

Surname	Surname			Othe	er Names			
Centre Number					Candida	ate Number		
Candidate Signate	ure							

For Examiner's Use

General Certification of Education June 2007 Advanced Subsidiary Examination

QUALIFICATIONS

ALLIANCE

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

Tuesday 22 May 2007 9.00 am to 10.30 am

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.

For Examiner's Use						
Question	Mark	Question	Mark			
1		9				
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
Total (Coli	umn 1)	-				
Total (Column 2)						
TOTAL						
Examiner'	s Initials					



## Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1 An AS Computing student is writing up her CPT3 Practical Exercise documentation. Figure 1 shows the footer of one page of this document.

## Figure 1

H:\A	TFC\Sixth\Jones1111\CPT3\PE.doc	Page 17 of 25	Centre Number 11111 Candidate Number 1111
	An expression such as 'H:\ATFC\ document footer. What does this		PE.doc' can be placed in a
			(1 mark)
) \	What information is provided by	the following parts of th	ne expression above?
	(i) H:\		(1 mark)
	(ii) CPT3		(1 mark)
(	iii) PE		(1 mark)
(	(iv) .doc		(1 mark)
			(1 mark)
a) Y	Why are data backed up?		
			(2 marks)
o) '	Why are data archived?		
			(2 marks)



2

- 3 The checkout terminals at a garden centre are used to carry out the following tasks:
  - record the purchased items
  - record the method of payment to be used
  - validate the payment if made by credit or debit card.

The terminals also prompt the sales assistant at various stages during a transaction and produce a customer receipt.

Space at the checkout desks is limited, so input and output devices have been chosen to take up as little space as possible. For instance, there are no keyboards.

Name three input devices that might have been chosen for these terminals which will satisfy the requirements of the system. For each device, explain its role in the system.

evice 1	
ole	
evice 2	
ole	
evice 3	
ole	
	(6 marks)

Turn over for the next question

Turn over



4	perso	onal d	y stores all its data in an on-line information retrieval system. Som ata about the employees; some of it is confidential data about the b orised access to those parts of the system which they need to carry of	usiness. All staff
	(a)	(i)	Describe <b>two</b> distinct steps that should be taken to minimise unarby staff to those parts of the system they have no need to access out their job role.	
			1	
			2	
				(4 marks)
		(ii)	How could such unauthorised access be detected?	
				(1 mark)
	(b)	Wha	at safeguards should be used to keep the data protected from loss or o	corruption due to:
		(i)	Hackers	
		(ii)	Viruses	(1 mark)
		(iii)	A system failure caused, for example, by a power cut?	(1 mark)
				(1 mark)
	(c)	back	cribe <b>one</b> further safeguard which needs to be in place to enable the into operation swiftly and effectively after a serious problem causem failure.	
		•••••		
		•••••		
		•••••		(1 mark)



5	(a)	(i)	(i) One of the roles of an operating system is the management of hardware resources. Explain what <i>management</i> means in this context.		
				•••••	
				•••••	
			(2 ma		
		(ii)	Give <b>three</b> distinct types of hardware resource that would be managed by an operating system for a stand-alone PC.		
			1	•••••	
			2	•••••	
			3(3 ma	rks)	
	(b)		econd role of an operating system is the provision of a <b>virtual machine</b> . What demean?	loes	
		•••••		•••••	
		•••••	(2 ma	 rks)	
	(c)	Give <b>one</b> example of a task that could be carried out under batch processing.			
			(1 mc	 ark)	
		(ii)	Give <b>two</b> operational characteristics of <b>batch processing</b> .		
			1	•••••	
				•••••	
			2	•••••	
			(2 ma	····· rks)	
	(d)	Give	e two operational characteristics of a batch operating system.		
		1		•••••	
		•••••		•••••	
		2		•••••	
		•••••	(2 ma		

Turn over ▶

6 A judo club has bought a computer, but the only software on it is an operating system. The secretary and treasurer, who will be the main users of the computer, are reasonably competent computer users. The club may consider using e-mail and the Internet in the future, but not at present.

The computer will be used mainly for the following tasks.

