

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

4192404433

COMPUTER SCIENCE

0478/11

Paper 1 Theory

October/November 2020

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- Calculators must **not** be used in this paper.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].
- No marks will be awarded for using brand names of software packages or hardware.

1 Six devices are shown.

Tick (✓) to show if each device is an **Input**, **Output** or **Storage** device.

Device	Input (✓)	Output (√)	Storage (✓)
Keyboard			
Sensor			
3D cutter			
2D scanner			
Microphone			
Hard disk drive (HDD)			

[6]

2 Ron is attending a music concert. He has bought three tickets.

Each ticket number is displayed as a hexadecimal number.

(a) Complete the table to show the **12-bit binary** values and the **Denary** values for each Hexadecimal ticket number.

Hexadecimal ticket number	12-bit binary value	Denary value
028		
1A9		
20C		

Working space		

	(b)	Each ticket also has a QR code. The QR code is scanned at the entrance to the venue.						
		A person can only enter the venue with a valid QR code that allows entry.						
		When a person enters, a count is incremented to show how many people have entered the venue.						
		Explain how the system scans the QR code, checks if a person can enter and counts how many people have entered.						
		[7]						
3		nsport Layer Security (TLS) protocol is used to secure the transmission of data over the rnet.						
	(a)	Identify the two layers in the TLS protocol.						
		Layer 1						
		Layer 2						
		[2]						

(b) The following paragraph explains how data is sent securely using the TLS protocol.

Use the terms to complete the paragraph. Not all terms may need to be used.

- binary
- browser
- certificate
- internet service provider
- signal
- web page
- web server
- website

	The browser requests the to identify its	elf
	by providing its This is sent and a che	eck
	is performed to see if it is	the
	sends a	
	back to the web server and data transmission begins.	[5]
(c)	Identify one other protocol that can be used to secure data transmission over the Internet.	
		[1]

Question 4 starts on page 6.

4 Consider the given logic statement:

$$X = ((NOT (A NAND B)) OR (B NOR C))$$

(a) Draw a logic circuit to represent the given logic statement.

All logic gates must have a maximum of **two** inputs. Do **not** attempt to simplify the logic statement.



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

Α	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		

[4]

(c)	The lo	gic statemer	nt aiven	has four	different	logic gates.
-----	--------	--------------	----------	----------	-----------	--------------

Identify two other logic gates and complete a truth table for each.

Truth table			
Α	В	Х	
0	0		
0	1		
1	0		
1	1		
	_		

Logic gate	Truth table				
	Α	В	Х		
	0	0			
	0	1			
	1	0			
	1	1			

[4]

- **5** Luke is creating a website for his t-shirt design business.
 - (a) He is using HTML to create the website. HTML can be separated into structure and presentation.

(i)	Give two	examples	of HTML	structure.
-----	-----------------	----------	---------	------------

Example 1	
Example 2	
•	[2]

(ii) Give two examples of HTML presentation.

Example 1	
Example 2	

[2]

	(b)		e is concerned that his web server may be hacked or subjected to a denial of serves) attack.	′ice
			e two security methods that Luke could use to help protect the web server from hack DoS attack.	ing
		Metl	hod 1	
		Metl	hod 2	
				[2]
6	ΑV	on Ne	eumann model for a computer system contains several integrated circuits (IC).	
	(a)	Para	allel data transmission is used in an IC.	
		(i)	Describe how data is transmitted using parallel data transmission.	
				[2]
		(ii)	Give one benefit of using parallel, rather than serial, data transmission.	
				[1]
	(b)	The	computer has a central processing unit (CPU).	
		(i)	Identify the bus that carries signals around the CPU to control the components.	
				[1]
		(ii)	Identify the register built into the arithmetic logic unit (ALU).	
				[1]

(iii) Four statements about a Von Neumann model for a computer system are shown.

Tick (\checkmark) to show if each statement is **True** or **False**.

Statement	True (√)	False (√)
Data and instructions are stored in the same memory unit		
The control unit manages operations within the CPU		
Data and instructions can be fetched into the CPU at the same time		
The control unit is responsible for decoding an instruction		

4	

[4]

′	record them in MIDI or MP3 format.
	Explain what is meant by MIDI and MP3 format.
	MIDI
	MP3

8	Matthew is buying a new television with a display that uses LED technology.				
	(a)	Explain what is meant by LED technology.			
			[3]		
	(b)	State three benefits of LED tech	nnology.		
		Benefit 1			
		Benefit 2			
		Benefit 3			
			[3]		
	(c)	Identify one other technology th	nat could have been used for the display.		
			[1]		
9	Vict	oria is entering data into a compu	uter system. The data will be transmitted to cloud storage.		
	(a)	An even parity check is used to	check for errors in the binary values after transmission.		
		For each of the 7-bit binary val	ues, write the Parity bit that makes sure even parity is met.		
		7-bit binary value	Parity bit		
		1100010			
		1001011			
		0100010			
		0010111			
			[4]		

(b)	Identify two other error checking methods that could be used to check the binary values are correct after transmission.		
	Method 1		
	Method 2[2		
	Į ^z		
(c)	A check digit is used to check whether data is correct when entered into the system.		
	Describe how a check digit can be used to make sure the data entered is correct.		
	[4		

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