

A



**Surname** \_\_\_\_\_

**Other Names** \_\_\_\_\_

**Centre Number** \_\_\_\_\_

**Candidate Number** \_\_\_\_\_

**Candidate Signature** \_\_\_\_\_

**I declare this is my own work.**

**GCSE**

**COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**Paper 2 Written Assessment**

**8520/2**

**Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes**

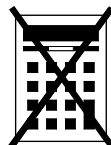
**At the top of the page, write your surname and other names, your centre number, your candidate number and add your signature.**

**[Turn over]**



JUN218520201

**There are no additional materials required for this paper.**



## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- **Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Use pencil only for drawing.**
- **Answer ALL questions.**
- **You must answer the questions in the spaces provided.**
- **If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).**
- **Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.**
- **You must NOT use a calculator.**

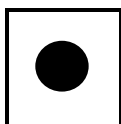
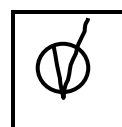
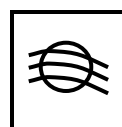
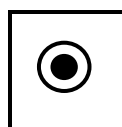
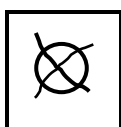
## **INFORMATION**

- **The total number of marks available for this paper is 80.**

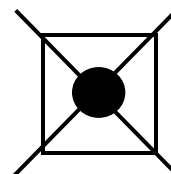


**ADVICE**

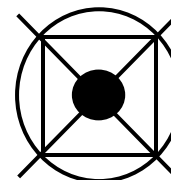
For the multiple-choice questions, completely fill in the lozenge alongside the appropriate answer.

**CORRECT METHOD****WRONG METHODS**

If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown.



If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown.

**DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO**

Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.

0 1 . 1

Convert the decimal number 220 into binary. [1 mark]

---

---

---

0 1 . 2

Convert the hexadecimal number AD into binary.

You should show your working. [2 marks]

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Answer \_\_\_\_\_



0 1 . 3

Convert the hexadecimal number 1A into decimal.  
[1 mark]

---

---

---

0 1 . 4

What is the largest hexadecimal number that can be represented in binary using 8 bits? [1 mark]

---

---

---

[Turn over]



0	2
---	---

**Which of the following is a reason why hexadecimal is used instead of binary?**

**Shade ONE lozenge. [1 mark]**

**A Computers work in hexadecimal, not binary.**

**B Hexadecimal can be used to represent a wider range of numbers.**

**C Hexadecimal is a standard language and binary is not.**

**D Hexadecimal is more compact when displayed on screen.**



0	3
---	---

**FIGURE 1** shows a value represented as a bit pattern.

**FIGURE 1**

1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0

**A binary shift can be used to divide the value in FIGURE 1 by 4.**

**What is the result of this shift?**

**Your answer MUST be in binary. [1 mark]**

---

---

---

**[Turn over]**

7



0	4
---	---

**Add the following binary numbers and give your answer in binary. [2 marks]**

$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0 \\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0 \\ +\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

---

0	5
---	---

**Eight minutes of sound has been digitally recorded. The sampling rate used was 25 000 Hertz and the sample resolution used was 4 bits.**





**05.2**

**Explain what effects increasing the sampling rate would have on the recording. [2 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

—
<b>8</b>



0	6
---	---

**Shade TWO lozenges to show which of the following are functions of an operating system. [2 marks]**

**A Address filtering**

**B Application management**

**C Clock speed management**

**D Data encryption**

**E Processor management**

**[Turn over]**



07.1

**Define the term APPLICATION SOFTWARE. [1 mark]**

---

---

---

07.2

**Give TWO examples of application software. You must NOT use brand names in your answer. [2 marks]**

**Example 1** \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

**Example 2** \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---



**BLANK PAGE**

**[Turn over]**



0	8
---	---

**This description of how a magnetic hard disk drive works is partially correct but contains some errors:**

**‘A magnetic hard disk spins very quickly. The surface of the disk has a groove on it where data is stored. There is a needle that runs along the groove and detects bumps. One of the components of the drive is a read/write head.’**

0	8	.	1
---	---	---	---

**Describe THREE factual errors in the description.  
[3 marks]**

1

---

---

---

2

---

---

---



3

---

---

---

0 8 . 2

**State ONE correct fact in the description. [1 mark]**

---

---

---

**[Turn over]**



09

Shade the TWO lozenges that are correct statements about RAM. [2 marks]

A It is only used in solid state storage devices.

