

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

CANDIDATE NAME				
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER		



**COMPUTER SCIENCE** 

9608/12

Paper 1 Theory Fundamentals

May/June 2017

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.



Some shops belong to the Rainbow Retail buying group. They buy their goods from one or more 1 suppliers.

Each shop has:

- a unique shop ID
- a single retail specialism (for example, food, electrical, garden).

Each supplier has:

- a unique supplier ID
- a similar single specialism recorded.

Rainbow Retail creates a relational database to record data about the shops and their suppliers.

The entity-relationship (E-R) diagram for the relationship between the SHOP and SUPPLIER tables is shown.



SHOP SUPPLIER
(a) Explain what the degree of relationship is between the entities SHOP and SUPPLIER.
[
The database design is as follows:
SHOP(ShopID, ShopName, Location, RetailSpecialism)
SUPPLIER(SupplierID, SupplierName, ContactPerson, RetailSpecialism)
SHOP-SUPPLIER(ShopID, SupplierID)
The SHOP-SUPPLIER table stores the suppliers that each shop has previously used.
Primary keys are not shown.
(b) (i) Label the entities and draw the relationships to complete the revised E-R diagram.

[3]

SUPPLIER

- (ii) Complete the following table to show for each database table:
  - the primary key

**Table** 

• the foreign key(s) (if any):

Primary key

Each table may contain none, one or more foreign key(s).

Foreign key(s)

**Explanation** 

- For a table with no foreign key, write 'None'.
- an explanation for the use of any foreign key.

			(II ally)	
SHOP				
SUPPLIER				
SHOP-SUPE	PLIER			
				[5]
(iii)	key.	atabase designer ha		PPLIER.ContactPerson <b>as a secondary</b>
	Descri	be the reason for th	iis.	
				[2]
(c) (i)	Write a		splay the shop ID a	nd location of all shops with a 'GROCERY'
				[3]
(ii)	The extime.	xisting shop with ID	) 8765 has just use	ed the existing supplier SUP89 for the first
	Write a	an SQL script to add	d this data to the da	tabase.

2 (a) The first column of the following table gives features of different types of printer.

Put a tick (🗸) in the cells to show which features describe a laser and an inkjet printer.

	Type of printer			
	Laser	Inkjet		
Impact printer				
Non-impact printer				
Line printer				
Page printer				

ے ا	۷,
-	

		i-				
(b)	Two	of the components of an inkjet printer are a stepper motor and a print head.				
	Describe how each component is used when printing a page.					
	(i)	Print head				
		[5				
	(ii)	Stepper motor				
		01				

(c)	A student has an old working laptop computer. It has a small capacity internal disk drive with almost all the storage space taken up by the operating system and application programs.						
	She needs to buy an external storage device to store her data files.						
	(i) List two suitable devices.						
	Device 1						
Device 2							
	(ii) Describe one advantage of choosing one of the devices.						
	Advantage of choosing device 1 / 2 (circle)						

(a)	A co	emputer has a microphone and captures a voice recording using sound editing software.							
	The user can select the sampling resolution before making a recording.								
	Define the term <b>sampling resolution</b> . Explain how the sampling resolution will affect the accuracy of the digitised sound.								
	San	npling resolution							
	Ехр	lanation							
		[3]							
(b)	The	computer also has bitmap software.							
(2)	(i)	Define the term image resolution.							
	(1)	Domino trio terri <b>miago recolation</b> .							
		[1]							
	(ii)	A picture is drawn and is saved as a 16-colour bitmap image.							
	( )	State how many bits are used to encode the data for one pixel.							
		[1]							
	(iii)	A second picture has width 8192 pixels and height 256 pixels. It is saved as a 256-colour bitmap.							
		Calculate the file size in kilobytes.							
		Show your working.							
		[3]							
	(iv)	The actual bitmap file size will be larger than your calculated value as a bitmap file has a file header.							
		State <b>two</b> items of data that are stored in the file header.							
		1							
		2							

4	(a)	(i)	Explain why a personal computer (PC) needs an operating system (OS).
			[2]
		(ii)	One of the tasks carried out by the OS is the management of the use of the processor.
			Name and describe <b>two</b> other management tasks that the OS performs.
			1
			2
			[4]
	(b)	A us	ser has the following issues with the use of their personal computer (PC).
		For	each case, state the utility software which should provide a solution.
		(i)	The user wants to send a large file as an attachment to an email. The user knows that the recipient's Internet Service Provider (ISP) has a limit of 2MB for file attachments.
			Utility software solution: [1]
		(ii)	The user is writing a book and is worried that the document files could get damaged or deleted.
			Utility software solution:[1]
		(iii)	The computer has recently been slow to load large files. The user has deleted a large number of small files to try to solve the problem. A friend has advised that there is a procedure which should be regularly carried out to reorganise file storage on the hard disk.
			Utility software solution:[1]
		(iv)	The user clicked on an attachment in an unsolicited email. Since then, the computer has shown some unexplained behaviours.
			Utility software solution:[1]

5 The following table shows part of the instruction set for a processor. The processor has one general purpose register, the Accumulator (ACC), and an Index Register (IX).

