

# **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

## **COMPUTER SCIENCE**

0478/12

Paper 1 Theory

October/November 2015

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

No calculators allowed.

#### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

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.

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.



There are a number of security risks associated with using the Internet.
Name <b>three</b> of these risks. For each, state why it is a risk and describe how the risk can be minimised.
Security risk 1
Why it is a risk
How to minimise the risk
Security risk 2
Why it is a risk
How to minimise the risk
Security risk 3
Why it is a risk
How to minimise the risk

[9]

1

2 Seven computer terms and seven descriptions are shown below.

Draw a line to link each computer term to its most appropriate description.

### Computer term

### **Description**

Interface

Reduction of file size by permanently removing some redundant information from the file

Interrupt

File compression format designed to make photo files smaller in size for storage and for transmission

**JPEG** 

File compression system for music which does not noticeably affect the quality of the sound

Lossless compression

Hardware component that allows the user to communicate with a computer or operating system

Lossy compression

The file is reduced in size for transmission and storage; it is then put back together again later producing a file identical to the original

MIDI

Signal sent to a processor which may cause a break in execution of the current routine, according to priorities

MP3 format

Standard adopted by the electronic music industry for controlling devices such as synthesisers and sound cards

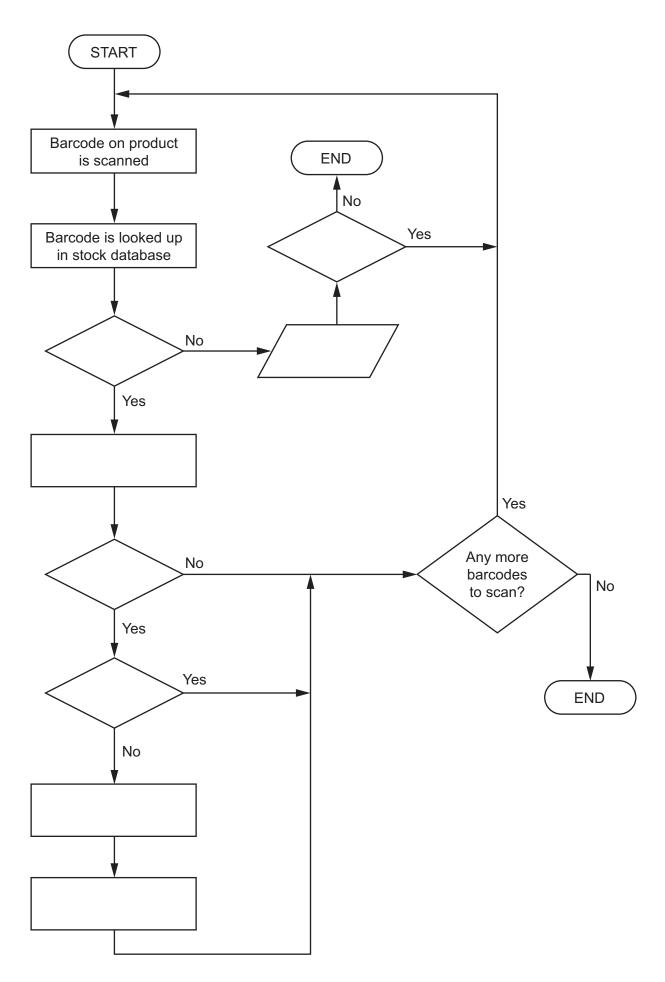
[6]

3 The flowchart on the opposite page shows what happens when the barcode on a product is scanned at the checkout in a supermarket. The barcodes are used in an automatic stock control system.

Several of the statements in the flowchart are missing.

Using **item number only** from the list below, complete the flowchart.

Item number	Statement
1	Add flag to product record to indicate re-order made
2	Any more barcodes to scan?
3	Has the scanned barcode been found in the file?
4	Has the re-order flag already been added to the product record?
5	Is number of product in stock <= re-order level?
6	Number of product in stock is reduced by 1
7	Output an error message
8	Automatically send out order for new product



	F A 7 D 3 E	
FA7		
D 3 I		
	w perform the AND (logic) operation on each corresponding pair of binary bits numbers from <b>part (i)</b> .	in
LVV	mumbers nom <b>part (i)</b> .	
(iii) Co	nvert your answer in <b>part (ii)</b> into hexadecimal.	
(iii) Co	nvert your answer in <b>part (ii)</b> into hexadecimal.	

