System Software

Question 1

Bart plays computer games on his stand-alone games console. The games console has an operating system.

(a) Describe the tasks performed by the operating system to manage the main memory in the games
console.
[4]
(b) The computer games are written in a high-level language. Bart does not need a compiler or an interpreter to run the games he buys for his console. Explain why the games run without the need for a compiler or an interpreter.
[2]
(c) When Bart is at work, he connects his work laptop to his employer's Local Area Network (LAN).
The LAN has both a router and a gateway. Give two similarities and one difference between a route
and a gateway.
Similarity 1
Similarity 2

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ГЧ	כ וטע	u u	CR

		[3]
Qu	estion 2	
9	Utility programs are examples of system software.	
	(a) Complete the table by writing the name of the u	tility program for each description.
	Description	Utility program
	Reorganises files on a disk to improve efficiency	
	Scans a hard disk to identify bad sectors	
	Prepares a hard disk for first use	
		[3]
Qu	estion 3	
	Amir's computer has system software, including utilit lain how the disk formatter, disk contents analysis ar	
		[3]
mai	Amir's computer has several peripheral devices connagement tasks performed by the operating system.	ected to it. State three peripheral
	<1	

Task 2

Task 3
Question 4
4 Annchi is writing a computer game with a group of friends. (a) One of her friends has suggested
using Dynamic Link Library (DLL) files to help them develop the game. (i) Give three reasons why
Annchi and her friends should use DLL files when developing the game.
1
2
3
[3]
(ii) Give two reasons why Annchi and her friends should not use DLL files when developing the game
1
2
[2]
(b) Each member of the group is creating a different part of the game. Each person needs to test
their part of the game independently before they are combined. Identify the most appropriate type
of translator that should be used to test each part of the game independently. Justify your choice.
Translator
Justification
[3]

Question 5

program.
(i) Describe two advantages of using library routines in the program.
1
2
[4
(ii) Describe what is meant by a Dynamic Link Library (DLL).
[2
(b) Three translators are compilers, interpreters, and assemblers.
(i) State one benefit of Kimmy using an interpreter during the development of the program.
[1]
(ii) State three benefits of Kimmy using a compiler when the program is complete.
1
2

3 Kimmy has written a program in a high-level language. (a) Kimmy has used library routines in the

A computer has an operating system (OS) and utility software.

(a) The following table lists key management tasks performed by an operating system and their descriptions.

Complete the table by writing the missing management task names and descriptions.

Management task	Description	
Memory management		
	Provides user accounts and passwords	
	Handles the signals sent when the attention of the processor is required elsewhere	
Provision of a software platform		

[4]

(b) A hard disk formatter and a hard disk defragmenter are two examples of utility software.
(i) Describe the actions performed by a hard disk formatter and a hard disk defragmenter.
Hard disk formatter
Hard disk defragmenter
[4

(ii) Identify three other examples of utility software that can be installed on the computer.
1
2
3
Question 7
(b) Aaron's computer has an operating system (OS). The OS manages the running processes
and provides a user interface. Describe these OS management tasks.
Process management
Provision of a user interface
[6]
(c) Aaron's computer has a virus checker and backup software.
Describe these utility programs.
Virus checker

Backup software	
	[4]
(d) Aaron creates a web page using JavaS	Script code and HTML tags.
Describe how the JavaScript code is trans	slated using an interpreter.
	[2]
Question 8	
	software on the left, and descriptions on the right.
Draw a line from each type of software	to its correct description.
Type of software	Description
	Provides a ready-built routine that can be imported into a program
Operating system	
	Provides an interface between the user and the hardware
Utility program	
	Converts source code into a low-level language
Library program	
0	Creates a new document for the user to edit
Compiler	An additional program that helps to maintain or configure the system

b) Describe the purpose of disk repair software.
[3
Question 9
2 Leonardo's mobile phone has an operating system (OS).
(a) Describe the following key management tasks that the mobile phone operating system carries out.
Process management
Memory management
, ,
[6]
Question 10
An operating system (OS) is usually pre-installed on a new computer.
(a) The OS performs a number of different tasks such as memory management and security management.
(i) State three memory management tasks the OS performs.
1

2
3
[3]
(ii) State three security management tasks the OS performs.
1
2
3
[3]
(iii) State two tasks, other than memory management and security management that are carried out by an OS.
1
2[2]
(b) Utility software is usually pre-installed on a new computer.

