

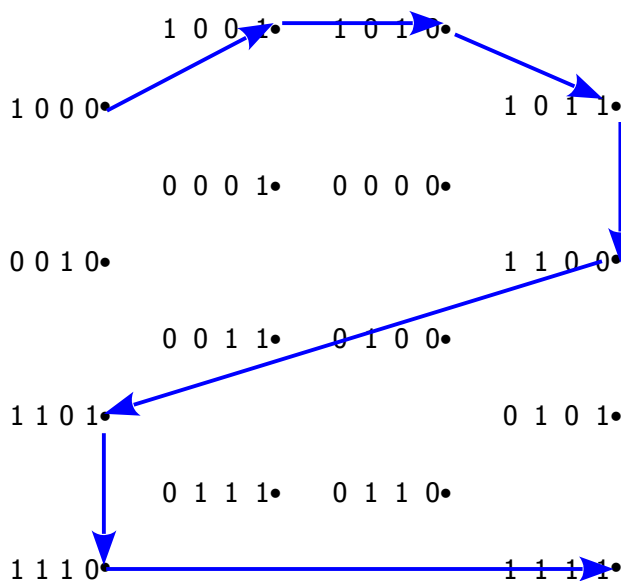
Part A [5 points]

For each of these concepts, indicate the **generation** in which it was **first used** and to which history (**hardware** or **software**) it belongs.

- machine language                    \_\_\_\_\_1        hardware / software
- magnetic cores                    \_\_\_\_\_2        hardware / software
- Object-Oriented Design            \_\_\_\_\_5        hardware / software
- transistors                         \_\_\_\_\_2        hardware / software
- word processors                    \_\_\_\_\_4        hardware / software

Part B [1 point] – Join the Dots

The dots below are labelled in **2's Complement** notation. The labels are to the left of the dots. Connect the dots that have **negative** numbers as labels. Start with the smallest value and proceed to the largest.



Part C [6 points] – Complete the table.

Show how the pattern **01101000** translates using each of the following interpretations. [1 each]

unsigned integer	104
integer in 2's complement notation	+104
integer in excess notation	-24
Hexadecimal notation	68
floating point notation	+2
ASCII	h

## Part D [8 points]

- 1) Perform the following calculation in Binary: [1]

$$\begin{array}{r} 0001.0001 \\ +0010.0011 \\ \hline 0011.0100 \end{array}$$

- 2) Express the answer for 1) as a **proper fraction**. [1]

$$3\frac{3}{4}$$

- 3) Show how this value would be coded in 8-bit Floating Point Notation. [1]

$$01101101$$

- 4) Show an **optimised** calculation for the following binary multiplication.  
Show all your steps. [5]

$$27 * 34$$

27 * 34 can be expressed as	$27 * (2 + 32)$	1
27 converts to	11011	1
27 * 2 =	110110	1
27 * 32 =	1101100000	1
27 * 32 + 27 * 2 =	1110010110	1

## Part E [10 points] – Short!! Answer

1. If the "\*" is the flag character in run-length encoding, how would the following string be decoded?

\*W7\*56SOS\*N4

WWWWWWW55555SOSNNNN

2. What compression ratio was achieved by encoding the string?

12/20 or .60 or 60%

3. Use the following Huffman alphabet to encode the string.

e = 00 t = 1111 s = 110 h = 1110 r = 01 a = 100 c = 101

"carts"

101100011111110

4. \_\_\_\_\_ uses short patterns to represent common characters and longer patterns to represent characters less frequently used.

- a) Huffman encoding
- b) keyword encoding
- c) run length encoding
- d) spatial compression
- e) temporal compression

5. A continuous representation, corresponding to the actual information it represents.

- a) analog data
- b) digital data

6. Some information may be discarded in the process of compression.

- a) lossless
- b) lossy

7. The process of correcting degradation to digital data is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) digitizing
- b) encoding
- c) pulse-code modulation
- d) re-clocking
- e) sampling

8. What is the term that refers to the number of pixels used to represent an image?

resolution

9. \_\_\_\_\_ describes an image in terms of the colour of each picture element.

raster graphics

10. If an image's size is 600 X 500 pixels, and the colour is stored in 24 bits, how many **bytes** of memory are needed to store the image without compression?

$600 * 500 = 300,000 \text{ pixels} * 3 \text{ bytes/pixel} = 900,000 \text{ bytes}$

## Part F [6 points]

1. Which Excel function can be used to calculate the total of a list?
  - a) AVERAGE
  - b) MAX
  - c) MEDIAN
  - d) MIN
  - e) **SUM**
2. Which of the following is not a function category in Excel?
  - a) Date & Time
  - b) Information
  - c) Math & Trig
  - d) **Random**
  - e) Text
3. A worksheet that contains values that are constant throughout the model would usually be called:
  - a) Comments
  - b) Graph
  - c) Main Data
  - d) **Parameters**
  - e) Summary

4. A column in an Excel worksheet named **Letter Grade** contains the formula

=IF(Score<80,"B",IF(Score<70,"C",IF(Score<60,"D",IF(Score<50,"F","A"))))

What will appear in **Letter Grade** when **Score** is 91?

- a) **A**
  - b) B
  - c) C
  - d) D
  - e) F
5. Referring to the formula in the previous question, what will appear in **Letter Grade** when **Score** is 55?
    - a) A
    - b) **B**
    - c) C
    - d) D
    - e) F
  6. A company decides to give some of its employees a holiday bonus. Those who have been employed at the company for at least 10 years get a bonus if their performance is considered either *good* or *excellent*. Those who have not been employed at the company that long get a bonus only if their performance is considered *excellent*. Assume the columns are named as shown.

Years	Rating	Bonus
3	excellent	YES
15	poor	NO
12	acceptable	NO
2	good	NO
10	good	YES

Which formula could have been used to calculate the values in the **Bonus** column.

- a) =IF(OR(AND(Years<10, Rating="good"),Rating="excellent"),"YES","NO")
- b) =IF(OR(AND(Years>=10, Rating="good"),Rating="excellent"),"YES","NO")
- c) =IF(Rating="good" AND IF (Years>=10," YES "," NO"))
- d) =IF(Rating>="good",IF(Years>=10,"YES", "NO"),"NO"))
- e) =IF(Years>=10 AND (Rating>="good"),"Yes","No")

## Part G [10 points]

This partial worksheet generates random Moves for playing Rock/paper/Scissors.

<b>RandomNum</b>	0	2	2	0	1
<b>Move</b>	Rock	Scissors	Scissors	Rock	Paper

1. **RandomNum** is a randomly generated integer: 0, 1, or 2.  
Write a single Excel formula to create the values of **RandomNum**. [3]

[=INT\( RAND\(\) \\* 3\)](#)

2. **Move** is Rock when **RandomNum** is 0, Paper when **RandomNum** is 1, and Scissors otherwise.  
Write a single Excel formula to display the appropriate **Moves**. [7]

[=IF\( RandomNum=1, "Rock", IF\( RandomNum=2, "Paper", "Scissors"\)\)](#)

## Part H [4 points]

*All ranges have been named.*

Lower bound	Letter Grade
0	F
40	E
50	D
55	D+
60	C
65	C+
70	B
75	B+
80	A
90	A+

Score	Grade
40	E
61	C
44	E
52	D
33	F
69	C+
57	D+
33	F
64	C
55	D+

Use this table to assign a **Grade** for each **Score**.

This is a partial list of **Scores** showing the appropriate **Grade** for each.

Write the formula for the **Grade** column.

[=LOOKUP\( Score, Lower\\_bound, Letter\\_Grade\)](#)