



# **Skills for Computing**

# SAMPLE

# **Marking Scheme**

This marking scheme has been prepared as a **guide only** to markers. This is not a set of model answers, or the exclusive answers to the questions, and there will frequently be alternative responses which will provide a valid answer. Markers are advised that, unless a question specifies that an answer be provided in a particular form, then an answer that is correct (factually or in practical terms) **must** be given the available marks.

If there is doubt as to the correctness of an answer, the relevant NCC Education materials should be the first authority.

Throughout the marking, please credit any valid alternative point.

Where markers award half marks in any part of a question, they should ensure that the total mark recorded for the question is rounded up to a whole mark.

#### Question 1

A computer game competition has 6 competitors. Each competitor is given a score for each game they play. The current scores are shown in the following table:

Name	Score	
James	10	
Saffron	5	
Lily	12	
Alex	20	
Joseph	16	
Lara	15	

#### a) Draw a bar graph for the competitors and their scores.



#### 1 mark each:

- appropriate title
- x axis and title
- y axis and title

1 mark for 2 correct bars, up to max 3

b) Explain why a histogram is not appropriate to represent this data.

# 2

6

# Mark scheme

1 mark each:

- Histogram shows frequencies of values, this data is not frequencies of names
- Histogram is used to show the changes with each measurement, this data is individual scores and not changes

c) Explain whether the data collected is primary, or secondary data.

### Mark scheme 1 mark each

- primary
- It is collected direct from the source

**Total 10 Marks** 

## Question 2

The computer game competition is opened up to run nationwide. The company running the overall competition asks the organiser of each event for their player scores.

The data is plotted as a line graph:



a) Describe the distribution shown in this graph.

# Mark scheme

1 mark each to a max of 4:

- Normal distribution
- Most competitors in the middle range / between 8
- Fewer in the outliers
- Fewer gain very few marks
- Fewer gain very high marks

4

**b)** Explain how errors could have been introduced in the gathering of the scores from each individual competition.

Incorrectly entering a value
Transposition error
Systemic error
Transfer error

The mean score is 9.64 with a standard deviation of 2.97
i) Identify the range that falls within one standard deviation of the mean.
Mark scheme

*Mark scheme* 9.64 ±2.97 // 6.67 - 12.61 // 5.94

ii) Give the range that would provide a 90% confidence interval.

Mark scheme 9.64 ±5.94 // 3.7 - 15.58 // 11.88

# Total 10 Marks

#### **Question 3**

C)

a) A researcher is investigating the effect a medicine has on patients. Explain how the size of the dataset could impact the results.

#### Mark scheme

Mark scheme

1 mark each to a max of 4: e.g.

1 mark each to a max of 2 e.g.

- If there are too few then the results will not be reliable
- Needs to have a large number because of the infinite differences between patients
- Needs to have a large number to make the results meaningful

b) The researcher uses a control set. Explain why using a control set is appropriate for this research.

## Mark scheme

1 mark each to a max of 2 e.g.

- One set will have the medicine, one set will have a placebo / not have the medicine
- Measurements can be affected by changing conditions
- Check whether there is a significant difference between the two sets

Marks

4

1

1

c) Some of the data collected is shown:

Quantity	Average change
0.1	1.3
0.2	1.5
0.5	2.0
1.0	5.0
1.5	4.3
2.0	4.5

Calculate Pearson's correlation coefficient for the quantity and average change. Give your answer to two decimal places.

#### Mark scheme

Quantity	Average change	ху	<i>x</i> <sup>2</sup>	$y^2$
0.1	1.3	0.13	0.01	1.69
0.2	1.5	0.3	0.04	2.25
0.5	2.0	1	0.25	4
1.0	5.0	5	1	25
1.5	4.3	6.45	2.25	18.49
2.0	4.5	9	4	20.25
$\sum x = 5.3$	$\sum y = 18.6$	$\sum x y = 21.88$	$\sum x^2 = 7.55$	$\sum y^2 = 71.68$

**Award**  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark for  $\sum x$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  mark for  $\sum y$ 

=

Award 1 mark for correctly completed xy column and  $\sum xy$ 

Award 1 mark for correctly completed  $x^2$  column and  $\sum x^2$ Award 1 mark for correctly completed  $y^2$  column and  $\sum y^2$ 

Award 1 mark for workings

Award 1 mark for r

Give credit for other appropriate workings not presented in tabular form. Using:

$$R = \frac{n\Sigma x_i y_i - \Sigma x_i \Sigma y_i}{\sqrt{(n\Sigma x_i^2 - (\Sigma x_i)^2)(n\Sigma y_i^2 - (\Sigma y_i)^2)}}$$
$$6(21.88) - 5.3(18.6)$$

$$\sqrt{(6(7.55) - (5.3)^2)(6(71.68) - (18.6)^2)}$$

$$=\frac{32.7}{\sqrt{38.05}}$$

$$R = 0.86 (2dp)$$

**Total 10 Marks** 

5

# **Question 4**

A film company's most recent release did not make enough sales to break even. The managers in the company are going to meet to decide what sort of film they should make next.

a) Explain the right- and left-brained activities that will be used to help make their decision. Relate your answer to the above scenario.

