## Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge
IGCSE
Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME


## CENTRE

 NUMBER

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## COMPUTER SCIENCE

0478/01
Paper 1 Theory
For Examination from 2016
SPECIMEN PAPER
1 hour 45 minutes
Candidates answer on the Question Paper.
No Additional Materials are required.

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.
Write in dark blue or black pen.
You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.
Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.
DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.
Calculators must not be used in this paper.

Answer all questions.
No marks will be awarded for using brand names of software packages or hardware.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
The maximum number of marks is 75 .

1 A company selling CDs uses a unique 6-digit identification number for each CD title. The rightmost digit (position 1) is a check digit.

For example,


The validity of the number and check digit is calculated as follows:

- multiply each digit by its digit position
- add up the results of the multiplications
- divide the answer by 11
- if the remainder is 0 , the identification number and check digit are valid.
(a) Show whether the following identification numbers are valid or not. You must show how you arrived at your answer.

Identification number 1: 421923
working: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
valid or not valid?
Identification number 2: 820156
working: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
valid or not valid?
(b) Find the check digit for this identification number.

50241 $\qquad$
working: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
check digit:
(c) Describe, with examples, two different types of data entry errors that a check digit would detect.

1
$\qquad$
2 $\qquad$
$\qquad$

2 Kamil is setting up a new computer system to record television programmes. He wants to be able to record, view and then erase programmes that he does not want to keep. He has chosen to use DVD-RAM as an optical storage medium.

Explain to Kamil why it is better to use DVD-RAM rather than DVD+RW or DVD-RW.
1
$\qquad$
2 $\qquad$
$\qquad$

3 An alarm, Y , sends a signal $(\mathrm{Y}=1)$ when certain fault conditions in a chemical process are detected. The inputs are:

| Input | Binary value | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | 1 | acidity $>5$ |
|  | 0 | acidity $<=5$ |
| $\mathbf{T}$ | 1 | temperature $>=120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | 0 | temperature $<120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | 1 | stirrer bar ON |
|  | 0 | stirrer bar OFF |

The alarm, Y , returns a value of 1 if :
either temperature $>=120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ AND stirrer bar is OFF
or acidity $>5$ AND temperature $<120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(a) Draw the logic circuit for the above system using these logic gates.

(b) Complete the truth table for this alarm system.

| $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\mathbf{Y}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |  |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |  |
| 0 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |  |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |  |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |  |

4 A digital alarm clock is controlled by a microprocessor. It uses the 24 -hour clock system (i.e. 6 pm is $18: 00$ ).

Each digit in a typical display is represented by a 4-digit binary code.
For example:

(clock display)

| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 1st digit (0)


| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

2nd digit (8) 3rd digit (3) 4th digit (5)
(a) What time is shown on the clock display if the 4-digit binary codes are:

| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |


(b) What would be stored in the 4-digit binary codes if the clock display time was:

(c) The clock alarm has been set at 08:00.

Describe the actions of the microprocessor which enable the alarm to sound at 08:00.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

5 Bytes of data transferred using a serial cable are checked for errors at the receiving end using an even parity check.

Can these bytes of data pass the even parity check?
(a) 01010101
$\qquad$
(b) 11001000
$\qquad$
(c) How can any errors be corrected?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

6 The conditions in a fish tank are being controlled using sensors and a microprocessor. To keep the fish healthy, the temperature must be at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and the oxygen content needs to be 20 ppm (parts per million). The tank contains a heater and an oxygen inlet controlled by a valve.

(a) Name the two sensors used in this application.

## Sensor A

$\qquad$
Sensor B
(b) Describe how the sensors and the microprocessor are used to maintain the correct conditions in the fish tank.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) What safeguards are needed to stop the fish tank temperature rising too high?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

7 Ahmed uses the Internet for some time and is puzzled by the terminology.
(a) Draw a line to match each description to the appropriate technical term.

| authoring language used to |
| :---: |
| create documents to be viewed |
| on the World Wide Web |


computer that responds to requests to provide information and services over the Internet


```
defines how messages are
    transmitted and formatted
        over the Internet
```


(b) Ahmed sees the message "Set your browser to accept cookies".

Explain why some websites make this request.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

8 Computer memories are measured in terms of the number of bytes.
(a) (i) What is meant by the term byte?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) The number of bytes in a Gigabyte can be written as $2^{x}$ What is the value of $x$ ?
$\qquad$
(b) Flash memories and CD-RWs are used as backing media for computers.

Give two differences between these two media.
1 $\qquad$
$\qquad$
2 $\qquad$
$\qquad$

9 Andrew sends a large document to a printer.
(a) State the name for the area of memory used to store temporarily the data being sent to the printer.
$\qquad$
(b) The printer runs out of paper during the printing job. A signal is sent back to the computer to stop temporarily its current task.

Name this type of signal.

10 In a simple symmetric encryption system, each letter of the alphabet is substituted with another.
The plain text message:
The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.
becomes the cypher text message:
Zag towvs jumpy dmh coilr mngu zag bfke qmx.
(a) (i) Decode this cypher text message.

## Agbbm Pmubq

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Convert these words to cypher text.

Computer Science
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Both the person who sends the message and the person who receives it need to know what the substitution key is, and they need to keep this secret. A copy of the substitution key has been sent using SSL transmission.
(i) What is meant by SSL?
(ii) How does SSL keep the copy of the key secret during transmission?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

11 Five security or data loss issues are shown on the left-hand side.
Five possible methods of data recovery or protection are shown on the right.
Draw a line to match each definition/description of Issues to the most appropriate Methods of Data Recovery.

Issues

introduction of software that self-replicates and can cause data loss

software that logs/records all key presses on your computer without you knowing

## Methods of Data Recovery


anti-virus software
back-up files

passwords and a firewall

12 Look at these two pieces of code:
A:
CLC LDX \#0
loop: LDA A, X ADC B, X STA C, X INX CPX \#16 BNE loop
(a) Which of these pieces of code is written in a high-level language?
$\qquad$
(b) Give one benefit of writing code in a high-level language.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) Give one benefit of writing code in a low-level language.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(d) High-level languages can be compiled or interpreted.

Give two differences between a compiler and an interpreter.

1
$\qquad$

2 $\qquad$
$\qquad$

13 When a key is pressed on the keyboard, the computer stores the ASCII representation of the character typed into main memory.

The ASCII representation for $A$ is 65 (denary), for $B$ is 66 (denary), etc.
There are two letters stored in the following memory locations:

(a) (i) Show the contents of Location 1 and Location 2 as binary using 8 bits.

(ii) Show the contents of Location 1 and Location 2 as hexadecimal.

Location 1
Location 2
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) The following machine code instruction is stored in a location of main memory:

| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Convert this binary pattern into hexadecimal.
$\qquad$
(c) Explain why a programmer would prefer to see the contents of the locations displayed as hexadecimal rather than binary, when debugging his program that reads the key presses.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

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