B It is used for main memory.

C It is used for secondary storage.

D It is volatile memory.

E It never loses data.

F It permanently stores programs and files.

11



**BLANK PAGE**

**[Turn over]**







1	1
---	---

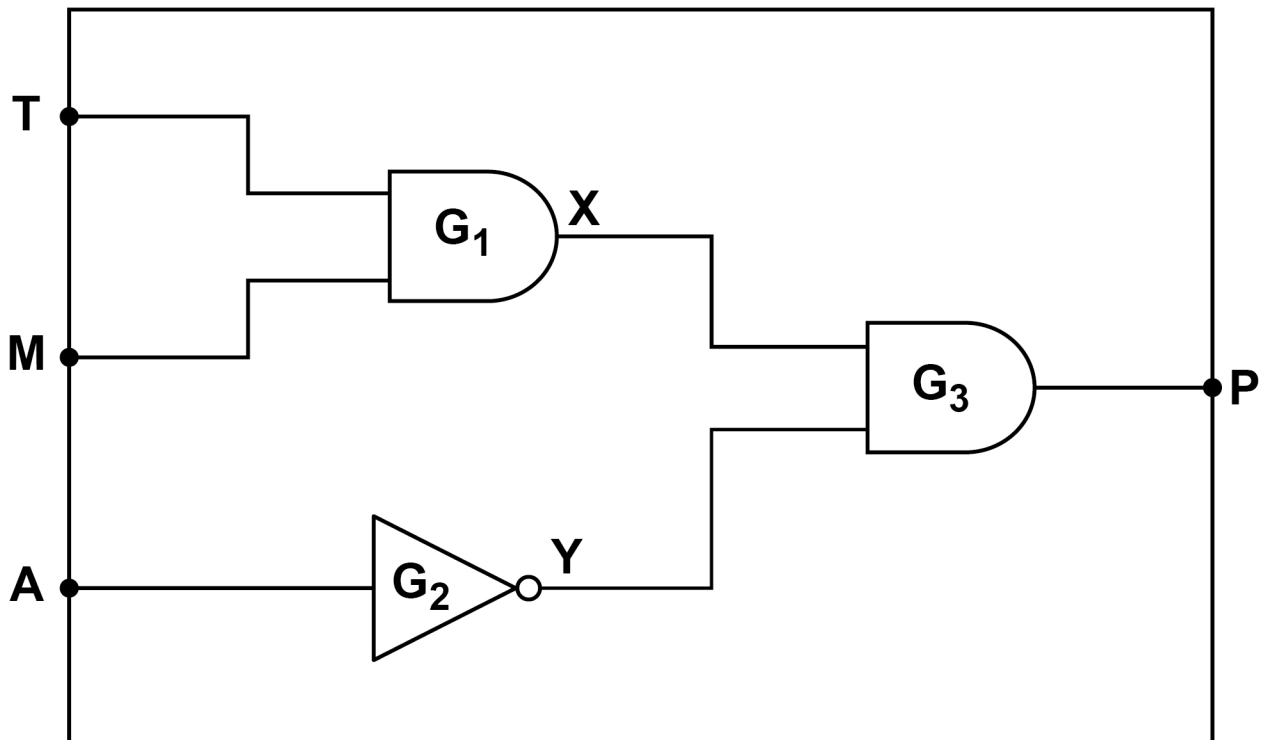
A farmer uses an automated system to indicate if soil conditions are right for planting.

The conditions are right for planting if the soil is:

- warm
- wet
- the correct acidity.

FIGURE 2 shows the logic circuit for this system.

