

## General Certificate of Secondary Education

June 2008

## INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY 3522/F (SPECIFICATION B) (FULL COURSE) Foundation Tier



ASSESSMENTand
OUALIFICATIONS ALLIANCE

Tuesday 20 May $2008 \quad 1.30$ pm to 3.00 pm

## You will need no other materials.

You may use a calculator.
Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

## Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Answers written in margins or on blank pages will not be marked.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.


## Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 120 .
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation

| For Examiner's Use |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Question | Mark | Question | Mark |
| 1 |  | 5 |  |
| 2 |  | 6 |  |
| 3 |  | 7 |  |
| 4 |  | 8 |  |
| Total (Column 1) |  |  |  |
| Total (Column 2) | $\longrightarrow$ |  |  |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |
| Examiner's Snitials |  |  |  | in your answers.

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1 A graphic designer has been asked to produce a range of stationery for the TXC company. The graphic designer produces a draft of what a letter from the company could look like.


1 (a) (i) Tick one box to show the exact thickness of the line at B.

|  |  | Tick one box |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$ |  |  |
| 1 pt |  |  |
| 3 pt |  |  |
| $6 \mathrm{pt} \quad$ |  |  |
| $3 \mathrm{pt} \quad$ |  |  |

1 (a) (ii) Tick one box to show the style of the line at $\mathbf{B}$.

|  | Tick one box |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| -пп\| |  |
| $\longrightarrow \longrightarrow$ |  |
|  |  |

1 (a) (iii) Tick one box to show the arrows on the line at $\mathbf{B}$.


1 (b) Complete the sentences using words from this list:
centred
left justified
airbrushed
right justified
indented
underlined
1 (b) (i) The logo at $\mathbf{A}$ is $\qquad$

1 (b) (ii) The text at $\mathbf{C}$ is $\qquad$

1 (b) (iii) The signature block at $\mathbf{D}$ is $\qquad$

1 (c) Describe how to indent a whole paragraph of text.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

1 (d) When a letter is printed, the orientation could be Portrait or Landscape. Use diagrams to show what is meant by Portrait and Landscape.

1 (e) The TXC logo at A will be reproduced in a lighter colour, enlarged and repeated to produce this pattern.


1 (e) Complete the sentences using words from this list:
selection
rotate
fill
airbrush
pencil
1 (e) (i) The TXC logo can be repeated using the $\qquad$ tool followed
by copy and paste.
1 (e) (ii) The colour of the TXC logo can be changed using the $\qquad$ tool. (1 mark)

1 (f) Name the type of item shown in each of the following using words from this list:
art shape
autoshape
clip art
cut art
extreme art word art

1 (f) (i)


Name: $\qquad$ (1 mark)

1 (f) (ii)


Name: $\qquad$

1 (f) (iii)


Name: $\qquad$ (1 mark)

2 A student has a desktop computer at home. The desktop computer system includes the following.

| Label |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | printer |
| B | mouse |
| C | screen |
| D | scanner |
| E | keyboard |
| F | processor box |


| Label |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| G | 1 Megabyte RAM memory |
| H | 100 Gigabyte hard disk drive |
| I | DVD drive |
| J | modem |
| K | router |
| L | flash memory stick |

2 (a) (i) Write down the labels of two input devices. Write one label in each box.
Input device 1: $\square$
Input device 2: $\square$
2 (a) (ii) Write down the labels of two output devices. Write one label in each box.

Output device 1: $\square$
Output device 2: $\square$
2 (a) (iii) Write down the labels of two backing storage devices.Write one label in each box.
Backing storage device 1 : $\square$
Backing storage device 2: $\square$
2 (a) (iv) Write in the box the label of the part of the computer that contains the RAM memory, hard disk drive and DVD drive.
$\square$

2 (b) At the student's home, several computers can access the Internet at the same time.
2 (b) (i) Write in the box the label of the part of the computer that is needed to access the Internet.


2 (b) (ii) Write in the box the label of the part of the computer that is needed for several computers to have access at the same time.


