (1) 		1
	Every device 'sees' all of the data on the		

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2(f)(i)	Award two marks from:		
	 Reduces time taken to upload/download (1) Reduces the bandwidth required/cost of data to upload/download (1) (Usually) produces smaller file/reduces storage (on the web server/device) (1) People have a limited hearing range / can't 		
	tell the difference (1) • People's brains will 'fill in the blanks' (1)		2
2(f)(ii)	The only correct answer is C		
	A is not correct because it is not compressed		
	B is not correct because it uses lossless compression		
	D is not correct because it uses lossless compression		1
2(f)(iii)	Award one mark from:		
	3c3w2c6w3c (1)c3w3c2w6c3 (1)		1

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
2(g)	Award four marks for a correct expression or correct answer Examples of correct expressions: 6 x 1000 x 1000 x 1000 x 8 (4) 54 x 1000 x 1000	 Units are not required Equivalent expressions are accepted Allow follow through for incorrect or 	
	888.9 (4) For an incorrect or partial expression award one	partial expressions	
	 Bits to transfer 6 x 1000³ (1) x 8 (or equivalent) (1) 		
	 Speed in bits per second 54 x 1000² (1) Their bits divided by their speed (1) 		4

Question	Answer	Additional	Mark
Number		Guidance	
3(a)	Award two marks for an explanation that includes hardware and software.		
	The laptop is/contains the hardware (1) and the software allows the user to interact with it (1)		
	Software allows instructions to be passed to the hardware (1) so that it can carry out tasks (1)		
	Software is the set of instructions (1) that controls the hardware (1)		2

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(b)(i)	Award two marks from:		
	Lighter/thinner (1)		
	 Less heat generated (1) 		
	 Faster access speed / faster booting of operating 		
	system / faster data transfer/read/write speeds (1)		
	Silent operation (1)		
	 Less power required / longer battery life (1) 		
	 More robust (due to no moving parts) (1) 		2
3(b)(ii)	Award two marks for a linked explanation such as:		
	 Flash memory is non-volatile (1) whereas RAM is volatile (1) 		
	• Flash memory persists even when power is lost (1)		
	whereas RAM clears its data whenever power is lost (1)		
	 Flash memory is used for storage (1) whereas 		
	RAM is used in performing operations on data		
	taken from storage (1)		2

Question	Answer	Additional	Mark
Number		Guidance	
3(c)	Award two marks for a linked explanation such as:		
	 Cache memory stores active/commonly used instructions / cache is a temporary storage (1) and is used to speed up processing. (1) 		
			2

Question Number	A	Answer					Additional Guidance	Mark
3(d)	_	Award one mark for two correct rows. Award two marks for four correct rows.						
		Device Input Output Both						
		Headset	•	-	✓			
		Mouse	✓					
		Printer		✓				
		Touch screen			✓			
								2

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3(e)	Award two marks from: • Antivirus (1)	Do not award tradenames	
	Anti-spyware (1)(Software) firewall (1)		2

Question	Answer	Additional	Mark
Number		Guidance	
4(a)	Award one mark from:		
	 Predict/model outcomes (1) 		
	 Investigate hypotheses (1) 		
	 Run experiments that cannot be run / are 		
	dangerous in real life (1)		
	 Simulations can be speeded up/slowed down (1) 		1

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
4(b)	 Award two marks from: Simulations (may) use/collect large amounts of data (1) Simulations (may) involve a large number of calculations (1) Simulations may need more CPU cycles as the amount of data grows (1) To be of value, the results must be calculated as quickly as possible (1) Calculations may grow exponentially / become more complex as the simulation runs/is modified (1) Simulation may output complex graphics (e.g. virtual world) (1) 		2

Question Number	Answer		Additional Guidance	Mark	
4(c)				Allow follow	
	NOT S	R AND W	(NOT S) OR	through for	
			(R AND W)	incorrect mark	
	1	0	1	point 1 and/or	
	1	0	1	mark point 2	
	0	0	0 0 1		
	0	0			
	1	0			
	1	1	1		
	0	0	0		
	0	1	1		
	• Correct	ark for each of: t values in NOT S co t values in R AND W t values in final colu		3	

Question Number	Answer		Additional Guidance	Mark
4(d)(i)	Award two marks for a link	Must include storage and		
	memory (1)	ta) are stored in (main) ta) are fetched, decoded, and	execution for 2 marks	
	executed (in a seque	-		2
4(d)(ii)	Award two marks from:	•		
	 Program counter / F Current instruction (Memory address (re Memory buffer/data Accumulator/ACC (1 		2	
4(d)(iii)	Award two marks for a linked Address of instruction carried memory) (1) contents at the CPU) on the data bus (1)		2	
4(d)(iv)	Award two marks from:		Do not accept increases	
	Change made	Effect	bandwidth	
	Increasing the width of the data bus	Increases the number of bits/data/ size of word that can be transferred at one time / increases rate of data transfer (1)	without further explanation	
	Increasing the width of the address bus	Increases the number of memory addresses / increases the maximum amount of memory that can be addressed (1)		
				2

