Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Examination January 2010

Computing

COMP2

Unit 2 Computer Components, The Stored Program Concept and The Internet

Thursday 14 January 2010 1.30 pm to 2.30 pm

You will need no other materials.
You must not use a calculator.

Time allowed

• 1 hour

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. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- The use of brand names will not gain credit.
- Question 6 should be answered in continuous prose. In this question you will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

For Examiner's Use						
Examiner's Initials						
Question	Mark					
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
TOTAL						

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1 (a) Put **one** tick on each row of **Table 1** to classify each of (i), (ii) and (iii) as either a URL, a Domain Name, an IP address or a Protocol.

Table 1

		URL	Domain Name	IP Address	Protocol
(i)	http://www.guineas.co.uk				
(ii)	212.58.251.195				
(iii)	guineas.co.uk				

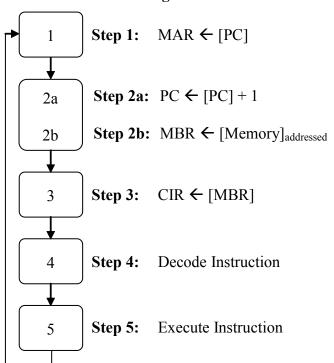
(3 marks)

1	(b)	What is the purpose of a Domain Name Server on the Internet?
		(1 mark)
2	Simp	plify the Boolean expression:
		$\overline{A \cdot B} + A$
	Shov	w your working.
		(3 marks)

M/Jan10/COMP2

3 Figure 1 shows the fetch-execute cycle. Steps 2a and 2b occur at the same time.

Figure 1



3 (a) State the full names of **two** of the special purpose registers that are used in the fetch part of the fetch-execute cycle.

Register 1:	[·	
Register 2:).	(2 marks)
		12 marks

3 (b) Explain the role of the address bus, data bus and main memory during Steps 1 and 2b.

.....

(c)	Give one reason why Steps 2a and 2b are able to occur at the same time.	(2 marks

(1 mark)
Turn over ▶

5



4	Prog	grams written in a high level language can be compiled or interpreted.
4	(a)	Companies that develop computer programs to sell always compile the final version of a program before distributing it to customers.
		Explain why a compiler is used to produce the final version of a computer program.
		(2 marks)
4	(b)	Scripting programming languages can be used to write programs which are interpreted and executed in a web browser on any Internet user's computer.
		Explain why programs written in a scripting language for this purpose are interpreted rather than compiled.
		(2 marks)
		(=



5	A sir	ingle accumulator microprocessor supports the assembly language instructions:								
				LOAD	memorv	reference				
				ADD	_	reference				
				STORE	_	reference				
	An e	xamp	le instruction	n is:						
						LOAD 4				
	whic regis		ıld copy the	contents of	of the refere	enced memory location 4 into the accumulator				
5	(a)	(i)	-	-		action is the <i>operand</i> and which part is the <i>opcode</i> and opcode in the two boxes below.				
						LOAD 4				
						(1 mark)				
5	(a)	(ii)	The accum	ulator is a	ı general pu	irpose register.				
	()	` '								
			What is a n	register!						
						(1 mark)				
						(1 marty				
5	(b)	that		er the valu	es stored in	a structions, write an assembly language program a memory locations 12 and 13, storing the				
			•••••							
						(3 marks)				

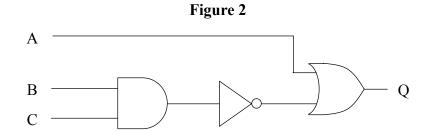
Turn over >



6	There are three different types of application software. General purpose is one type.									
	Name the other two types, and describe all three types. Use examples to illustrate your descriptions.									
	In your answer you will also be assessed on your ability to use good English, and to organ your answer clearly in complete sentences, using specialist vocabulary where appropriate.									
	(6 marks)									



7 Figure 2 shows a logic circuit.



7 (a) Complete the truth table below for the logic circuit shown in **Figure 2**. Write the correct value of the output Q for each of the listed sets of inputs.

