Qualification Accredited



AS LEVEL

Examiners' report

COMPUTER SCIENCE

H046 For first teaching in 2015

H046/01 Summer 2019 series

Version 1

Contents

Introduction	3
Paper 1 series overview	4
Question 1 (a)	5
Question 1 (b)	5
Question 1 (d)	6
Question 2 (b)	6
Question 2 (c)	6
Question 2 (d)	7
Question 3	7
Question 4 (b)	8
Question 4 (c)	8
Question 4 (d)	9
Question 5	9
Question 6 (a)	10
Question 6 (b)	11
Question 7 (b)	11
Question 8 (a)	12
Question 8 (b)	13
Question 8 (c).	13
Question 8 (d)	14
Question 9	14
Copyright information	14



Would you prefer a Word version?

Did you know that you can save this pdf as a Word file using Acrobat Professional?

Simply click on File > Save As Other . . . and select Microsoft Word

(If you have opened this PDF in your browser you will need to save it first. Simply right click anywhere on the page and select *Save as...* to save the PDF. Then open the PDF in Acrobat Professional.)

If you do not have access to Acrobat Professional there are a number of **free** applications available that will also convert PDF to Word (search for *pdf* to word converter).



We value your feedback

We'd like to know your view on the resources we produce. By clicking on the icon above you will help us to ensure that our resources work for you.

Introduction

Our examiners' reports are produced to offer constructive feedback on candidates' performance in the examinations. They provide useful guidance for future candidates. The reports will include a general commentary on candidates' performance, identify technical aspects examined in the questions and highlight good performance and where performance could be improved. The reports will also explain aspects which caused difficulty and why the difficulties arose, whether through a lack of knowledge, poor examination technique, or any other identifiable and explainable reason.

Where overall performance on a question/question part was considered good, with no particular areas to highlight, these questions have not been included in the report. A full copy of the question paper can be downloaded from OCR.

Paper 1 series overview

H046/01 (Computing Principles) is one of two examined components for the GCE AS Level Computer Science. This component focuses on:

- The characteristics of contemporary processors, input, output and storage devices
- Software and software development
- Programming
- Exchanging data
- Data types, data structures and algorithms
- Legal, moral, ethical and cultural issues

To do well on this paper, candidates need to be able to demonstrate and apply knowledge across all of the topics listed above in different contexts.

Centres must be aware of the need to cover the whole of the specification content for this component; for example, Section 1.3.3 Web Technologies HTML, CSS and JavaScript. To support this section of the specification, centres should be aware and make use of the appendices to the specification, specifically section 5d. Centres should take note of the HTML tags that candidates are expected to have an awareness of. They should also be mindful of the JavaScript specification requirement 'Candidates are expected to be able to follow and write basic JavaScript code. It is hoped they will get practical experience of JavaScript in their study of the course'.

Candidates who did well on this paper generally did the following:

- successfully wrote programming code 6b.
- understood and used appropriate HTML tags in Question 8a.
- successfully wrote JavaScript in Question 8c.

Candidates who did less well on this paper generally did the following:

- did not use key terminology in Question 1a, 1d and 7b.
- demonstrated limited discussion in Question 3 And 5.
- showed poor understanding of stack and queue operations in Question 4c and 4d.
- demonstrated a lack of understanding of the difference between an array and a list in Question 6a.

interpreter.

Question 1 (a)

1 0	pen source software has grown in popularity over the last few decades.
(a	Explain the difference between open source and closed source software.
	[4]
Candida	ates who did not refer to the ability to access and modify or distribute the 'source code' in relation
to open	source and closed source software did not generally score well on this question. Centres need to ure candidates use the correct technical terminology at this level of study.
Quest	ion 1 (b)

Many candidate responses explained the difference between compilation and interpretation rather than explaining why compilation would be more appropriate in this situation. Candidates should be reminded that their response must relate to the context of the question.

(b) Explain why all closed source software is most likely to be compiled rather than run on an

Question 1 (d)

(d)

Linux	is	а	popular	open	source	operating	system	and	Windows	is	а	popular	closed	source
operating system.														

Give three functions of an operating system.	
1	
	•••
2	
3	
	 ГЗ

Candidates need to be reminded that they need to be specific when giving the functions of an operating system. Ideally referring to those outlined in the specification. Responses like 'manage resources' is not specific enough at this level of study, the resources referred to must be specified.

Question 2 (b)

[4	[1]

In general, most candidates achieved this mark. Some candidates calculated the correct binary value but then did not show their result as an 8-bit binary number. Candidates should be reminded to read the question thoroughly.

Question 2 (c)

(c)	The character 'A' in the ASCII character set is represented by the denary value 65. Write the binary representation for the ASCII character 'H'. Show your working.
	[2]

Some responses lacked attention to detail in that candidates initially calculated the denary ASCII value of H to be something other than 72. This error was then followed through to the binary representation. Candidates should be well advised to check their workings to combat such errors.

