

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME		
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER
COMPUTER S	CIENCE	0478/01
Paper 1 Theor	у	For Examination from 2015
SPECIMEN PA	PER	
		1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page. 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.

Calculators must not be used in this paper.

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.

This document consists of 14 printed pages.



1 A company selling CDs uses a unique 6-digit identification number for each CD title. The rightmost digit (position 1) is a *check digit*.

For example,

6 5 4 3 2 1 ← digit position 3 0 6 1 4 9 ← identification number check digit

The validity of the number and check digit is calculated as follows:

- multiply **each** digit by its digit position
- add up the results of the multiplications

Identification number 1: 4 2 1 9 2 3

- divide the answer by 11
- if the remainder is 0, the identification number and check digit are valid.
- (a) Show whether the following identification numbers are valid or not. You **must** show how you arrived at your answer.

working:
valid or not valid?
Identification number 2: 8 2 0 1 5 6
working:
valid or not valid? [3]

(b)	Find the check digit for this identification number.
	5 0 2 4 1
	working:
	check digit: [2]
(c)	Describe, with examples, two different types of data entry errors that a check digit would detect.
	1
	2
	[2]
Kar to r DV	mil is setting up a new computer system to record television programmes. He wants to be able ecord, view and then erase programmes that he does not want to keep. He has chosen to use D-RAM as an optical storage medium.
Exp	plain to Kamil why it is better to use DVD-RAM rather than DVD+RW or DVD-RW.

1	
2	
	[2]

2

3 An alarm, Y, sends a signal (Y = 1) when certain fault conditions in a chemical process are detected. The inputs are:

Input	Binary value	Condition					
	1	acidity > 5					
A	0	acidity <= 5					
Ŧ	1	temperature >= 120°C					
	0	temperature < 120°C					
6	1 stirrer bar ON						
3	0	stirrer bar OFF					

The alarm, Y, returns a value of 1 if:

either temperature >= 120°C AND stirrer bar is OFF

or acidity > 5 AND temperature < 120°C

(a) Draw the logic circuit for the above system using these logic gates.



[5]

A	т	S	Y
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) Complete the truth table for this alarm system.

[4]

4 A digital alarm clock is controlled by a microprocessor. It uses the 24-hour clock system (i.e. 6 pm is 18:00).

Each digit in a typical display is represented by a 4-digit binary code.

For example:

(clock display)

is represented by:

0	0	0	0	1st digit (0)
1	0	0	0	2nd digit (8)
0	0	1	1	3rd digit (3)
0	1	0	1	4th digit (5)

(a) What time is shown on the clock display if the 4-digit binary codes are:



[2]

(b) What would be stored in the 4-digit binary codes if the clock display time was:



(c) The clock alarm has been set at 08:00.

Describe the actions of the microprocessor which enable the alarm to sound at 08:00.



6 The conditions in a fish tank are being controlled using sensors and a microprocessor. To keep the fish healthy, the temperature must be at 25°C and the oxygen content needs to be 20 ppm (parts per million). The tank contains a heater and an oxygen inlet controlled by a valve.

	heater keater sensor A microprocessor	
(a)	Name the two sensors used in this application.	
	Sensor A	
	Sensor B[2	2]
(b)	Describe how the sensors and the microprocessor are used to maintain the correct conditions in the fish tank.	ct
	[4	1]
(c)	What safeguards are needed to stop the fish tank temperature rising too high?	
	[1	1]

- 7 Ahmed uses the Internet for some time and is puzzled by the terminology.
 - (a) Draw a line to match each description to the appropriate technical term.

authoring language used to create documents to be viewed on the World Wide Web		Browser
computer that responds to requests to provide information and services over the Internet		HTML
defines how messages are transmitted and formatted over the Internet		MAC address
numerical ID for each device on the Internet		Internet Server
software that enables users to access/view documents and other resources on the Internet		IP address
unique ID for a network interface card		http
		[6]
(D) Anmed sees the message	Set your prowser to accept co	JUKIES .
Explain why some websites	s make this request.	