FIGURE 2



**The inputs to the system are:**

**Soil temperature (T):**

**0 if the soil is cold  
1 if the soil is warm.**

**Soil moisture (M):**

**0 if the soil is dry  
1 if the soil is wet.**

**Soil acidity (A):**

**0 if the soil is the correct acidity  
1 if the soil acidity needs adjusting.**

**The output (P) is:**

**0 if the conditions for planting have not been met  
1 if the conditions for planting have been met.**

**[Turn over]**



**BLANK PAGE**



11.1

Complete the truth table for the circuit in FIGURE 2, on page 20. [3 marks]

T	M	A	X	Y	P
0	0	0			
0	0	1			
0	1	0			
0	1	1			
1	0	0			
1	0	1			
1	1	0			
1	1	1			

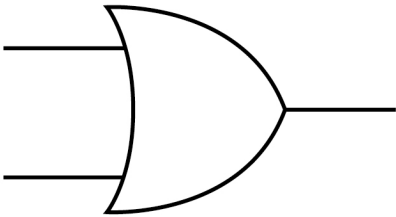
[Turn over]



11.2

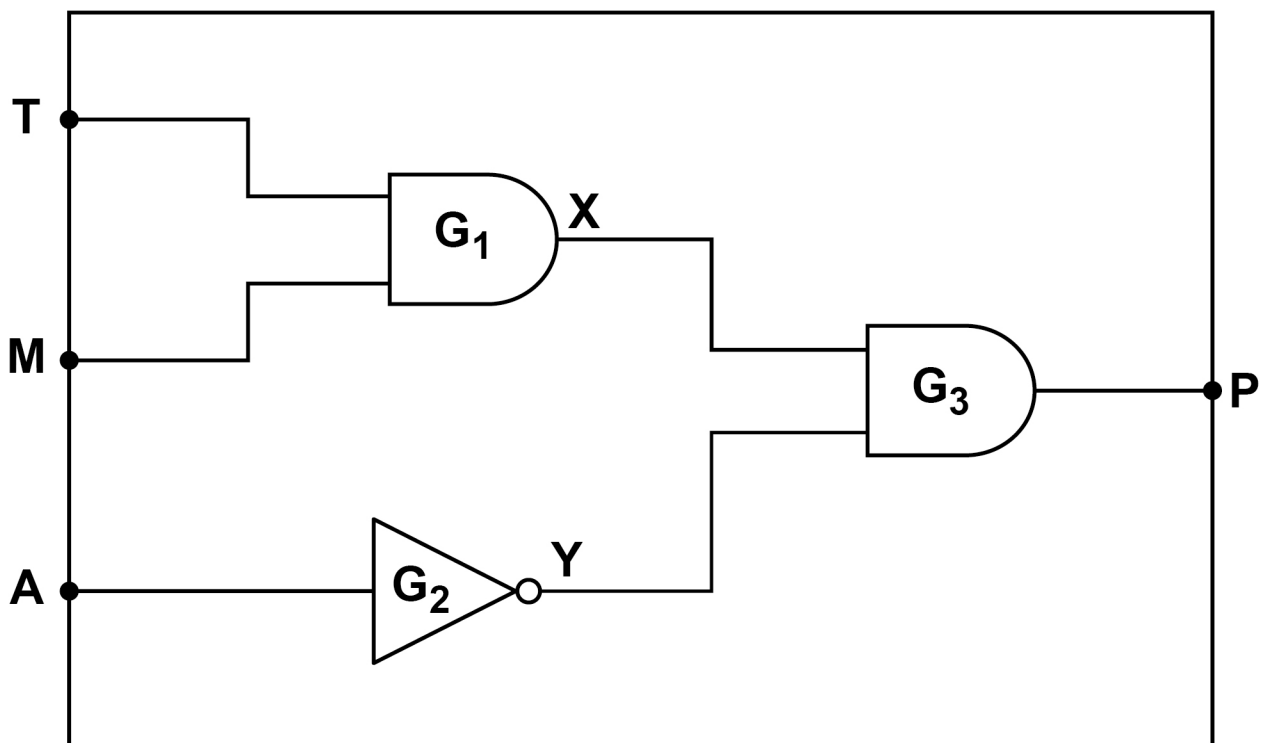
State the type of logic gate shown in FIGURE 3.  
[1 mark]

FIGURE 3



Answer \_\_\_\_\_

REPEAT OF FIGURE 2



**11.3**

The farmer wants to modify the system so that it will indicate that the soil conditions are right for planting if **AT LEAST ONE** of the three conditions has been met.