2 (c) Tick two boxes to show how to increase the speed at which the student's computer can access the Internet.

|  | Tick two boxes |
| :--- | :---: |
| Upgrade the keyboard |  |
| Increase the amount of RAM memory |  |
| Use a different search engine |  |
| Upgrade the router and modem |  |
| Use a joystick |  |

(2 marks)
2 (d) The computer has 1 Megabyte of RAM memory.
Tick one box to show the number of Kilobytes in 1 Megabyte.

|  | Tick one box |
| :--- | ---: |
| 24 Bytes |  |
| 1024 Bytes |  |
| 1000 Kilobytes |  |
| 1024 Kilobytes |  |
| 100,024 Bytes |  |
| (1 mark) |  |

2 (e) The file myletter.doc is saved on the hard disk. The full path name is:
$\mathrm{C}: \backslash$ Documents and Settings\My Documents\Personal\Friends\myletter.doc
Tick three boxes to show which of the following are true.

|  | Tick three boxes |
| :--- | :--- |
| The file myletter.doc is saved in a folder called 'Friends' |  |
| The file myletter.doc is likely to be a spreadsheet document |  |
| The file name myletter.doc is invalid |  |
| The file myletter.doc is likely to be a word processor document |  |
| The file name myletter.doc is unique on the desktop computer |  |
| The full path name is unique on the desktop computer |  |

(3 marks)

3 A finance officer uses a spreadsheet to record sales from an equipment shop. This is part of the spreadsheet.

|  | A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | Sales | $\mathbf{1 3 / 0 6 / 2 0 0 8}$ |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Description | Price | Quantity Sold | Sales Value |
| 4 | Trolley jack | $£ 24.50$ | 6 | $£ 147.00$ |
| 5 | Digital thermometer | $£ 70.00$ | 5 | $£ 350.00$ |
| 6 | Generator | $£ 500.00$ |  | $£$ |
| 7 | Pressure Washer | $£ 120.25$ |  | $£ 4500.00$ |
| 8 | Drill | $£ 55.00$ |  | 10 |
| 9 |  |  |  | $£ 550.00$ |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |

3 (a) The cells in the spreadsheet contain different types of data.
Complete the sentences using words from this list:
text
an equation
currency
a formula
a date
a calculation
3 (a) (i) The content of cell A5 is $\qquad$
3 (a) (ii) The format of cell B1 is
3 (a) (iii) The content of cell D5 is $\qquad$
3 (a) (iv) The format of cell D5 is $\qquad$

3 (b)

| Label | Formula |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | $=\operatorname{SUM}(\mathrm{D} 4: \mathrm{D} 10)$ |
| B | $=\mathrm{B} 7 * \mathrm{C} 7$ |
| C | $=\mathrm{C} 6 * \mathrm{D} 6$ |
| D | $=$ SUM(D4:D8) |
| E | $=\mathrm{A} 7 * \mathrm{~B} 7 * \mathrm{C} 7$ |

3 (b) (i) Write in the box the label of the formula in cell D7.


3 (b) (ii) Write in the box the label of the formula in cell D10.
$\square$

3 (c) The price of a generator is reduced to $£ 400.00$.
3 (c) (i) Describe how the spreadsheet should be edited.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

3 (c) (ii) When the spreadsheet was edited, the values displayed in some cells changed automatically.
Write in the box the cell reference of one cell that changed automatically.
$\square$

3 (c) (iii) Tick one box to show why a cell would change automatically when another cell is edited.

|  | Tick one box |
| :--- | :---: |
| Spreadsheet cells are all linked |  |
| The cell contains a formula that refers to the other cell |  |
| All the cells know what is happening in other cells |  |
| The cell contains a description that refers to the other cell |  |
| The spreadsheet contains a graph |  |
| $\quad$ (l mark) |  |

3 (d) The finance officer uses the spreadsheet to generate different types of graph.
3
(d) (i) Write down the type of graph using words from this list:

```
scatter
```

pie bar (or column)
line
stem and leaf
Type of graph:

(1 mark)
3 (d) (ii) Write down the type of graph using words from this list:

## scatter

pie
bar (or column)
line
stem and leaf

Type of graph:

(1 mark)

3 (d) (iii) Tick three boxes to show why the graph below is not very useful.


|  | Tick three boxes |
| :--- | :--- |
| The graph is printed in black and white |  |
| All the data cannot be seen as one column is blocking out <br> another |  |
| Three dimensional graphs are not very useful |  |
| Some of the labels are missing |  |
| The scale used does not show the quantity sold |  |
| Only the finance officer understands it |  |

(3 marks)