#### Mark scheme

1 mark per bullet e.g. (max 3 for right and max 3 for left, allow combined for points in both to a maximum of 5 marks total)

Right-brain:

- Gather and organise known information about film sales/customers
- Generate the ideas for films
- Implement the ideas
- Communicate results
- Learn from the experience to make future changes Left-brain:
- Gather and organise known information about film sales/customers
- Consider the positive points of the ideas
- Consider the negative points of the ideas
- Implement the ideas
- Evaluate the solution/implementation
- Learn from the experience to make future changes
- b) The managers considered using the 6-hats method. Explain whether the managers should use the 6 hats in serial or in parallel.

#### Mark scheme

1 mark per bullet to a max of 5 e.g.

- In serial each hat is used one at a time
- This will allow all managers to focus on one activity at a time
- This will allow more opinions for each activity
- ...and therefore a wider range of options
- ...however only gives a limited scope for discussion
- In parallel each person wears a different hat
- This allows the ideas to be critiqued and discussed dynamically
- ...however people may have ideas/opinions that are relevant but cannot be expressed because it is not representative of their hat

#### **Total 10 Marks**

5

5

# **Question 5**

a) From your personal studies give ONE (1) example where you have used the CREAM model for learning and explain how it helps you get the most out of your work.

#### Mark Scheme

1 mark for an application of how it was used e.g. I used it to improve my mathematical skills

mark for each point up to a maximum of 5 marks e.g.

- Creative by applying my knowledge instead of memorising it
- Reflecting on my results/answers
- ...evaluating my experience
- ...identifying my strengths and weakness
- Effective organising my time and resources to allow me to work efficiently
- Active practicing my maths skills by answering lots of questions
- Motivated set myself clear goals and objectives on what I want to be able to do
- b) Give ONE (1) example where you have made use of speed reading in your studies and explain why this was appropriate.

#### Mark Scheme

#### 1 mark for identification e.g. reading the summaries in a textbook 1 mark for reason e.g. to gain the important elements

c) Give ONE (1) example where you have made use of detailed reading in your studies and explain why this was appropriate.

#### Mark Scheme 1 mark for identification e.g. learning from a textbook 1 mark for reason e.g. to gain an understanding of the topic

d) Give ONE (1) example of a source that would be written in a bibliography but not 1 in a reference list.

# Mark Scheme

1 mark e.g. a book that was read but not directly referred to in the text

Total 10 Marks

# End of paper

# 1. Percentage points of the normal distribution



α1	15.87%	15%	5.00%	2.50%	2.28%	1.00%	0.50%
γ	68.27%	70.00%	90.00%	95.00%	95.45%	98.00%	99.00%
Z	1.0000	1.0364	1.6449	1.9600	2.0000	2.3263	2.5758

# 2. Formulae

Spearman's Rank Correlation (with no ties)

$$r_s = 1 - \frac{6\sum d^2}{n(n^2 - 1)}$$

The Pearson Correlation Function

$$R = r = \frac{n \sum x_i y_i - \sum x_i \sum y_i}{\sqrt{(n \sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2)(n \sum y_i^2 - (\sum y_i)^2)}}$$

Simple Linear Regression

 $\hat{y} = mx_i + c$ 

is the least SSE straight line where:

$$m = \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \qquad \qquad m = \frac{n \sum x_i y_i - \sum x_i \sum y_i}{n \sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2}$$

 $c = \bar{y} - m\bar{x}$ 

The Coefficient of Determination

$$R^{2} = r^{2} = \frac{\sum (\hat{y} - \bar{y})^{2}}{\sum (y - \bar{y})^{2}}$$

# Marking note

Multiply original mark out of 50 by two to produce final mark out of 100 to be recorded.

# Learning Outcomes matrix

Question	Learning Outcomes assessed	Marker can differentiate between varying levels of achievement
1	2, 4	Yes
2	2, 4	Yes
3	2, 4	Yes
4	3	Yes
5	1, 5	Yes

# Grade descriptors

Learning Outcome	Pass	Merit	Distinction
Be able to use	Draw upon and	Draw upon a variety	Draw upon a wide
various skills to	make use of an	of skills and make	range of skills and
support the study of	adequate range of	an appropriate	make a highly
Computing	skills	selection	appropriate
			selection
Be able to	Demonstrate	Demonstrate strong	Demonstrate highly
communicate in a	adequate standard	and consistent	skilful, exemplary
technical	of communication	standard of	standard of
environment		communication	communication
Be able to deploy	Demonstrate	Demonstrate sound	Demonstrate highly
thinking skills and	adequate	and appropriate	effective deployment
problem-solving	deployment of	deployment of skills	of skills and
paradigms in both a	skills and	and paradigms	paradigms
business and	paradigms		
learning context.			
Be able to handle	Demonstrate	Demonstrate ability	Demonstrate ability
and present data	ability to perform	to perform the task	to perform the task
	the task	consistently well	to the highest
			standard
Understand the need	Demonstrate	Demonstrate robust	Demonstrate highly
for lifelong learning	adequate level of	level of	comprehensive level
	understanding	understanding	of understanding