



Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2019

Pearson Edexcel GCSE In Computer Science (1CP1) Paper 02: Application of Computational Thinking

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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 | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|----------|---|--|------|
| Number | | | |
| 1(a) | Any two from: Quantity of milk Quantity of cream | Accept meaningful variable names tied to the scenario, e.g. amtVanilla | |
| | Type of milk/cream Quantity/type of sugar Type of ice cream [sorbet, gelato, gluten free, sugar] Flavour | Mark not awarded for sell-by date | 2 |
| | • Flavour | | 1 |

| Question | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|----------|---|--------------------------|------|
| Number | | | |
| 1(b) | Real/float/doubleInteger | Accept 'Decimal' for mp1 | 2 |

| Question | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|----------|--|--|------|
| Number | | | |
| 1(c) | Any one from: • (n hours * 60 min per hour) – 20 min • Division by (10 + 5 + 30 + 5 + 15) | Units not requiredAccept any equivalent expression | |
| | Division by (10 + 3 + 30 + 3 + 13) Any one from: FLOOR, INTEGER, ROUNDDOWN only if used as part of an expression as per the first or second example DIV only if used in the correct location in an expression as per the third example [] only if used as part of an expression as per the fourth example | Single J or L is accepted Do not accept: ROUND() without direction | |
| | Examples: • Batches = ROUNDDOWN (((n * 60) - 20) / 65) • INT ((n * 60) - 20 / (10 + 5 + 30 + 5 + 15)) • Batches = ((n * 60) - 20) DIV 65 $(n \times 60) - 20$ $\left[\frac{(n \times 60) - 20}{10 + 5 + 30 + 5 + 15}\right]$ | | 2 |

| Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--|---------------------|------|
| | | |
| Sell-by date/sell-by date and today/s date (1) | | |

| 2(a) Sell-by date/sell-by date and today's date (1) Yes, reorder this type of cookie/No, do not reorder cookies (1) Do calculation 10 - number of packs in stock (1) | 3 | |
|---|---|--|
|---|---|--|

Question

Number

| Additional Guidance | Mark |
|---|------|
| Do not award brackets (), as candidates will | |

| 2(b) | • [11] | Do not award brackets | |
|------|--|------------------------------------|---|
| | • [21] | (), as candidates will | |
| | | have pseudo-code | |
| | First character index: 11 (1) | document | |
| | Last character index: 21 (1) | • Award second mark if | |
| | Correct use of square brackets on both (1) | distance from first | |
| | | character to last | |
| | | character is 10 | |
| | | Award negative | |
| | | indexing, although not | |
| | | supported in all | |
| | | languages or pseudo- | 3 |
| | | code [-17], [-7] | |

Question

Number

Answer

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|------------------|---|------|
| 2(c)(i) | WHILE (True) (1) | 'WHILE' alone is not sufficient | 1 |

| Question | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|----------|---|--|------|
| Number | | | |
| 2(c)(ii) | Any one from: Crashing it / breaking it / interrupting it from the console / killing the process (1) Ctrl-Z / Ctrl-C / Ctrl-break / break key / using the task manager to stop it (1) | Any key combination that would crash the execution Do not award 'pause' key | 1 |

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| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|---|---------------------|------|
| 3(a) | Do not open (1) 12:00 to 18:30 (1) 13:00 to 18:00 (1) | | 3 |

| Question Number | Answer | | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------------|------|
| 3(b) | A cell needs to contain a single exam Each correct row is awarded one mai | | | |
| | month | day | | |
| | 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 | 6, 7 | | |
| | <1 or >12 | Any numeric value / null / blank | | |
| | 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12 | <1 or >7 | | |
| | | | | 3 |

