Surname

2

Candidate Number

Other Names



GCE AS/A level

1101/01

COMPUTING – CG1 Software and System Development

A.M. MONDAY, 2 June 2014

3 hours

Suitable for Modified Language Candidates

For Exa	aminer's us	e only
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	5	
2.	6	
3.	10	
4.	5	
5.	6	
6.	3	
7.	4	
8.	5	
9.	6	
10.	3	
11.	9	
12.	5	
13.	4	
14.	5	
15.	7	
16.	6	
17.	11	
Total	100	

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use pencil or gel pen. Do not use correction fluid.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer all questions.

Answers should be written in the spaces provided. If you run out of space, use the continuation page at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

The intended marks for questions or part questions are given in brackets []. You are advised to divide your time accordingly. The total number of marks available is 100.

You are reminded of the necessity for good written communication and orderly presentation in your answers. Assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers to question 17.



1.	(a)	A leisure club has collected the email address of all members. They want to inform members about upcoming events. Describe how the club could use a feature of an email application to send the same email to all members. [1]
	(b)	The club stores all the members' details in a database. The Data Protection Act applies to this data. It ensures that the data is processed for limited purposes in line with the members' rights. State four other principles of the Act that will apply to the data stored by the club. [4]
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	<u>.</u>	

2.	Inforr a ma	mation about a diving competition is stored on a computer system. Competitors are awarde ark out of 10 for each dive, for example 8.7. Each competitor must make six dives.	эd
	(a)	State the most suitable data type for the storage of:	
		the mark awarded to each dive	[1]
		a single letter to represent gender	[1]
		the name of the competitor	[1]
	(b)	State the most appropriate data structure for storing all the personal information abo each competitor.	ut [1]
	(C)	Draw a diagram to show how the six dive scores for each of the competitors might sensit be stored in a two-dimensional array.	ly 2]
	0 3	© WJEC CBAC Ltd. (1101-01) Turn ove	ər.

(a)	A small private museum charges an entrance fee unless the visitor is a member of the museum society and entitled to free entry. Currently they store the details of the members on pieces of card in a small box at the entrance. The museum has a small number of members and only attracts a few visitors each day, therefore the paper-based system is working effectively.
	However the museum is building a large extension and is expecting to attract many more members and numerous visitors every day.
	Describe three problems that might arise with the museum's current paper-based system when the museum opens the extension. In each case describe how a computerised database system could solve the problem. [6]
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Examiner only (b) Checks will be applied to the data when the existing member details are entered into the new computerised system. One item of data that is validated is the total number of whole years that they have (i) been a member. Describe a suitable validation check that could be carried out in this case. Give an example of invalid input data that would be detected by this check. [2] One item of data that is verified is the member's postcode. Describe a suitable (ii) verification check that could be carried out on the member's postcode. Describe how this check would detect input errors. [2]



Turn over.

(a)	Disc access times on a personal computer can increase when the disc is nearly full to capacity. Describe in detail why saving a large file to a disc that is nearly full might be
	slower than saving a large file to a nearly empty disc. [2]
(b)	Describe in detail how the disc access speed of a nearly full disc could be increased.
	[2]
(C)	Briefly explain why Solid State Drives (SSD) do not suffer from this problem. [1]

5. D	escribe in detail why many mobile devices make use of a touch screen. [6]	Examiner only
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	A	В	С	
1				
2	Adult Age	18		
3				
4	Name	Age	Adult YES or NO	
5				
6	Harry Smith	17		
7	Bethan Lloyd	19		
8	Gary Chan	21		
(h)	State the type of co	ell referencing f	hat should be used for the Adult Age. B2	2 used in the
~ <i>/</i>	formula that will allo	bw the formula t	to be copied in column C for many names	. [1]
xpla	formula that will allo	ow the formula the	to be copied in column C for many names	array called [4]
xpla ear	formula that will allo	ow the formula to lo	to be copied in column C for many names	array called [4]
xpla ear	formula that will allo	ow the formula the	to be copied in column C for many names	array called [4]



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Turn over.