Describe changes that could be made to the logic circuit in **FIGURE 2** to allow this to happen. [2 marks]

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

[Turn over]

6



1	2
---	---

**Describe TWO differences between an embedded system and a non-embedded system. [2 marks]**

**1** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**2** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



13.1

**Define the term COMPUTER NETWORK. [2 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**[Turn over]**



**13.2**

**Explain how a firewall can be used to improve the security of a computer network. [2 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



13.3

**Authentication and MAC address filtering can be used to improve network security.**

**Explain how ONE of these security methods works.  
[2 marks]**

**Ring your chosen security method:**

**AUTHENTICATION**

**MAC ADDRESS FILTERING**

**How it works**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**[Turn over]**



13.4

Shade the TWO lozenges that are correct statements about network protocols. [2 marks]

A A protocol is a set of rules.

B All protocols only work with specific hardware.

C All protocols transmit data securely.

D Ethernet is a family of protocols.

E Wi-Fi is a single protocol.

10



1	4
---	---

Several companies produce microchips that can be implanted in humans. Thousands of people around the world have voluntarily had these microchips implanted in their hands. These tiny microchips are the size of a grain of rice. They can be a form of identification and can store a range of personal data.

Describe how human microchip implants might be used when travelling or visiting places away from home.

In your answer you should include:

- potential uses
- advantages to the person who has the implant
- legal and ethical considerations of human chip implants.

[6 marks]

---

---

---

---

---

---

[Turn over]







1	5
---	---

**Explain ONE data privacy concern an organisation would need to consider when setting up a wireless network. [2 marks]**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

8



**BLANK PAGE**

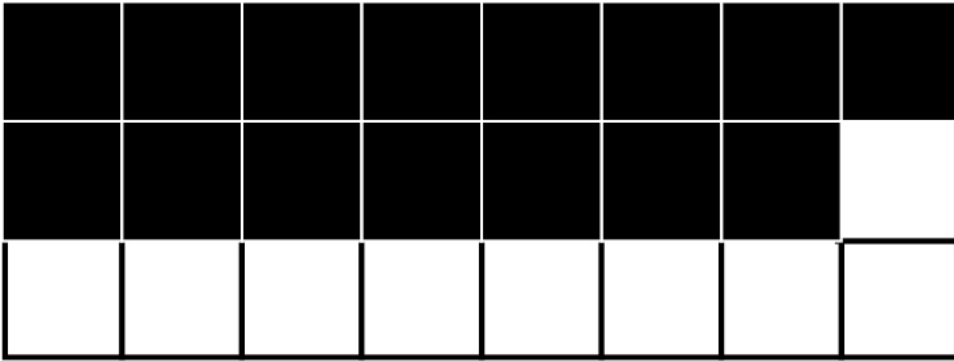
**[Turn over]**



1	6
---	---

**FIGURE 4 shows a black and white image.**

**FIGURE 4**



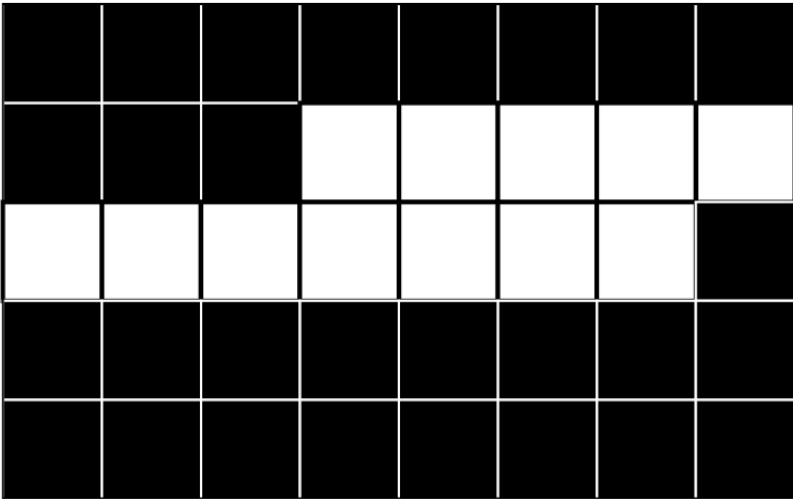
**The image shown in FIGURE 4 could be compressed using Run Length Encoding (RLE). The RLE for the image in FIGURE 4 is B15 W9.**



1	6	.	1
---	---	---	---

**FIGURE 5** shows another black and white image.

**FIGURE 5**



**Give the RLE for the image shown in FIGURE 5.**  
**[1 mark]**

---

---

---

**[Turn over]**



1	6	.	2
---	---	---	---

The RLE will be represented using binary, with one bit representing the colour ( $W = 1$ ,  $B = 0$ ) followed by seven bits representing the frequency.

