



# Spring Term (Half Term 3 and 4)

# Computer Science

Year 11

Name:	 	
Tutor: _	 	



#### Year II Homework Timetable

Monday	Ebacc Option D Task I	Option C Task I	Option A Task I	
Tuesday	English Task I	Tassomai Daily Goal I	Option B Task I	
Wednesday	Sparx	Science Task I	Option C Task 2	
Thursday	Ebacc Option D Task 2	Tassomai Daily Goal 2	Option B Task 2	
Friday	Sparx	Science Task 2	English Task 2	Option A Task 2

Block A	Block B	Block C	Block D
Art	Business Studies	Art	French
Dance	Child Development	Business Studies	Geography
Drama	Catering	Geography	History
Media Studies	Computer Science	Health & Social Care	
Music	Drama	History	
Photography	Health & Social Care	Catering	
	IT	Photography	
	Media Studies	Sport	
	Sociology	Travel & Tourism	
	Sport		

Tassomai - 2 Daily Goals per week Sparx - 4 tasks of Sparx per week



#### **Year 11 Homework Plan**

#### **Complete Revision Playlist**

Week Beginning Date	Cornell Notes on	Exam question
Week 1 Monday 2nd January	2.5.1 Programming Languages	High-level Languages, Assembly Languages and Machine Code.
Week 2 Monday 9th January	2.5.1 The Purpose of Translators	Methods for translating high-level languages into machine code.
Week 3 Monday 16th January	2.5.1 Compilers and Interpreters	Differences between compilers and interpreters.
Week 4 Monday 23rd January	2.5.2 Integrated Development Environments	Tools found in an IDE to support programmers.
Week 5 Monday 30th January	MOCK Misconception: 1.1 System Architecture	Events of the FDE Cycle. Processor Cores.
Week 6 Monday 6th February	MOCK Misconception: 1.2.4 Data Representation (Characters, Images and Sounds)	Character Sets. Calculating size of a text file.
Monday 13th February	HALF-TERM	
Week 7 Monday 20th February	MOCK Misconception: 1.3.1 Networks and Topologies (Internet - DNS, Hosting, Cloud, Web Servers and Clients)	Process for converting a URL into an IP address
Week 8 Monday 27th February	MOCK Misconception: 1.3.2 Protocols and Layers	Protocols for specific tasks. Network layers.
Week 9	MOCK Exams	

Monday 6th March		
Week 10 Monday 13th March	MOCK Exams	
Week 11 Monday 20th March	MOCK Misconception: 1.4.2 Network Vulnerabilities	Ways to protect computer networks.
Week 12 Monday 27th March	MOCK Misconception: 1.5.1 Functions of Operating Systems	Functions of an Operating System

#### Date

#### WEEK 1

<b>Characteristics</b>	Notes
Characteristics	Notes
and purpose of different levels	
different levels	
r c	
<u>of</u>	
programming	
<u>language</u>	
- TOPPORTUGE	
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Questions:	

Q1	Dru writes the following program using a high-level language. Describe the advantages of writing a program in a high-level language instead of in assembly language. (2 marks)
Q2	Graeme is a freelance programmer. He has written a program for a client and gives the client both the high level code and the machine code of the program. Describe what is meant by
High	level code (2 marks)
Mach	nine code (2 marks)

#### WEEK 2

The Purpose of Translators	Notes
<u>Iranslators</u>	
22.0	
Questions:	

**Date** Week Beginning 9th January 2023

**Topic:** The Purpose of Translators

WEEK 2

Q1	An algorithm is written in a high-level language. The high level code must be translated into machine code before a computer processor can execute it.
	Describe two methods of translating high level code into machine code. (4 marks)

Topic:

#### WEEK 3

Compilers and Interpreters	Notes
<u>Interpreters</u>	
Questions:	

**Date** 

Q1	Harry is planning to create a computer game using a high-level programming language. Harry can use either a compiler or an interpreter to translate the code. Describe two differences between how a compiler and an interpreter would translate Harry's computer game. (4 marks)

Q2 Tick  $(\checkmark)$  one box in each row to identify whether the statement refers to a high-level language or a low-level language.

