# Pearson Edexcel 

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2021

Pearson Edexcel International GCSE in Computer Science (4CPO_01)
Paper 01: Principles of Computer Science

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## 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 <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(a) | The only correct answer is B <br> $\boldsymbol{A}$ is not correct because computers only understand <br> binary <br> C is not correct because Hex values will be held as <br> binary so take up the same space <br> D is not correct because Hex values are held as <br> binary and so take the same time to execute |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(b) | Award one mark for each of: <br> $\bullet 5$ | Must be in the <br> correct order | 2 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(c) | The only correct answer is B <br> $\boldsymbol{A}$ is not correct because this is the number of binary <br> patterns that can be represented by 7 bits |  |  |
|  | $\boldsymbol{C}$ is not correct because this is the number of binary <br> patterns that can be represented by 9 bits |  |  |
| $\boldsymbol{D}$ is not correct because this is the number of <br> binary patterns that can be represented by 10 bits |  | 1 |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(d) | Award one mark for each nibble |  |  |
|  | 01100101 |  | 2 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1(e) | Award one mark from: |  |  |
|  | • 01000 (1) |  | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1(\mathrm{f})$ | 7 |  | 1 |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(g)(i) | Award one mark from: <br> - The smallest block (of colour) in an image <br> (1) <br> - A single dot in a picture (1) <br> - A picture element (1) <br> - A single element of a digital screen (1) |  | 1 |
| 1(g)(ii) | Award one mark from: <br> - $8 \times 9(1)$ <br> - $9 \times 8$ (1) | Accept 72 | 1 |
| 1(g)(iii) | 4 |  | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(a) | Award one mark from: |  |  |
| - share peripherals/devices (e.g. printers, |  |  |  |
| - scanners) (1) | communicate (e.g. email, instant <br> messaging, play games) (1) |  |  |
| - share data (e.g. files/music/videos/backups <br> on servers) (1) | deploy/update applications/software(1) <br> - administrative purposes (e.g. remote <br> access/desktop) |  | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2(b) | Award one mark from: | Accept any other <br> response indicating <br> protocols enable <br> communication <br> between devices | 1 |


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


| Question <br> Number | Answer |  |  | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(d) | Award one mark for each of: |  |  |  |  |
|  | Domain Name | IP <br> Address | URL |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(e)(i) | Bus |  | 1 |
| 2(e)(ii) | Award one mark from: <br> - Easy to connect/remove devices/computers (in a network) (1) <br> - Cable cost less / fewer cables needed (compared to mesh/star topology) (1) <br> - Easier to plan/setup/maintain (1) |  | 1 |
| 2(e)(iii) | Award one mark from: <br> - If the main cable/a terminator fails or gets damaged the whole network will fail (1) <br> - The more workstations the slower it gets (1) <br> - The more workstations the more collisions (1) <br> - Every device 'sees' all of the data on the network (1) |  | 1 |


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


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(g) | Award four marks for a correct expression or correct answer <br> Examples of correct expressions: $\begin{aligned} & \frac{6 \times 1000 \times 1000 \times 1000 \times 8}{54 \times 1000 \times 1000} \\ & \frac{1000 \times 8}{9}(4) \end{aligned}$ <br> 888.9 (4) <br> For an incorrect or partial expression award one mark for each of: <br> - Bits to transfer <br> - $6 \times 1000^{3}(1)$ <br> - $\times 8$ (or equivalent) (1) <br> - Speed in bits per second <br> - $54 \times 1000^{2}(1)$ <br> - Their bits divided by their speed (1) | - Units are not required <br> - Equivalent expressions are accepted <br> - Allow follow through for incorrect or partial expressions |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(a) | Award two marks for an explanation that includes <br> hardware and software. |  |  |
| - The laptop is/contains the hardware (1) and the <br> -software allows the user to interact with it (1) <br> /memary, storage, cpu, processing ability <br> -Software allows instructions to be passed to the <br> hardware (1) so that it can carry out tasks (1) <br> - Software is the set of instructions (1) that controls <br> the hardware (1) |  |  |  |


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


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3(c) | Award two marks for a linked explanation such as: |  |  |
|  | - Cache memory stores active/commonly used <br> instructions / cache is a temporary storage (1) <br> and is used to speed up processing. (1) stop data <br> transfer bottlenecks between RAM and CPU (1) |  | 2 |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  |  | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(d) | Award one mark for two correct rows. Award two marks for four correct rows. |  |  |  |  | 2 |
|  | Device | Input | Output | Both |  |  |
|  | Headset |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  | Mouse | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Printer |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
|  | Touch screen |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


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


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(a) | Award one mark from: |  |  |
|  | - Predict/model outcomes (1) <br> - Investigate hypotheses (1) |  |  |
|  | Run experiments that cannot be run / are <br> dangerous in real life (1) |  |  |