4 A Jazz Band uses a database to keep membership records. This is a part of the database.

| Name | MemberNumber | Instrument |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hassini | 2015 | Guitar |
| Milner | 0365 | Saxophone |
| Flanagan | 0112 | Clarinet |
| Afzal | 8231 | Piano |
| Jowett | 0112 | Clarinet |

4 (a) Complete the sentences using words from this list:
player
record
code
field
file
4 (a) (i) All the data about a member is called a $\qquad$

4 (a) (ii) An item of data about a member is called a

4 (b) Tick two boxes to show other data about each member that should be included.

|  | Tick two boxes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Telephone number |  |
| Age |  |
| Date of birth |  |
| Bank balance |  |
| Medical record |  |

(2 marks)

4 (c) The MemberNumber 0112 is used twice.
4 (c) (i) Tick two boxes to show why this must be a mistake.

|  | Tick two boxes |
| :--- | :--- |
| All members who play the same instrument must have the <br> same MemberNumber |  |
| MemberNumber is the key field |  |
| The key field must be a number |  |
| The content of the key field must be unique |  |
| All members with the same name must have the <br> same MemberNumber | $(2 m a r k s)$ |

(2 marks)
4 (c) (ii) Write down a valid MemberNumber for Jowett.
$\qquad$

4 (d) Sort the part of the database shown below into ascending order on the Name.

| Name |
| :--- |
| Hassini |
| Milner |
| Flanagan |
| Afzal |
| Jowett |

Write the sorted database in this table.

| Name |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

Question 4 continues on the next page

4 (e) A questionnaire is to be designed for new members to fill in when they join the band. The questionnaire will be used for data capture. The data written on the questionnaire will be input to the computer.

4 (e) (i) Tick two boxes to show the ways that data written on the questionnaire can be input to a computer.

|  | Tick two boxes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Using a magnetic stripe card |  |
| Using MICR (Magnetic Ink Character Recognition) |  |
| Using a bar code |  |
| Using a keyboard |  |
| Using OCR (Optical Character Recognition) |  |

(2 marks)

4 (e) (ii) Design the questionnaire.

5 A garden centre uses a computer controlled greenhouse to grow plants. The computer is in the garden centre office which is remote from the greenhouse.

The computer can:

- turn the heater on or off
- turn the water sprinklers on or off
- open or close the windows.

The plants will die if the temperature is too hot or too cold, or the humidity is too wet or too dry.


5 (a) Tick two boxes to show what the computer can do to make the greenhouse hotter.

|  | Tick two boxes |
| :--- | :---: |
| Turn the heater off |  |
| Close the windows |  |
| Close the door |  |
| Turn the heater on |  |
| Plant tomatoes in the greenhouse | (2 marks) |

5 (b) Tick two boxes to show what the computer must know in order to control the greenhouse so the plants will grow.

|  | Tick two boxes |
| :--- | :---: |
| The best way to build a greenhouse |  |
| The best temperature for plant growth |  |
| The best humidity for plant growth |  |
| How often to open the windows |  |
| The best amount of daylight for plant growth |  |

(2 marks)
5 (c) Tick two boxes to show what data must be input to the computer from the greenhouse.

|  | Tick two boxes |
| :--- | :---: |
| The temperature in the greenhouse |  |
| The temperature outside the greenhouse |  |
| Whether it is raining |  |
| Whether the sun is shining |  |
| The humidity in the greenhouse |  |

(2 marks)
5 (d) Complete the sentences using words from this list:
actuators
tractors
agricultural workers
sensors
digital cameras
5 (d) (i) To collect data from the greenhouse, the computer uses.

5 (d) (ii) To alter the temperature and humidity in the greenhouse, the computer uses

5 (e) Tick three boxes to show what is involved when feedback is used to maintain the correct humidity for the plants in the greenhouse.

|  | Tick three boxes |
| :--- | :--- |
| A sensor records the humidity and this is input to the computer |  |
| The computer adjusts the water sprinklers to increase or <br> decrease the humidity |  |
| The computer opens the door to reduce the humidity |  |
| A sensor records the colour of the sky |  |
| The computer continually reacts to the input from sensors |  |
| A sensor records how well the plants are growing |  |

(3 marks)
5 (f) Tick three boxes to show the advantages to the garden centre in using a computer controlled greenhouse.

|  | Tick three boxes |
| :--- | :--- |
| The growing conditions are always the best |  |
| The greenhouse is monitored all day every day |  |
| The soil in the greenhouse is sterilised regularly |  |
| There is less wastage of water and heating than with manual <br> systems |  |
| The stock control system is automated |  |
| It is more expensive to install a computer control system | (3 marks) |

5 (g) The garden centre relies on the computer control system and so staff do not visit the greenhouse very often. If the computer control system breaks down, the garden centre might not know soon enough to prevent the plants dying.