Statement	High-level Language	Low-level language
Uses English-like keywords such as print and while		
Must be translated before the processor can execute code		
Code written is portable between different processors		
Requires the programmer to understand the processor's registers and structure		

**Topic:** 2.5.2 IDEs

WEEK 4

2.5.2 IDEs	Notes
回說於統	
Questions:	

**Date** Week Beginning 23rd January 2023

**Topic:** 2.5.2 IDEs

WEEK 4

Q1	A translator is a common tool found in an Integrated Development Environment (IDE). Describe two other common tools or facilities that an IDE can provide. (4 marks)

**Topic:** 1.1.1 System Architecture

#### WEEK 5

1.1 System	Notes
1.1 System Architecture	
(choose at	
CHOOSE at	
least one	
video)	
4	
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Questions:	
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Topic:

<b>Q</b> 1	Describe <b>four</b> events that take place during the Fetch-Decode-Execute Cycle (4 marks)
Q2	Alicia has designed a computer using Von Neumann architecture.
	Alicia says: "My computer has a quad-core processor, so it will run twice as fast as a computer with a dual-core processor".
	Explain why this statement is not always true. (3 marks)

Date

#### WEEK 6

Choose at least one	Notes
1.2.4 Characters	
and Character	
<u>Sets</u>	
35,448,654	
1.2.4	
Representing	
Images	
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国際政治(2014)	
1.2.4	
Representing Sound	
Sound	
****	
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Questions:	
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**Date** Week Beginning 6th February 2023 **Topic:** 1.2.4 Data Storage

WEEK 6

Q1 	State what is meant by a character set. (1 mark)
Q2	ASCII has 8 bits per character. Identify the maximum number of different characters that ASCI can represent. (1 mark)
Q3	A text file uses the ASCII character set. The text file has 2000 characters in it. Calculate an estimate of the file size of the text file in Kilobytes. Show your working. (2 marks)
	Kilobytes

**Topic:** 1.3.1 The Internet

#### **WEEK 7**

1.3 The Internet	Notes
<b>100</b>	
Questions:	

**Date** Week Beginning 20th February 2023 **Topic:** 1.3.1 The Internet

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Q1	A user enters the URL www.ocr.org.uk into a web browser. This is then converted into the IP address of the webserver that hosts the website.
	Explain how the URL www.ocr.org.uk is converted into the IP address. (3 marks)

#### 1.3.2 Protocols and Layers

WEEK 8

Choose at least one	Notes
video	
1.3.2 Common	
Protocols	
1.3.2 Concept	
of Layers	
Questions:	

Q1	When connecting computers into a network, the use of appropriate protocols are important.
	For each of the scenarios below, identify the most appropriate protocol to be used and explain the function of the protocol.
(i) Tr	ansfer a file directly from his computer to his friend's computer. (2 marks)
(ii) S	ecurely logging into a bank's website (2 marks)
Q2	TCP/IP is a set of protocols based on layers. With regards to network protocols, define what is meant by a 'layer' (1 mark)
	Describe one advantage of using layers to construct network protocols (2 marks)

**Date** Week Beginning 6th March 2023

**Topic:** MOCK Revision

WEEK 9

Questions:	Notes

**Date** Week Beginning 6th March 2023

**Topic:** MOCK Revision

WEEK 9

Questions:	Notes

**Date** Week Beginning 13th March 2023

**Topic:** MOCK Revision

#### **WEEK 10**

Questions:	Notes

**Date** Week Beginning 13th March 2023

**Topic:** MOCK Revision

#### **WEEK 10**

Questions:	Notes

#### **WEEK 11**

Choose at	Notes
least one	
video	
1.4.2 Network	
Vulnerabilities	
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Questions:	

**Date** Week Beginning 20th March 2023

**Topic:** 1.4.2 Network Vulnerabilities

**WEEK 11** 

Q1	A hospital stores patients' details on its computer network. The hospital is concerned about the security of its patients' details.						
	Staff already use strong passwords to protect systems. Explain, with reference to system security, three other ways that the hospital could protect the network system (6 marks)						

#### **WEEK 12**

Watch both	Notes
parts	
1.5.1 Function	
of Operating	
Systems (part 1)	
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<b>高数数据</b> 面	
<b>非洲心地</b>	
1.5.1 Functions	
of Operating Systems (part	
Systems (part	
<u>2)</u>	
19.00	
Questions:	
Questions.	

Q1 Ali's tablet computer has an operating system.

Complete the following description of the functions of an operating system by selecting the appropriate missing words from those in the box (not all words are required)

	user	drivers	directories	hardware	interface	multitasking
	output	peripherals	printers	processor	RAM	utility
	ROM	running	passwords	faster	volatile	virtual
The operating	g system	n provides a us	er		This disp	plays the output to the
user and allo	ws the u	ser to interact v	with the		The opera	ting system controls
the movemen	it of data	a from seconda	ry storage to _			and vice-versa.
This is known as memory management. The operating system can only perform one process at a time,						
out by managing the memory the computer can appear to be completing more than one process at a						
ime. This is k	known a	s		An	operating syst	em allows device
		to be insta	illed to allow an	external piece	of hardware to	interact with the
		The oper	ating system p	rovides security	/ through user	accounts and
		It also cr	eates and mair	ntains a file sys	tem to organise	e files and
		(8 marks	)			

# **Revision Page**

# **Revision Page**

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Develop your character