(b)	(i)	The following code shows HTML 'tag' pairs on either side of the text stating the colour that each creates.
		<font "="" #="" color="" f="" o=""> RED </font> <font "="" #="" color="" f="" o=""> GREEN </font> <font "="" #="" color="" f="" o=""> BLUE </font>
		<pre><font "="" #<="" color="" td=""></font></pre>
		Yellow is a combination of red and green, magenta a combination of red and blue and cyan a combination of green and blue.
		State what 6-digit hexadecimal values should replace X, Y and Z in the above code.
		X
		Υ
		Z
		[3]
	(ii)	Describe how other colours, such as a darker shade of blue, are created.
		[2]
(c)	1A -	- 16 – C5 – 22 – FF – FF is an example of a MAC address.
	(i)	Identify what the first six and last six hexadecimal digits represent.
		First six digits
		Last six digits
	<b></b> .	[2]
	(ii)	State why MAC addresses are used.

5

(a)	Describe how the sensors, camera and microprocessor interact to identify certain people entering the mall.
	[5
(b)	Each image taken requires 1 MB of storage. If the camera captures an image every 5 seconds over a 24 hour period, how much storage is required?  Give your answer in <b>gigabytes</b> and show all your working.
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	[2
(c)	
(c)	The shopping mall has over 100 cameras. At the end of each day all these cameras send their images, captured over the last 24 hours, to a central computer.
(c)	Explain why the mall uses dedicated fibre optic cable rather than transmitting the data ove
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6	(a)	Explain what is meant by HTML.
		[3]
	(b)	HTML uses both structure and presentation.
		Describe what is meant by the two terms.
		Structure
		Presentation
		[2]
	(c)	Explain the function of a web browser.
		[3]

[3]

7 (a) Check digits are used to ensure the accuracy of input data.

A 7-digit code number has an extra digit on the right, called the check digit.

Digit position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Digit	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_

The check digit is calculated as follows:

- · each digit in the number is multiplied by its digit position
- the seven results are then added together
- this total is divided by 11
- the remainder gives the check digit (if the remainder = 10, the check digit is X)
- (i) Calculate the check digit for the following code number. Show all your working.

	4	2	4	1	5	0	8	•••	
	Chook digi								
	Check digi	l							[2]
(ii)	An operato	or has jus	st keyed i	n the foll	owing co	de numb	er:		
	3	2	4	0	0	4	5	X	
	Has the op	erator co	orrectly ke	eyed in th	ne code r	number?			
	Give a rea	son for y	our answ	er.					

(b)	When data are transmitted from one device to another, a parity check is often carried out or
	each byte of data. The parity bit is often the leftmost bit in the byte.

(i) If a system uses even parity, give the parity bit for each of the following
---

parity bit	: 	T	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
parity bit	t						
	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

[2]

(ii) A parity check can often detect corruption of a byte.

Describe a situation in which it <b>cannot</b> detect corruption of a byte.
[1]

8 The steps to print a document using a laser printer are shown in the table below.

Put each step in the correct order. The first step has been done for you.

Step	Order
As the printing drum rotates, a laser scans across it; this removes the positive charge in certain areas	
The printing drum is coated in positively-charged toner; this then sticks to the negatively-charged parts of the printing drum	
The paper goes through a fuser which melts the toner so it fixes permanently to the paper	
The printer driver ensures that the data is in a format that the laser printer can understand	1
A negatively-charged sheet of paper is then rolled over the printing drum	
Data is then sent to the laser printer and stored temporarily in the printer buffer	
The toner on the printing drum is now transferred to the paper to reproduce the required text and images	
The printing drum is given a positive charge	
Negatively-charged areas are then produced on the printing drum; these match exactly with the text and images to be printed	

A remote-controlled model car contains RAM, ROM and a solid state drive. The car receives radio signals from its remote control. It can only receive radio signals of a certain frequency. The manufacturer sets this frequency and the owner cannot change it. The owner of the model car can

9

inpu	ut their own sequence of movements from an interface underneath the car.
(a)	Describe the purpose of each of the three types of memory supplied with the car.
	RAM
	ROM
	1\(\text{O V }\)
	Solid state drive
	[3]
(b)	The owner needs to be able to enter their own sequence of movements for the model car.
	Name a suitable input device.
	Input device
	Give a reason for your choice of device.
	[2]
(c)	Explain why the model car uses a solid state drive rather than another type of secondary
( )	storage.
	[2]

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