Question 2 (d)

I)	Show the denary number −2 ⁵ % as a floating-point binary number with a 6-bit mantissa and 4-bit exponent, both stored using two's complement representation.
	[3]

The presentation of the responses to 'denary to floating point' conversion questions is improving. Although, some candidates are not reading the question thoroughly and presenting their final answer in a different format to that specified in the question i.e. a 6-bit mantissa and a 4-bit exponent.

Question 3

3*	"The Megahertz Myth" is the name given to the argument that clock speed alone is an insufficient method to compare the performance of processors.	
	Discuss the extent to which you agree with this argument. You should include any other factors that might affect a processor's performance.	
	[9]	

Candidates were assessed on the quality of their extended response in this question. Most candidates correctly cited number of cores and cache as additional factors which could affect processor performance. The level of discussion varied with most candidate responses being given level 2.

Question 4 (b)

A stack is shown in Fig. 4.1 before a set of operations are carried out on it.

(b) Draw what the stack shown in Fig. 4.1 would look like after the following operations:

$$push("A")$$
, $push("B")$, $pop()$, $push("C")$, $pop()$, $push("D")$



Fig. 4.1

[2]

This part question was generally well answered.

Question 4 (c)

Fig. 4.2 shows a stack in two states: State One and State Two.



Fig. 4.2

(c) List the operations needed to get the stack from State One to State Two.

In most cases candidates used the operations given in the stem of the question correctly. Some candidates did not achieve full marks for incorrect use of the pop () operation. They incorrectly passed a parameter to specify the item to pop. Candidates should be reminded that a stack data structure can only pop items from the top therefore no parameter is required.

Question 4 (d)

A queue is shown in Fig. 4.3.

(d) Draw what the queue shown in Fig 4.3 would look like after the following operations:

```
enqueue("A"), enqueue("B"), dequeue(), enqueue("C"), dequeue(), enqueue("D")
```



Fig. 4.3

[2]

Too many candidates did not show the position of the front and rear pointers in their response and therefore did not gain credit on this question.

Question 5

5* Item removed due to third party copyright restrictions

The quote above suggests that the Internet is a lawless place.

Discuss the extent to which you agree with this statement and how important you for regulation of the internet is.	eel that the
	roı

Candidates were assessed on the quality of their extended response in this question. Most candidates offered a reasonably well supported discussion citing appropriate legislation which can be applied to the internet. Many continued the discussion offering valid reasons why the application of such legislation may not be successful. Many candidates were given L2 or L3.

Question 6 (a)

(a)

6 A programmer has written the following code designed to take in ten names then print them in a numbered list.

```
name1 = input("Enter a name: ")
name2 = input("Enter a name: ")
name3 = input("Enter a name: ")
name4 = input("Enter a name: ")
name5 = input("Enter a name: ")
name6 = input("Enter a name: ")
name7 = input("Enter a name: ")
name8 = input("Enter a name: ")
name9 = input("Enter a name: ")
name10 = input("Enter a name: ")
print("1. " + name1)
print("2. " + name2)
print("3. " + name3)
print("4. " + name4)
print("5. " + name5)
print("6. " + name6)
print("7. " + name7)
print("8. " + name8)
print("9." + name9)
print("10. " + name10)
```

It has been suggested that this code could be made more efficient and easier to maintain using an array or a list.

efine the term 'array'.
[2

It was clear that some candidates were unsure about the difference between an array and a list. Centres must make sure that all aspects of the specification are fully addressed regardless of the programming language used as the vehicle for delivery of algorithms.

Question 6 (b)

[5])	Write a more efficient version of the programmer's code using an array or a list.
[5]		
		[5]

Many candidates scored well on this question. Although, some candidate responses demonstrated confusion when using language specific iterative statements, resulting in the loop iterating more or less than 10 times. Other candidates placed the input and output statements within the same loop which does not meet the requirements of the question.

Question 7 (b)

(b)	Describe the purpose of the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act.
	[3

Many candidate responses lacked the technical terminology appropriate for this level of study. The terms 'surveillance' and 'communication' were used too generically. Candidates need to make it clear that the surveillance is technological and the communication electronic.

Question 8 (a)

8	A theatre has a website showing its productions and allowing people to make bookings.					
	Part	of the site is shown below. The words 'Book tickets' link to the page 'bookings.html'.				
	1. M 2. B	oming productions: facbeth food Brothers in Inspector Calls				
	Bool	<u>k tickets</u>				
	(a)	Write the HTML code for the extract above.				
		[3]				
the s	pecif nplar	dent that some candidates did not have the required awareness of the HTML tags outlined in fication appendix. Those candidates who did, generally scored well on this question. See 1 which was given full marks.				
< c	\ \	Upcoming productions: 4/p7 Li > Macbeth Z/Li> Li > Blood Brothers Z/Li> Li > An Inspector Calls Z/Li>				
	ol					
		href = "bookings html">Book Tickets				

Question 8 (b)

The theatre website also uses CSS.

