

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDID NUMBE	I		



COMPUTER SCIENCE

9608/11

Paper 1 Theory Fundamentals

October/November 2016

1 hour 30 minutes

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 in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB 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 of 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.

The maximum number of marks is 75.



1 (a) Five descriptions and seven relational database terms are shown below.

Draw a line to link each description to its correct database term.

	Description	Database term
	Any object, person or thing about which	
	it is possible to store data	Secondary key
		Candidate key
	Dataset organised in rows and columns; the columns form the structure and the rows form the content	
		Entity
	Any attribute or combination of attributes	
	that can act as a unique key	Foreign key
		Primary key
	Attribute(s) in a table that link to the primary key in another table to form a	
	relationship	Table
	Attribute or combination of attributes that	Tuple
	is used to uniquely identify a record	
/L\		[5]
(b)	Explain what is meant by referential integrity.	
		[3]

2

(a)	State two differences between Static RAM (SRAM) and Dynamic RAM (DRAM).							
	1							
	2							
		[2]						
(b)	(i)	Explain why a computer needs an operating system.						
		[2]						
	(ii)	Give two key management tasks carried out by an operating system.						
		1						
		2						
		[2]						
(c)		v program code is to be written in a high-level language. The use of Dynamic Link Library L) files is considered in the design.						
	Des	scribe what is meant by a DLL file.						
		[2]						

3	(a) (i)	Convert the denary number 46 to an 8-bit binary integer.	
	(ii)	Convert the denary integer –46 to an 8-bit two's complement form.	
	(iii)	Convert the denary number 46 into hexadecimal.	[1]
	(111)	Convert the denary number 40 into nexadectinal.	
			[1]
	(b) Bin	ary Coded Decimal (BCD) is another way of representing numbers.	
	(i)	Describe how denary integers larger than 9 can be converted into BCD. Give an example in your answer.	
	(ii)	Describe how an 8-bit BCD representation can be converted into a denary integer. Give an example in your answer.	[2]

4	Des	scribe the basic internal operation of the following devices:
	(i)	Keyboard
	/ii\	Optical disc
	(11)	
		[2
	(iii)	Optical mouse
	(!\	
	(iv)	Scanner
		[2
		[6

5 A motor is controlled by a logic circuit. The circuit has inputs (0 or 1) from three sensors R, T and W. The motor is switched off when the output from the logic circuit is 1.

The following table shows the three sensors and the conditions being monitored.

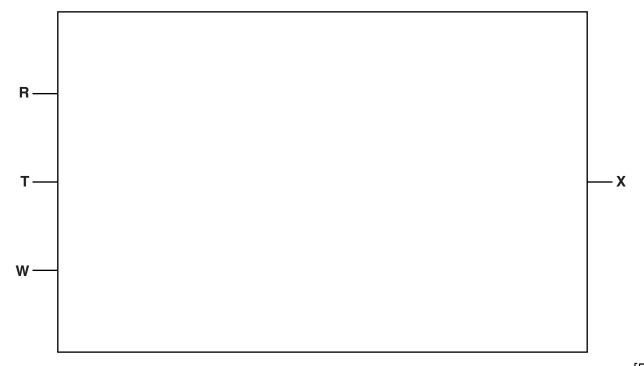
Sensor	Description	Binary value	Condition		
		0	rotation < 4000 rpm		
R	rotation	1	rotation >= 4000 rpm		
_	to manage to the	0	temperature >= 90 °C		
'	temperature	1	temperature < 90 °C		
)A/	water flow rate	0	water flow rate >= 50 litre/min		
W	water flow rate	1 water flow rate < 50 litre			

The output, X, is 1 if:

or

temperature < 90 °C and water flow rate >= 50 litre/min

(i) Draw a corresponding logic circuit.



[5]

	X
	_
bsite. The website use	

A small company produces scientific magazines. The owner buys some new desktop computers. The computers are used to store thousands of colour images (diagrams and photographs). All the

7

	nputers have Internet access.	
(a)	Name three utility programs the company would use on all their computers. Describe wheach program does.	nat
	1	
	Description	
	2	
	Description	
	3	
	Description	
		[6]
(b)	The images contained in the magazines are produced using either bitmap or vector graphic software.	ics
(b)		ics
(b)	software.	
(b)	Software. Give four differences between bitmap and vector graphics.	
(b)	Software. Give four differences between bitmap and vector graphics. 1	
(b)	Software. Give four differences between bitmap and vector graphics. 1	
(b)	Software. Give four differences between bitmap and vector graphics. 1	
(b)	Software. Give four differences between bitmap and vector graphics. 1	
(b)	Software. Give four differences between bitmap and vector graphics. 1	

employee completes a series of questions.

(c) Employees using the new computers receive training. At the end of the training, each

•	
Thre	ee answers given by an employee are shown below.
Ехр	lain why each answer is incorrect.
(i)	"Encryption prevents hackers breaking into the company's computers."
	[2]
(ii)	"Data validation is used to make sure that data keyed in are the same as the original data supplied."
	[2]
(iii)	"The use of passwords will always prevent unauthorised access to the data stored on the computers."
	[2]

8 The table shows assembly language instructions for a processor which has one general purpose register, the Accumulator (ACC) and an Index Register (IX).

Instruction		Explanation				
Op code	Operand	Explanation				
LDD	<address></address>	Direct addressing. Load the contents of the given address to ACC.				
LDX	<address></address>	Indexed addressing. Form the address from <address> + the contents of the index register. Copy the contents of this calculated address to ACC.</address>				
STO	<address></address>	Store contents of ACC at the given address.				
ADD	<address></address>	Add the contents of the given address to ACC.				
CMP	<address></address>	Compare contents of ACC with contents of <address></address>				
JPE	<address></address>	Following a compare instruction, jump to <address> if the compare was True.</address>				
JPN	<address></address>	Following a compare instruction, jump to <address> if the compare was False.</address>				
JMP	<address></address>	Jump to the given address.				
OUT		Output to the screen the character whose ASCII value is stored in ACC.				
END		Return control to the operating system.				

The diagram shows the contents of the main memory:

Main memory

800	0110 0100
801	0111 1100
802	1001 0111
803	0111 0011
804	1001 0000
805	0011 1111
806	0000 1110
807	1110 1000
808	1000 1110
809	1100 0010
:)
:	
2000	1011 0101

(a) (i) Show the contents of the Accumulator after execution of the instruction:

LDD 802

Accumulator:

(ii) Show the contents of the Accumulator after execution of the instruction:

LDX 800

Index Register:	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1		
Accumulator:										
Explain how you arrived at your answer.										

(b) (i) Complete the trace table below for the following assembly language program. This program contains denary values.

LDD	800
ADD	801
STO	802
LDD	803
CMP	802
JPE	107
JPN	110
STO	802
OUT	
JMP	112
LDD	801
OUT	
END	
)
40	
50	
0	
90	
	ADD STO LDD CMP JPE JPN STO OUT JMP LDD OUT END 40 50

Selected values from the ASCII character set:

ASCII code	40	50	80	90	100
Character	(2	Р	Z	d

Trace table:

ACC	Memory address				OUTDUT
	800	801	802	803	OUTPUT
	40	50	0	90	

[4]

	(ii)	There is a redundant instruction in the code in part (b)(i).
		State the address of this instruction.
		[1]
(c)		program used the ASCII coding system for character codes. An alternative coding system nicode.
	(i)	Give two disadvantages of using ASCII code.
		1
		2
		[2]
	(ii)	Describe how Unicode is designed to overcome the disadvantages of ASCII.
		[O]

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