

ASSESSMENT and
OUALIFICATIONS
ALLIANCE

## Mark scheme January 2004

## GCE

## Computing

## Unit CPT1

Copyright © 2004 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

## Computing: Unit CPT1

The following notation is used in the mark scheme

- ; - means a single mark;
- /- means alternative response;
- A - means acceptable creditworthy answer;
- $\quad \mathbf{R}$ - means reject answer as not creditworthy;
- I-means ignore.

1. (a) data bus; carries data to/from processor / memory / devices /
address bus; carries addresses / identifies locations;
control bus; carries control signals / controls devices;
A by example maximum 1 mark for carries Data / carries addresses / carries control signals
(b) network adapter / network card;

A named example e.g ethernet card generate / understand signals / data (that conform to the LAN protocol) / Allows (successful) communication / Provides a unique network address; $\mathbf{R}$ connect
(c) Faster transmission; 1
(d) Data transmitted longer distance than is possible with parallel / less expensive to cable;
$\mathbf{R}$ cheaper
2. (a) (i) Machine code; 1
(ii) Assembly code/language; 1
(iii) Pascal / Visual Basic / Basic / Java or any other 3GL; 1
(b) Problem Oriented;

Portable/Platform independent;
One-to-many mapping of HLL statement to machine code statement; data types / structured statements / local variables / parameters / data structures / named variables / named constants / English-like keywords / commands / syntax;
Quick /easy to understand / write / debug / learn / maintain;
$\mathbf{R}$ easy to read
Any 2 from 5
(c) (i) Syntax checking / Translate the (whole) source program;

Generate executable code;
(ii) Syntax checking / Translate the source program line by line;

Execute the program;
(d) (i) Where tested software is to be shipped to a user / or any situation where the program needs to respond rapidly / can be run as a stand alone program / create an executable;
Reasons may be software unable to be changed / speed of execution;
(ii) software under development / run in a sandbox; reasons may be software debugging tools / controlled environment;
3. 111111; 1
(b) $256 / 2^{8} ; ~ 1$
(c) $255 / 2^{8}-1 / 11111111 ; \quad 1$
(d) $0000000101010100 ; \quad 1$

Total 4
4. (a) (i) Example

Personal data / from data logging devices / questionnaires / census data /
Meter readings / timesheets / credit card details / ids /
Or any appropriate example;

## Explanation

Raw data / unprocessed data / coded data / input data
Collection of words, numbers, and other characters /
Or any other appropriate explanation;
$R$ data with no meaning
(ii) Example

Statistical data / charts / diagrams / reports / bills / statements /
Or any other appropriate example;
Explanation Processed data / data with meaning / data with context / data with structure / organised data / output data /
Or any other appropriate explanation;
(b) (i) Credit card data collected to charge for a sale /

Timesheet data collected to produce payslips /
Meter readings collected to produce bills /
Or any example where data is used directly;
(ii) Credit card sales used for marketing similar products /

Lists of employees from a payroll supplied to a trade union /
Lists of electricity customers used to sell electrical goods /
Or any use of data for some purpose for which it was not originally collected;
5. (i)


1 for connections; 1 for directions;
(ii)


1 for connections; 1 for directions;
(iii)


1 for connections; 1 for directions;
6. (a) world-wide collection of networks/ computers using the same protocol; world-wide collection of networks / computers using a standard protocol; world-wide collection of networks / computers using TCP/IP; world wide collection of networks / gateways / servers / computers using a common set of telecommunications protocols to link them together;
$\max 1$
(b) Name used to reference Internet connected computer /

User friendly reference that maps to an IP address;
R Web site name / address
$\mathbf{R}$ example
(c) Network providing Internet facilities within an organisation / LAN using Internet protocol;
(d) Protocol used + address of resource (in two parts: the server and then the path to the resource on this server) / Uniform Resource Locator; $\mathbf{R}$ example
(e) Numerical address / Stored in 4 bytes / Range 0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255/ Used to identify an individual computer / Internet Protocol address; $\mathbf{R}$ example
(f) Using a telephone line to connect to a network / using a modem to connect to a network/ connect as required;
(g) Dedicated / private line connecting (geographically remote) computer systems / (Wide area network) connection which is permanently on;
7. (a) EBCDIC/EBCD;

ASCII;
UNICODE;
A minor spelling variations Any 2
(b) (i)

| X | Index | Result |  | $[1]$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $[3]$ | $[2]$ | - |  |
| 835 | 0 | - | - | 53 |  |
| 83 | 1 | - | - |  |  |
| 8 | 2 | - | 51 |  |  |
| 0 | 3 | 56 |  |  |  |

1 mark for each correct entry
(ii) Convert a number into its character codes;
8. (a) Last In First Out;
(b) (i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(c) To reverse elements/ pass parameters/ store volatile environment; A store return address
9. (a) (i) Table/Result;
(ii) To pass address of Table to ReadTenIntegers/ pass Table by reference to ReadTenIntegers/ allow ReadTenIntegers to enter data into Table/ pass elements of Table to CalculateAverage/ pass address of Result to CalculateAverage/ pass Result by reference to CalculateAverage/ allow CalculateAverage to enter data into Result/ pass value of Result to DisplayAverage;
(b)


## Total

Grand Total

