

1(a) A hotel uses a computer system to keep track of room bookings. The hotel staff are able to query a database to discover which rooms are booked or which rooms are free.

The hotel's computer network uses a client-server model.

i. Describe what is meant by the term 'client-server' in this context.

[3]

ii. Give two advantages of client-server compared to peer-to-peer.

1

2

[2]

(b) The hotel's network uses multiple switches.

Explain the purpose of a network switch.

[3]

(c) * The hotel is concerned about the security of its computer network.

Discuss the threats which potentially exist to the hotel's computer network and how these threats could be eliminated or reduced.

[9]

(d) The hotel stores data about rooms, customers and bookings in a database. Each customer can book multiple rooms and each room can be booked multiple times.

i. Draw an Entity Relationship Diagram for this database.

[4]

ii. Define what is meant by the term 'foreign key', giving **one** example of where a foreign key would be used in the hotel booking database.

Definition _____

Example _____

iii. Describe **two** different ways that hashing could be used in this database.

1

2

(e) The hotel booking database enforces referential integrity.

Explain what is meant by the term 'referential integrity' and how this could potentially be broken.

2(a) A supermarket uses an object-oriented approach to organise items that it offers for sale. Part of the class definition for the `ItemForSale` class is shown below.

```
class ItemForSale
    public itemName
    public price
    public discount
    ...
endclass
```

The `discount` attribute represents a percentage discount on the price. The discount can be between 0 and 50 (inclusive). All new items for sale initially have a discount value of 0.

- i. Write the constructor method for the `ItemForSale` class.

[4]

ii. Write a line of code to create an object of type `ItemForSale` called `mushypeas` that has a name of "mushy peas" and a price of £0.89

[3]

[3]

iii. Write the `calculatePrice()` method, which applies the percentage discount to the price and returns the new value.

[3]

(b) The supermarket has previously had issues with discounts being set as values above 50.

Explain how encapsulation could be applied to the `ItemForSale` class to stop this problem from occurring.

You are not expected to write any code in your answer to this question.

[3]

(c) Some items in the supermarket are only available through home delivery. These items are the same as `ItemsForSale` with the following exceptions:

- the supermarket also stores the location of the stock
- the percentage discount allowed is up to 75 rather than the standard 50.

Explain how inheritance can be used to implement the above requirements.

[4]

3(a)

i. Convert the denary number –119 to an 8-bit binary number with two's complement representation.

[1]

ii. Convert the unsigned binary number 1101101 to hexadecimal.

[1]

iii. Convert the denary number 171 to hexadecimal.

[1]

iv. Convert the hexadecimal number A6 to binary.

[2]

(b) Show how the denary value -9.125 can be represented in normalised floating point format, using 8 bits for the mantissa and 4 bits for the exponent, both in two's complement.

[5]

(c)

i. Show the result of applying an XOR mask of 1100 0111 to the byte 0101 1101.

Byte **0101 1101**

XOR mask **1100 0111**

[2]

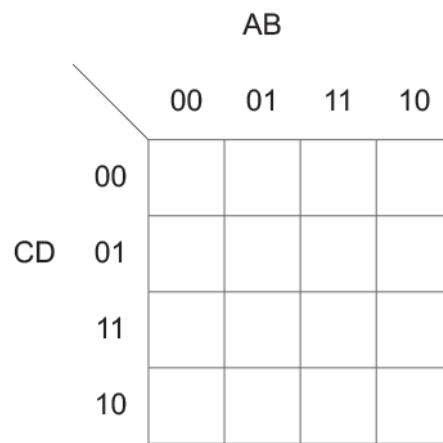
ii. Describe a mask that could be applied to an 8-bit number to ensure that:

- the most significant bit is always set to 1
- all other bits remain unchanged.

[2]

4(a)

i. Complete the Karnaugh map below for the Boolean expression $(\neg A \wedge \neg B) \vee (A \wedge \neg B)$



[3]

ii. Use the Karnaugh map to find a simplified Boolean expression that is equivalent to $(\neg A \wedge \neg B) \vee (A \wedge \neg B)$

[2]

(b)

i. State the purpose of a D-type flip-flop circuit.

[2]

ii. Describe the inputs and outputs used by a D-type flip-flop circuit, explaining how the inputs are used to control the outputs.

[4]

5 * “When it comes to government electronic surveillance, if you have nothing to hide, you have nothing to fear.”

Discuss whether or not you agree with this statement. You should include:

- To what extent the UK government is able to monitor electronic communications of its citizens
- Technical measures citizens can take to help prevent their communications being monitored.

[9]

6 Two people play a counting game. The rules of the game are as follows:

- The first player starts at 1
- Each player may choose one, two or three numbers on their turn and the numbers must be in ascending order
- Players take it in turns to choose
- The player who chooses “15” loses the game.

For example, if the first player chooses three numbers (1, 2, 3) then the second player could choose one number (4), two numbers (4, 5) or three numbers (4, 5, 6). The first player then takes another go.

Write an algorithm using pseudocode that allows two players to play this game. The algorithm should:

- Alternate between player 1 and player 2
- Ask the player how many numbers they would like to choose, ensuring that this is between 1 and 3
- Display the numbers that the player has chosen
- Display a suitable message to say which player has won once the number 15 has been displayed.

[8]

7(a) The table below shows the Little Man Computer instruction set.

Mnemonic	Instruction
ADD	Add
SUB	Subtract
STA	
LDA	Load
	Branch always
BRZ	
BRP	
INP	Input
OUT	Output
	End program

Complete the table above to show the missing mnemonics and instructions.

[5]

(b) Write a program using the Little Man Computer instruction set that will allow a user to input two numbers and then output the larger of the two numbers. The program should loop continuously.

[6]

8 * Procedural programming and object-oriented programming are two paradigms commonly used by programmers when developing computer games.

Discuss the advantages of using object-oriented programming over procedural programming when developing computer games. You should refer to inheritance, encapsulation and polymorphism in your answer.

[12]

9(a) Imogen buys a desktop computer. It comes with an operating system installed.

i. Describe **two** ways that an operating system could manage physical memory.

1

2

ii. Explain **one** benefit of memory management to the user.

iii. Describe how virtual memory allows a user to run programs when physical memory is full.

[2]

(b) Operating systems make use of device drivers.

Define what is meant by the term 'device driver', giving one example of a device driver that a home user would need.

Definition

Example

[3]

(c) Operating systems usually come with utility software pre-installed.

Give **two** examples of utility software, explaining the purpose of both.

1

2

[4]

(d) Imogen installs a compiler for a high-level programming language onto her computer and makes use of an open source IDE (Integrated Development Environment).

i. State what is meant by the term 'open source software'.

[2]

ii. Give **one** benefit to Imogen of using an open source IDE rather than a closed source IDE.

[1]

(e) When Imogen creates programs in a high-level language, she makes use of libraries.

i. Explain what is meant by a library, giving **one** example of when **one** may be used.

[3]

ii. Describe **one** advantage of the use of library files to programmers.

[2]

iii. Describe **one** disadvantage of the use of library files to programmers.

[2]

iv. Explain how linkers are used during the compilation process.

[3]

END OF QUESTION PAPER