

6-A-Day – Computer Science GCSE (p2.10-2016)

Q1	<p>Convert the binary number 10110101 to its hexadecimal equivalent.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>..... [2]</p>
Q2	<p>Show the effect of a binary shift right of two places on the binary number 00110100.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>..... [1]</p>
Q3	<p>Describe a shift that can be used to double the value of the binary number 00100100.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>.....</p> <p>..... [2]</p>

The questions on this worksheet have been taken from the 2018 OCR GCSE Computer Science Paper 2

Q4

The table below (Fig. 3) shows the ASCII codes for a number of characters.

The lower case ASCII code for a character can be found by adding **0100000** to the upper case version.

Character	ASCII code
R	1 0 1 0 0 1 0
r	1 1 1 0 0 1 0
A	1 0 0 0 0 0 1
a	
E	1 0 0 0 1 0 1
e	

Fig. 3

(i) Complete the table above by filling in the missing ASCII codes.

[2]

Q5

(ii) Compare the use of ASCII and Extended ASCII to represent characters.

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..... [2]

Q6

An infinite loop is where a section of a program repeats indefinitely.

(a) For each of the pseudocode algorithms shown below, tick the appropriate box to show whether they will loop infinitely or not.

Pseudocode	Will loop infinitely	Will <u>not</u> loop infinitely
01 x = 0 02 while True 03 print x 04 endwhile		
01 x = 0 02 while x < 10 03 print x 04 endwhile		
01 x = 0 02 while x < 10 03 print x 04 x = x + 1 05 endwhile		
01 y = 5 02 for x = 1 to y 03 print x 04 next		

[4]