Question	Answer	Marks
7(a)	Any two from e.g. - Barcode scanner - QR code scanner - Digital camera	2
7(b)	 Any six from: Proximity/infrared/pressure sensor used Sensor continually sends digitised data to microprocessor // When driver pushes button, sensor sends digitised data to the microprocessor Microprocessor compares data to stored value(s) If in range/out of range/matches, microprocessor sends signal to close the door Actuator used to close door If not in range/out of range/does not match door will not close // If not in range/out of range/does not match actuator not activated/signal not sent as passenger in door // If not in range/out of range/does not match a timer is set to check again // If not in range/out of range/does not match a signal is sent to alert the driver/output a message This process repeats until the door can close 	6

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	Any one from: • Level • Pressure • Moisture	1
5(b)	 Any Six from: Sensor continually sends digitised data to microprocessor Microprocessor compares data to stored value(s) If value is outside range / matches microprocessor sends signal to release water to refill water bowl bowl filled by set amount // bowl filled for certain time Actuator used to release water Whole process repeats until turned off/stopped 	6

Question	Answer	Marks
1	One mark for each correct device: Actuator Printer Speaker 	3

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)	One mark for a correct device and one mark for a corresponding example	2
	 Keyboard e.g. to type In a shop name 	
	 Mouse e.g. to click on a shop 	
	 Microphone e.g. to speak the shop name as a voice command 	
	 Touchscreen e.g. to select a shop 	
	 Barcode scanner e.g. to scan a barcode for a voucher 	
	 Sensor e.g. to detect when a person walks past 	
	 Digital camera // webcam e.g. to video call for assistance 	

Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)	One mark for a correct device and one mark for a corresponding example	2
	 Display screen / monitor / touchscreen e.g. to see a shops location 	
	 Speaker // headphones e.g. to hear where a shop is located 	
	 Printer e.g. to get a hard copy of shop information 	
	 LED/Light e.g. to indicate where a shop is on the map 	
1(c)	One mark for a correct storage and one mark for a corresponding example	2
	 Random access memory // RAM to store data the is currently being processed to store the OS/programs/applications whilst in use 	
	 Read only memory // ROM to store the start-up instructions to store the BIOS 	

Question	Answer	Marks
1(c)(iii)	Any two from:	2
	 Does not (normally) support multitouch Screen visibility can be poor in sunlight Longevity issues 	
	(Normally) lower resolution	
	Not very sensitive to touch // Lower response time (than capacitive)	
	Prone to scratches	
1(c)(iv)	Any one from:	1
	Capacitive	
	Infrared	
1(d)	Any two from:	2
	Data and instructions are stored in the same memory	
	and can only be fetched one at a time	
1(e)	Any three from:	3
	Multitasking	
	Multiprogramming	
	Input and output control	
	Running software Memory management	
	Processor management	
	File management	
	Handling interrupts	
	 Providing security Managing user accounts 	
	Batch / real-time processing	
1(f)(i)	• 000001100100	:
	• 000011101011	
	• 000100101101	
Question	Answer	Marks

1	One mark for each correct row				
	Component	Input (✓)	Output (√)	Storage (√)	
	actuator		~		
	register			~	
	sensor	~			
	mouse	~			
	Digital Versatile Disc (DVD)			~	

