

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International Advanced Level

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CANDIDATE NAME				
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER		



COMPUTER SCIENCE

9608/33

Paper 3 Advanced Theory

May/June 2015

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.

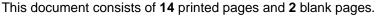
Answer **all** questions.

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.

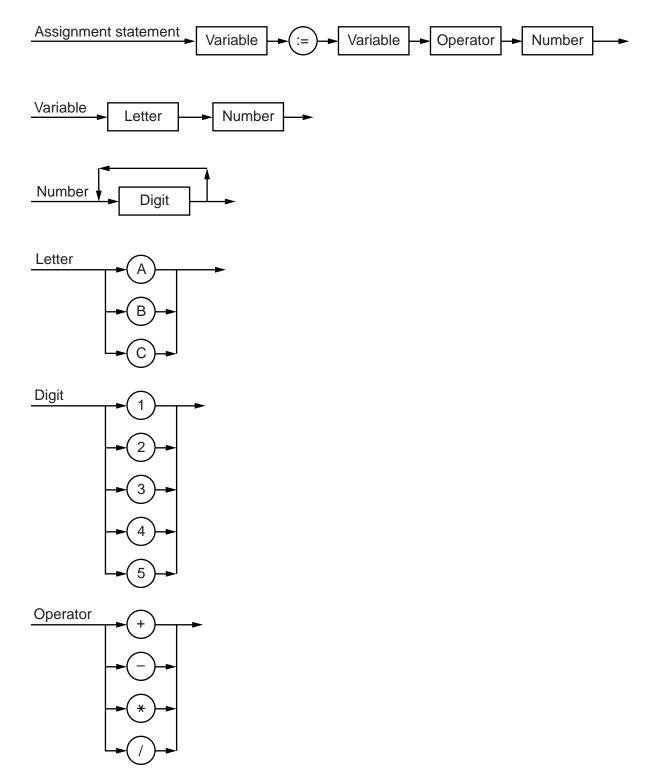
The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The maximum number of marks is 75.





- 1 The following syntax diagrams, for a particular programming language, show the syntax of:
 - an assignment statement
 - a variable
 - a number
 - a letter
 - a digit
 - an operator



(a)	ıne	e following assignment statements are invalid.
	Give	e a reason in each case.
	(i)	A2 = B3 + 123
		Reason
		[1]
	(ii)	B3 := B3 - 203
		Reason
		[1]
	(iii)	A2414 := A3 * B
	. ,	Reason
		[1]
(b)	Con	nplete the Backus-Naur Form (BNF) for the syntax diagrams shown on the opposite page.
(D)		
		ter> has been done for you.
	<as< th=""><th>ssignmentstatement> ::=</th></as<>	ssignmentstatement> ::=
	<va< td=""><td>riable> ::=</td></va<>	riable> ::=
	<nu< td=""><td>umber> ::=</td></nu<>	umber> ::=
	<1e	etter> ::= A B C
	<di< td=""><td>.git> ::=</td></di<>	.git> ::=
	<op< td=""><td>perator> ::=</td></op<>	perator> ::=
		[6]

(c) A company develops software. It provides virtual machines for its software developers. The company has a large number of clients who use a wide range of hardware and software.

(i)	Explain the term virtual machine. Ensure that your answer includes the terms hardware and software .
	[2]
(ii)	Give one benefit to the company of using virtual machines.
	[1]
(iii)	Give one drawback to the company of using virtual machines.
	[1]

2 (a) Four descriptions and three types of local area network (LAN) are shown below.

Draw a line to connect each description to the type of LAN it applies to.

	Description		Type of LAN	
	cket the listening computer receives part of a message for itself	В	Bus with terminators at each end	
Connec	ction provided through an access point		Star	
A proce	ess for handling collisions has to be lented		Wireless	
	ng computer only receives packets that dressed to itself			
				[4]
(b) A u	ser downloads a file using the FTP protoc	ol.		
Exp	plain the function played by each of the fol	owing:		
(i)	Server			
				[2]
/ii\	Command			
(ii)	Command			••••
				[2]
(iii)	Anonymous			
				••••
				[2]

2	The incomple	بيرملمط ملطمة مة	abauua daaawintiana		latina ta maluuara
၁	THE INCOMPLE	te table below	shows descriptions	anu terris re	ialinu lu maiware

(a)	Complete	the ta	ble wit	h appropriate	descriptions	and terms.
141	COLLIDICIC	uic ia		ii abbi obiiate	,	and terms

	Description	Term
А	Sending emails which contain a link to a website that attempts to trick users into giving confidential personal data.	
В	It replicates by inserting itself into another piece of software.	
С		Worm
D		Spam

14	

(b)	Choose terr	n A or term	B and	describe
-----	-------------------------------	--------------------	-------	----------

- a problem that might arise for a user
- a possible solution to the problem

Ierm			
Problem	•••••	 	
Solution		 	

(c)	Explain the following terms:
	Cipher text
	Private key
	[2]
(d)	Bill, a manager of a company, sent an email with very sensitive information to a work colleague, Alison. However, Bill also accidentally sent it to everybody in the company.
	Describe the method used that ensured only Alison was able to read the original contents of the email.
	[4]

4 (a) A particular programming language allows the programmer to define their own data types.

