

Friday 19 May 2023 – Afternoon GCSE (9-1) Computer Science

J277/01 Computer Systems

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

	Do not use:
*	a calculator
ů e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
ω	
N	
ω	
0 44	
υ <u> </u>	
N	
o 	
*	



Please write clearly in black ink. Do not write in the barcodes.										
Centre number						Candidate number				
First name(s)										
Last name										

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink. You can use an HB pencil, but only for graphs and diagrams.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- · Answer all the questions.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document has 16 pages.

ADVICE

· Read each question carefully before you start your answer.



OCR is an exempt Charity

1 Computers represent dat	a m	binary	TOTTI.
---------------------------	-----	--------	--------

(a)	Tick (✓)	one box to identify the statement about binary that is true.	
		Binary digits can only be the values 0, 1 and 2	
		The left-most bit of a binary integer has the smallest value	
		Binary is used because computers are made of switches that can only be on or or	off
		The smallest whole number that can be stored in 8 bits is the number 1	[1]

(b) Complete the table by writing the missing denary, 8-bit binary or hexadecimal values.

Denary	8-bit binary	Hexadecimal
	00000111	7
49		31
	01100110	66
244	11110100	

[4]

(c)	Tick (✓) on	e box to	o identi	fy the I	argest	file siz	е.				
		20	000 000	bytes								
		23	800 KB									
		20	00 MB									
		0.	1 GB									[1]
(d)	Tick (✓) two	o boxes	s to ide	ntify th	e two f	ile size	s that a	are eq	ual to each othe	er.	
			500 000									
		45	50 KB									
		4.	5MB									
		0.4	45 GB									[1]
(e)	Comp	olete th	ne bina	ry addit	ion by	adding	these	two 8-	bit bin	ary numbers.		
	Show	all yo	ur work	king.								
		0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1			
	+	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0			
												[2]
(f)		fy the : 1000		shift th	at has	been a	pplied	to the	8-bit b	inary number 10)110000 to	get the
				•••••	•••••			•••••	•••••			

© OCR 2023 Turn over

2	A ctudent ic	norforming (rango	factions o	n tha	intornat	ucina	thoir	computer
_	A student is	periorilling a	a range o	i actions o	ni ine	memet	usina	uieii	combuter.

- (a) A range of protocols are used for the transmission of data by the student's computer, and the web servers they are accessing.
 - (i) Complete the table by identifying the most appropriate protocol for each of the tasks the student is performing.

Task	Protocol
Requesting to view a news webpage from a web server	
Entering a username and password to access their bank account	
Downloading a text document from a web server	
Checking for new emails in their inbox	

	Downloading a text document from a web server	
	Checking for new emails in their inbox	
		[4
(ii)	Some protocols have layers.	
	Give two reasons why protocols have layers.	
	1	
	2	
		[2
	student's computer is part of their home Local Area has wired connections.	Network (LAN). The LAN currently
(i)	One characteristic of a LAN is that they are set up of	over a small geographical area.
	Give one other characteristic of a LAN.	
		[1]

(b)

(ii)	Describe the benefits of the student changing their home LAN to include wireless connections.	
		[4]
(iii)	State two drawbacks of changing their home LAN to include wireless connections.	
	1	
	2	
		[2]

- 3 Binary numbers can represent different forms of data.
 - (a) One form of data is characters.

Complete the description of how computers represent characters in binary using the given list of terms. Not all terms will be used.

2	4	8	9	16	32	256	
71	72	74	76	78	80	81	
all	different	identical	one	repeated	similar	some	unique

the character 'L' is	[5]
bits for each character. If the code value for the character 'F' is 70 then the code value for	
One example of a character set is ASCII. This character set uses	
upper-case letters in a character set are given binary codes.	
represent. Each character is given a binary code. Lower-case a	and
A character set stores of the characters that the computer can	

(b) Binary numbers can also represent images.

The table shows the colours that are used in an image and the binary value for each colour.

Colour	Binary value
Red	0000
Green	0010
Blue	1000
Purple	0110

The metadata states that the image is 3 pixels wide by 4 pixels high.

The data in the file starts in the top left of the image and goes from left-to-right, top-to-bottom.

(i)	State what is meant by metadata in an image file.
	[1]

(ii) The binary data stored for the image is given:

A grid is given for the image. Each square is one pixel.

Write the name of the colour in each square that the pixel will show for this image.

> [2] Turn over

(c)	A st	student has a text document and an image file that need to be compressed separately.					
	The	student needs to reduce the file size of both of these files as much as possible.					
	(i)	Identify the most suitable type of compression for the text document. Justify your choice.					
		Type of compression					
		Justification					
		[3]					
	(ii)	Identify the most suitable type of compression for the image file. Justify your choice.					
		Type of compression					
		Justification					
		[3]					

(a) Tick (\checkmark) one or more boxes on each row to identify all of the methods that can help to prevent each threat.

Threat	Anti-malware	Penetration testing	Encryption	Firewall
Spyware				
Brute-force attack				
Data interception				
SQL injection				

-					

[4]

(b)	Name and describe one threat to a computer system that is not given in question 4(a).	
	Threat	
	Description	
		 [3

Turn over © OCR 2023

5	An artist ha	s a computer	that they use	to create images.

Their computer has both hardware and software.

(i)

(ii)

(a)	The	hardware	includes	primary	and	secondary	storage.
-----	-----	----------	----------	---------	-----	-----------	----------

Explain why a computer needs both primary and secondary storage.
[2]
Give one example of a secondary storage device that the artist's computer will have and an example of the data that will be stored on it.
Secondary storage device
Example data

(iii) The computer has Virtual Memory (VM).

The table has four statements about VM. Not all of the statements are correct.

Tick $(\ensuremath{\checkmark})$ the **True** column for the statements that are correct.

Re-write any statement that is incorrect in the **False** column by changing the statement to make it true.

Statement	True (✔)	False – rewrite the statement to make it true
A section of primary storage is partitioned to act as virtual memory		
Data from ROM is transferred into VM		
VM is needed when RAM is full, or nearly full		
Data from VM is transferred back to secondary storage when needed		

[2]

(b)	The	computer has an operating system and utility software.
	Stat	e the need for utility software in a computer.
		[1]
(c)	The	artist uploads images to be displayed on a website. This is a client-server relationship.
	(i)	Identify the computer that is acting as the client in this scenario and justify your choice.
		Client computer
		Justification
		[3]
	(ii)	Identify the computer that is acting as the server in this scenario and justify your choice.
		Server computer
		Justification
		[3]

(d) The artist is working with a programmer on the development of a new piece of software. The software will allow users to edit images on devices such as mobile telephones.					
(i) Describe two benefits to the artist and programmer of releasing the software proprietary.					
		1			
		2			
			[4		
	(ii)	Describe one benefit to the users of releasing the software as open source.	٠		

6* A shopping centre has a security system that includes CCTV cameras to record activities in the centre. The security system is being upgraded to include the use of facial recognition to identify, track the movements of and record individuals throughout the shopping centre.

Discuss the positive and negative impacts of this upgrade including:
ethical issues

privacy issues

• le	egal issues
•••••	

	[8]
7	A car comes with many embedded systems, for example parking sensors.
	Treat comes many embedded cyclems, for example parting concern.
	Identify one other embedded system that could be found in a car and explain why this is an embedded system.
	Example embedded system
	Explanation
	[3]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

15

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margin(s).						

 .1	



Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact The OCR Copyright Team, The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA.

OCR is part of Cambridge University Press & Assessment, which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.