Question	Answer			
1(a)	1 mark for 1 correct line 2 marks for 2 or 3 correct lines 3 marks for all 4 correct lines		3	
	Term	Definition		
	Pixel	The number of pixels wide by the number of pixels high		
	Bit depth	The smallest identifiable component of an image		
	Image resolution	Stores data about the image file, e.g. file format, number of bits per pixel, file size		
	File header	The number of bits used to represent each colour		
1(b)(i)	8		1	
1(b)(ii)	<ul> <li>1 mark for working</li> <li>10 * 5 * 8 (bits) / 8 // = 50 (pixels)</li> <li>1 mark for answer</li> <li>50 (bytes)</li> </ul>	* <b>8</b> (bits) / <b>8</b>	2	
1(c)	1 mark per point		2	
	the colour depth results in smaller	s in increased <u>file</u> size // Decreasing <u>file</u> size s more <b>bits per pixel</b> and hence more		
		ur depth means fewer <b>bits per pixel</b>		
1(d)	1 mark per point			
	<ul> <li>Use run-length encoding // RLE</li> <li>Record the colour <u>Blue</u>, and the no</li> </ul>	umber of times it occurs <u>10</u>		

Question	Answer			Marks		
2(a)	1 mark per point to max 2			2		
	The lane detection system is built into / integrated into the car					
	<ul> <li>The lane detection system only performs one task</li> <li>The lane detection system is not easily changed/updated by the car owner</li> </ul>					
2(b)	<ul> <li>1 mark for primary</li> <li>e.g. Miles travelled in the current journey, before the engine is turned off</li> <li>1 mark for secondary</li> <li>e.g. Total miles travelled since the car was built // miles for most recent journey after engine switched off</li> </ul>					
2(c)	1 mark for all correct ticks			1		
	Statement	True	False			
	The screen always has five different layers		✓			
	A processor determines the horizontal and vertical coordinates of the point of contact	✓				
	The touchscreen will work if any object touches the screen	<b>√</b>				

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	1 mark for correct opcode and 1 mark for corresponding operand	2
	OR #255 // OR #154 // XOR #154	
	e.g. • OR • #255	
3(b)	1 mark for correct opcode and 1 mark for corresponding operand	2
	XOR #255	
	e.g. • XOR • #255	
3(c)	7E	1
3(d)	11110000	1

Question	Answer	Marks
3(e)	1 mark per point	
	<ul> <li>Correct conversion to binary 01111111 (127) and 00001100 (12)</li> <li>Working e.g. turning 01111111 into two's complement 10000001</li> <li>Answer: 1000 1101</li> </ul>	

Question	Answer						
4(a)	1 mark per	1 mark per point, max 1 for data and max 1 for computer system					
	Data  • Data needs protecting from someone <b>amending / deleting</b> or <b>taking</b> it						
		System Iter system need protecting to stop re or damaging the system	people for example, installing				
4(b)	mark for each correct threat, matching description and prevention e.g.						
	Threat Description Prevention method						
	Virus	Malicious software that replicates itself and can corrupt data	Anti-virus / Firewall / Anti-malware				
	Hacker	Unauthorised access to the computer with malicious intent	Firewall / <b>strong</b> or biometric passwords / user permissions				
4(c)	4(c) 1 mark per point to max 2						
	<ul> <li>Data is turned into <u>cipher text</u> // Data is <b>encoded</b></li> <li>Used so that it cannot be <b>understood</b> if intercepted <b>without the</b> decryption key</li> </ul>						

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	1 mark for each correct relationship  ACTOR  FILM_FACT	2
	FILM_ACTOR	
5(b)	1 mark per point	2
	<ul> <li>Neither key uniquely identifies each tuple by itself</li> <li>One actor cannot appear in the same film twice so together they are unique</li> </ul>	
5(c)	1 mark per correct entry	4
	SELECT FILM_ACTOR.ActorID / ActorID FROM FILM_ACTOR INNER JOIN FILM_FACT ON FILM_FACT.FilmID = FILM_ACTOR.FilmID WHERE FILM_FACT.FilmTitle = "Cinderella";	
5(d)	1 mark per point	3
	<ul> <li>COUNT and correct fieldname</li> <li>SELECT and FROM statements, including the table name in FROM</li> <li>WHERE statement</li> </ul>	
	<pre>e.g. SELECT COUNT(FilmID) FROM FILM_FACT WHERE ReleaseDate &gt;= #01/01/2022# AND ReleaseDate &lt;=</pre>	
	#31/01/2022#;  // WHERE ReleaseDate BETWEEN #01/01/2022# AND #31/01/2022#;  // WHERE ReleaseDate = "January 2022";	