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	One mark for a type of touchscreen technology, three marks for benefits	4
	Resistive	
	Resistive cheap to manufacture/buy	
	more simple/easier technology to manufacture	
	less affected by weather // more waterproof	
	does not need bare finger // can be pressed with most things	
	screen less likely to shatter/break	
	lower power consumption	
	(can) support multitouch	
	Capacitive	
	good visibility in sunlight	
	supports multitouch	
	 more longevity faster response times 	
	requires less/no pressure	
	high quality image/screen	
	doesn't need to be calibrated	
	if screen is shattered, it will still register touch	
	Infrared	
	good visibility in sunlight	
	supports multitouch	
	does not need bare finger // can be pressed with most things	
	high quality image/screen	
	 if screen is shattered, it will still register touch does not need to be calibrated 	
	requires less/no pressure	
	faster response times	
Question	Answer	Marks
4(b)	One mark for the correct storage type and one mark for the explanation	2
	Primary storage	
	 Both directly appassed by the CPU. 	
	Both directly accessed by the CPU	
4(c)(i)	Both directly accessed by the CPU Any two from:	2
4(c)(i)		2
4(c)(i)	Any two from: Using serial transmission Data is sent one bit at a time 	2
4(c)(i)	Any two from: Using serial transmission	2
4(c)(i) 4(c)(ii)	Any two from: Using serial transmission Data is sent one bit at a time 	
	Any two from: Using serial transmission Data is sent one bit at a time Data is sent down a single wire Any three from:	
	Any two from: Using serial transmission Data is sent one bit at a time Data is sent down a single wire Any three from: It can charge/power the device	
	Any two from: Using serial transmission Data is sent one bit at a time Data is sent down a single wire Any three from:	
	Any two from: Using serial transmission Data is sent one bit at a time Data is sent down a single wire Any three from: It can charge/power the device It is a universal/industry standard	
	Any two from: Using serial transmission Data is sent one bit at a time Data is sent down a single wire Any three from: It can charge/power the device It is a universal/industry standard Fast rate of data transfer	3
	Any two from: Using serial transmission Data is sent one bit at a time Data is sent down a single wire Any three from: It can charge/power the device It is a universal/industry standard Fast rate of data transfer Supports different data transmission speeds	
	Any two from: Using serial transmission Data is sent one bit at a time Data is sent down a single wire Any three from: It can charge/power the device It is a universal/industry standard Fast rate of data transfer Supports different data transmission speeds Automatically detects the phone	
	Any two from: Using serial transmission Data is sent one bit at a time Data is sent down a single wire Any three from: It can charge/power the device It is a universal/industry standard Fast rate of data transfer Supports different data transmission speeds Automatically detects the phone Backward compatible	
4(c)(ii)	Any two from: • Using serial transmission • Data is sent one bit at a time • Data is sent down a single wire Any three from: • It can charge/power the device • It is a universal/industry standard • Fast rate of data transfer • Supports different data transmission speeds • Automatically detects the phone • Backward compatible • Little chance of data being skewed	3
4(c)(ii)	Any two from: Using serial transmission Data is sent one bit at a time Data is sent down a single wire Any three from: It can charge/power the device It is a universal/industry standard Fast rate of data transfer Supports different data transmission speeds Automatically detects the phone Backward compatible Little chance of data being skewed	3
4(c)(ii)	Any two from: Using serial transmission Data is sent one bit at a time Data is sent down a single wire Any three from: It can charge/power the device It is a universal/industry standard Fast rate of data transfer Supports different data transmission speeds Automatically detects the phone Backward compatible Little chance of data being skewed Any four from: The interrupt signal is sent to the CPU/processor The CPU stops the task it is currently processing to service the interrupt	3
4(c)(ii)	Any two from: Using serial transmission Data is sent one bit at a time Data is sent down a single wire Any three from: It can charge/power the device It is a universal/industry standard Fast rate of data transfer Supports different data transmission speeds Automatically detects the phone Backward compatible Little chance of data being skewed Any four from: The interrupt signal is sent to the CPU/processor The CPU stops the task it is currently processing	3

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	Four from:	4
	The device shines a light/laser onto the QR code	
	Corners of code are used to determine position/orientation	
	Black and white sections of code reflect light differently	
	The device captures the light that is reflected back	
	 using sensors The light reflections are converted to binary 	
	Link/URL to video is stored in the QR code	
6(b)	• MP4	1
6(c)	Any two from:	2
	Reduces the size of the file	
	Takes up less storage space	
	Quicker to transmit to device	
	Use less bandwidth	
	Less buffering	
6(d)	Four from:	4
	Display made up of pixels	
	that are arranged in a matrix	
	LEDs are behind the screen	
	Light shone at pixels	
	Can have diffuser is used to distribute light evenly RGB filters used	
	and are mixed to create different colours	