The following table lists four programs. Put **one** tick (\checkmark) in each row to indicate whether or not the program is utility software.

Program	True	False
Disk Defragmenter		
Word Processor		
Library Program		
Compression Software		

[4]

An operating system (OS) is usually pre-installed on a new computer.

(a) The C manager	-	orms a number of d	ifferent tasks such	as file manageme	nt and peripheral
(i) State 1	three fi	le management tas	ks the OS perform	S.	
1					
2					
3					
					[3]
(ii) \$tato	throo r	orinter managemen	t tacks the OS nort	Cormo	
(II) State	unee p	miller managemen	t tasks the OS pen	OTTIS.	
1	•••••				
•••••					
2					
3					
					[3
(b) Util	ity softw	vare is usually pre-in:	stalled on a new cor	nputer.	
(i) The following table lists four programs. Put one tick (✓) in each row to indicate whether or not the program is utility software.					
		Program	True	False	7
		Database			
		Virus checker			
		Web browser			
		Backup software			
					[4]
(ii)	Name	two other utility prog	ırams.		
	Progra	am 1			
	Progra	am 2			[2]

(b) Kim will use library routines in her program.
(i) Describe what is meant by a library routine.
[2]
ii) Describe one benefit and one drawback of using library routines.
Benefit
Drawback
[4]
(c) Kim develops her program and makes it ready for use. To do this, she uses first an interpreter and
then a compiler. Explain why Kim needs to use both an interpreter and a compiler.
Interpreter
interpreter
Compiler
[4

Draw a line to link each OS management task to the appropriate user action.

OS management task	Action	
Main memory management	The user moves the mouse on the desktop	
Input/Output management	The user closes the spreadsheet program	
Secondary storage management	The user selects the Save command to save their spreadsheet file	
Human computer interface management	The user selects the Print command to output their spreadsheet document	
		[3]
(b) A user has the following issue	s with the use of his PC.	
State the utility software which s	hould provide a solution.	
(i) The hard disk stores a large nu	mber of video files. The computer frequentl	y runs out of storage
space. Utility software solution .		[1]
(ii) The user is unable to find an i	mportant document. He thinks it was delete	d in error some weeks
ago. This must not happen again.	Utility software solution	
	[1]	
(iii) The operating system reports	'Bad sector' errors. Utility software solution	ı
	[1]	
(iv) There have been some unexp	lained images and advertisements appearin	g on the screen. The
user suspects it is malware. Utilit		
	[1]	

(a) (i) Explain why a personal computer (PC) needs an operating system (OS).
[2]
(ii) One of the tasks carried out by the OS is the management of the use of the processor.
Name and describe two other management tasks that the OS performs.
1
2
[2
(b) A user has the following issues with the use of their personal computer (PC).
For each case, state the utility software which should provide a solution.
(i) The user wants to send a large file as an attachment to an email. The user knows that the
recipient's Internet Service Provider (ISP) has a limit of 2MB for file attachments. Utility software solution:[1]
(ii) The user is writing a book and is worried that the document files could get damaged or deleted.
Utility software solution:[1]
(iii) The computer has recently been slow to load large files. The user has deleted a large number of
small files to try to solve the problem. A friend has advised that there is a procedure which should be
regularly carried out to reorganise file storage on the hard disk. Utility software solution:[1]
(iv) The user clicked on an attachment in an unsolicited email. Since then, the computer has shown
some unexplained behaviours. Utility software solution:
[1]

