INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use pencil or gel pen. Do not use correction fluid.
Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.
Answer all questions.
Answers should be written in the spaces provided. Where the space is not sufficient for your
answer use a continuation sheet, taking care to number the continuation correctly.
The intended marks for questions or part questions are given in brackets [ ]. You are advised to
divide your time accordingly. The total number of marks available is 80.
You are reminded of the necessity for good written communication and orderly presentation in your
answers.
Quality of written communication will be assessed in question 8.
Make sure you hand in your spreadsheet with this booklet at the end of the examination.
SECTION A

Answer all questions.

1. Data is often encoded in order to store it more efficiently in a database. One advantage of encoding data is that it takes up less memory on the hard disk.

(a) Give two other advantages of encoding data before it is entered into a database. [2]

(b) Give two problems associated with encoding data and for each give a different appropriate example. [2×2]
2.  (a) Other than accuracy and completeness, describe four other characteristics of good quality information. [4]

(b) Describe two different costs associated with good quality information. Illustrate each cost with a distinctly different suitable example. [2×2]
3. (a) Explain the exact purpose of verification. [1]

(b) State a method of verification and illustrate your answer with an appropriate example. [2]

4. A user interface is the way in which humans and computers can communicate with each other. For each of the following Human Computer Interfaces (HCI), give an example of a use, an advantage, and a disadvantage.

(a) Speech Recognition Interface. [3]

(b) Graphical User Interface. [3]
5. Other than speed of processing or speed of searching, describe, giving suitable different examples for each, three other advantages of using ICT over manual methods of processing data. [3×2]
6. A school wants to use software to create a presentation for its Open Evening. Explain what is meant by each of the following functions of the software and give a benefit of using each one in this presentation.

(a) Animated transitions [2]

(b) Templates [2]

(c) Importing files [2]
7. Supermarkets make extensive use of ICT.

(a) Describe four advantages to a supermarket of using automatic stock control. [4]

(b) Supermarkets make use of loyalty cards. Describe what is meant by a loyalty card and give two advantages they give supermarkets. [3]
8. Describe **four** distinctly different uses of ICT for home entertainment. For **each**, describe specific advantages and disadvantages.
9. A design company uses spreadsheet software for financial modelling. Give two advantages to the company of using spreadsheets for financial modelling and illustrate each with a specific use. [2×2]
YOU MUST REFER TO YOUR OWN SPREADSHEET TO ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION.

IF NO SPREADSHEET EVIDENCE IS SUBMITTED THEN NO MARKS CAN BE AWARDED.

PLEASE ENSURE THAT YOU NUMBER THE PAGES OF YOUR EVIDENCE AND REFER TO THIS NUMBERING IN YOUR ANSWERS.

10. (a) Describe the purpose or function of two different formulas from list A and one from list B, which you have used in your spreadsheet.

A: SUM, COUNT, MAX, MIN, AVERAGE, RAND
B: Single IF, Multiple IF, DATE, ROUND

(b) Describe two methods of simplifying data entry you created in your spreadsheet stating two different advantages of using such techniques for entering data into a spreadsheet.
(c) Describe the purpose of the following features or functions you have used in your spreadsheet.

(i) A macro [2]

(ii) A sort [2]

(iii) A graph [2]

ENSURE YOU ATTACH THE PRINTOUTS OF YOUR SPREADSHEET TO YOUR EXAMINATION ANSWER PAPER