

Question				Answer	Marks
2(a)	1 mark	for eacl	n complete	ely correct truth table	2
	NOR				
	A	В	Output		
	0	0	1		
	0	1	0		
	1	0	0		
	1	1	0		
	NAND				
	Α	В	Output		
	0	0	1		
	0	1	1		
	1	0	1		
	1	1	0		

Question	Answer	Marks
2(b)	1 mark for each correct bullet point	2
	 NOT (A AND B) // A NAND B NOT the result AND C // the result NAND C 	
	Å DOWN	
	С	
	OR	
	A	
	° ×	

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	1 mark for each bullet point to max 3	3
	 The microphone has a diaphragm / ribbon The incoming sound waves cause vibrations of the diaphragm causing a coil to move past a magnet // causing a magnet to move past a coil (dynamic microphone) // changing the capacitance (condenser microphone) // deforms the crystal (crystal microphone) An electrical signal is produced 	
3(b)(i)	1 mark for identification of star topology	2
	mark for justification Devices are connected directly to the <u>router</u> independently // all devices are only connected to the <u>router</u>	
3(b)(ii)	1 mark for each correct function to max 3	3
	 To receive packets from devices or the Internet To forward / route packets to the destination To find the destination of the packet To assign / allocate private IP addresses to devices on LAN To store / update / maintain a routing table To find the most efficient path to the destination To maintain a table of MAC and IP addresses 	

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	205	1
4(b)	-51	1
4(c)	CD	1
4(d)	1 mark for:	1
	The denary value in each group of 4 bits is greater than 9 // the denary value in each nibble is greater than 9	
4(e)(i)	1 mark for working, 1 mark for answer	2
	0011 1101 +0010 1101 0110 1010	
	111 1 1	
4(e)(ii)	1 mark for working, 1 mark for answer	2
	0011 1101 +1101 0011 (two's complement) 0001 0000 1111 111	

Question		Answer				
5(a)	1 mark for	1 mark for each description,1 mark for each valid example				
	Term	Description	Example from logo			
	Property data about the shapes // defines one aspect of the appearance of the drawing object e.g. black line // white fill // black fil //solid (line) // font of letter // colour of triangle		black line // white fill // black fill //solid (line) // font of letter //			
	Drawing list	the list of shapes involved in an image // a list that stores the command/description required to draw each object	e.g. triangle // capital letter R // rectangle // line			

Question	Answer	Marks
5(b)(i)	1 mark for each bullet point to max 2 for each difference	4
	Bitmap made up of pixels // bitmap is made of colours stored for individual pixels	
	Vector graphic store a set of instructions about how to draw the shape	
	 When bitmap is enlarged the pixels get bigger and it pixelates When vector is enlarged it is recalculated and does not pixelate 	
	Bitmap files are usually bigger than vector graphics files because of the need to store data about each pixel	
	 Vector graphics have smaller file size because they contain just the instructions to create the shapes 	
	 Bitmap images can be compressed with significant reduction in file size Vector graphic images do not compress well because of little redundant data 	
5(b)(ii)	1 mark for each bullet point to max 2 for each method	4
	Reduce bit depth	
	 reduces the number of bits per colour / pixel which means each pixel has fewer bits 	
	Reduce colour palette // reduce number of colours	
	fewer colours mean fewer bits needed to store each colour	
	Reduce image resolution	
	fewer pixels per unit measurement means less binary to store	

Question	Answer					Marks
6(a)(i)	1 mark for 1 tick in the correct place2 marks for all 3 ticks correct					2
	Norm	Normalisation stage				
	Task	0NF to 1NF	1NF to 2NF	2NF to 3NF		
	Remove any partial key dependencies		✓			
	Remove any repeating groups of attributes	✓				
	Remove any non-key dependencies			✓		

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)(ii)	1 mark for each correct relationship	3
	PLANT CUSTOMER	
	PURCHASE_ITEM PURCHASE	
6(b)	1 mark for description of purpose Stores metadata about the database	3
	 1 mark for each example of contents to max 2 e.g. field / attribute names table name validation rules data types primary keys // foreign keys relationships 	
6(c)(i)	1 mark for each correctly completed space SELECT SUM(Quantity) FROM PURCHASE_ITEM WHERE PurchaseID = "3011A";	4
6(c)(ii)	 1 mark per bullet point ALTER TABLE PURCHASE ADD OrderDate Suitable data type, e.g. DATE ALTER TABLE PURCHASE ADD OrderDate DATE;	3

Question	Answer				Marks
7(a)	1 mark per pair of rows (shaded & unshaded)				3
	Event	Hardware Interrupt	Software Interrupt		
	Buffer full		✓	1	
	Printer is out of paper	✓			
	User has pressed a key on the keyboard	✓		1	
	Division by zero		✓		
	Power failure	✓		1	
	Stack overflow		✓		
7(b)	 1 mark for each bullet point to max 4 Storage space is divided into file allocated. Space is allocated to particular files. Maintains / creates directory structures. Specifies the logical method of file storated. Provides file naming conventions. Controls access // implements access riprotection // Makes file sharing possible. Specifies tasks that can be performed ocopy, create, move etc.) 	ige (e.g. FAT ghts // imple	ments passv		4
7(c)	 1 mark for identifying program 1 mark for dee.g. Defragmentation Less time is taken to access files becauthere is less head movement Virus checker makes more RAM available for program because it removes software that migreplicating Disk repair / Disk contents analysis preventing bad sectors being used becauted reduces access times by optimising stor Disk/system clean up releases storage by removing unwanted 	se each one as to run thin the taking ause it identif	is contiguou up memory fies / marks t	us so	4

Question		Answer		Marks		
8(a)(i)	1 mark for each bullet point to max 2 for each register MAR					
	 Stores the next <u>address</u> to be fetched held in the Program Counter (PC) The data at this address is then fetched 					
		n the address pointe ied to the Current In:	d to by the MAR struction Register (CIR)			
8(a)(ii)	1 mark for a correct reg e.g. Program Counter (PC) Current Instruction Regi Status register Interrupt register			1		
8(b)(i)	1 mark for each correct answer					
	Current contents of the ACC	Instruction	New contents of the ACC			
	01010101	XOR 101	1010 0101			
	11110000	AND 104	1111 0000			
	00001111	LSL #4	1111 0000			
	11111111	OR 102	1111 1111			
8(b)(ii)	1 mark for each correct	instruction		4		
	Instruction	Group	Instruction			
	Data movement	Data movement				
	Input and output of dat	a	IN / OUT			
	Arithmetic Operations		INC ACC / INC IX			
	Unconditional and cond	ditional instructions	JPN 100 / JMP 100			
	Compare instructions		CMP 100			

Question	Answer	Marks
8(b)(iii)	1 mark for name, 1 mark for description	2
	 Indirect addressing the address to be used is at the given address 	
	 Relative addressing the address to be used is an offset number of locations away, relative to the address of the current instruction 	
	 Indexed addressing form the address from the given address plus the contents of the index register 	