

Surname					Othe	er Names			
Centre Number					Candidate Num				
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For Examiner's Use

General Certificate of Education January 2007 Advanced Subsidiary Examination

QUALIFICATIONS

ALLIANCE

CPT2 **COMPUTING** Unit 2 Principles of Hardware, Software and Applications

Monday 15 January 2007 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

You will need no other materials. You may use a calculator.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

#### **Instructions**

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided.
- Show all your working.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

## **Information**

- The maximum mark for this paper is 65.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The use of brand names in your answers will **not** gain credit.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers. Quality of Written Communication will be assessed in all answers.

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Question	Mark	Question	Mark				
1		9					
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
Total (Coli	umn 1)	-					
Total (Column 2)							
TOTAL	TOTAL						
Examiner <sup>3</sup>	's Initials						

# Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

a)	Developing a computer program.
	(1 mark)
))	An automatic train control system for driverless trains.
	(1 mark)
(c)	Sending a document to print on another work station.
	(1 mark)
d)	The production of monthly telephone bills.
	(1 mark)
a)	In a text file, most bytes represent printable characters, for example upper case characters. Give <b>two</b> further examples.
	1
	2(1 mark)
b)	A text file may also include some control characters. Give <b>two</b> examples of control characters.
	1

M/Jan07/CPT2

3	(a)		each of the following situations in a small business, give one appropriate storage ium from the list below. Justify your choice.				
			Flash memory, CD-R, hard disk, DAT tape, floppy disk				
		(i)	Storage of applications and data used on a daily basis.				
			Medium				
			Justification				
		(ii)	Regular overnight backup of data.				
			Medium				
			Justification				
		(iii)	Archiving several megabytes of data.				
			Medium				
			Justification				
	(b)		t would you expect of a printer that was to be used to print photographs as well as ne documents? Give <b>three</b> features.				
		1					
		2					

9

(3 marks)

4 The following are parts of three tables in a relational database for a book loan system.

## Member

MemberID	Surname	Forename	TelephoneNumber
IV270023	Smith	Gerald	01234 567890
IV270024	Smith	Wendy	01234 567890
IV280016	Pope	Anne	01234 465987
IV280017	Patel	Arwen	01234 657980

## Book

BookID	Title	Author	Value
1457X	Travels with my Family	A M MacIntyre	£13.50
14582	Travels with my Family	A M MacIntyre	£13.50
15635	By Bicycle to Bangor	A M MacIntyre	£14.75
16370	Walking in Wonderland	B G O'Connor	£15.99

## Loan

BookID	MemberID	DateOut	DateIn	DateReturned
	•••			
1457X	IV270023	07/12/06	28/12/06	22/12/06
16370	IV270024	07/12/06	28/12/06	22/12/06
15635	IV270024	07/12/06	28/12/06	22/12/06

	(1 m	ark)
(a)	How are relationships between entities implemented with relational database software	re?

(b)	Give the primary key for the entity Loan.
	(2 marks)
(c)	The Book table has an index on the attribute Author. Why is indexing used?
	(1 mark)
(d)	The last digit of the BookID is used for validation. What type of validation control is this an example of?
	(1 mark)

Turn over for the next question

5

5	(a)	data. <b>two</b>	dent has been asked to explain the difference between <i>security</i> and <i>integrity</i> of Give an example for each of <b>two</b> different types of failure of security and give different <b>reasons</b> for a failure of integrity which the student might use to enstrate the difference between the meaning of these two terms.			
		(i)	Examples of a failure of security.			
			1			
			2			
		(ii)	Reasons for failure of integrity.			
			1			
			2			
			(2 marks)			
	(b)	Scho	ools and colleges keep many electronic records of personal data on their students.			
		(i)	What is meant by the term 'Personal Data' as used in the Data Protection Acts of 1984 and 1998?			
			(1 mark)			
		(ii)	The Data Protection Act 1998 states that all reasonable steps must be taken to ensure that personal data are kept secure.			
			For <b>each</b> of the types of security problems you have given in part (a) (i), describe a practice that a school or college might implement to protect students' personal data. Your <b>two</b> practices must be different.			
			1			
			2			
			(4 marks)			