Describe how the computer control system can be set up to alert staff if there is a breakdown.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

6 (a) Complete the sentences using words from this list:
the application software
a dialogue box
an icon
the keyboard
the operating system
6 (a) (i) When a computer is turned on, the first program to run is
$\qquad$

6 (a) (ii) A spreadsheet can be opened by double clicking on
$\qquad$

6 (b) Data is entered into the computer from a questionnaire. This data is verified and then validated.

6 (b) (i) Tick two boxes to show verification checks.

|  | Tick two boxes |
| :--- | :--- |
| One person enters the data from the questionnaire; another <br> person enters the data from the same questionnaire; the <br> computer checks that both people have entered the same <br> data |  |
| The person entering the data looks to see that what is <br> written on the questionnaire is the same as the data <br> displayed on the screen |  |
| A table lookup can be used, for example, to check spelling |  |
| A type check can be used, for example, to check there are <br> no numbers in someone's name |  |
| The person who filled in the questionnaire is asked to sign <br> it |  |

(2 marks)

## Question 6 continues on the next page

6 (b) (ii) Tick one box to show the purpose of verification.

|  | Tick one box |
| :--- | :---: |
| To make sure that the data entered into the computer is <br> the same as the data on the questionnaire |  |
| To make sure that the data entered into the computer is <br> numeric |  |
| To make sure that the data written on the questionnaire is <br> accurate |  |
| To make sure that the data entered into the computer is <br> realistic |  |
| None of the above |  |

6 (c) A range check has been set up in a spreadsheet to accept numbers within the range 0 to 10 . The spreadsheet is being tested.

Tick three boxes to show tests that should be done and their expected outcome.

|  | Tick three boxes |
| :--- | :---: |
| Enter the letter B and this is accepted |  |
| Enter the number -6 and this is accepted |  |
| Enter the number 15 and this is accepted |  |
| Enter the number 12 and this is rejected |  |
| Enter the number 4 and this is accepted |  |
| Enter the number 0 and this is accepted | (3 marks) |

6 (d) ISBN numbers are used to identify books. ISBN numbers have a check digit which is used for validation.

6 (d) (i) The ISBN number 0-415-19463-6 has a check digit of 6, and the ISBN 0-582-27544-X has a check digit of X. Write down the value that X represents.
$\qquad$

6 (d) (ii) Tick three boxes to show which of these statements are true.

|  | Tick three boxes |
| :--- | :--- |
| The same ISBN number will have the same check digit |  |
| The computer recalculates the check digit when an ISBN <br> is input to see if a mistake has been made typing it in |  |
| The computer always ignores the check digit |  |
| Different ISBN numbers can have the same check digit |  |
| Different copies of the same book will have different <br> ISBN numbers |  |
| ISBN numbers can be used to identify videos |  |

6 (e) A desktop computer is not working properly and a technician has been asked to repair it. The technician sets up the computer and switches on the power at the electric socket. The screen remains blank and does not show any activity.

Tick three boxes to show what the technician should check.

|  | Tick three boxes |
| :--- | :--- |
| The zip drive has a disk in it |  |
| The computer has been switched on at the processor box |  |
| The computer has a DVD drive |  |
| The screen has been switched on |  |
| All the cables are firmly plugged into the correct sockets |  |
| There are no USB cables plugged into the computer |  |

(3 marks)

7 A computer controlled fork lift truck is used in a warehouse.


These are examples of instructions that can be used to control the fork lift truck.

| Instruction | What the fork lift truck does |
| :--- | :--- |
| L90 | Turn left 90 degrees |
| R90 | Turn right 90 degrees |
| F3 | Move forward 3 units |
| U3 | Lift the forks to the third shelf |
| Push | Move the load onto the shelf |
| Pull | Take the load off the shelf |

This is a floor plan of the warehouse.


Beginning at the Start shown, these instructions make the fork lift truck take the load off the $4^{\text {th }}$ shelf at position H .

