Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		2



GCE AS/A LEVEL

2500U10-1



COMPUTER SCIENCE – AS unit 1Fundamentals of Computer Science

TUESDAY, 21 MAY 2019 - MORNING

2 hours

For Examiner's use only			
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded	
1.	4		
2.	6		
3.	6		
4.	10		
5.	3		
6.	5		
7.	11		
8.	6		
9.	6		
10.	13		
11.	13		
12.	6		
13.	11		
Total	100		

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A calculator.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Answer all questions.

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

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the continuation pages at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

The total number of marks available is 100.

Assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.

Answer all questions.

(a)	Define the term Internet.	[1]
(b)	Describe the use of the following networking protocols:	
	(i) Universal Datagram Protocol (UDP).	[1]
	(ii) Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP).	[1]
	(iii) Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP).	[1]
	(iii) Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP).	

2500U101

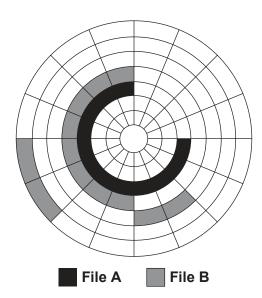
2. This is an algorithm which should have four outputs, a, b, c and d. The algorithm does not work as intended.

```
define myFunction
1
2
    declare c as integer
3
    declare d as integer
          set c = 3
4
5
          set d = 4
6
    end myFunction
7
8
    Start MainProg
9
    declare a as integer
    declare b as integer
10
11
12
    set a = 0
13
14
    if a = 0 then
          set b = 1
15
16
    end if
17
18
    call myFunction
19
20
    output a
21
    output b
22
    output c
23
    output d
24
25
    End MainProg
```

(a)	State the outputs that this algorithm will give.	[2]
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

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(b) Explain why	y this algorithm does not w	ork as intended.	[4]
Apart from buse /on Neumann typ	s, describe the function e CPU architecture.	of three main components	in a contemporary [6]
Apart from buse /on Neumann typ	s, describe the function e CPU architecture.	of three main components	in a contemporary [6]
Apart from buse Von Neumann typ	s, describe the function be CPU architecture.	of three main components	in a contemporary [6]
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		of three main components	



(a)	[5]
••••	
	<u>-</u>
	······
	<u>-</u>
•····	

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(i)	Explain why there would be a difference in disk access speeds when loading File A and File B into main memory.	[3]
•••••		
•·····		
(ii)	An alternative secondary storage medium which does not have the same issue question (b)(i) is a Solid State Drive (SSD). Explain why this is the case.	e as [2]
<u></u>		

(a)

Input		Output	
Α	В	С	
0	0	0	
1	0	1	
0	1	0	
1	1	0	

[1]

(b)

Input		Output
Р	Q	R
0	0	1
1	0	0
0	1	0
1	1	0

[1]

(c)

Input		Output
X	Υ	Z
0	0	1
1	0	0
0	1	0
1	1	1

[1]

(a)	Explain what is meant by the term parameter and how passing parameters by referworks.	ence [2]
(b)	Describe another method for passing parameters to a procedure.	[2]
(c)	Give one disadvantage of passing parameters by reference.	[1]

000101

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8.	Clearly showing each step, simplify the following Boolean expression using Boolean algebra and identities: [6]	
	$A.(B + C) + A.(0 + \bar{A}) + B.(1 + C)$	

loss from computer systems [6	Describe methods used in file security to prevent accidental da

- **10.** Two different types of search algorithm are binary search and linear search.
 - (a) The following is a binary search algorithm.

```
declare myArray[0 to 10]
2
    declare start is integer
    declare end is integer
3
    declare found is Boolean
4
5
    declare mid is integer
6
7
    set start = 0
    set end = 10
8
9
    set found = FALSE
10
    input searchValue
11
12
13
    repeat
14
          set mid = (start + end) DIV 2
          if searchValue = myArray[mid] then
15
                set found = TRUE
16
                Output "searchValue found at position", mid
17
18
          end if
19
20
          if searchValue > myArray[mid] then
                set start = mid + 1
21
          end if
22
23
24
          if searchValue < myArray[mid] then
25
                set end = mid - 1
26
          end if
27
28
    until (found = TRUE) OR (end < start)
```

By crossing out or shading the discarded elements in the diagram below, show how the algorithm will reduce the part of the array being searched at each repetition.

	(0)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Original Data	12	22	27	31	38	54	63	71	73	87	92
Repetition 1	12	22	27	31	38	54	63	71	73	87	92
Repetition 2	12	22	27	31	38	54	63	71	73	87	92
Repetition 3	12	22	27	31	38	54	63	71	73	87	92

myArray

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(h)	Write a linear s	search algorithm	Lising pseudo.	-code for the	e tollowing array
1~/	vviito a iii loai c	Jour off digoritining	ading podado	oodo, ioi tiit	o rono ming array.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
45	12	98	54	56

myArray

Your algorithm should output the position of the searchValue if it is found or a suitable me if the searchValue is not found.	nessage
Your algorithm should be written using self-documenting identifiers.	[8]

(c) Des	scribe an appropriate circumstance for the use of each search	n type.	[2]
(a) Con	overt $6C_{16}$ and AF_{16} into binary and add them together using b	inary addition.	[3]
(a) Con	evert $6C_{16}$ and AF_{16} into binary and add them together using b	inary addition.	[3]
(a) Con	overt $6C_{16}$ and AF_{16} into binary and add them together using b	inary addition.	[3]
(a) Con	overt 6C ₁₆ and AF ₁₆ into binary and add them together using b	inary addition.	[3]
(a) Con	overt 6C ₁₆ and AF ₁₆ into binary and add them together using b	inary addition.	[3]

(b) In a certa using a p	in computer system, real ositive 4 bit mantissa and	numbers are stored in nor n a positive 4 bit exponent.	nalised floating-point form
	Mantissa	Exponent	
	•		
Calculate the d	lenary range of positive rm.	real numbers that can be	stored in this normalised
Show all your	workings.		[6]
•••••			

	(c) Give the advantages of representing numbers in integer form and in floating-point form	[4]
		· · · · · · ·
2.	Describe the different methods of investigation used by a systems analyst.	[6]
		• • • • •

data.	e advantage	s or using	ualabase	Systems an	u iiieii	associated	realures	io s
					•••••			
								•••••
					•••••			
								•••••
					•••••			
								•••••

END OF PAPER

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