

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		2



## GCE AS/A LEVEL

2500U10-1



S19-2500U10-1

## COMPUTER SCIENCE – AS unit 1 Fundamentals 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	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	

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### 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.

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1. (a) Define the term *Internet*. [1]

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(b) Describe the use of the following networking protocols:

(i) Universal Datagram Protocol (UDP). [1]

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(ii) Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP). [1]

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(iii) Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP). [1]

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

```
1  define myFunction
2  declare c as integer
3  declare d as integer
4      set c = 3
5      set d = 4
6  end myFunction
7
8  Start MainProg
9  declare a as integer
10 declare b as integer
11
12 set a = 0
13
14 if a = 0 then
15     set b = 1
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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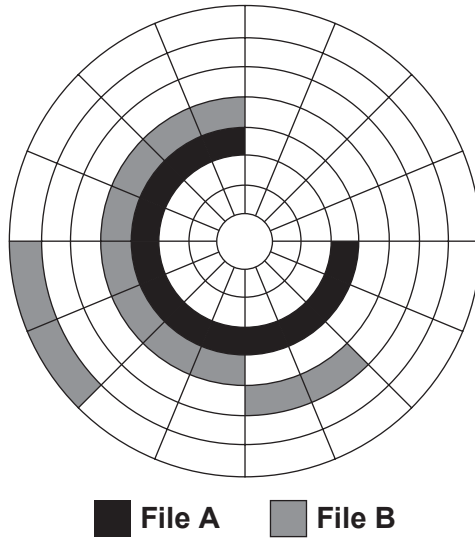
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4. Files A and B are stored on an external hard disk drive (HDD).



(a) Describe the functional characteristics of a HDD.

[5]

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- (b) (i) Explain why there would be a difference in disk access speeds when loading **File A** and **File B** into main memory. [3]

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- (ii) An alternative secondary storage medium which does not have the same issue as question (b)(i) is a Solid State Drive (SSD). Explain why this is the case. [2]

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5. Give the simplest Boolean expression for each truth table.

(a)

Input		Output
A	B	C
0	0	0
1	0	1
0	1	0
1	1	0

[1]

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(b)

Input		Output
P	Q	R
0	0	1
1	0	0
0	1	0
1	1	0

[1]

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(c)

Input		Output
X	Y	Z
0	0	1
1	0	0
0	1	0
1	1	1

[1]

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6. Parameters can be passed to procedures by reference.

(a) Explain what is meant by the term parameter and how passing parameters by reference works. [2]

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(b) Describe another method for passing parameters to a procedure. [2]

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(c) Give **one** disadvantage of passing parameters by reference. [1]

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7. (a) Draw a clearly labelled diagram that shows how a transaction file and master file are used during an update. [4]

(b) Describe the data used and the organisation of transaction files and a master file for an application of your choice. [4]

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(c) Describe the most suitable mode of operation for your chosen application. [3]

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8. Clearly showing each step, simplify the following Boolean expression using Boolean algebra and identities: [6]

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$$A.(B + C) + A.(0 + \bar{A}) + B.(1 + C)$$

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10. Two different types of search algorithm are binary search and linear search.

(a) The following is a binary search algorithm.

```

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

searchValue = 22

[3]

	(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



(c) Describe an appropriate circumstance for the use of each search type.

[2]

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11. (a) Convert  $6C_{16}$  and  $AF_{16}$  into binary and add them together using binary addition.

[3]

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