| Question | Answer | Additional | Mark |
|----------|--|---|------|
| Number | | Guidance | |
| 4(a) | Indicative content: This pseudo-code is not suitable for humans to read and understand / running all the individual instructions together on a single line makes this pseudo-code difficult for humans to read but algorithm is short and understandable in this form Use of English command words makes it easier to understand for humans To make this pseudo-code easier for humans to read and understand: the variable name 'w' could be changed to something more meaningful, such as 'week' comments could be used to explain what the code is doing / using # or // for comments each instruction could be placed on a new line indentation could be used to show the blocking of the constructs / ending words could show blocking of the code additional white space / lines could be used to show blocks of code | Rewritten pseudo-code can be used as a supportive example | 6 |

| PMT |
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| |

| Level | Mark | Descriptor |
|---------|------|--|
| | 0 | No rewardable content |
| Level 1 | 1-2 | Basic, independent points are made showing elements of knowledge and understanding of key concepts/principles of computer science. |
| | | 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. |

| | PMT |
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| Question | Answer | | | | | | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|------|
| Number 4(b)(i) | One mar the loop | rk for initia | lising all vai | riables and o | ne mark for each | correct pass thro | Award alternative versions of the trace table if correct, for example, copying of | |
| | | num x y Display | | values that do not | | | | |
| | | 0 | 999 | 0 | | (1) | Passes are incorrect if display is indicated. Display must be after | |
| | | 355 | 355 | 355 | | (1) | the final pass (on a separate line in the | |
| | | 554 | | 554 | | (1) | table) | |
| | | 199 | 199 | | | (1) | | |
| | | 409 | | | | (1) | | |
| | | | | | 199 554 | (1) | | |
| | | | | | • | | | 6 |

| Question | Answer | Additional Guidance | |
|----------|--|---------------------|------|
| Number | | | Mark |
| 4(b)(ii) | | | |
| | To identify the minimum/lowest number and the maximum/highest number (1) | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | 1 |
| | | | • |

| Question | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|----------|---|---------------------|------|
| Number | | | |
| 5(a) | An explanation that makes reference to the following point: | | |
| | • This is a runtime error (1) | | |
| | | | |
| | Plus one from: | | |
| | Because it occurs when the computer tries to execute the code (1) | | |
| | Because the (translated) code cannot be executed (1) | | |
| | Because it crashes/stops (1) (the computer when attempting to execute) | | |
| | Occur intermittently, depending on the data that is encountered (1) | | 2 |
| | Can be caused when a user inputs data of the wrong type (1) | | |

| Е |) / / | 17 |
|---|-------|----|
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| - | | - |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|---|--|------|
| 5(b) | Line 6 Error: Only one short side is needed/two added to width (1) Correction: SET totalWidth TO width (1) Line 8 Error: Lengths of the sides are multiplied (1) Correction: SET total TO totalWidth + totalLength (1) | Do not penalise syntax errors as long as discernible | |
| | | | 4 |

| PMT |
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| |

| Question | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|----------|---|---------------------------------------|------|
| Number | | | |
| 6(a) | The constants TAX and PROFIT cannot be changed by accident or error | Do not award part | |
| | (1) so code that uses them should be more robust (1) than using the | of response | |
| | numbers instead. | indicating that | |
| | | constants can only | |
| | The constants TAX and PROFIT use meaningful names (1) instead of | be set once. This is | |
| | numbers, which make their purpose more clear (1) when used in the | in the pseudo-code | |
| | code. | document that | |
| | | accompanies the | |
| | If the value of a constant, such as VAT, does have to be altered (1) only one change is required. (1) | paper | 2 |

| Additional Guidance | Mark | |
|---------------------|------|--|

| Question | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|----------|--|---|------|
| Number | | | |
| 6(b)(i) | Subprogram identified as PROCEDURE on 3 lines; Line 8: PROCEDURE calcProfitAndTax (,,) Line 9: PROCEDURE Line 26: PROCEDURE | • Order of parameters in Line 8 and Line 36 may differ from those given here for MP2 and MP5 | |
| | Input parameters use local variable names Line 8: calcProfitAndTax (inProd, inProfit, inTax) | | |
| | Calling subprogram by name Line 36: calcProfitAndTax () | | |
| | Three parameters with names matching main code Line 36: calcProfitAndTax (costProd, reqProfit, rateTax) | | |
| | Order of parameters in call match order of parameters in definition Both lines in the correct order for 1 mark Line 8: (inProd, inProfit, inTax) Line 36: (costProd, reqProfit, rateTax) | | 5 |
| | | | |

