



**GCE A LEVEL – NEW**

1500U40-1



S17-1500U40-1

**COMPUTER SCIENCE – A2 unit 4**

**Computer Architecture, Data, Communication and Applications**

THURSDAY, 22 JUNE 2017 – MORNING

2 hours

**ADDITIONAL MATERIALS**

A WJEC pink 16-page answer booklet.

A calculator.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the separate answer booklet provided.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question; you are advised to divide your time accordingly.

The total number of marks available is 100.

Assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	8	
2.	5	
3.	9	
4.	7	
5.	7	
6.	10	
7.	13	
8.	9	
9.	7	
10.	8	
11.	6	
12.	11	
Total	100	

*Answer all questions.*

1. Two tables have been created in a database using SQL commands. They are:

**CUSTOMER**

CustNum	CustName	DateOfFlight	FlightNum
12455	McClintock	02-Dec-17	370
13670	Storey	03-Jun-17	378
14777	Rice	23-Aug-17	345
14756	Radford	28-Feb-17	370
21328	George	18-Jan-17	378

**FLIGHT**

FlightNum	Destination	Terminal
370	Rome	1
345	Florida	5
378	Bahrain	1

- (a) Write an SQL command to output the names and flight numbers of all the customers. [1]
  - (b) Write an SQL command to output all details of customers who are on flight number 370. [1]
  - (c) Write an SQL command to output the names of all the customers flying from Terminal 1. [2]
  - (d) Write an SQL command to create a new table FREQUENTFLYER to contain the Customer Number and Frequent Flyer points of each customer. [2]
  - (e) Write an SQL command to enter the following data into the new table.
    - Customer 21328 should have 210 points
    - Customer 14777 should have 300 points
 [2]
2. Describe the advantages of using a distributed database. [5]

3. A certain computer has an 8 bit accumulator with the following data stored in memory.

- Memory location 1A holds the number  $0_{10}$
- Memory location 1B holds the number  $1_{10}$
- Memory location 1C holds the number  $9_{10}$

The computer's assembly language instruction set contains the following commands.

Assembly Language Command	Description
LDA X	Load the accumulator with the contents of memory location X
JGT LABEL	Jump to LABEL if the contents of the accumulator are greater than zero
ADD X	Add the contents of memory location X to the accumulator
STA X	Copy the contents of the accumulator to memory location X
CLR	Clear the contents of the accumulator
OUT	Output the contents of the accumulator
DEC X	Decrement the accumulator by the contents of memory location X

(a) Write a simple program using only the assembly language commands above to output the integers  $0_{10}$  to  $9_{10}$ . [4]

(b) Two extra commands are defined as follows:

ASR R	Performs an arithmetic shift right one place on register R
LDR P, Q	Load register P with the contents of memory location Q

Demonstrate what the following fragment of code does, by showing the contents of registers and memory locations at each step. [5]

- Memory location 1D holds the number  $0111\ 1000_2$
- Memory location 1E holds the number  $0100\ 0110_2$

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LDR R, 1D
LDR S, 1E
ASR R
LDA R
ADD S
STA R
```

4. (a) Explain the meaning of the term parallel processing; your answer should make reference to how parallel processing carries out a single task. [3]
- (b) Give **four** limiting factors of parallel processing. [4]
5. (a) Explain the difference between truncation and rounding giving a binary example of truncation and a denary example of rounding. [4]
- (b) State which method generally produces a more accurate result. [1]
- (c) Describe how absolute and relative errors are calculated when truncating and rounding. [2]
6. (a) Convert the hexadecimal numbers  $-7_{16}$  and  $A_{16}$  into two 8 bit binary numbers, using two's complementation. Using binary addition, calculate the binary number that would result from adding them.
- You must show all of your working. [4]
- (b) In a certain computer system, real numbers are stored in floating point form using 16 bits as shown below.

<b>Mantissa</b> 12 bits in two's complement form. The binary point in the mantissa is immediately after the left bit.	<b>Exponent</b> 4 bits in two's complement form
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- Clearly showing your working, convert  $42.875_{10}$  into this format. [3]
- (c) In a different computer system, real numbers are stored in floating point form, an 8 bit signed mantissa and a 4 bit signed exponent.
- Clearly showing your working, calculate the decimal value of  $0.1111011\ 0101_2$  [3]

7. (a) When scheduling, name and describe the **three** basic states of a process. [6]
- (b) Interrupts cause the operating system to respond to system events. Give **two** examples of common interrupts. [2]
- (c) Describe a single buffer and a double buffer. Explain the role of a single buffer and a double buffer. Explain why double buffering is usually preferred. [5]

8. Cryptography uses asymmetric or symmetric encryption methods.

Symmetric encryption methods use a single key which encrypts and decrypts data. Asymmetric encryption methods use a public key for encryption and a private key for data decryption.

- (a) Describe the advantages of asymmetric encryption and the advantages of symmetric encryption. [4]

- (b) The Boolean operation XOR is often used in cryptography.

In the 8 bit ASCII character set, the characters OK! are represented by the following binary numbers.

O = 01001111<sub>2</sub>

K = 01001011<sub>2</sub>

! = 00100001<sub>2</sub>

Use XOR to encrypt the string OK! with the 8 bit binary key 11110011<sub>2</sub> [3]

- (c) Describe **two** deficiencies of the key used in question 8(b). [2]

9. A company with a large office building operates a “Bring Your Own Device to Work” (BYOD) scheme allowing employees to use personal devices (e.g. tablet or laptop) on the company’s network.

- (a) Describe the hardware necessary to connect a device to the company’s network wirelessly and provide an Internet connection. [3]

- (b) Identify and describe **two** network applications that could be used by an employee with a connected device. [4]

10. Expert systems are widely used by organisations for a variety of purposes. Describe the benefits to an organisation of using an expert system. [8]
11. Explain the use of multi-level indexes and draw a diagram to demonstrate the operation of a three-level index. [6]
12. Khan's Pharmaceuticals currently uses an ID card system to control employee access to its premises. This has proved problematical with employees swapping cards and the company now wishes to use a voice print recognition system in its place.
- Describe how this system would operate and explain the benefits and drawbacks associated with a biometric system used for this purpose. [11]

**END OF PAPER**

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