Question Number	Answer					Additional Guidance	Mark
5(a)(i)	 Count column correct (1) Temp column correct (1) Row 2 Numbers[Count value from row above] swapped with Temp value (1) Row 3 Numbers[Count value from row above] swapped with Temp value (1) All correct (1) 						
	Count	Length	Midpoint	Temp	0		
	0	4	2	0	10		
	1 10 3						
	2 6						
	Count 0	Length 4 4	Midpoint 2 2	Temp 0 10	0 10 3		
	2	4	2	6	3	_	
					3		5
5(a)(ii)	Award one mark from: • To reverse the contents of the array (1)						
					<u> </u>		1
5(a)(iii)	• Yo	 To reverse the order of the numbers (1) Award two marks for a linked explanation such as: You need to swap the contents of array values (1) and without Temp one of the values would be lost (1) 					

Question Number	Answer Additional Guidance		
5(b)(i)	 Award two marks for a linked explanation such as: Isaac has included the -1 as a number in the addition (1) but the number has not been added to the count (1) Isaac has misunderstood the WHILE loop (1) as it should not execute after the -1 has been input (1) Isaac is expecting the wrong result (1) it should be 3 (1) The count is 1 too many as the -1 is counted as a number (1) and the total is incorrect as 1 is 		
	subtracted from the total (1)		2
5(b)(ii)	Line 3 (1) Line 10 (1)		1
5(b)(iii)	SET count TO -1 (1) SET average TO (total + 1) / (count – 1)	Ignore brackets if the meaning is clear	1

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
5(c)	 Compiler produces object code to distribute that is difficult to reverse engineer / no need to distribute the source code (1) Compiler optimises the code / object code (1) Program runs faster (as it does not need translating) (1) The target computer has no need to have the original compiler / does not need an interpreter (1) Compiled code is smaller than the original code (1), which may not fit on the DVD (1) 		
1	which may not fit on the DVD (1)		2

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
6(a)(i)	 Award two marks for a linked explanation such as: Uses DNA/biomolecular components (1) rather that standard hardware/silicon chips (1) DNA uses four-character genetic alphabet (1) rather than binary digits (1) DNA uses chemical reactions (1) rather than electrical states/properties (1) DNA computing uses massive parallel processing/strands (1) to solve problems that otherwise would take impossible amounts of time (1) 		2
6(a)(ii)	 Award one mark from: The ability of a system to be in multiple states at the same time (1) Multiple probabilities at the same time (1) One state combines all possibilities (1) The state is not known until it is measured (1) 		1

Question Number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
6(b)	 Award two marks from: Some people may not want to use technology (1) Some people may not be able to afford to use technology (1) Some people may not have access to the technology/infrastructure (1) Some people may not be allowed access to technology (1) Some people may not be able to use it (disabilities etc.) (1) 		2

Question Number	Answer Additional Guidance			Mark
6(c)	Indica Impac	ts Pollution (water, air, noise) resulting from the manu process High energy and water volumes needed for the ma process Mineral mining contaminates ground water Mineral (copper, gold, silver, lithium) resource deple	nufacturing	
	•	High energy use to keep machines cool with air corfans Contain toxic components which means computing hazardous waste Batteries (laptop, lithium cells) disposal is hazardou specialised disposal facilities Computing devices sent to landfills contaminate grantesources	devices are	
	Action	Check national and local legislation Some countries/states/regions require sellers to rec Research recycling facilities to see if e-waste is acce Find if local/national/regional government agencies collection and disposal of e-waste Find sellers offering exchange old for new + cost put Find charities (local, regional) which take donations Turn off machines when not in use to save energy	ptable s charge for urchase options	6
Level	Mark	Descriptor		
Level 1	0 1-2	No rewardable content Basic independent points are made showing eleme	nts of knowledge	and
LEVEL I	1-2	understanding of key concepts/principles of compu	•	anu

		The discussion will contain basic information with little linkage between points made.	
Level 2	3-4	Demonstrates adequate knowledge and understanding of key concepts/principles of computer science. The discussion shows some linkages and lines of reasoning with some	
		structure.	
Level 3	5-6	Demonstrates comprehensive knowledge and understanding by selecting relevant knowledge and understanding of key concepts/principles of computer science to support the discussion being presented.	
		The discussion shows a well-developed, sustained line of reasoning which is	
		clear, coherent and logically structured.	

