

6-A-Day – Computer Science GCSE (3)

<p>Q1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ChannelID/The primary key of the CHANNEL table • ... is stored in the PROGRAMME table • ... where it is a foreign key 	<p>[2]</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less data entry required • ...because programme and channel details are stored once • Avoids redundancy/don't have to repeat channel details for every programme on that channel • Avoids inconsistency (when channel data changes) 	<p>[3]</p>
<p>Q2</p>	<p>mama</p> <p>9</p>	<p>[1]</p> <p>[1]</p>
<p>Q3</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A compiler translates the entire program before execution • An interpreter translates one line, executes that line and then translates the next line • A compiler creates a list of errors after compilation • An interpreter stops after the first error • A compiler produces an independent executable file • An interpreted program needs the interpreter each time it is run • A compiled program is translated once • An interpreted program is translated each time it is run <p>Marks in pairs, max 1 pair.</p>	<p>[2]</p>

The answers on this worksheet have been taken from the Original OCR GCSE Computing Specimen Paper

<p>Q4</p>	<p>Point A:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Size: 120• Binary: 0111 1000• Hex: 78 <p>Point B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Size: 60• Binary: 0011 1100• Hex: 3C <p>(1 mark per bullet)</p>	<p>[6]</p>
<p>Q5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• High level language(HLL) is understood by humans• Computers/the CPU can only execute machine code instruction.• The translator converts a program in the HLL to an equivalent program in machine code	<p>[3]</p>
<p>Q6</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• it is adding instead of subtracting• it will produce the wrong result/answer will be bigger than 24• Type of error: logic error	<p>[3]</p>