(b)	Give an example of why the theatre website might use CSS.
	[1]

Many candidate's response to this question lacked evidence of technical understanding. '...to make the website more appealing' is too vague for this level a study.

Question 8 (c).

The theatre offers price reductions on Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

The theatre manager wants some text on the website to display "Midweek Special – tickets £15 tonight" on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and "Tickets £20 tonight" on all other nights.

The website coders will use a div tag with the id 'prices' to do this. The Javascript code to change the contents of the div tag has been started below. The variable dayCode holds a number representing the current day of the week (0 for Sunday, 1 for Monday, 2 for Tuesday and so on).

(c) Complete the Javascript code below so the correct message is displayed in a div tag with the id 'prices'.

```
var date = new Date();
var dayCode = date.getDay();
//0 is Sunday, 1 Monday, 2 Tuesday etc
var priceText="";
```

= priceText;

[4]

There was a very clear distinction in candidate responses between those who had practical JavaScript experience and those who did not. Candidates with that experience generally scored well on this question. See Exemplar 2 which was given full marks. Centres are reminded that candidates should have experience of writing basic JavaScript code like that required in this question.

Exemplar 2

```
it daylode == 2 or daylode == 3 {

priceTert = Midweek Special - tickets E15 tonight

} def else {

priceText = Tickets E20 tonight

}
document-get Element Byld ('prices'). inner HTML = priceText;
```

Question 8 (d)

When a booking is made on the website it is stored in a database.

(d) Describe one of the tables you might expect to see in this database.

ro

Most candidates gave an appropriate table but did not describe relevant attributes of their specified table.

Question 9

9 Complete the truth table to represent the following Boolean expression.

$$Q \equiv \neg (A \land B) \lor C$$

Α	В	С	Q
0	0	0	
0	0	1	
0	1	0	
0	1	1	
1	0	0	
1	0	1	
1	1	0	
1	1	1	

[2]

Most candidates achieved both marks on this question. The presentation of some responses made it difficult to determine if the candidate was offering a zero or a one. Centres should encourage candidates to rewrite their response if they have overwritten a zero with a one and vice versa.

Copyright information

Q5: Quote by S Wright, from 'Interview – Steven Wright', www.avclub.com, AV Club.

Supporting you

For further details of this qualification please visit the subject webpage.

Review of results

If any of your students' results are not as expected, you may wish to consider one of our review of results services. For full information about the options available visit the <u>OCR website</u>. If university places are at stake you may wish to consider priority service 2 reviews of marking which have an earlier deadline to ensure your reviews are processed in time for university applications.



Review students' exam performance with our free online results analysis tool. Available for GCSE, A Level and Cambridge Nationals.

It allows you to:

- review and run analysis reports on exam performance
- analyse results at question and/or topic level*
- · compare your centre with OCR national averages
- · identify trends across the centre
- facilitate effective planning and delivery of courses
- identify areas of the curriculum where students excel or struggle
- help pinpoint strengths and weaknesses of students and teaching departments.

*To find out which reports are available for a specific subject, please visit <u>ocr.org.uk/administration/support-and-tools/active-results/</u>

Find out more at ocr.org.uk/activeresults

CPD Training

Attend one of our popular CPD courses to hear exam feedback directly from a senior assessor or drop in to an online Q&A session.

Please find details for all our courses on the relevant subject page on our website.

www.ocr.org.uk

OCR Resources: the small print

OCR's resources are provided to support the delivery of OCR qualifications, but in no way constitute an endorsed teaching method that is required by OCR. Whilst every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of the content, OCR cannot be held responsible for any errors or omissions within these resources. We update our resources on a regular basis, so please check the OCR website to ensure you have the most up to date version.

This resource may be freely copied and distributed, as long as the OCR logo and this small print remain intact and OCR is acknowledged as the originator of this work.

Our documents are updated over time. Whilst every effort is made to check all documents, there may be contradictions between published support and the specification, therefore please use the information on the latest specification at all times. Where changes are made to specifications these will be indicated within the document, there will be a new version number indicated, and a summary of the changes. If you do notice a discrepancy between the specification and a resource please contact us at: resources.feedback@ocr.org.uk.

Whether you already offer OCR qualifications, are new to OCR, or are considering switching from your current provider/awarding organisation, you can request more information by completing the Expression of Interest form which can be found here: www.ocr.org.uk/expression-of-interest

Please get in touch if you want to discuss the accessibility of resources we offer to support delivery of our qualifications: resources.feedback@ocr.org.uk

Looking for a resource?

There is now a quick and easy search tool to help find **free** resources for your qualification:

www.ocr.org.uk/i-want-to/find-resources/

www.ocr.org.uk

OCR Customer Support Centre

General qualifications

Telephone 01223 553998 Facsimile 01223 552627

Email general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

OCR is part of Cambridge Assessment, a department of the University of Cambridge. For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored.

© **OCR 2019** Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations is a Company Limited by Guarantee. Registered in England. Registered office The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge, CB2 8EA. Registered company number 3484466. OCR is an exempt charity.