| Question | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|----------|---|---------------------|------|
| Number | | | |
| 6(b)(ii) | Message on line 21 is a local variable / has local scope (1) because it is declared inside the subprogram (1) on line 10. | | 2 |

| Question | Answer | | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|-----------|---|---|--------------------------|------|
| Number | | | | |
| 6(b)(iii) | One mark for each correct validation te | st (1) maximum of 2. | • Do not penalise syntax | |
| | One mark for each appropriate corresp | Accept appropriate alternative values for the | | |
| | The mark for test data identified must b test. | test data | | |
| | Note: inTax must be between 0 and 1. Example | | | |
| | | | | |
| | rateTax >= 0 | -0.03 | | |
| | rateTax <= 1 | 0.12 | | |
| | Presence check | "" / null / empty string | | |
| | | | | |
| | Type check | ABC | | |
| | Type check Range check >= 0 AND <= 1 / 1.00 | ABC 1.55 | | |
| | Type check Range check >= 0 AND <= 1 / 1.00 | ABC 1.55 | | 3 |

| Question Number | Answer | Answer | | | | | Additi | onal Guidance | Mark |
|-------------------------------|--|--------------|------------|-------|----------------|-----|--------|---|------|
| 7(a) | 2 or more rows of data (1) 6 columns minimum (1) Data types must be obvious and appropriate (1) Integer: MemberNumber, Visits, CollectedPoints, RedeemedPoints Decimal/Real: TotalSpend Text: email, Name Example: | | | | | | • | Column headings, if included, must be clearly distinguishable from the data TotalSpend column allow £ sign (with value to two decimal places). Do not penalise inclusion of the 'Balance' column, although it can be calculated and should not be stored, or incorrect calculation if included. Do not penalise an omission of 'email' or invalid email address formatting Accept appropriate data types instead of example data | 3 |
| Member | MemberNumber EmailAddress FirstName Visit TotalSpend Collec | | CollectedF | oints | RedeemedPoints | | | | |
| 987654 | | TomS@123.com | Tom | 123 | 246.31 | 210 | | 75 | |
| 654321 SarahS@123.com Sarah 8 | | 22.98 | 16 | | 0 | | | | |

| Question | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|----------|---|---------------------|------|
| Number | | | |
| 7(b) | Type (one from): | Award marks | |
| | Count controlled loop (1) | independently | |
| | For loop (1) | | |
| | | | |
| | Justification (one from): | | |
| | The number of loop passes is known in advance (1) | | |
| | • The loop executes for a known number of times (1) | | |
| | • The loop executes for exactly the number of members (1) | | 2 |
| | | | |

| Question | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|----------|--|---|------|
| Number | | | |
| 7(c) | Nested ifs / if else / if elseif (1) should be used so that the tests stop executing (1) as soon as a true one is encountered (1). | 1 mark should be awarded for an appropriately amended algorithm | 3 |

| Question Number | Answer | Additional Guidance | Mark |
|--------------------|--|--|------|
| 8(a) | Correct message in output box acting as a prompt for the user (1) Correct diamond symbol for decision (1) Correct test 'choice == cookies?' for decision (1) Correct label 'yes' on right arrow AND Correct label 'no' on bottom arrow (1) Correct output symbol with suitable message (1) Correct ellipse symbol and 'stop' for terminator (1) | Symbol and contents are awarded independently Award 'End', 'Stop', 'Start', and 'Begin' as text for terminator symbols Award '==' and '=' used for equivalence inside decision symbol, but not in process symbol | 6 |



