Surname				Othe	er Names			
Centre Number					Candida	ate Number		
Candidate Signature								



OHALIFICATIONS

ALLIANCE

General Certificate of Education January 2006 Advanced Subsidiary Examination

CPT1

COMPUTING
Unit 1 Computer Systems, Programming and Networking Concepts

Friday 13 January 2006 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

You will need no other materials.
You may use a calculator.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

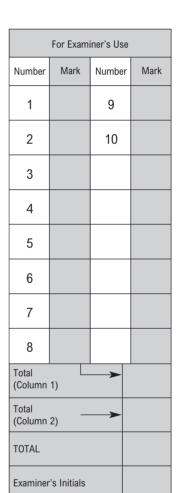
Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided.
- All working must be shown.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want marked.

Information

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- The maximum mark for this paper is 65.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The use of brand names in your answers will **not** gain credit.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in these answers.



CPT1

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

(a) **Table 1** shows different software items. 1 Complete the table by entering the letter which best describes each item of software. Note, not all letters will be used.

Table 1

Software	Description (letter below)
Route planner software	
New point of sale software for supermarket X's checkout terminals	
Translator software for the Java programming language	
Spreadsheet software	

(4	mark	KS,

A –	general	purpose	application	software
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B - bespoke software

C – interpreter/compiler software

D – special purpose application software

E – operating system

F – assembler software

	(b)	Expl	ain what is meant by a library program.
		•••••	
		•••••	(2 marks)
2	(a)	(i)	Explain one difference between a procedure and a function.
			(2 marks)
		(ii)	Name and describe a built-in function you have used in your programming work, or when using a generic software package.
			(2 marks)

(b)	A particular built-in function is descri	bed in a programming language's help files as follows:
-----	--	--

Function MatchString(ThisString, StringSearchedFor: String):Boolean

The function **MatchString** returns a **Boolean** value indicating whether or not the string **StringSearchedFor** appears within the string **ThisString**.

An error is returned when a function call is incorrectly formed.

What value is returned to the Result1, Result2 and Result3 variables from the following function calls?

	(i)	Result1 := MatchString ('Harry Potter', 'Pot')	
	(ii)	(1 n Result2 := MatchString ('Potter', 'Harry Potter')	 nark)
	(iii)	Result3 := MatchString ('Harry Potter', 59)	 ıark)
		(1 n	 1ark)
(c)	-	art (b) (i) Result1 is an identifier used for a variable. ne two other uses for identifiers in a high level language.	
	1		
	2	(2 mc	
(d)		programming language being used has both compiler and interpreter software tram development.	for
	Give	e one advantage of the use of each.	
	Inter	rpreter advantage	• • • • • • • •
	•••••		•••••
	•••••	(1 n	
	Com	npiler advantage	•••••
	•••••		•••••
	•••••		1.

(1 mark)

3 Figure 1 and Figure 2 below show two versions of the same program.

Figure 1 Figure 2

			(c)	
Move	#45 ,	R0	100	00101000 00101101
Move	#4,	R1	101	00101001 00000100
Move	#96 ,	R2	102	00101010 01100000
Add	R2,	R1	103	10100001 00000000
Add	R1,	R0	104	10100000 00000000
4:			· ····································	a is shown in Figure 1 9

(a)	What generation of programming language is shown in Figure 1 ?	
		(1 mark)
(b)	What generation of programming language is shown in Figure 2 ?	
		(1 mark)
(c)	What would be a suitable heading for the column labelled (c) in Figure 2 ?	
		(1 mark)
(d)	What software will be needed to translate the program code shown in Figure program code shown in Figure 2 ?	1 to the
		(1 mark)
(e)	What is the relationship between the program instructions shown in Figure 1 program instructions in Figure 2 ?	and the
		(1 mark)
(f)	In addition to the executable file, what output could the software referred to in produce?	n part (d)
		•••••
		(1 mark)

6

4

(a)	Define the term hardware.
	(1 mark)
(b)	You buy a second hand PC from a friend and immediately decide to upgrade some of the internal components of the computer system. Name two of the internal components, and explain one different benefit for each which should result from the upgrade.
	Component
	Benefit
	Component
	Benefit
	(4 marks)
(c)	Some months later you add a component that requires inserting an additional printed circuit board inside the computer. Name the component and explain the new feature/benefit which will result.
	Your component should be different from those given for part (b).
	Component
	Benefit
	(2 marks)

Turn over for the next question

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5	Every the p	dance y half aper 1	YZ has a paper-based system for attendance record keeping. A student's at every lesson is recorded as a series of dashes and circles in a paper register. Item the registers are collected by the College's Computing Team. The data from registers is captured by a computer system. Printed reports are then sent to all parting on student attendance figures.
	(a)	(i)	Define the term information.
			(1 mark)
		(ii)	Give an example of information in the student attendance application.
			(1 mark)
	(b)	(i)	Give an example (not using the application in part (a)) of data from a direct source.
			(1 mark)
		(ii)	Give an example (not using the application in part (a)) of data from an indirect source.
			(1 mark)

6	Figure 3 shows the main memory and processor of a computer system. Data moves between
	these two components along the data bus which uses parallel data transmission.