	Algorithm CalculateCheckDigit		
	Digit1, Digit2, Digit3, Total, CheckDigit	t is integer	
	startmainprog input Digit1 input Digit2 input Digit3		
	set Total = Digit1 + Digit2 + Dig	git3	
	set CheckDigit = Total MOD 7		
	output CheckDigit endmainprog		
ere tep	is a worked example for the input: Digit1 1: $5+6+7=18$	= 5, Digit2 = 6 and Digit3 = 7	
ere tep tep	 is a worked example for the input: Digit1 1: 5 + 6 + 7 =18 2: 18 MOD 7 = 4 (because when 18 is State the check digit produced for the formation of the formation of the state the check digit produced for the formation of the f	= 5, Digit2 = 6 and Digit3 = 7 divided by 7 the remainder is 4)	
ere tep tep	 is a worked example for the input: Digit1 1: 5 + 6 + 7 =18 2: 18 MOD 7 = 4 (because when 18 is State the check digit produced for the for Digit1 = 4, Digit2 = 3 and Digit3 = 5 	= 5, Digit2 = 6 and Digit3 = 7 divided by 7 the remainder is 4) ollowing input: Check Digit =	[1]
ere tep tep	 is a worked example for the input: Digit1 1: 5 + 6 + 7 = 18 2: 18 MOD 7 = 4 (because when 18 is State the check digit produced for the for Digit1 = 4, Digit2 = 3 and Digit3 = 5 Digit1 = 2, Digit2 = 1 and Digit3 = 2 	= 5, Digit2 = 6 and Digit3 = 7 divided by 7 the remainder is 4) ollowing input: Check Digit = Check Digit =	[1]
ere tep tep	e is a worked example for the input: Digit1 1: 5 + 6 + 7 =18 2: 18 MOD 7 = 4 (because when 18 is State the check digit produced for the for Digit1 = 4, Digit2 = 3 and Digit3 = 5 Digit1 = 2, Digit2 = 1 and Digit3 = 2 Digit1 = 5, Digit2 = 2 and Digit3 = 7	= 5, Digit2 = 6 and Digit3 = 7 divided by 7 the remainder is 4) ollowing input: Check Digit = Check Digit =	[1] [1] [1]
ere tep (a)	e is a worked example for the input: Digit1 1: 5 + 6 + 7 =18 2: 18 MOD 7 = 4 (because when 18 is State the check digit produced for the for Digit1 = 4, Digit2 = 3 and Digit3 = 5 Digit1 = 2, Digit2 = 1 and Digit3 = 2 Digit1 = 5, Digit2 = 2 and Digit3 = 7 The two codes 234 and 342 both produ	= 5, Digit2 = 6 and Digit3 = 7 divided by 7 the remainder is 4) ollowing input: Check Digit = Check Digit = Check Digit =	[1] [1] [1]
ere tep a)	e is a worked example for the input: Digit1 1: 5 + 6 + 7 =18 2: 18 MOD 7 = 4 (because when 18 is State the check digit produced for the for Digit1 = 4, Digit2 = 3 and Digit3 = 5 Digit1 = 2, Digit2 = 1 and Digit3 = 2 Digit1 = 5, Digit2 = 2 and Digit3 = 7 The two codes 234 and 342 both produ Amend the algorithm so that a code com check digits. You may cross out and rep	 = 5, Digit2 = 6 and Digit3 = 7 divided by 7 the remainder is 4) ollowing input: Check Digit = Check Digit = Check Digit = Check Digit = Ice the same check digit of 2. taining the same three digits will produce difplace lines of the algorithm as required. 	[1] [1] [1] ferent [1]
ere tep (a)	e is a worked example for the input: Digit1 1: 5 + 6 + 7 =18 2: 18 MOD 7 = 4 (because when 18 is State the check digit produced for the for Digit1 = 4, Digit2 = 3 and Digit3 = 5 Digit1 = 2, Digit2 = 1 and Digit3 = 2 Digit1 = 5, Digit2 = 2 and Digit3 = 7 The two codes 234 and 342 both produ Amend the algorithm so that a code com check digits. You may cross out and rep Amend the algorithm in the box above	 = 5, Digit2 = 6 and Digit3 = 7 divided by 7 the remainder is 4) ollowing input: Check Digit = <	[1] [1] [1] [;] ferent [1]
ere tep a) b)	e is a worked example for the input: Digit1 1: 5 + 6 + 7 =18 2: 18 MOD 7 = 4 (because when 18 is State the check digit produced for the for Digit1 = 4, Digit2 = 3 and Digit3 = 5 Digit1 = 2, Digit2 = 1 and Digit3 = 2 Digit1 = 5, Digit2 = 2 and Digit3 = 7 The two codes 234 and 342 both produ Amend the algorithm so that a code com check digits. You may cross out and rep Amend the algorithm in the box above State the check digit produced by your	 = 5, Digit2 = 6 and Digit3 = 7 a divided by 7 the remainder is 4) bollowing input: Check Digit = ace the same check digit of 2. taining the same three digits will produce dificulace lines of the algorithm as required. > DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE amended algorithm for the following input: 	[1] [1] [1] [;] ferent [1]
ere tep a) b)	e is a worked example for the input: Digit1 1: 5 + 6 + 7 =18 2: 18 MOD 7 = 4 (because when 18 is State the check digit produced for the for Digit1 = 4, Digit2 = 3 and Digit3 = 5 Digit1 = 2, Digit2 = 1 and Digit3 = 2 Digit1 = 5, Digit2 = 2 and Digit3 = 7 The two codes 234 and 342 both produ Amend the algorithm so that a code com check digits. You may cross out and rep Amend the algorithm in the box above State the check digit produced by your Digit1 = 2, Digit2 = 3 and Digit3 = 4	 = 5, Digit2 = 6 and Digit3 = 7 divided by 7 the remainder is 4) ollowing input: Check Digit = ance the same check digit of 2. taining the same three digits will produce difplace lines of the algorithm as required. > DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING HERE amended algorithm for the following input: Check Digit = 	[1] [1] [1] [;] ferent [1]