F2
R90
F3
L90
U4
Pull

7 (a) Write the instructions so that the fork lift truck puts a load on the $3^{\text {rd }}$ shelf at position C. Begin at the Start shown.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

7 (b) Write the instructions so that the fork lift truck takes the load off the $2^{\text {nd }}$ shelf at B and puts it on the $5^{\text {th }}$ shelf at E. Begin at the Start shown.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

7 (c) When the fork lift truck was at the Start shown it was given these instructions:

## F2

L90
F3
L90
U5
Push
7 (c) (i) Explain why these instructions do not place the load on the $5^{\text {th }}$ shelf at B .
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

7 (c) (ii) Describe what happens to the load.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

7 (d) The fork lift truck takes goods out of the warehouse through doors that open and close automatically.
Write down the labels in order to show what happens when the fork lift truck goes through the automatic doors. Labels can be used more than once.

| Label |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | The fork lift truck goes through the doors |
| B | The computer tells the motors to open the doors |
| C | The sensor on the door does not detect the fork lift truck and tells the <br> computer |
| D | The computer tells the motors to close the doors |
| E | The sensor on the door detects the fork lift truck and tells the computer |


| Label |
| :---: |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |

7 (e) Tick two boxes to show the effects of using a computer controlled fork lift truck.

|  | Tick two boxes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stock checks can be carried out more frequently. |  |
| There are fewer jobs for people if computer controlled fork lift <br> trucks are used |  |
| Goods in the shops will be more expensive |  |
| People in other warehouses may have to work longer for <br> less money to compete with warehouses that use computer <br> controlled fork lift trucks |  |
| A computer controlled fork lift truck is more environmentally <br> friendly |  |

(2 marks)
7 (f) The fork lift truck can be controlled by the computer or it can be controlled by a human operator.

7 (f) (i) Give one advantage to the warehouse owners if a computer controlled fork lift truck is used.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

7 (f) (ii) Give one disadvantage to the warehouse owners if a computer controlled fork lift truck is used.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

8 To keep ICT hardware and software up-to-date, it is regularly upgraded. Hardware is often replaced every three years, and software is often replaced more frequently.

8 (a) Tick three boxes to show the effects of regularly upgrading ICT software and hardware.

|  | Tick three boxes |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| There are more TV channels than there used to be twenty years <br> ago |  |  |
| Employees are quickly deskilled |  |  |
| Businesses go bankrupt | Old software may not be able to process files produced by new <br> software |  |
| A large quantity of old ICT hardware needs to be disposed of |  |  |
| Playing computer games improves your ability to concentrate |  |  |
|  |  |  |

8 (b) Tick three boxes to show how businesses can ensure that the development of their ICT systems is sustainable.

|  | Tick three boxes |
| :--- | :---: |
| Regularly retrain employees |  |
| Refurbish or recycle old ICT hardware |  |
| Sack older employees and give their jobs to new University <br> graduates |  |
| Erect a windmill in the car park to generate electricity for the <br> business |  |
| Do not allow employees to travel to work by car |  |
| Plan spending to allow for regular replacement of hardware and <br> software |  |

8 (c) Some businesses give old ICT hardware to charities to send to schools in developing countries.

8 (c) (i) Tick three boxes to show the advantages of doing this.

|  | Tick three boxes |
| :--- | :--- |
| Children can go to school every day |  |
| Children can develop the skills needed to modernise their <br> own country |  |
| Children can use educational software which will help <br> them to learn |  |
| ICT hardware is used for longer before it is thrown out |  |
| Children can learn Art |  |
| Children can learn Mathematics |  |

(3 marks)
8 (c) (ii) Tick three boxes to show the disadvantages of doing this.

|  | Tick three boxes |
| :--- | :--- |
| The ICT hardware may not be useable because schools in <br> developing countries may not have an adequate electricity <br> supply |  |
| Satellite TV signals cannot be received in developing <br> countries |  |
| Mobile phones cannot be used in developing countries |  |
| Money spent on transporting old ICT hardware may be <br> better spent on providing a clean water supply |  |
| Developing countries use cabled networks rather than <br> wireless networks |  |
| ICT skills may not be useful to children in developing <br> countries as there are few local jobs that require these <br> skills |  |
|  |  |

Question 8 continues on the next page

8 (d) Members of some religious groups refuse to use computers.
Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of refusing to use computers.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## END OF QUESTIONS

