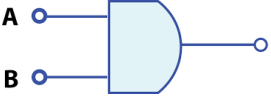
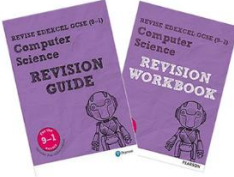
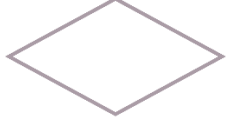
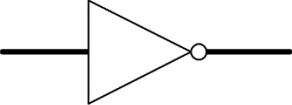



<p>What is an algorithm? A step by step series of instructions to solve a problem</p>	<p>What does the ALU do? Performs arithmetic and logic calculations</p>	<p>Name a technique that make reading computer code easier. Comments, Tabs, Line breaks</p>	<p>What does the Control Unit (CU) do? Manages instructions</p>	<p>What is an Array? A container object that holds a fixed number of values of a single type.</p>	<p>Apply a Run Length Encoding algorithm to the following data: RRRGRRBBBBRRRRBBBB 3R2G1R6B3R5B</p>	<p>What is pseudo-code? A method of writing code using plain English (often used for planning a program)</p>
<p>An image is 200 pixels wide and 100 pixels high and uses 4 colours. Construct an expression to show its size in bytes. (200x100x2)/8</p>	<p>What is volatile memory? Used to store program data while it is being executed. Will be lost when there is no power.</p>	<p>What is this symbol? A  B And Gate</p>	<p>What is a Syntax error? An error in the format of the program statements such as missing semicolons or keywords spelt incorrectly</p>	<p>What are buses? The wires that carry data from one part of the computer to another.</p>	<p>What is Assembly Language? Machine code tells the microprocessor step by step what to do. For example "Move data from register A to Register B.</p>	<p>What is a global variable? One that can be used in different sub programs. (throughout the program)</p>
<p>What are the four different data types? Integer, Float, Boolean and String</p>	<p>What type of validation checks how long the data is? Length Check</p>	<p>What does Add R0, R1, #5 mean? Add 5 to what is stored at R1 and store the answer at R0</p>	<p>What does this operator mean? != Not equal to.</p>	<p>What is a type error? When an operation is attempted that is invalid for that data type.</p>	<p>What is the name of the character set that uses 7 bits? ASCII</p>	<p>What is iteration? The repetition of a block of statements within a computer program.</p>
<p>What are the functions of an operating system? File Management, Input/Output management, Resource allocation, Process Management, Network Management, User Management</p>	<p>Apply a Caesar Cipher algorithm to the word Marsh with a shift of +3 PDUVK</p>	<h2>50 Facts Computer Science</h2> <p>Use this sheet to make sure you know the answers to these questions</p> <p>Useful Revision Books</p> 			<p>What does ADD R0,R0,R3 mean? Add what is stored at Register 3 to what is stored at Register 0 and store the answer at Register 0</p>	<p>What does this symbol mean in a flow chart?  Decision</p>
<p>What is this symbol?  Not Gate</p>	<p>What is an overflow error? When you add two eight bit binary numbers and the resulting answer uses a 9<sup>th</sup> bit therefore creating a binary overflow.</p>			<p>Explain what this CSS codes does: { font-style:italic; font-weight:bold; } Writing is in italic and is bold</p>	<p>What is cache? High speed temporary memory (part of the CPU)</p>	
<p>What is a Compiler? Systems software that converts programs written in high level language into machine code</p>	<p>What is Type Check validation? Checks if value is of the expected data type.</p>	<p>What is the name of the character set that uses 16 bits Unicode</p>	<p>Convert the 8 bit binary value of 00100001 to denary 33</p>	<p>What type of validation checks if data has been entered? Presence check</p>	<p>What two things can be stored using binary values? Data and Instructions</p>	<p>State how many bits are needed to represent the 26 letters of the alphabet 5</p>
<p>What are network protocols? Rules about how data is transferred over a network</p>	<p>What does FTP stand for? File Transfer Protocol</p>	<p>What are the names of the email protocols? SMTP, POP3, IMAP</p>	<p>What does DNS stand for? Domain Name System</p>	<p>What is a network packet? The data that has been broken up to be sent over a network.</p>	<p>What are the three network media? Copper, Twisted Pair (Ethernet), Fibre Optic</p>	<p>What are the different Network Topologies? Bus, Ring, Star, Mesh</p>
<p>What does this symbol do in programming? % Modulus (remainder after the division)</p>	<p>What is the heights on a sound wave called? Amplitude</p>	<p>Convert the binary value 00111110 into hex 3E</p>	<p>What type of physical storage uses lasers? Optical</p>	<p>What does a register do? Stores data</p>	<p>What is a name error? When a name is used that is not known about (often a misspelt variable)</p>	<p>What is this symbol?  Or Gate</p>