Examiner only 10. A programmer is writing low level language code that will be stored on a Read Only Memory computer chip to operate a microwave oven. Give three reasons why a low level language is the most suitable language type for this application. [3] **11.** The operating system of a personal computer manages computer resources and provides an interface. Many operating systems provide a Graphical User Interface (GUI). Briefly describe **three** features of a GUI that allow the user to make effective use of the computer. [3] (a)



Examiner only Describe in detail the role of the operating system in managing computer resources. [6] (b) _____ ------.....



Examiner only 12. Below is an algorithm which attempts to calculate the total of a series of positive integers (terminated by a rogue value) input by a user. Algorithm FindTotal {number input by user} Num is integer Total is integer {stores the total of the numbers input} startmainprog set Total = 0 {intialise variable} repeat output "type in a number" input Num set Total = Total + Num until (Num < 0) output "The Total is", Total endmainprog

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The algorithm **does not** produce the correct result.

(a) Complete the table below to show how each variable changes when the algorithm is performed on the test data given.

Test data: 2 8 5 -1

Num	Total
	0
2	

[4]

[1]

(b) Briefly describe why the algorithm does not produce the correct result.

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Algorithm Drime		
Algorithm Phille		
Num is Integer Divisor is 22222		
Prime is ?????		
startmainprog		
set Prime = TRUE set Divisor = 2	{intialise variables}	
output "type in a num input Num	nber"	
repeat		
if Num MO	D Divisor = 0 then set Prime = FALSE	
endif		
set Divisor	= Divisor + 1	
until (Prime = FALSE	E) OR (Divisor = Num)	
if Prime = TRUE ther output Num	n n, "is a prime number"	
else output Nun	n, "is NOT a prime number"	
endif		
endmainprog		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Give an example of annotation	on from the algorithm.	[1]
State the most suitable data	type for the variable <i>Divisor</i> .	[1]
State the most suitable data	type for the variable Prime.	[1]



	(a)	Computers utilise different types of cache memory. Two traditional types are RAM cache and disc cache. Describe in detail each type of cache memory. [4]	•
•			
	(b)	Another use of cache is storing internet pages temporarily on the computer's hard disc drive. Briefly describe the advantage of utilising this type of cache. [1]	;
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A e C	xplaining how a record is added to each type of file. Give an example how each type of file organisation (7) ould be used in a business.)
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	an also send a secure message i	o the company.	
Describe any drawbacks of for the insurance company	of this on-line system for the custo y of this on-line system.	omer. Describe in detail any benefit [6	:s 5]



Turn over.

(1101-01)

A	small business has purchased a new computer system which is supplied with documentation.
Th	ne documentation includes:
	 User documentation Maintenance documentation Back up and recovery procedures Health and safety risks arising from computer use and reducing the risks.
De	escribe the typical contents of each of the above pieces of documentation. [11]
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Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question numbers in the left-hand margin.	Examiner only

