

# **Year 7 Computing Summer Assessment**

The exam paper will be a total of 50 marks.

Revision tips: We would suggest creating mind maps/revision clock, record cards with the question one side and answer on the other (self-testing). A blank revision clock is on the last page for you to print off.

## **Section A: E-Safety**

Students will be assessed on the following:

- Describe the difference between online grooming and cyberbullying
- Explain the dangers online and person/organisation to report them to.
- Identify a URL (web address) and state common features of a secure website i.e. https and padlock.
- Describe common types of malware: virus, worm, trojan horse and spyware
- Identify methods of prevention i.e. antivirus, not clicking links..

<u>Helpful resources:</u> (Students can use their text books and work on google classroom too)

1) E-safety: https://tinyurl.com/2p8ksmrw

2) URLs: https://tinyurl.com/2s3kedjx

3) Malware: https://tinyurl.com/4crtyykx

### **Section B: Computer Systems**

- Define a computer, using examples i.e. laptop, desktop and an embedded computer
- Identify internal computer components and their purpose e.g,. motherboard and cpu
- Identify examples of input devices (keyboard, mouse, webcam) and output devices (monitor, printer and speakers)
- Describe the purpose of RAM and ROM in a computer system
- State the type of secondary storage device i.e. optical (cd, dvd), magnetic (hard disk), solid state (memory sticks and hard disks)
- Characteristics of secondary storage (cost, durability, reliability, speed)

#### Helpful resources:

- 1) Internal computer components: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/ycksthcn">https://tinyurl.com/ycksthcn</a>
- 2) Input and output: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/3hz8b4he">https://tinyurl.com/3hz8b4he</a>
- 3) RAM and ROM: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/5xymcby7">https://tinyurl.com/5xymcby7</a>
- 4) Secondary storage: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/3fpcnfs2">https://tinyurl.com/3fpcnfs2</a> (Oak Academy)

#### **Section C: Data Representation**



- Understand why computers use binary (switches, on/off)
- Know that binary is known as Base 2 (0 and 1) and decimal is Base 10 (10 numbers)
- Convert decimal numbers to binary and vice versa.

#### Students need to know that:

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1
1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1

Binary number: 10110001 = 177 in decimal (128+32+16+1)

- Order the units of measurement from smallest to largest i.e. bit, nibble, byte, kilobyte, megabyte, gigabyte, terabyte, petabyte
- Understand what can be stored in each unit of measurement e.g. bit 0 or 1 could be black or white, Nibble 4 bits stores decimal numbers 0-15.

## **Helpful resources:**

1) Binary conversion: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/y3ekf734">https://tinyurl.com/y3ekf734</a>

2) Units of measurement: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/5xu4s4d7">https://tinyurl.com/5xu4s4d7</a>

## Section D: Computational thinking and programming

- Define using examples computational thinking i.e. algorithms, decomposition, pattern recognition and abstraction.
- Create and debug programs in Scratch.

## **Helpful resources:**

1) Computational thinking: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/2p949ed5">https://tinyurl.com/2p949ed5</a>

2) Scratch tutorials: <a href="https://tinyurl.com/2p9h4ew8">https://tinyurl.com/2p9h4ew8</a>