| tion ber | Answer | | | | | | Additional Guidance | | |
|-------------|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| 3 (b) | Aspect of | | I | Marks | 2 | Do not penalise use of plain rectangle instead | Do not penalise use of plain rectangle instead | | |
| | Functionality Accuracy of | No awardable content | There are significant errors in logic, leading to an overall solution that is non- functional. Notation | There are minor errors in logic, leading to an overall solution that is not completely functional. Notation follows | There are no errors in logic, leading to an overall solution that is fully functional. | • | chart symbol, if discernible Award 'End', 'Stop', 'Start', and 'Begin' as text for terminator symbols Award '==' and '=' used for equivalence inside | | |
| | Notation | awardable content | follows a broadly unrecognisable convention that is applied inconsistently, although aspects of it are discernible. | a recognisable convention that is broadly discernible but is applied inconsistently. | a recognisable convention and is applied consistently throughout. | • | for equivalence inside decision symbol, but not in process symbol Notation must include correct 'wait for purchase' symbol for 3 marks. | | |
| | There are a maxi There are a maxi The marks for fu Example: | imum of 3 marl imum of 3 marl nctionality and | ks for functionality. ks for accuracy of n accuracy are awarc | otation. ded independently. | | | | 6 | |



| Question Number | | Answer | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|--|--|--|
| 9 | | | | | | Guidance | | | |
| | Aspect of | | Marks | | | | | | |
| | Solution | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | |
| | Functionality | No awardable | There are | There are minor errors | There are no errors | | | | |
| | | content | significant errors in | in logic, leading to an | in logic, leading to an | | | | |
| | | | logic, leading to an | overall solution that is | overall solution that | | | | |
| | | | overall solution that | not completely | is fully functional. | | | | |
| | | | is non-functional. | functional. | | | | | |
| | Accuracy of | No awardable | Notation follows a | Notation follows a | Notation follows a | | | | |
| | Notation | content | broadly | recognisable | recognisable | | | | |
| | | | unrecognisable | convention that is | convention and is | | | | |
| | | | convention that is | broadly discernible | applied consistently | | | | |
| | | | applied | but is applied | throughout. | | | | |
| | | | inconsistently, | inconsistently. | | | | | |
| | | | although aspects of | | | | | | |
| | | | it are discernible. | | | | | | |
| | Efficiency, | No awardable | There are | Techniques have been | Techniques have | | | | |
| | Appropriateness | content | significant errors | selected and used with | been selected and | | | | |
| | , and Accuracy of | | in the selection and | some accuracy, | used accurately and | | | | |
| | Solution | | accurate use of | although the | appropriately | | | | |
| | | | appropriate | techniques may not be | throughout to | | | | |
| | | | techniques. | the most appropriate. | demonstrate an | | | | |
| | | | | | efficient solution. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | There are a maxim | | | 9 | | | | | |
| | There are a maxim | | | | | | | | |

| There are a maximum of 3 marks for efficiency, appropriateness, and accuracy of solution. Each row is awarded independently. | |
|---|--|
| | |

Pseudo-code example:

SET freezers TO [-20, -19, -18, -17, -16, 0, 1]
SET index TO 0
WHILE (index < length (freezers)) DO
 SET temperature TO freezers [index]
 IF ((temperature < -19) OR (temperature > -17)) THEN
 SEND ("Freezer" & index & " is out of tolerance: " & temperature)
 END IF
 SET index TO index + 1
END WHILE
SET freezers TO [-20, -19, -18, -17, -16, 0, 1]
SET reqTemp TO -18
SET index TO 0
FOR EACH temp FROM freezers DO

IF (temp > reqTemp + 1) OR (temp < reqTemp – 1) THEN

SEND 'Freezer ' & index & ' is out of tolerance: ' & temp

END IF

SET index TO index + 1 END FOR EACH

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