

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

CENTRE NUMBER  CANDIDATE NUMBER  COMPUTING  Paper 1  CANDIDATE NUMBER  October/No	ır 30 minutes
NUMBER NUMBER	vember 2014
	9691/12
CANDIDATE NAME	

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No additional materials are required.

No calculators allowed.

## **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

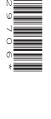
DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer **all** questions.

No marks will be awarded for using brand names for software packages or hardware.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.



Once a new system has been fully developed and tested it will be implemented.

1

(a)	One	e method of implementation is direct changeover.	
	(i)	Give <b>one</b> advantage of direct changeover when compared to other methods.	
	(ii)	Give <b>one</b> disadvantage of direct changeover when compared to other methods.	[1]
	(,		
			[1]
(b)	Ider	ntify <b>three</b> tasks which are part of the installation process.	
	1		
(c)	Stat	e what is meant by the following <b>two</b> terms:	
	requ	uirements specification	
	desi	gn specification	
			[ک]

2 (a) A file is set up containing information about films available to rent.

Four of the fields are shown in the table below.

Indicate in the right-hand column of the table the most appropriate data type for each of the four fields (each data type should be different).

Description of field	Data type
Name of the film	
Running time (minutes)	
Category (A, B or C)	
Available on Blu-ray	

(b) Customers who are visually-impaired want to choose films.

Identify two features that this interface should have to help them.

[4]

**3** Five descriptions and eight computer terms are shown below.

Draw lines to connect each description to its correct term.

description	computer term
Signal from hardware or software that causes the operating system to run the appropriate service routine	
	Broadband
Set of rules for data communication	Buffer
	Interrupt
Memory to store data temporarily until it is required for use	Parallel transmission
	Parity check
A First-In-First-Out (FIFO) structure where items are added at one end and then retrieved from the other end	Protocol
	Queue
Form of data transmission in which bits of each character are sent simultaneously	Stack
using a communications path for each bit	

[5]

		5
4	Sec	ondary storage media are categorised as:
	•	magnetic optical solid state
	(a)	Give one example of each type of storage medium.
		magnetic
		optical
		solid state[3
	(b)	Describe a use for <b>each</b> of the types of storage medium named above. Give a different use in each case.
		magnetic
		optical
		solid state
		[3
	(c)	Give <b>two</b> advantages of using optical media when compared to magnetic media.
		1

	A microprocessor-controlled alarm clock uses the 24-hour clock. The current time is stored in two 8-bit memory locations:																	
•	the ho										3							
(a)	(a) State the time currently stored in A and B.																	
		Α												В				
	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	:	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	
(b)		3-bit n		ory lo	catio	ns, <b>C</b>	anc	d <b>D</b> , s	store	the h	nours	s ( <b>C</b> )	and	min				[2] alarm time.
	rne a	liarm	nası		C	or u	.30.	Snov	w no	w 07:	.30 W	/ould		D	ea.			] [2]
(c)	Desci	ribe h	ow th	ne mi	crop	roces	ssor	can (	deter	mine	whe	en to	sou	nd th	ne clo	ck ala	arm.	

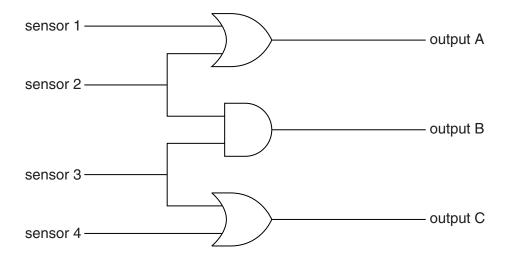
(d)	The liquid crystal display (LCD) on the clock face is back-lit using a blue LED. The LED brightness is controlled by the voltage supplied to it.
	At a certain time at night (i.e. at dusk) or when the room darkens, the LCD display is dimmed <b>automatically</b> .
	Describe how the microprocessor could determine when to adjust the brightness of the display (i.e. brightness of the LED).
	[4]
(e)	The microprocessor contains both RAM and ROM.
	Give one function of each type of memory in the alarm clock.
	RAM
	ROM
	[2]

