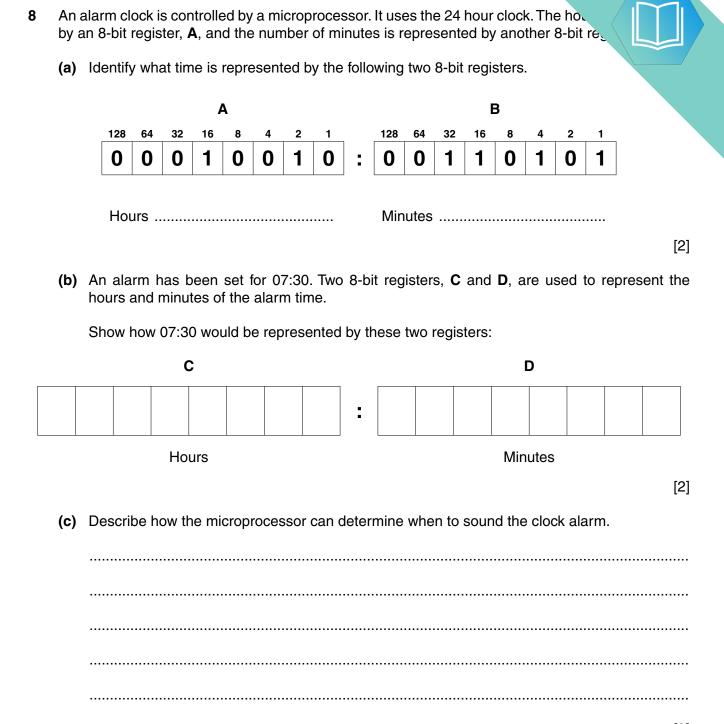
QUESTION 1.

12



(d)	The LCD (liquid crystal display) on the clock face is back-lit using blue LEL diodes). The brightness of the clock face is determined by the level of light in amount of light given out by the LEDs is controlled by a control circuit.
	Describe how the sensor, microprocessor and LEDs are used to maintain the cbrightness of the clock face.
(e)	
	[3]
(e)	Modern LCD monitors and televisions use LED back-lit technology.
	Give two advantages of using this new technology compared to the older cold cathode fluorescent lamp (CCFL) method.
	1
	2
	[2]

(a)	Street lighting is controlled automatically. A light sensor and a microproces decide when to switch each street light on or off.
	Describe how the sensor, microprocessor and light interact to switch the street light
	Include in your answer how the microprocessor stops the street lights being frequent switched on and off due to brief changes in the light intensity.
	[5]
(b)	Name three different sensors (other than light and pH) and describe an application for each of these sensors.
	A different application is needed for each sensor.
	Sensor 1
	Application
	Sensor 2
	Application
	Sensor 3
	Application

[6]

QUESTION 3.

8

7 Each seat on a flight is uniquely identified on an LCD above the seat. For examples shown as:





The first three characters are digits that represent the row.

The fourth character is the seat position in that row. This is a single letter, A to F, that is stored as a hexadecimal value.

Each of the four display characters can be stored in a 4-bit register. For example, 0 and C would be represented as:

	8	4	2	1
0:	0	0	0	0
C:	1	1	0	0

(a) Show how the 4-bit registers would store the remaining two characters, 3 and 5.

3		
5		

[2]

(b) Identify which seat is stored in the following 4-bit registers.

0	0	0	1	
1	0	0	1	
0	1	0	0	
1	1	1	0	

[2]

QUESTION 4.

5

5 Six descriptions and six devices are shown below.

Draw a line to link each description to the correct device.

Description

Allows a user to write on a surface using a pen; text and drawings are then captured electronically and stored for later use.

Converts sound into an electrical signal/voltage.

Uses thermal bubble and piezoelectric technology to produce a hard copy.

Uses a bright white light source and micro mirrors (on a chip) to produce an image to be shone onto a wall or screen.

Converts a hard copy document into an electronic form to be stored as a file on a computer.