[2]

8	Cor	nput	er memories are measured in terms of the number of <i>bytes</i> .	
	(a)	(i)	What is meant by the term <i>byte</i> ?	
			[1]
		(ii)	What is meant by the term <i>Gigabyte</i> ?	
			[1]
	(b)	Flas	sh memories and CD-RWs are used as backing media for computers.	
		Give	e two differences between these two media.	
		1		
		2		
			[2]
9	Anc	lrew	sends a large document to a printer.	
	(a)	Stat prin	te the name for the area of memory used to store temporarily the data being sent to th ter.	ıe
			[1]
	(b)	The stop	e printer runs out of paper during the printing job. A signal is sent back to the computer to temporarily its current task.	to
		Nar	ne this type of signal.	
			[1]

10 In a simple symmetric encryption system, each letter of the alphabet is substituted with another.

The plain text message:

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

becomes the cypher text message:

Zag towns jumpy dmh coilp mngu zag bfke qmx.

(a) (i) Decode this cypher text message.

Agbbm Pmubq

[2]

(ii) Convert these words to cypher text.

Computer Science

[2]

(b) Both the person who sends the message and the person who receives it need to know what the substitution key is, and they need to keep this secret. A copy of the substitution key has been sent using SSL transmission.

Explain why this keeps the copy of the key secret during transmission.

[2]

11 Five security or data loss issues are shown on the left-hand side.

Five possible methods of data recovery or protection are shown on the right.

Draw a line to match each definition/description of **Issues** to the most appropriate **Methods of Data Recovery**.

Issues

data loss caused by hard disk head crash

hacking into files and changing or deleting data

introduction of software that self-replicates and can cause data loss

reading of illegally accessed documents

software that logs/records all key presses on your computer without you knowing

Methods of Data Recovery

anti-spyware software

anti-virus software

back-up files

encryption

passwords and a firewall

[4]

12 Look at these two pieces of code:

A: CLC **B:** FOR Loop = 1 TO 4INPUT Number1, Number2 LDX #0 loop:LDA A,X Sum = Number1 + Number2 ADC B,X PRINT Sum STA C,X NEXT INX CPX #16 BNE loop (a) Which of these pieces of code is written in a high-level language? [1] (b) Give one benefit of writing code in a high-level language. [1] (c) Give one benefit of writing code in a low-level language. [1] (d) High-level languages can be compiled or interpreted. Give two differences between a compiler and an interpreter. 1 _____ 2 [2]

13 When a key is pressed on the keyboard, the computer stores the ASCII representation of the character typed into main memory.

The ASCII representation for A is 65 (denary), for B is 66 (denary), etc.

There are two letters stored in the following memory locations:

Lo	cation 1	А																	
Lo	cation 2	С																	
(a)	(i) Sho	w the	cont	tents	of Lo	ocatio	on 1 a	and	Loca	tion 2	2 as l	binar	у.						
	Loc	ation	1																
	Loc	ation	2																[2]
	(ii) Sho	w the	cont	tents	of Lo	ocatio	on 1 a	and	Loca	tion 2	2 as l	hexa	decir	nal.					
	Loc	ation	1																
	Loc	ation	2																[2]
(b)	The follo	wing	mac	hine	code	instr	uctic	on is	store	d in	a loc	ation	ofm	nain i	mem	ory:			
	1 1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1				
	Convert	this b	inary	/ patt	ern ir	nto h	exad	lecim	nal.										
																			[4]
(c)	Explain v hexadec	why a imal r	a pro athe	ogran er thai	nmer n bina	wou ary, v	ıld pr when	refer 1 deb	to s uggi	ee th ng hi	ne co s pro	onten ogran	its of n tha	f the t rea	loca ds th	tions e key	displ / pres	ayed ses.	as
																	•••••	•••••	
																	•••••	•••••	
																			[2]

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