- Recording details of members, including personal details, the levels they have reached in judo, the competitions they have entered and the medals they have won.
- Managing the finances of the club, such as the hire of the hall, subscriptions paid and the costs of travelling to competitions.
- Producing notices for the notice board.
- Producing letters to send to members, for example, regarding renewal of subscriptions or asking members at a certain level if they would be available for a particular competition.

(a) Suggest suitable types of general purpose application software for the club and justify

softv	choice by showing that the tasks given above will be covered by your suggested vare.
•••••	
•••••	(6 marks)
(i)	What legislation must the club be aware of if they use their computer for the tasks described above? Explain your answer.
	/2
	(2 marks)



	(ii)	State <b>one</b> practical mea legislation.	sure the club must for	ollow in order to com	nply with this
					(1 mark)
7		the appropriate cells in <b>Ta</b> the appropriate the set			e media listed
	DVD	flash memory	hard disk	CD-ROM	Zip disk
			Table 1		
		T 1 1 0 1		G. 3.5.14	

Typical Capacity	Storage Medium
100 Megabytes – 750 Megabytes	
650 Megabytes – 800 Megabytes	
128 Megabytes – 12 Gigabytes	
4.5 Gigabytes – 50 Gigabytes	
40 Gigabytes – 500 Gigabytes	

(4 marks)

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ▶



8	Fixed	d length records in	a sequential file, Product, have the following structure.
	•	ProductID	6 characters
	•	Description	36 characters
	•	Price	a real number to 2 decimal places, allocated 8 bytes by the programming language used
	•	NumberInStock	an integer, allocated 4 bytes by the programming language used
	(a)		tion, it is found that 20% of the file space is wasted unnecessarily. ar with the given record structure?
			(2 marks)
	(b)		are could be changed to a variable length record structure, retaining record. Explain how this restructuring would affect the file space
		•••••	(2 marks)
	(c)	Give <b>three</b> disadv	rantages of the restructured solution.
		1	
		2	
		3	
			(3 marks)

Product is a master file stored on a sequential medium in ProductID order. Throughout the day, each transaction relating to the Product file is stored in a serial transaction file. At the end of each day, the transaction file is sorted into ProductID order and the two files are processed against each other to update the number in stock. This process creates a temporary master file NewProduct.

Complete the processing steps below. There may be more than one transaction for some products, but other products may have no transactions recorded. There will be no transactions for records which do not already exist in the Product master file.

Open Product file for reading

Open Transaction file for reading
Open NewProduct file for writing
Read first record from Product file
Read first record from Transaction file
While Not EOF Transaction file
If Product.ProductID < Transaction.ProductID
Then
Else
While Product.ProductID = Transaction.ProductID
EndWhile
EndIf
EndWhile
While Not EOF Product file
EndWhile
Close all files
Archive Product file
Rename NewProduct file as Product
(5 marks)

Turn over ▶

**12** 



Radio frequency identification (RFID) is an automatic identification method. Tags attached to, or inserted into a product, an animal or a person are used to store and transmit data for remote retrieval.

A tag consists of a small chip and an antenna which enables it to receive and to respond to radio frequency signals from a reader device. Tags can be 'read' by supermarket shelves, microwave ovens, fork lift trucks and so on.

Each reader is typically connected to a server via a network. A server can look up the code read from the tag in a database to identify the tagged item uniquely and then take appropriate action. Tags do not need to be in line of sight to be read, and they can be read even if they are in your pocket!

Examples of the use of RFIDs include:

- inserting a chip under the skin of a pet
- tagging airline passengers' luggage
- tagging containers that are used to transport goods around the world
- tagging euro notes

that might use them.

inserting tags inside clothes and other retail goods

1
2
(2 marks
Using only the applications listed above, give <b>one</b> benefit of RFIDs to a member of the public.
(1 mark
Using only the applications listed above, give <b>one</b> concern an individual might have about the use of RFIDs.

Using only the applications listed above, give **two** benefits of RFIDs to organisations

**END OF QUESTIONS** 



(1 *mark*)

There are no questions printed on this page



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