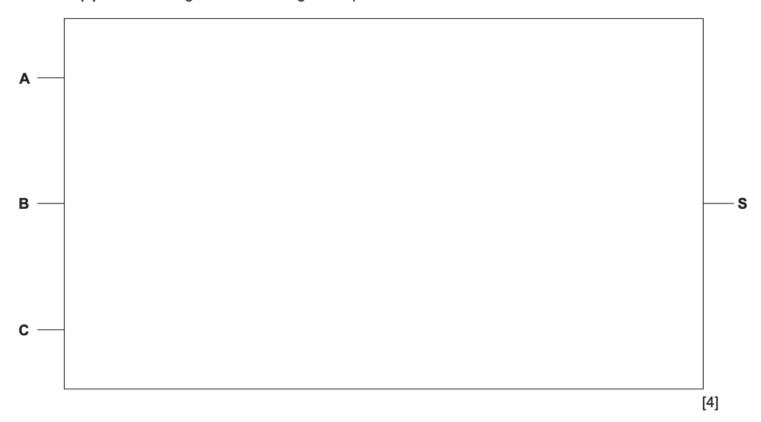
Kiar	ra has a washing machine and a refrigerator.	
(a)	She has an embedded system in her washing machine.	
	Describe what is meant by an embedded system , using the washing machine as an exam	ple
		[2
(b)	The washing machine's embedded system makes use of both Random Access Mem (RAM) and Read Only Memory (ROM).	ory
	State the purpose of RAM and ROM within the washing machine's embedded system.	
	RAM	
	ROM	
		[2
(c)	The temperature in her refrigerator must be kept between 4 and 6 degrees Celsius.	<u>, — </u>
	The microprocessor in the refrigerator turns on the cooling if the temperature is too high, a turns off the cooling if the temperature is too low.	anc
	Explain why the system in the refrigerator is a control and not a monitoring system.	
		[2

	Tiple / /	\		- 1		حجمالسم حجام
8	TICK (✓) one box in eacr	row to identify th	ie logic gate that	. eacn statement	. aescribes.

Statement	AND	NAND	NOR	XOR	OR
The output is 1 only when both inputs are 1					
The output is 1 only when both inputs are different					
The output is 1 only when both inputs are 0					

3 A logic expression is given:

(a) Draw the logic circuit for the given expression.

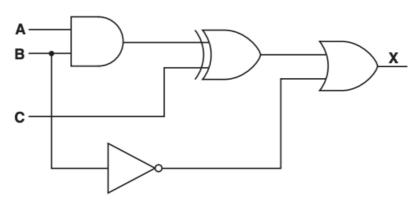


(b) Complete the truth table for the logic expression:

$$S = (A AND B AND C) OR (B XOR C)$$

Α	В	С	Working space	s
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	0		
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		

3 A logic circuit is shown:



(a)	Write	the	logic	expression	for the	logic	circuit.

l3

(b) Complete the truth table for the given logic circuit.

A	В	С	Working space	х
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	0		
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		

(c)	Identify one logic gate not used in the given logic circuit. Draw the symbol for the logic gate and complete its truth table.
	Lawle weter

Logic gate:

Symbol:

Truth table:

Α	В	Output
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	

A co	A computer has hardware and software.					
(a)	The hardware includes different types of memory.					
	(i)	Complete the description of computer memory.				
		Random Access Memory (RAM) and Read Only Memory (ROM) are both examples of				
		memory.				
		One item that is stored in RAM is				
		One item that is stored in ROM is				
		RAM can be either Static RAM (SRAM) or Dynamic RAM (DRAM).				
		SRAM uses transistors arranged as				
		DRAM uses transistors and				
	(ii)	Explain the difference between Programmable ROM (PROM), Erasable Programmable ROM (EPROM) and Electrically Erasable Programmable ROM (EEPROM).				
		[3				

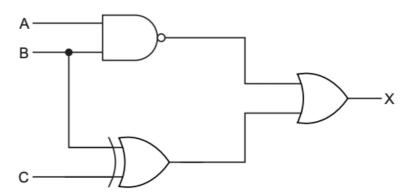
(b)	A magnetic hard disk is used to store data on the computer.
	Describe the principal operations of a magnetic hard disk.
	[5]

- (c) Computers consist of logic gates.
 - (i) Complete the table by writing **one** set of values (input 1 and input 2) for each gate that will give the output 1.

