## Grade 12 Sub Markscheme

Question Number	Scheme	Marks
1 (a)	(i) A peripheral which can accept data/allows data to be entered to a computer/processor as electrical pulses	1
	<ul> <li>(ii)</li> <li>A peripheral which allows information to be reported by a computer after data has been processed/in human readable form (or in a form suitable for reprocessing by the computer at a later date)</li> </ul>	
	To give information from the computer/after processing	
	<ul> <li>(iii)</li> <li>To hold data when computer is switched off</li> <li>To be able to reload data at a later time/for future use</li> <li>To store extra copies in case of corruption of original</li> </ul>	1
	<ul> <li>Portable hard drive/to store OS/Software/Files</li> </ul>	
(b)	<ul> <li>Portable hard drive/to store OS/Software/Files</li> <li>Flash/Pen/Solid state pen drive/to transport files between home and school/backup/ archive</li> <li>CD/DVDRW drive/to store back ups/archive</li> <li>floppy disk drive</li> <li>(2 per –, max 2 –, max 4. Allow other examples with purpose)</li> </ul>	4
2	<ul> <li>barcode scanner/reader</li> <li>keyboard/keypad</li> <li>touch screen</li> <li>weighing device</li> <li>magnetic stripe reader/smart card reader</li> </ul>	3
3 (a)	<ul> <li>ROM is non volatile/RAM is volatile</li> <li>Data held on ROM cannot be altered/Data held on RAM can be altered</li> </ul>	5
(b)	<ul> <li>Bootstrap/boot program / BIOS</li> <li>because it must be present when the computer is switched on</li> </ul>	2

©	<ul> <li>Data files currently in use/Application program currently in use/Part of operating system currently in use</li> <li>Processor can only access data held in RAM</li> </ul>	2
		2
(d)	needs RAM to store instructions given by the user needs RAM to temporarily store program controlling car needs RAM to store current radio frequencies to control car	2
	needs ROM to store the factory settings/basic instructions needs ROM to store radio frequencies (etc.) understood by remote controller needs ROM to store start up routines when car switched on	0
(e)	<ul> <li>DRAM has to be refreshed / charged</li> <li>// SRAM does not request a refresh</li> </ul>	2
	<ul> <li>DRAM uses a single transistor and capacitor</li> <li>// SRAM uses more than one transistor to form a memory cell</li> <li>// SRAM has more complex circuitry</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>DRAM stores each bit as a charge</li></ul>	3
	<ul> <li>DRAM uses higher power (because it requires more circuitry for refreshing) //SRAM uses less power (no need to refresh)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>DRAM less expensive (to purchase/requires fewer transistors)</li> <li>// SRAM is more expensive (to buy as it requires more transistors)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>DRAM has slower access time / speed (because it needs to be refreshed)</li> <li>// SRAM has faster access times</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>DRAM can have higher <u>storage/bit/data</u> density</li> <li>// SRAM has lower <u>storage/bit/data</u> density</li> </ul>	
C	DRAM used in main memory     // SRAM used in cache memory	

4	1 mark for name of device + 1 mark for reason	
	scanner to produce an electronic/digital map version of the passport photograph (scans) into computer readable format	
	digital camera/video camera to produce an electronic image of the passenger's face produces a similar format to the scanned image	4
5	input	
	touch screen	5
	<ul> <li>to choose where to sit in cinema</li> <li>select payment options</li> <li>select number of seats</li> </ul>	
	keypad	
	<ul><li>to input PIN</li><li>to input number of seats</li></ul>	
	magnetic stripe reader/card reader	
	- to read data from credit card/debit card when making payment	
	sensors	
	- to count/recognise money if paying by cash for tickets	
	output	
	printer	
	- to print the tickets/receipt	
	screen	
CC	<ul> <li>instructions to the customer</li> <li>show prices of tickets</li> <li>show available seats on seating plan</li> <li>show which films are showing that week</li> </ul>	
	speakers	
	- to indicate an error or that purchase procedure is OK	8