Uses negatively charged images on a rotating drum and positively charged toner to output a hard copy.



Device

Digital Light Projector

Inkjet printer

Interactive whiteboard

Laser printer

Microphone

Scanner (2D)

A cold store is kept at a constant low temperature using a sensor, a microprocess unit.
Explain how the sensor and microprocessor will maintain a constant low temperature.

6 Six statements are given about touch screen technology.



Tick (✓) to show if the statement applies to Capacitive or Resistive touch screen tech

Statement	Capacitive (✓)	Resis. (✓)
Needs pressure to be applied to create a circuit		
May not register a touch if the user is wearing gloves		
More commonly used in smartphones		
More responsive to a touch		
Needs an electrical field to be changed to register a touch		
Cheaper to manufacture		

2 (a) Six hardware devices are shown.



Tick (✓) to show if each hardware device is an **Input**, **Output** or **Storage** device.

Hardware device	Input (✓)	Output (✓)	Storage (✓)
Solid state drive (SSD)			
Sensor			
Headphones			
Microphone			
USB flash drive			
Actuator			

[6]

(b) Genevieve writes a paragraph about a barcode reader.

Using the list given, complete the paragraph. Not all terms in the list need to be used.

- actuators
- binary
- black
- input
- microprocessors
- output
- sensors
- storage
- white

A barcode reader is an d	evice. It shines a light at the barcode
and the light is reflected back. The	bars in the barcode reflect
less light than the bars.	
are used to capture the	e amount of reflected light and the
different reflections are converted to	values.

[5]

10 Characters can be represented in a computer by a numerical code.



The following list shows 16 characters with their numerical codes in denary:

а	=	97	
b	=	98	
С	=	99	

$$t = 116$$

 $u = 117$

$$d = 100$$

$$i = 104$$
 $i = 105$

$$r = 114$$

$$w = 119$$

Web addresses can be written using hexadecimal rather than denary. Hexadecimal codes are preceded by a % sign. For example, the word "**c a g e**" is written as:

either 99 97 103 101 (in denary)
or %63 %61 %67 %65 (in hexadecimal)

(a) Complete the conversion of the following web address into hexadecimal:

W	W	W	С	i	е	0	r	g	u	k
%77	%77	%77								

[3]

(b) Complete the web address from the given hexadecimal codes:

	%77	%77	%77	%2E	%72	%6F	%63	%6B	%69	%63	%74	%2E	%63	%6F	%6D
	147	147	١٨/												
L	W	W	W												

[3]

11 A passenger logs onto an airline website and types in the reference number for their flight. Once the passenger accesses their account they can choose their seat and also print out a boarding pass which contains a unique barcode. This barcode is scanned at the airport check-in desk.

Name **one** input and **one** output device found at the check-in desk and give a reason for your choice.

nput device
Reason
Output device
Reason

8 Four input devices are shown in the table below.



Give an application which makes use of each device and state a reason why the appropriate for that application.

Your application must be different in each case.

Input device	Application and reason
Light sensor	Application
Keyboard	Application
Barcode reader	Application
Touch screen	Application Reason

QUESTION 10.

10

12

(a)	A manufacturer of aeroplane engines assigns a denary identification number engine.								
	One engine has the ID: 0431								
	(i) Convert this denary number to a 12-bit binary format.								
	[2]								
	(ii) Show how this number would be represented in hexadecimal.								
	[3]								
(b)	The current status of the engine is sent to a computer in the aeroplane.								
	Each piece of data collected is 8 bytes in size. Data collection occurs every 30 seconds.								
	Calculate the number of kilobytes that would be needed to store the data collected during a 10-hour flight. Show your working.								