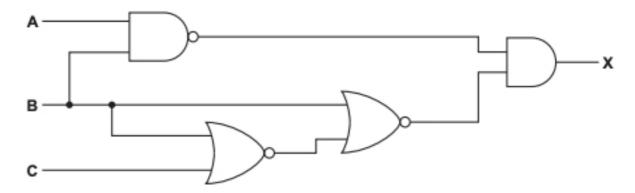
Gate	Input 1	Input 2	Output
AND			1
NAND			1
XOR			1
NOR			1

[4]





4 Consider the following logic circuit:



(a) Complete the truth table for the logic circuit.

А	В	С	Working space	x
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	0		
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		

(b) Identify three logic gates not used in the logic circuit.

Gate 1	
Gate 2	
Gate 3	J

[4]

Oliv disk	ver needs to increase the secondary storage on his computer. He already has several hard is.
(a)	Identify two other secondary storage devices that Oliver could use. Each device must be different.
	1
	2[2]
(b)	Oliver needs a scanner to make digital copies of some paper documents.
	Describe the basic internal operation of a scanner.
	[4]

(c)	Oliver wants to upgrade the RAM in his computer. He is not sure whether his computer has
	Static RAM (SRAM) or Dynamic RAM (DRAM).

Draw one or more lines from each type of RAM to its appropriate description(s).

Type of RAM	Description
	Is less expensive to manufacture
SRAM	Needs to be refreshed
	Has more complex circuitry
DRAM	Is often used as cache
	Has faster access time
	[2

5 Complete the truth table for the following logic expression:

X = NOT(A OR B) AND NOT(NOT(B OR C) AND (NOT A))

A	В	С	Working space	х
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	0		
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		

- 2 Kal teaches Computer Science and uses different devices when teaching his students.
 - (a) Tick (✓) one or more boxes on each row to indicate whether each device is an input device, an output device, or both.

Device	Input	Output
LCD monitor		
Microphone		
Keyboard		
Touchscreen		

[2]

- (b) Kal has built a 3D printer to show students how it works.
 - (i) The steps 1 to 9 describe the basic internal operation of a 3D printer.

The following five statements are used to complete the sequence of steps.

Α	A stepper motor moves the nozzle into position
В	A fan cools the layer
С	The software splits the object into slices
D	The nozzle extrudes the molten plastic
E	The data about the slices is sent to the printer

Write one of the letters A, B, C, D or E in the appropriate step to complete the sequence.

1.	The object is designed using Computer Aided Design (CAD) software
2.	
3.	
4.	The solid plastic is melted and transferred to the nozzle
5	

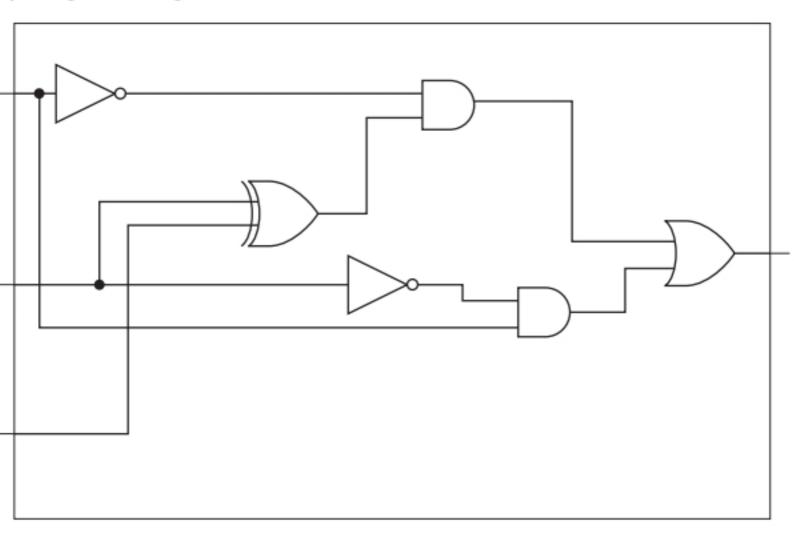
- 7. The steps 5 to 6 are repeated until the layer is complete
- 8.

6.

9. The steps 4 to 8 are repeated for each subsequent layer

(ii)	The 3D printer has both RAM and ROM.	
	Describe the purpose of RAM and ROM in a 3D printer.	
	RAM	
	ROM	
	'	7]

a) A logic circuit is given:



Complete the following truth table for the logic circuit.

A	В	С	Working space	х
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	0		
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		

(b)	Identify one logic gate not used in the logic circuit in part (a).
	Draw the symbol for this logic gate and complete its truth table.
	Logic gate:
	Symbol:

Truth table:

Input		Output
Α	В	Output
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	