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)(i)	1 mark for each completed statement	6
	An optical mouse shines a red light from a Light-Emitting Diode //LED underneath the mouse. The light reflects back from a surface through a lens in the mouse and is converted to a value. This value is transmitted to the computer. The computer then determines the direction and speed of the movement. When the user presses a key on a keyboard, the key pushes the switch on the circuit board. This completes a circuit. Signals are sent to the computer that uses the data to calculate which key was pressed.	
4(a)(ii)	1 mark each e.g. • touchscreen • touchpad • scanner • microphone	2
4(b)	 Any three from: More visible pixels // higher resolution Higher colour contrast (in ambient lighting) // more vivid colours Colours are (often) more accurate Image (usually) appears brighter (with same wattage) Will be stationary so does not need the portability of DLP Does not need the compactness of DLP Cost of purchase (usually) less Run quieter Any surface can be used as a display Uses less power Produces less heat Does not give the rainbow effect DLP often gives Longer lasting lamps 	3

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	– Microphone	1
2(b)	– capacitive	1
2(c)	– interrupt	1

5

7)

- Light
- Lens
- Charge-coupled
- Analogue-to-digital
- Pixel

Question	Answer	Marks
4	One mark per each correct term in the correct order. - Capacitive - Conductive // Capacitive - Change - Coordinates - Resistive - Circuit - Manufacture	7
Question	Answer	Marks

	Statement	3D scanner (✓)	Barcode reader (✔)	QR code reader (✔)
uses po	sition and alignment markers for orientation when scanning			~
scans th	e shape and appearance of an object	✓		
	lected light from a laser to convert a d-white pattern into binary		~	(✓)
	n be built into an Electronic Point Of Sale (EPOS) terminal, for , a supermarket checkout		~	(✓)

One mark for each correct term in the correct order	6
	Ŭ
– Circuit	
– Current	
 Calculated 	
– Character	
– Binary	
	 Circuit Current Calculated Character

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	 One mark per each correct term, in the correct place. LED Photoelectric Lens Magnifies Microswitch USB 	6
3(b)	Any two from: - Keyboard - Microphone - 2D/3D Scanner - Sensor - Touchscreen - Keypad - Webcam - Joystick	2

Question		Answer	Marks
3	One mark for each d	levice/description	4
	Name of device	Description	
	Inkjet Printer	Uses either thermal bubble or piezoelectric technology	
	Actuator	 Operated by signals to cause a physical movement Controls the movement of a machine // by example 	
	DLP//Projector	Uses thousands of tiny mirrors that can move very quickly to create an image	
	Mouse	 Uses rolling ball / optical sensor / laser to detect motion // by example Movement echoed on screen // moves curser/pointer (on screen) Has scroll wheel / Buttons to allow data input // by example 	

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	 Six from Max four from: Scanned using a barcode reader Shines (red) laser/light Light is reflected back // white lines reflect light // black lines reflect less light Sensors/photoelectric cells detect the light Different reflections/bars give different binary/digital values // (pattern) converted to binary/digital values Microprocessor interprets the data Uses check digit error checking Max three from: Database stores data/barcodes/products/prices Barcode/value/key transmitted to database/system // Searches for barcode/value/key in the database/system price is returned/found 	6

Question	Answer	Marks
4(b)(i)	 Max three from: Flash storage Uses transistors/controls gates/floating gates Can be NAND/NOR technology // Can use flip-flops Stores data by flashing it onto the chips/device Controlling/using the flow of electrons through/using transistors/chips/gates The electric current reaches the control gate and flows through to the floating gate to be stored When data is stored the transistor is converted from 1 to 0 / 0 to 1 	3