Input A	Input B	Input C	Output Q
1	0	1	
0	1	0	
0	1	1	

(3 marks)

- 7 (b) Two of the gates in the circuit shown in **Figure 2** could be replaced by a single gate.
- 7 (b) (i) Which **two** gates could be replaced?

			(1 mark)

7 (b) (ii) What single gate would be used instead?

(1 mark)

7 (c) Why is it an advantage to use as few gates as possible in a logic circuit?

	J	\mathcal{C}	\mathcal{C}	1	\mathcal{C}	
••••			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
						(1 mark)

6

Turn over >



		(1 mark)
8	(a)	What is a protocol?
0	()	XXI 4
8	Com	outers connected to the Internet use the ICP/IP suite of protocols for data transmission.

8 (b) The TCP/IP stack is divided into four layers. One of these is the application layer protocol.

Table 2 shows four different scenarios that all use the TCP/IP protocol.

Complete **Table 2** by writing the name of the particular application layer protocol that would be used to transfer data during each operation. You must give a different answer in each case.

Table 2

	Operation	Application Layer Protocol
(i)	Managing a server remotely	
(ii)	Retrieving e-mail from an e-mail server	
(iii)	Viewing a sports news web page using a web browser	
(iv)	Accessing your online bank account using a web browser	

(4 marks)





A supermarket uses a computerised stock control system. Each product is identified by a unique product code which is printed on the product as a bar code. The bar codes are input into the stock control system at the till using a bar code reader. One of the digits in the bar code is a check digit.



9	(a)	Describe the principles of operation of a bar code reader, excluding the use of the check digit.
		(4 marks)
9	(b)	Explain the purpose of the check digit.
		(1 mark)
9	(c)	Some unpackaged items such as loose fruit and vegetables do not have a product code printed on them.
		Name an input device that the till operator could use to enter details of these items.
		(1 mark)

6

Turn over >



10 Figure 3 shows the HTML for a web page.

Figure 3

```
<html>
 <head>
   <title>Introduction to Storage Devices</title>
 </head>
 <body>
   <h1>Types of Magnetic Storage Device</h1>
   Some common magnetic storage devices are:
     Floppy Disk Drive
     Hard Disk Drive
     Magnetic Tape
   Data can also be stored
      <a href="optical.htm">optically</a>.
   </body>
</html>
```

10 (a) Draw a diagram in the space below to show the appearance of the web page when viewed in a web browser. Use labels to clarify the layout, where necessary.

(6 marks)



10	(b)	A Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) is added to the web page. This contains three style rules.		
			eribe what effect, if any, each of the three rules listed below would have on the earance of the page. If the rule would not change the appearance of the page, sta	ate
10	(b)	(i)	<pre>body {background-color: yellow}</pre>	
			(1 m	 ark)
10	(b)	(ii)	<pre>p.dark {font-weight: bold}</pre>	
			(1 m	 ark)
10	(b)	(iii)	h1 {text-align: center}	
			(1 m	
			(1 m)	uinj

Turn over for the next question

Turn over >



11	A company that develops computer software has just taken on a new employee.		
11	(a)	The actions of the employee and company are covered by several laws.	
		Nam	e the law that would be most relevant in each of the following cases.
11	(a)	(i)	The employee brings into work a copy of a computer game that he has purchased and already installed on his home computer. He installs it on his work computer.
			(1 mark)
11	(a)	(ii)	The employee gains access to company confidential data by correctly guessing a manager's username and password.
			(1 mark)
11	(a)	(iii)	The company issues the employee with a voucher once a year for a free eye test.
			(1 mark)
11	(b)	The work	company makes the employee sign a Code of Conduct before he is allowed to start
11	(b)	(i)	What is a Code of Conduct?
			(2 marks)
11	(b)	(ii)	Why does the company have a Code of Conduct rather than just expecting employees to obey the law?
			(2 mark)
			END OF QUESTIONS

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