Question	Answer	Marks
5(e)	1 mark for each correctly completed term	
	<ul> <li>data dictionary</li> <li>field names // primary keys</li> <li>primary keys //field names</li> <li>logical schema</li> <li>query</li> <li>interface</li> </ul> A DBMS provides data management. This includes the development of a data dictionary that stores information about the data stored, such as field names and primary keys. The logical schema uses methods such as an E-R diagram to show the structure of the database and its relationships. The query processor allows a user to perform searches to find specific data. The DBMS also provides a developer interface that allows the user to create tables, forms and reports.	

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	<ul> <li>1 mark per point to max 2</li> <li>e.g.</li> <li>Attempts to translate the whole source code</li> <li>Creates a separate error report at the end of the translation process</li> <li>If translation successful / no errors creates an executable file</li> </ul>	2
6(b)	<ul> <li>1 mark per point to max 2</li> <li>e.g.</li> <li>Reads each line then translates it and executes it</li> <li>Stops when an error is encountered // displays errors where it finds them</li> </ul>	2
6(c)	<ul> <li>1 mark per point, max 2 for writing, max 2 for testing</li> <li>Writing e.g.</li> <li>Enter code into an editor</li> <li>Pretty printing to identify key terms</li> <li>Context-sensitive prompts to help complete statements</li> <li>Expand and collapse code blocks</li> <li>Auto-complete to suggest what to type next</li> <li>Auto-formatting to indent code blocks</li> <li>Dynamic syntax checking</li> <li>Testing e.g.</li> <li>Single stepping to run the code line by line</li> <li>Breakpoints to stop the code at set points to check values</li> <li>Report window to see how variables change</li> </ul>	4

Question				Answer		Marks	
7	1 mark	1 mark for first 4 rows, 1 mark for second 4 rows (shaded)					
	Α	В	С	Working space	х		
	0	0	0		0		
	0	0	1		0		
	0	1	0		1		
	0	1	1		0		
	1	0	0		1		
	1	0	1		0		
	1	1	0		0		
	1	1	1		0		

Question	Answer	Marks
8	<ul> <li>Max 2 marks for relevant description e.g.</li> <li>Police identifying wanted people</li> <li>Uses image recognition</li> <li> to identify features/characteristics/items in an image</li> <li>Natural language interfaces</li> <li>Use speech recognition to identify words that are spoken</li> <li> and adapts to learn regional accents</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Self-driving cars</li> <li>Detects its position on the road and within the traffic</li> <li>Follows a route // Collision avoidance // Self-parking etc.</li> <li>Spoken Interfaces</li> <li>Use natural language processing</li> <li> to take a sentence and work out its meaning</li> <li>Game playing</li> <li>Models characters in a computer game</li> <li> to allow computer characters to react according to the player's movements</li> </ul>	

Question	Answer				
9(a)	1 mark for each completed name or description				
	Device	Description			
	Router	Receives and sends data between two networks operating on the same protocol			
	Wireless Network Interface Card (WNIC)	Hardware component that allows a device to connect to a <u>wireless</u> network // Provides a MAC address to the device to identify it on the <u>wireless</u> network			
	Repeater	Restores the digital signal so it can be transmitted over greater distances			
	Wireless Access Point (WAP)	Hardware component that provides radio communication from the central device to nodes on the network (and vice versa)			
9(b)	<ul> <li>electrical sign</li> <li>Fibre optic hat higher transm</li> <li>Fibre optic hat repeaters are</li> <li>Fibre optic is</li> </ul>	ata is transmitted using light, copper cable through hals as higher bandwidth than copper cable // Fibre optic has hission rates than copper cable as smaller risk of (noise) interference than copper cable in be used over longer distances than copper cable before	3		
9(c)	channeldata is only is sent Because ther transmission two workst collision If a collision has transmission	on / node (wishing to transmit) listens to the communication visent when the channel is free // if channel is free data the is more than one computer connected to the same	4		