An example of a user-defined data type for an address is:

TYP	TYPE ThisAddress	
	DECLARE ThisHouseNo : INTEGER	
	DECLARE ThisStreet : STRING	
	DECLARE ThisTown : STRING	
END	ENDTYPE	
A va	A variable of this new type is declared as follows:	
DEC	DECLARE HomeAddress : ThisAddress	
(i)	(i) Write the statement that assigns the house number 34 to HomeAddress	₹.
		[1]
(ii)	(ii) The type definition for ThisAddress is to be changed.	
	Rewrite one line from the definition for each of the following changes.	
	House numbers are in the range from 1 to 10.	
	DECLARE	
	The possible towns are limited to: Brightown, Arunde and Shoram.	

(b) Temperature data from a number of weather stations are to be processed by a program.

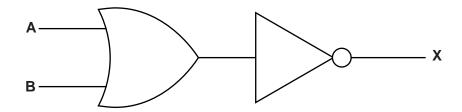
The following data are to be stored:

- weather station ID (a unique four-letter code)
- latitude (to 2 decimal places)
- average temperature (to the nearest whole number) for each year from 2001 to 2015 inclusive

A programmer designs a composite data type WeatherStation. A variable of this type can be used to store all the data for one particular station.

(i)	Write the definition for the user-defined data type WeatherStation.							
	[5]							
(ii)	The programmer decides to store all the data in a file. The number of weather station could grow to reach 20000, but not all stations will be present at first.							
	The programmer decides on random organisation for the file.							
	Describe three steps which show how a new weather station record is added to the file.							
	1							
	2							
	3							
	[3]							

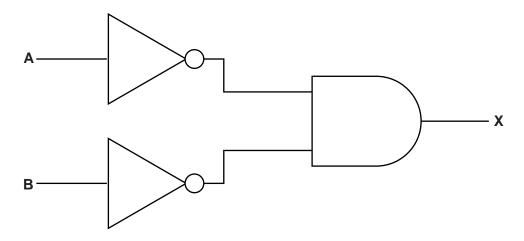
5 (a) (i) Complete the truth table for this logic circuit:



A	В	Working space	х
0	0		
0	1		
1	0		
1	1		

[1]

(ii) Complete the truth table for this logic circuit:



A	В	Working space	х
0	0		
0	1		
1	0		
1	1		

[1]

(b)	A s circ	tudent decides to write an equation for ${f X}$ to represent the full behaviour of each loguit.	gic
	(i)	Write the Boolean expression that will complete the required equation for ${\bf X}$ for eacircuit:	ıch
		Circuit 1: X =	
		Circuit 2: X =	[2]
	(ii)	Write the De Morgan's Law which is shown by your answers to part (a) and part (b)(i)).
			[1]
(c)	Wri	te the Boolean algebraic expression corresponding to the following logic circuit:	
		A B D X	[3]
(d)	Usi	ng De Morgan's laws and Boolean algebra, simplify your answer to part (c) .	[J]
()		ow all your working.	
	•••••		••••
			[3]

A company grows vegetables in a number of large greenhouses. For the vegetables to grow well, the temperature, light level and soil moisture need to always be within certain ranges.

The company installs a computerised system to keep these three growing conditions within the best ranges. Sensors are used for collecting data about the temperature, light level, and moisture content of the soil.

(a)	Nam	ne the type of system described.						
(b)		e three items of hardware that would be needed for this system. Justify your choice not include sensors in your answer.						
	Item	1						
	Just	ification						
	Item	2						
	Just	ification						
	Item 3							
	Just	ification						
		[6]						
(c)	(i)	Describe what is meant by feedback in the above system.						
		[3						
	(ii)	When the system was designed, various parameters for temperature were set.						
	(")	Name one of these parameters.						
		[1]						

(iii) Explain how this parameter value is used by the feedback system.						
	12.					

Question 6 continues on page 14.

Each greenhouse has eight sensors (numbered 1–8).

- The byte at address 150 is used to store eight 1-bit flags.
- A flag is set to indicate whether its associated sensor reading is waiting to be processed.
- More than one sensor reading may be waiting to be processed at any particular moment.
- Data received from the sensors is stored in a block of eight consecutive bytes (addresses 201–208).
- The data from sensor 1 is at address 201, the data from sensor 2 is at address 202, and so on.

	Sensor number									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
150	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1		
201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
202	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		
203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
204	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
205	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		
206	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0		
207	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0		
208	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0		

(i)	Interpret the current re	eading for	sensor 2.					
								[2]
(ii)) The accumulator is loaded with the data from location 150.							
	Write the assembly lar processed for sensor 6	-	struction t	o check w	hether the	ere is a va	llue waitinç	g to be
	LDD 150	,	// data	loaded	from add	dress 15	50	
								[3]

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