Give the binary representation of the RLE: B15 W9  
[2 marks]

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



**BLANK PAGE**

**[Turn over]**



**17.1**

**TABLE 1** is a frequency table that contains the frequency of characters in a string.

**TABLE 1**

<b>A</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>3</b>

Use the frequencies given in **TABLE 1** to draw a Huffman tree that represents the string. [3 marks]



**[Turn over]**



17.2

**TABLE 2** shows the Huffman codes for the characters used in the string `PIEDPIPER`

**TABLE 2**

Character	Character frequency	Huffman code
P	3	10
I	2	11
E	2	01
D	1	000
R	1	001

**Calculate** how many bits would be saved if the phrase `PIEDPIPER` was encoded using the Huffman codes shown in **TABLE 2**, rather than using ASCII.

**You should show your working.** [3 marks]

---



---



---




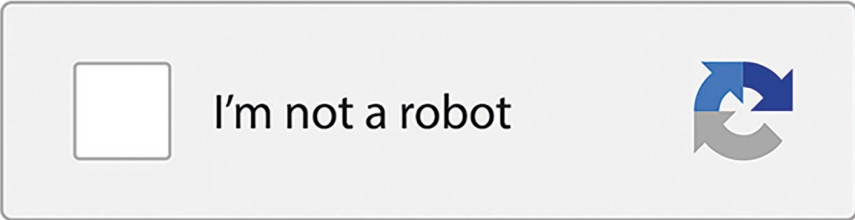


18.1

TABLE 3, below and on the opposite page, shows screenshots of three different security measures.

Tick the box next to the CAPTCHA screenshot. [1 mark]

TABLE 3

Security measure	Tick one box
	
	



<p>Username</p> <input data-bbox="421 427 818 495" type="text"/> <p>Password</p> <input data-bbox="421 562 818 629" type="password"/> <p><input data-bbox="544 685 695 730" type="button" value="SIGN IN"/></p>	
---	--

**[Turn over]**

1	8	.	2
---	---	---	---

**Give THREE examples of when it would be suitable to use a CAPTCHA system. [3 marks]**

1

---

---

---

2

---

---

---

3

---

---

---



1	9
---	---

Shade the TWO lozenges that are examples of social engineering. [2 marks]

**A Blagging**

**B Blogging**

**C Faking**

**D Phishing**

**E Porting**

**F Smashing**

[Turn over]

6



20

**TABLE 4** shows three layers of the TCP/IP model and some protocols that operate at each of these layers.

**TABLE 4**

LAYER	PROTOCOL
Application layer	HTTP HTTPS SMTP IMAP FTP
Transport layer	TCP UDP
Internet layer	IP

Describe the role of **ONE** protocol from **EACH** layer in **TABLE 4**. You **MUST** state which protocol you are describing. [9 marks]

Application layer protocol \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_





---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Internet layer protocol** \_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**END OF QUESTIONS**

<hr/>
<b>9</b>







**BLANK PAGE**

For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1–3	
4–5	
6–9	
10	
11	
12–13	
14–15	
16–17	
18–19	
20	
<b>TOTAL</b>	

**Copyright information**

For confidentiality purposes, all acknowledgements of third-party copyright material are published in a separate booklet. This booklet is published after each live examination series and is available for free download from [www.aqa.org.uk](http://www.aqa.org.uk).

Permission to reproduce all copyright material has been applied for. In some cases, efforts to contact copyright-holders may have been unsuccessful and AQA will be happy to rectify any omissions of acknowledgements. If you have any queries please contact the Copyright Team.

Copyright © 2021 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

**IB/M/CH/Jun21/8520/2/E2**