2 (a) The diagram shows three items of so	oftware that translate program code.		
Draw one line from each context to t	the correct item of translation software.		
Context	Item of translation software		
A web page contains a client-side script.			
Each instruction in the source code consists of an op code and an operand.	Assembler		
	Interpreter		
The source code is required at run-time.			
When the source code is translated,	Compiler		
copies of the executable program can be distributed without the need for the source code.			
	[4]		
b) The Java programming language is said to			
i) Describe what is meant by machine indepe			
ii) Describe how a Java source code program is translated.			
	[2]		

Three examples of language translators and four definitions are shown below.

Draw lines to link each language translator to the correct one or more definitions.

Language translator Definition The software reads the source code and reports all errors. The software produces an executable file. Compiler The software reads each statement and checks it before running it. The software halts when it encounters a syntax error. Assembler The software translates a high-level language program into machine code for the processor to execute. Interpreter The software translates low-level statements into machine code for the processor to execute.

[3]

1 Describe two differences between a compiler and interpreter.
1
2
[4]

(b) (i) Explain why a computer needs an operating system.
[2]
(ii) Give two key management tasks carried out by an operating system.
1
2
[2]
(c) New program code is to be written in a high-level language. The use of Dynamic Link Library (DLL) files is considered in the design.
Describe what is meant by a DLL file.
[2]
Question 19
A small company produces scientific magazines. The owner buys some new desktop computers. The computers are used to store thousands of colour images (diagrams and photographs). All the computers have Internet access.
(a) Name three utility programs the company would use on all their computers. Describe what each program does.
1
Description

2
Description
3
Description
[6]
Question 20
One management task carried out by an operating system is to provide a user interface.
Describe two more of these management tasks.
1
2
[4]
[4]
Question 21
A programmer is writing a program that includes code from a program library.
(a) Describe two benefits to the programmer of using one or more library routines.
1
2

(b)	The programmer decides to use a Dynamic Link Library (DLL) file.		
(i)	Describe two benefits of using DLL files.		
1			
		[2	t]
	State one drawback of using DLL files.		
Qu	estion 22		
2	Assemblers translate from assembly language to machine code. Some a assembly language program twice; these are referred to as two-pass assembly		÷
	The following table shows five activities performed by two-pass assemblers.		
	Write 1 ${\bf or}$ 2 to indicate whether the activity is carried out during the first pass pass.	or during the second	i
	Activity	First pass or second pass	
	any symbolic address is replaced by an absolute address		
	any directives are acted upon		
	any symbolic address is added to the symbolic address table		
	data items are converted into their binary equivalent		

forward references are resolved

11 A game program is written which can be either interpreted or compiled. The table below shows five statements about the use of interpreters and compilers.

Tick (✓) to show whether the statement refers to an interpreter or to a compiler.

Statement	Interpreter	Compiler
This translator creates an executable file		
When this translator encounters a syntax error, game execution halts		
The translator analyses and checks each line just before executing it		
This translator will produce faster execution of the game program		
Use of this translator makes it more difficult for the user to modify the code of the game		

[5]

a)	Describe the difference between a command line interface (CLI) and a graphical user interface (GUI).
	[2]
(b)	CLI and GUI interfaces have advantages to certain users. Describe which type of user would find each of the interfaces the most useful. Justify your choice.
	CLI
	GUI
	[2]

Question 25

In 1994, an oil company introduced a new computer system. The new system was a computer control system to operate an oil refining process.

(a)	(i)	This computer system has now been in operation for twenty years.			
		What major issues with the system is the oil company likely to be faced with?			
		[2]			
	(ii)	Describe how the issues you identified in part (a)(i) can be overcome.			
		[2]			
Que	Question 26				
(d)	The	computer is running a single-user operating system.			
	Des	cribe what this means.			
		ro.			