



Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge Ordinary Level

COMPUTER SO	CIENCE		2210/12
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
CANDIDATE NAME			

Paper 1 Theory

October/November 2016

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

No calculators allowed.

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.

DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

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.

The maximum number of marks is 75.



	1		
	2		
(b)	High-level languages require either an interpreter of	or a compiler to trans	late the program.
	The table below lists a number of statements about	-	
	Tick (✓) to show which statements refer to interpre-		
	Statements	Interpreter (√)	Compiler (✓)
	Translates the source code into machine code all at once		
	Produces an executable file in machine code		
	Executes a high-level language program one instruction at a time		
	Once translated, the translator does not need to be present for the program to run		
	An executable file is produced		
		l.	l



[3]

			-
3	(a)	Ехр	lain what is meant by:
		(i)	Serial data transmission
			[2]
		(ii)	Parallel data transmission
			[2]
	(b)		omputer in a factory is connected to a printer. The printer is located in an office 1 km awayn the factory.
		Ider	ntify which data transmission method would be most suitable for this connection.
		Give	e two reasons for your choice.
		1	
		2	



4 Nine bytes of data are transmitted from one computer to another. Even parity is used. An addition parity byte is also sent.

The ten bytes arrive at the destination computer as follows:

	parity bit	bit 2	bit 3	bit 4	bit 5	bit 6	bit 7	bit 8
byte 1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
byte 2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
byte 3	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
byte 4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
byte 5	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
byte 6	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
byte 7	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
byte 8	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
byte 9	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
parity byte	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

One of the bits was corrupted during the data transmission.

(a)	Circle the corrupt bit in the corrupt byte in the table above.	[1]
(b)	Explain how the corrupted bit was found.	

5 A computer uses an 8-bit register.

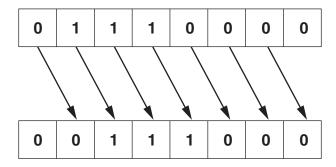
The 8-bit register contains binary integers.

(a) Write the denary (base 10) value represented by:

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0

.....[1]

(b) All the bits in the register are shifted **one** place to the **right** as shown below.



· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

.....[1]

.....[1]

(c) State the effect the shift to the right had on the original denary number from part (a).

(d) The original number in part (a) is shifted three places to the right.

Write the denary number that is represented after this shift.

(i) Show the new binary number:



[1]

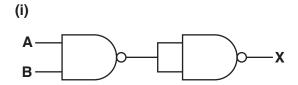
(ii) Write the equivalent denary number.

.....[1

five places to	, and fight.	
our computer te	rms and eight descript	tions are shown below.
aw lines to conr	nect each computer tei	rm to the correct description(s).
Comput	er term	Description
		Data can be read but not altered
Arithmetic a unit (A	_	Carries out operations such as addition and multiplication
		Stores bootstrap loader and BIOS
Control	unit	Fetches each instruction in turn
Random a		Carries out operations such as AND, OR, NOT
memory ((НАМ)	Stores part of the operating system currently in use
Read only (ROM		Stores data currently in use

[4]

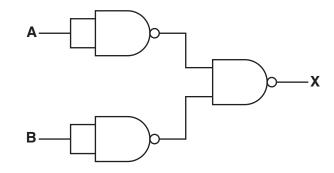
7 (a) Complete the truth tables and name the single logic gate that could replace each logic circu... 07777898626



Α	В	Working space	х
0	0		
0	1		
1	0		
1	1		

Single logic gate[3]

(ii)



Α	В	Working space	x
0	0		
0	1		
1	0		
1	1		

Single logic gate[3]



(b) (i) Draw a logic circuit to represent the following logic statement:

$$X = 1 \text{ if } (A = 1 \text{ AND } B = 1) \text{ OR } ((B = NOT 1) \text{ AND } C = 1)$$



[4]

(ii) Complete the truth table for the logic statement in part (b)(i).

Α	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		

[4]



[4]

8 Identify whether the **four** statements about file compression are correct by writing TRUE or FALS. O7777898626 in the following table.

Statement	TRUE or FALSE
MIDI files store the actual music notes in a compressed format	
JPEG files are examples of lossless file compression	
MP3 files are, on average, 90% smaller than the music files stored on a CD	
MP4 files are examples of lossy file compression	

9	(a)	Explain what is meant by a denial of service attack.
		[2]
	(b)	Name and describe two other potential security threats when using the Internet.
		Security threat 1
		Description
		Security threat 2
		Description
		[4]



10	(a)	Describe what is meant by HTML.	
			[3]
	(b)	The following URL is typed in:	
		http://www.cie.org.uk/ComputerSciencePapers	
		This URL is composed of three parts.	
		State the part of this URL that is the:	
		File name	
		Protocol	
		Web server name	 [3]



11 A security system is installed in a house. A hexadecimal number is entered to activate or deactiva. 0777898626 the alarm.

(a)	The alarm of	The alarm code is set to hexadecimal number 2 A F										
	Show how t	this numb	er woul	d be st	ored in	a 12-b	it binar	y regist	er.			
					I	I						[3]
(b)	Identify two	sensors	that the	e securi	ity syste	em cou	ld use t	to dete	ct intrud	ders.		
	Describe ho	ow each s	sensor c	ould be	e used	in the s	ecurity	systen	٦.			
	Sensor 1											
	Description											
	Sensor 2											
	Description											
												[6]

12	Explain the differences between freeware and free software.
	[4

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