Instru	ıction				
Op code (mnemonic)	Operand	Op code (binary)	Explanation		
LDD	<address></address>	0001 0011	Direct addressing. Load the contents of the location at the given address to the Accumulator (ACC).		
LDI	<address></address>	0001 0100	Indirect addressing. The address to be used is at the given address. Load the contents of this second address to ACC.		
LDX	<address></address>	0001 0101	Indexed addressing. Form the address from <address> + the contents of the Index Register. Copy the contents of this calculated address to ACC.</address>		
LDM	#n	0001 0010	Immediate addressing. Load the denary number n to ACC.		
LDR	#n	0001 0110	Immediate addressing. Load denary number n to the Index Register (IX).		
STO	<address></address>	0000 0111	Store the contents of ACC at the given address.		

The following diagram shows the contents of a section of main memory and the Index Register (IX).

(a) Show the contents of the Accumulator (ACC) after each instruction is executed.

IX	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

5
5

ACC		1	J
-----	--	---	---

(ii) LDM #355

ACC .....[1]

(iii) LDX 351

ACC .....[1]

(iv) LDI 355

ACC .....[1]

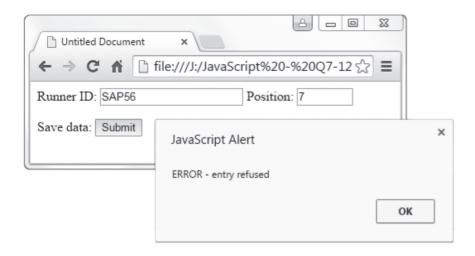
Address	Main memory contents
350	
351	86
352	
353	
354	
355	351
356	
357	22
358	

(b)		h mad rand).	chine	code	instr	uctior	ı is e	encod	ed	as 1	6 bits	(8-b	it op	code	follo	wed	by	an	8-bit
	Writ	e the	machi	ne cc	de fo	r the	se ins	tructi	ons	3:									
		LDM	#67																
		LDX	#7																
					,												•		[3]
(c)			scien																
	(i)	Write	the h	exad	ecima	al rep	resen	tatior	ı fo	r the	follow	ing in	struc	tion.					
	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0		0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	)	
																		 	[2]
	(ii)	A sec	ond ir	nstruc	tion l	nas b	een v	vritter	ı in	hexa	.decim	nal as	:						
								16	41	)									
		Write	the a	ssem	bly la	ıngua	ge fo	r this	ins	truction	on wit	h the	oper	and ir	n den	ary.			
																			[2]

	escribe w	hat is meant by the term <b>client-server</b> for this application.
pe tex	rsonal c	ng sequence of steps (1 to 5) describes what happens when someone computer (PC) to request a web page. The web page consists of HTML tonly. Four of the statements from <b>A</b> , <b>B</b> , <b>C</b> , <b>D</b> , <b>E</b> and <b>F</b> are used to compare the compare to the statements from <b>A</b> , <b>B</b> , <b>C</b> , <b>D</b> , <b>E</b> and <b>F</b> are used to compare the compare to the compare the comp
	Α	Browser software interprets the script, renders the page and displays.
	В	Browser software renders the page and displays.
	С	Browser software compiles the script, renders the page and displays.
	D	The web server retrieves the page.
	E	The Domain Name Service (DNS) uses the domain name from the browser to look up the IP address of the web server.
	F	The web server sends the web page content to the browser.
- 1	rito ono r	of the letters A to F in the appropriate row to complete the sequence.
Wi		ser keys in the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) into the browser softwar
1.	The us	ser keys in the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) into the browser softwar
1.	The us	
1. 2.	The us	······································

Question 6(c) begins on the next page.

- (c) The following web page used for data capture consists of:
  - two text boxes for the entry of:
    - a race runner's ID code
    - their finishing position in a race.
  - a button that the user clicks to submit this runner's result.



```
1
    <html>
   <head>
2
   <title>Untitled Document</title>
3
   <script language="JavaScript">
4
5
6
  function myButton onmousedown()
7
8
   var Output1 = "Runner ID OK";
   var Output2 = "ERROR - entry refused";
10
11
   var Runner ID = document.forms["form1"]["txtRunnerID"].value;
                                      || in Javascript is the 'OR' operator
12
   if (RunnerID.substr(0,3) == "VAR" || RunnerID.substr(0,3) == "CAM")
13
14
15
             alert(Output1)
16
       }
17
       else
18
19
             alert (Output2)
20
21
   }
22
   </script>
23
24
   </head>
25 <body>
26 <form name = form1>
27
     <label>Runner ID: </label>
     <input type="text" name="txtRunnerID" >
28
29
     <label>Position: </label>
30
     <input type="text" name="txtPosition" size = "5" >
31
     >
32
       <label>Save data: </label>
33
       <input type="button" name="btnSubmit" Value = "Submit"</pre>
34
35
       onMouseDown = "myButton_onmousedown()" >
36
     37
   </form>
38
39
   </body>
40
   </html>
```

(i)	The developer has used three variables in the JavaScript code. State the identification used.	ers
	1	
	2	
	3	[2]
(ii)	The button has an event whose identifier is onMouseDown. When the mouse button clicked, some code is run.	is
	State the line numbers which contain this code.	
	From line to line	[1]
(iii)	The JavaScript code uses a selection statement.	
	State the line number which contains its condition.	
	Line number:	[1]
(iv)	Describe the purpose of the validation check that the code performs.	
		[1]
(v)	Name and describe <b>two</b> other types of validation check which could be appropriate this data capture form.	for
	Validation check:	
	Description	
	Validation check:	
	Description	
		[4]

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