..... kilobytes [3]

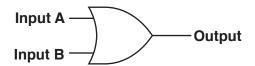
(c)	At the end of the flight, all of the data are sent to the aeroplane engine manuful. Internet.
	The computer in the aeroplane has a MAC address and an IP address.
	State what is meant by these two terms.
	MAC address
	IP address
	[2]
(d)	When sending this data, security is very important. Data are sent over the Internet using Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocol.
	Name the two layers that make up TLS.
	1
	2
	[2]

9	A sports stadium uses a pressure sensor and a microprocessor to monitor the nentering the sports stadium. For the counter to increment the weight on the pressure exceed 5 kg.
	Explain how the system uses the pressure sensor and the microprocessor to monitor the not of people entering.
	[5
10	Personal computers (PCs) use an operating system.
	Explain why this type of computer needs an operating system.

QUESTION 12.

- 7 A factory manufactures plastic pipes. It uses logic circuits to control the manufactures

(a) Consider the logic gate:



Complete the truth table for this logic gate.

Input A	Input B	Output
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	

(b) Consider the truth table:

Input A	Input B	Output
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

State the single logic gate that produces the given output.	
	F.A

[1]

10

(c) Plastic pipes of various sizes are manufactured by heating the plastic and us



The manufacturing system uses sensors to measure the pressure (P), temperate speed (S) of production.

The inputs to the manufacturing system are:

Input	Binary value	Condition
P	1	pressure is > 5 bar
P	0	pressure is <= 5 bar
т	1	temperature is > 200 degrees Celsius
l	0	temperature is <= 200 degrees Celsius
	1	speed is > 1 metre per second
S	0	speed is <= 1 metre per second

The system will sound an alarm (X) when certain conditions are detected.

The alarm will sound when:

Temperature is > 200 degrees Celsius and the pressure is <= 5 bar or Speed is > 1 metre per second and Temperature is <= 200 degrees Celsius

Draw a logic circuit to represent the above alarm system.

Logic gates used must have a maximum of **two** inputs.



Buy IGCSE, O	/ A Level Books, Past Papers & Revision Notes Online at Dic	ross Pakistan
	Visit: www.TeachifyMe.com / Shop Call / WhatsApp: (L	
	11	
(d)	Give two benefits of using sensors to monitor the manufacture of plastic pipe	
	1	
	2	

QUESTION 13.

4 A factory that manufactures cleaning products has a system that monitors condithe manufacturing process.



The inputs to the system are:

Input	Binary value	Condition
Α	1	pH > 7
A	0	pH < = 7
т	1	Temperature < 35 °C
•	0	Temperature > = 35 °C
P	1	Pressure > = 80 %
P	0	Pressure < 80 %

(a) The system will sound an alarm (X) when certain conditions are detected.

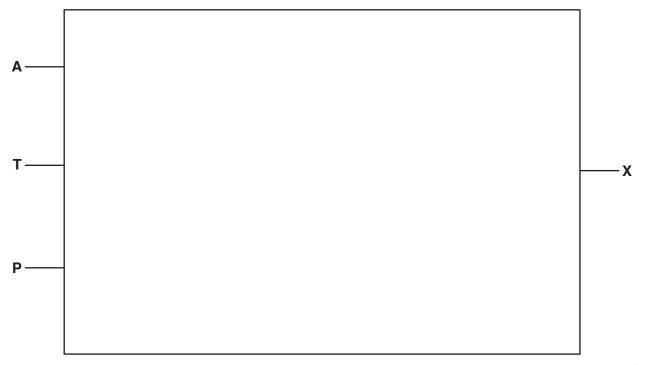
The alarm will sound when:

• The pressure > = 80 % and the temperature > = 35 °C

or

• The temperature < 35 °C and the pH > 7

Draw a logic circuit to represent the alarm system in the factory. Each logic gate must have a maximum of two inputs.



[4]

9

(b) Complete the truth table for the given logic problem.

Α	Т	Р	Working space	X
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	0		
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		

(c) A sensor and a microprocessor are used to monitor the pH of the cleaning products. The system records each reading that is taken. If the reading is greater than 7 a warning message is displayed on a monitor.

Explain how the sensor and microprocessor are used in the system.