QUESTION 1.

3

(a) Sound can be represented in a computer in a digital format.

	(i)	Give the definition of the term sampling.	
	(ii)	Give one reason why 16-bit sampling is used in an audio compact disc (CD).	
			[1
	(iii)	Explain what is meant by the term sampling resolution.	
			[2
	(iv)	Give one benefit and one drawback of using a higher sampling resolution. Benefit	
		Drawback	
(b)	Des	scribe two typical features found in software for editing sound files.	۷ا
	1		
	2		
			01

(c)	Explain the difference between <i>lossless</i> and <i>lossy</i> data compression techniq.	
		[3]

QUESTION 2.

5

	oup of students broadcast a school radio station on a website. They record grammes) in advance and email them to the producer.	
(a)	Describe how sampling is used to record the sound clips.	
		[3]
(b)	The students use software to compress the sound clips before emailing them.	
	(i) Circle your chosen method of compression and justify your choice.	
	Lossy / Lossless	
	Justification:	
		[3]
	Students also email images to the radio station for use on its website.	
	These are compressed before sending using run-length encoding (RLE).	
	(ii) Explain what is meant by run-length encoding.	

(iii) The following diagrams show:



- the denary colour code that represents each colour
- the first three rows of a bitmap image

Colour symbol	Colour code (denary)
В	153
W	255

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
0	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	W	W	W	В	В	В
1	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	W	W	W	W	W	W	В
2	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
									J							
95																

Show how RLE will compress the first three rows of this image.

Row 1:		
Row 2:		
Row 3:	[2	2]

1 A product designer is creating a poster.



(a) The designer creates a 6-colour bitmap image for the poster as shown.

Each colour is represented by a letter, for example, R = red, B = blue.

R	R	Р	Р	Р	G
В	R	R	Р	G	G
В	W	В	В	0	0
В	W	W	Р	Р	0
В	В	R	Р	G	0
В	R	R	Р	G	0

(i)	State the minimum number of bits needed to represent each pixel in the image in part (a).
	[1]
(ii)	Calculate the minimum file size of the image shown in part (a). Show your working.
	Working
	File size[3]
(b) (i)	The designer takes a photograph to put on the poster. The photograph has a resolution of 50 000 pixels by 50 000 pixels. The colours are represented using 4 bytes per pixel.
	Estimate the file size of the photograph in gigabytes. Show your working.
	Working
	Estimated file size[4]

(ii) The photograph needs to be sent by email but the file size is too big compressed.



[4]

The table lists several methods of making an image file size smaller.

Tick (✓) one box on each row to indicate whether each method is lossy or lossless.

Compression method	Lossy	Lossless
Cropping the image		
Reducing the resolution of the image		
Using run-length encoding (RLE)		
Reducing the colour depth of the image		

(c)	Explain how run-length encoding would compress the image in part (a).	
		[3]

QUESTION 4.

2

Circle either Valid or Invalid to indicate whether each address is valid or invalid. Explain

1 Devices connected to the Internet have IP (Internet Protocol) addresses.



(a) Three IPv4 addresses are given.

	decision.							
	Address 1:	3A.21.2H.1	Valid /	Invalid				
	Explanation							
		299.53.2.2						
	•							
	Address 3:		Valid /					
	Explanation							
							[3	3
(b)	A website car address.	n be accessed us	ing either th	ne Uniform	Resource L	ocator (UF	RL) or the I	P
	Describe how	a URL is converted	d into its ma	tching IP ac	ldress.			
							[3	3]
(c)	People use the	e Internet to strean	n media.					
	Complete the streaming.	following stateme	ents by filling	g in the na	mes of the	missing m	ethods of b	it
	that are currer	b ntly taking place. Th I it cannot be pause	ne event is c	aptured live	•			
	place in the p	bast. Existing medipe paused and rew	ia are enco		•			

	ore it is streamed to users.
(i)	State why this file needs to be compressed.
(ii)	Define the term lossy compression.
	[1]
(iii)	The file could be compressed using lossless compression.
	Explain why lossy compression is a more appropriate compression technique than lossless for this file.
	(ii)