6 A small football league has eight teams. The league table after seven games is:

team name	played	won	drawn	lost	goals for	goals against
United	7	5	1	1	19	5
Rovers	7	3	3	1	9	6
City	7	3	2	2	13	12
Tryers	7	3	2	2	11	12
Rangers	7	2	3	2	10	11
Hasbeens	7	2	2	3	8	8
Albion	7	1	2	4	5	13
Atlas	7	0	3	4	7	15

(a)	(1)	Describe now to store the team names in a suitable data structure.
		[2]
	(ii)	Describe how to store the data from the remaining six columns of the league table in a suitable data structure.
		[3]
(b)		cribe how to search for teams who have drawn more than two games and display their n names. You may use pseudocode in your answer.
		[4]

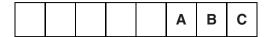
**7** Four sensors (numbered 1 to 4) produce binary output which controls the lights at a rock concert. The diagram shows how the sensors are connected:



(a) Complete the truth table for this logic circuit.

	inp	uts	outputs				
sensor 1	sensor 1 sensor 2		sensor 4	Α	В	С	
0	0	0	0				
0	0	0	1				
0	0	1	0				
0	0	1	1				
0	1	0	0				
0	1	0	1				
0	1	1	0				
0	1	1	1				
1	0	0	0				
1	0	0	1				
1	0	1	0				
1	0	1	1				
1	1	0	0				
1	1	0	1				
1	1	1	0				
1	1	1	1				

The output values from the logic circuit, are sampled and stored in the three right-most bits of an 8-bit buffer.



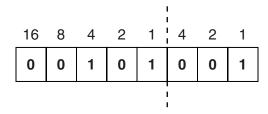
Depending on the bit pattern in the buffer, a different colour light is switched on.

The bit patterns represent:

0 0 0 = green light
 0 0 1 = red light
 1 0 0 = blue light
 1 0 1 = yellow light
 1 1 = white light

The value in the 5 left-most bits of the buffer is randomly generated. This value represents the time (in tenths of a second) that will elapse before the logic circuit is sampled again.

For example,



indicates that the current **red light** (value 0 0 1) stays on for **five** tenths (value 0 0 1 0 1) of a second.

(b) (i) Using your output values from the truth table in **part** (a), decide which coloured light the sensors activate in each case.

Complete the **coloured light** column below.

sensor 1	sensor 2	sensor 3	sensor 4	coloured light
0	0	0	1	
1	0	0	1	
1	1	1	0	
0	1	0	0	

[2]

(ii) The timeline shows the light sequence for a two-second period.

Each interval represents one tenth of a second.



Complete the series of buffer contents which generated this light sequence.

					l I		
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
				I			
							•

[3]

8	(a)	(i)	Describe circuit switching and packet switching.			
			circuit switching			
			packet switching			
			[4]			
	(	(ii)	Which of the above methods is used for Internet telephone calls (VoIP)?			
			[1]			
	(	iii)	Explain the benefits and drawbacks of making Internet telephone calls.			
			[3]			

(b) (i)	The follow	ing components a	are to be wired as a s	star network.		
	Draw the v	wired connections	to complete this sta	r network topology.		
Prin	ter	Switch	Computer	File server	Computer	
						[3]
(ii)	Give one	advantage of a st	ar network topology o	over a bus network	topology.	
						[1]

(a)	Explain the function of each of the following parts in an expert system:						
	knowledge base						
	rule base						
	inference engine						
(b)	An expert system is being used to diagnose faults in electronic circuit boards.						
(5)	Describe <b>two</b> features of a suitable user interface.						
	1						
	2						
	[2]						
(c)	An expert system can be built from either an expert system shell (off-the-shelf software) or it can be custom-written.						
	Describe <b>two</b> differences between off-the-shelf software and custom-written software.						
	1						
	2						

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