(a)	Wha	t would be given as the <b>purpose</b> of the system? Give <b>three</b> significant points.
		(3 marks)
(b)	(i)	What data would be expected as <b>inputs</b> to the system? Give <b>two</b> inputs.
		1
		2
	(ii)	What <b>outputs</b> would be expected from the system? Give <b>two</b> outputs.
		1
		2
(c)	Give	<b>two</b> significant <b>processing tasks</b> which must be done by the system.
	1	
	2	
	•••••	(2 marks)
(d)		y large stores now offer loyalty cards to regular shoppers. Explain <b>two</b> reasons why ge chain believes it is worth the cost of offering loyalty cards.
	1	
	2	
	•••••	(4 marks)

7		uter room and logs on to her school network, she drives and directories.	
	C:\MyDo	cuments	which is on the PC she is working at.
	H:\MyCo	llege\BloggsJ	
	N:\Progra	nmFiles	
	Q:\Year12	2SampleWork	
	Jan knows	s that the last three are on the s	chool network server.
		ect the most appropriate term freements. (Not all terms in the li	com the list below to complete the following st will be used.)
		•	ull file pathname, hard drive, logical drive, ot directory, sub-directory, sub-folder
	(i)	C:\ is located on the	of the PC. (1 mark)
	(ii)	MyCollege is a	(1 mark)
	(iii)	BloggsJ is a	(1 mark)
	(iv)	H:, N:, and Q: are each a	(1 mark)
	file Try	written in the Pascal programm	BloggsJ\Programming\TryThis.pas. This is a source ning language. She makes changes to the file may the changed file be saved without over-writing ferent ways.
	1		
	2		(2 marks)
		decides to make a hard copy o at output device will she use fo	f the source code contained in TryThis.pas. or this?
			(1 mark)

(	ď	) Jan c	reates a	a file	with	the	follow	ing	fixed-	-length	record	structure:
1	~	, , , , , ,	T Caron (		* * 1 611	uii	1011011		111100	10115	100010	bu acture.

(BookingID, Contact, TelephoneNumber, Price)

- (i) Calculate the file size for this file in bytes, showing your working, if:
  - BookingID is a character string with the format wwdt where
    - o www is the week number
    - o d is a digit between 1 and 7 (Sunday to Saturday)
    - t is a character representing the time period for the booking:
      M (morning), A (afternoon), E (evening) or X (evening extension).
  - Contact is a character string of length 25.
  - TelephoneNumber is a character string of length 11.
  - Price is a real number to 2 decimal places. The software has allocated 8 bytes for this.
  - Jan has decided to hold records of 100 bookings.
  - The system uses 8-bit ASCII to code characters.

	(2 marks)
ii)	Why might the actual size of the stored file be bigger than your calculated answer?
	(1 mark)

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Turn over for the next question

o	(a)	mast	er file should be updated in one pass.
		(i)	What does the statement in italics mean?
			(2 marks)
		(ii)	What is the advantage of completing the update process in one pass?
			(1 mark)
	(b)	mate order job,	cture framer has a stock control system for frames, glass, mounts and other rials. The stock control software uses a sequential master file of these materials, red by their part number. During the week, as the picture framer completes each it is recorded, with the material used, in a transaction file. At the end of the week, master file is updated from the transaction file.
			onsidering the file organisation of these two files, explain exactly how the stock of software will enable the master file to be updated in one pass in this process?
		•••••	
		•••••	
		•••••	
		•••••	(3 marks)

9	(a)	Spam is unwanted advertising e-mail. It has been estimated that it accounts for more than half of e-mail traffic. Explain <b>three</b> different unwelcome consequences of spam; <b>one</b> social, <b>one</b> economic and <b>one</b> ethical.						
		Social						
		(2 marks)						
		Economic						
		(2 marks)						
		Ethical						
		(2 marks)						
	(b)	Give <b>one</b> method of restricting the effects of spam.						
		(1 mark)						

**END OF QUESTIONS** 

There are no questions printed on this page