



22147014



International Baccalaureate®  
Baccalauréat International  
Bachillerato Internacional

**COMPUTER SCIENCE  
STANDARD LEVEL  
PAPER 1**

Friday 16 May 2014 (afternoon)

1 hour 30 minutes

---

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Section A: answer all questions.
- Section B: answer all questions.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is *[70 marks]*.

Blank page

**SECTION A**

Answer *all* questions.

1. Identify **two** features that need to be considered when planning a new computing system for an organization. [2]
2. Explain what is meant by *beta testing*. [2]
3. Describe **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of using observations to gather information when planning a new system. [4]
4. Outline **one** usability issue associated with the design of mobile devices. [2]
5. Distinguish between the use of **two** types of primary memory. [2]
6. Outline, with an example, **one** benefit of using computer-aided design (CAD) applications. [2]
7. Outline how a colour can be represented in a computer. [2]
8. Identify **two** key features of a peer-to-peer (P2P) network. [2]
9. Define the term *data packet*. [2]
10. Explain why the speed of data transmission across a network can vary. [3]
11. Explain why an object is an example of abstraction. [2]

**SECTION B**

Answer *all* questions.

12. Harry is *Tired* (T) depending on the following three variables:

- *Work* (W)
- *Hunger* (H)
- *Sun* (S).

Harry is tired if:

- he works and he is hungry
- he works and it is not sunny
- he does not work and is not hungry.

(a) Represent, as a single logical expression, the conditions that cause Harry to be tired. [3]

(b) Construct the truth table to show when Harry is tired. [4]

A professor notices that students are generally very tired and decides to investigate the relationship of tiredness with *Work*, *Hunger* and *Sun*.

Consider the following truth table which shows the conditions for *Tired* based on *Work*, *Hunger* and *Sun*.

<b>W</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>T</b>
0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1

*(This question continues on the following page)*

(Question 12 continued)

The conditions for one of the students to be tired can be expressed in the following array, `TIRED`, where the index is equivalent to the combination of W, H and S in the truth table.

**TIRED**

[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1

- (c) Identify a relationship between the value of S and the index of the array `TIRED`. [1]
- (d) Construct an algorithm, `TEST`, in pseudocode, to output the conditions W, H and S from the array `TIRED` for a student who is tired. [4]

A collection, `STUDENT`, is used to hold the name and the array `TIRED` for each student.

- (e) Outline the way in which your algorithm could be used to output the names of all those students who are tired due to *Work and Hunger*. [3]
13. An international organization has offices located across several countries. For some of its activities, for example human resource management, it has been decided to adopt a “Software-as-a-Service” (SaaS) solution in order to keep the running costs low.

- (a) Describe the features of SaaS. [3]
- (b) Discuss the limitations of SaaS in relation to security. [6]

Each office makes some data available to external customers through the use of an extranet and allows employees to work from home through a VPN.

- (c) Define the term *extranet*. [2]
- (d) Distinguish between a VPN and an extranet. [4]

14. The faceplate of a car stereo has six buttons for selecting one of six preferred radio stations. As part of the internal representation of a microprocessor there is an array with six positions, carrying the information about the radio frequencies, as follows.

**Radio**

[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]
100.4	88.7	90.2	104.5	93.8	106.2

- (a) State the information at `Radio[2]`. [1]
- (b) Outline how a numerical frequency could be stored in a fixed-length string. [2]
- (c) Construct an algorithm, in pseudocode, that calculates the range of frequencies (*ie* the difference between the highest and lowest frequencies) of any set of six selected radio stations. [6]

A display in the faceplate shows the name and frequency of the selected radio station. The name is automatically captured when storing a preference.

- (d) Outline how a collection of objects could be used to store the name and frequency data in the radio. [2]
  - (e) Construct an algorithm, in pseudocode, to access and display the name and frequency of a station when a button is pressed. [4]
-