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


| Question Number | Answer |  |  | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4(c) |  |  |  | Allow follow through for incorrect mark point 1 and/or mark point 2 |  |
|  | NOT S | R AND W | (NOT S) OR <br> (R AND W) |  |  |
|  | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
|  | 0 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  | Award one mark for each of: <br> - Correct values in NOT S column (1) <br> - Correct values in R AND W column (1) <br> - Correct values in final column (1) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 3 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(d)(i) | Award two marks for a linked description such as: <br> - Instructions (and data) are stored in (main) <br> memory (1) | Must include <br> storage and <br> execution for 2 <br> Instructions (and data) are fetched, decoded, and <br> executed (in a sequence by the CPU) (1) | marks |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(a)(i) | Award five marks for: <br> - Count column correct (1) <br> - Temp column correct (1) <br> - Row 2 Numbers[Count value from row above] swapped with Temp value (1) <br> - Row 3 Numbers[Count value from row above] swapped with Temp value (1) <br> - All correct (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ignore any numbers that are greyed out | 5 |
|  | Numbers array |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Count | Length | Midpoint | Temp | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
|  | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 9 | 3 |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  | 10 | 3 |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  | 6 |  | 9 |  | 6 |  |  |  |
|  | Numbers array |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Count | Length | Midpoint | Temp | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |  |
|  | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 9 | 3 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 9 | 10 |  |  |
|  | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 10 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5(a)(ii) | - To reverse the contents of the array (1) <br> - To reverse the order of the numbers (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 5(a)(iii) | Award two marks for a linked explanation such as: <br> - You need to swap the contents of array values (1) and without Temp one of the values would be lost (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(b)(i) | Award two marks for a linked explanation such as: <br> - Isaac has included the -1 as a number in the addition (1) but the number has not been added to the count (1) <br> - Isaac has misunderstood the WHILE loop (1) as it should not execute after the -1 has been input (1) <br> - Isaac is expecting the wrong result (1) it should be 3 (1) <br> - 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) <br> Line 10 (1) |  | 1 |
| 5(b)(iii) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SET count TO }-1(1) \\ & \text { SET average TO (total }+1) /(\text { count }-1) \end{aligned}$ | Ignore brackets if the meaning is clear | 1 |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Additional <br> Guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5(c) | Award two marks from: |  |  |
| - 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 <br> translating) (1) | The target computer has no need to have the <br> original compiler / does not need an interpreter (1) | Compiled code is smaller than the original code (1), <br> which may not fit on the DVD (1) |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(a)(i) | Award two marks for a linked explanation such as: <br> - Uses DNA/biomolecular components (1) rather that standard hardware/silicon chips (1) <br> - DNA uses four-character genetic alphabet (1) rather than binary digits (1) <br> - DNA uses chemical reactions (1) rather than electrical states/properties (1) <br> - 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: <br> - The ability of a system to be in multiple states at the same time (1) <br> - Multiple probabilities at the same time (1) <br> - One state combines all possibilities (1) <br> - The state is not known until it is measured (1) |  | 1 |


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


| Question Number | Answer $\quad$Additional <br> Guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6(c) | Indicative content <br> Impacts <br> - Pollution (water, air, noise) resulting from the manufacturing process <br> - High energy and water volumes needed for the manufacturing process <br> - Mineral mining contaminates ground water <br> - Mineral (copper, gold, silver, lithium) resource depletion <br> - High energy use to keep machines cool with air conditioning or fans <br> - Contain toxic components which means computing devices are hazardous waste <br> - Batteries (laptop, lithium cells) disposal is hazardous and needs specialised disposal facilities <br> - Computing devices sent to landfills contaminate ground and water resources <br> Actions <br> - Check national and local legislation <br> - Some countries/states/regions require sellers to recycle own waste <br> - Research recycling facilities to see if e-waste is acceptable <br> - Find if local/national/regional government agencies charge for collection and disposal of e-waste <br> - Find sellers offering exchange old for new + cost purchase options <br> - Find charities (local, regional) which take donations of old devices <br> - Turn off machines when not in use to save energy |  |


| Level | Mark | Descriptor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 0 | No rewardable content |
| Level 1 | $1-2$ | Basic independent points are made showing elements of knowledge and <br> understanding of key concepts/principles of computer science <br> The discussion will contain basic information with little linkage between <br> points made. |
| Level 2 | $3-4$ | Demonstrates adequate knowledge and understanding of key <br> concepts/principles of computer science. |
| Level 3 | $5-6$ | The discussion shows some linkages and lines of reasoning with some <br> structure. |
| Demonstrates comprehensive knowledge and understanding by selecting <br> relevant knowledge and understanding of key concepts/principles of <br> computer science to support the discussion being presented. |  |  |
| The discussion shows a well-developed, sustained line of reasoning which is <br> clear, coherent and logically structured. |  |  |

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