				Figu	re 3		
			Main Memory			Processor	
(a)	(i)	Show th	e binary repre	esentation for t	he denary val	lue 59.	
		••••••			•••••	•••••	(1 mark)
	(ii)		the value 59	n Figure 3 an 8 in its binary fo		_	the main memory (2 marks)
(b)	Give	three po	ssible interpre	etations of the	oyte being re	ad in part (a)	,
	1						
					•••••		
	2						
	3						
	•••••	•••••					(3 marks)

Turn over for the next question

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6

7	(a)	What type of software is needed to view web pages? (Do not give a product name)
		(1 mark)
	(b)	Most generic software has features such as printing, help, and formatting. Give two features which are specific to the software you named in part (a).
		1
		2
		(2 marks)
	(c)	A computer user is accessing the World Wide Web for the home page, default.htm, of an organisation whose registered domain name is StationeryIsUs.co.uk.
		What URL will allow the home page to be found and displayed?
		(1 mark)
	(d)	What could be used instead of a domain name to identify a site on the World Wide Web?
		(1 mark)
	(e)	Domain names are organised on the World Wide Web as a hierarchy. Name two top level domains.
		1
		2
		(1 mark)

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Turn over for the next question

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8 A firm of solicitors is based in a city centre office occupying two floors. The firm has 15 stand-alone PCs.

The majority of the work involves the word processing of customer documents and contracts. One PC has a connection to the Internet and is used for access to various professional bodies' web sites and the on-line ordering of goods.

The decision has been taken to network the existing PCs.

(a)	Give two reasons why each PC will need a network adapter card.	
	1	
	2	
		(2 marks)
(b)	Describe three benefits which the network will bring to the company.	
	1	
	2	
	3	
		(3 marks)

(a)	What is meant by serial data communication?	
		(1 mark
(b)	The picture files on the camera are each 768 by 1024 pixels. The pictures are encoded as 256-colour images.	(1 mark
	(i) How many bytes are needed to store one pixel?	
		(1 mark
	(ii) How many kilobytes are needed to store five pictures?	
		(1 mark
(c)	The camera-phone also plays MP3 sound files. These sound files are music CDs using software on the user's PC. The software has the op MP3 files at either 64kbps or 128kbps. The MP3 files are then uploat to a memory card in the camera-phone.	tion to encode the
	Give one advantage and one disadvantage to the user of producing the higher bit rate.	e files at the
	Advantage	
	D' 1	
	Disadvantage	
	Disadvantage	

Turn over for the next question

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10 The data shown in **Figure 4** is a list of surnames of 20 motor car policyholders with the number of claims they have each made in the last five years.

Figure 4

	PolicyHolder
1	Wilcox
2	Adams
3	Pollard
4	Williams
5	Searle
6	Kelly
7	Lewis
8	Franks
9	Patel
10	Li Che
	•••
19	Wilkinson
20	Veale

	NoOfClaims
1	1
2	0
2 3 4 5 6	0
4	0
5	3
6	0
7 8	1
8	5
9	1
10	0
•••	•••
19	3
20	0

(a) (i) The user inputs a policyholder.

Read(SearchName)

If the surname is found, the program outputs the number of claims for that policyholder.

	For P := 1 To 20 Do	
	<pre>If PolicyHolder[P] = SearchName Then GoTo 200</pre>	
	GOTO 300	
200: 300:	Write(NoOfClaims[P])	
Give t	two reasons why this is badly designed program code.	
1		
•••••		
2		
•••••		(2 marks)

(ii) Write declaration statements (in a language with which you are familiar) for the PolicyHolder or NoOfClaims data structure above, and one other variable used in the code above.

T	he programming language I am using is	•••
1		•••
2		•••

(2 marks)

(b)	A new task is to design and write code to establish if there are any policyholders who have made five or more claims. The program will output a 'yes' or 'no' message only.					
	Write the code for this new task in a programming language with which you are familiar. (Hint: Use a loop structure to initiate the loop, and then end the loop when some condition is met.)					
	(5 marks)					

END OF QUESTIONS

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