

Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

COMPUTER SCIENCE

9618/01

Paper 1 Theory Fundamentals

For examination from 2021

SPECIMEN PAPER

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.
- Calculators must not be used in this paper.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].
- No marks will be awarded for using brand names of software packages or hardware.

This document has 14 pages. Blank pages are indicated.

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1 (a)		State one difference between a kibibyte and a kilobyte .				
		[1				
	(b)	Give the number of bytes in a mebibyte .				
		[1				
	(c)	(i) Complete the following binary addition. Show your working.				
		10011010				
		<u>+11110111</u>				
		[2 (ii) Describe the error that occurred when you added the binary numbers in part (c)(i).				
		(ii) Describe the error that occurred when you added the binary numbers in part (c)(i).				
		[2				
	(d)	Complete the binary subtraction. Show your working.				
		01100111				
		-00110010				

[2]

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2

Yvette runs a company that books walking holidays for groups of people. She has a website that

(a)	The website has a URL and an IPv6 address.	
	Describe, using an example, the format of an IPv6 address.	
		[4]
(b)	An IP address can be static or dynamic. Describe static and dynamic IP addresses.	
	Static	
	Dynamic	
		[4]
(c)	Yvette's company has a LAN (Local Area Network) that has hybrid topology.	
(-,	(i) Describe the characteristics of a LAN.	
	(i) Describe the characteristics of a Livit.	

	(ii)	The LAN has a range of different topologies. One subnetwork connects four computers and one server set up as a star topology.
		Describe how packets are transmitted between two of the computers in this subnetwork.
		rei
		[3]
(d)	The	LAN has both wired and wireless connections.
	(i)	Ethernet cables connect the computers to the server.
		Identify three other hardware components that might be used to set up the LAN.
		1
		2
		3
		[3]
	(ii)	Describe how Carrier Sense Multiple Access/Collision Detection (CSMA/CD) manages collisions during data transmission.
		[3]

			6		
Meh	rdad	has a holiday company data	base that includes:		
•		about holidays, such as the about the customers and the		· • ·	
(a)	Meh	ordad has normalised the dat	tabase, which has thre	ee tables.	
	(i)	Draw an entity-relationship ((E–R) diagram for the	normalised	tables.
	(ii)	Complete the table to identify you identified in part (a)(i). If			
		Table name	Primary key	,	Foreign key

(b) The holiday company has several members of staff. The database has **two** additional tables to store data about the staff.

STAFF(<u>StaffID</u>, FirstName, SecondName, DateOfBirth, Role, Salary)
SCHEDULE(<u>ScheduleID</u>, StaffID, WorkDate, Morning, Afternoon)

The following table shows some sample data from the table SCHEDULE.

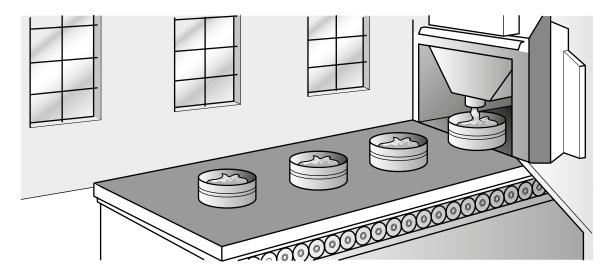
ScheduleID	StaffID	WorkDate	Morning	Afternoon
210520-1	ВС	21/05/2020	TRUE	TRUE
210520-2	JB	21/05/2020	TRUE	FALSE
220520-1	BC	22/05/2020	FALSE	TRUE
220520-2	LK	22/05/2020	TRUE	FALSE

(i)	Write an SQL script to display the first name and second name of all staff members working on 22/05/2020.
	[4]
(ii)	Write an SQL script to count the number of people working on the morning of 26/05/2020.
	[3]

A cake factory uses machines to make cakes .

(a)	Complete the following descriptions of types of system. Write the correct missing term in the spaces.
	The factory uses a system to record data such as the number
	of cakes being produced each hour.
	When the data collected from sensors are analysed and used as
	it is a system. One example
	of this system, used in the factory, is to maintain a constant temperature in the ovens. It uses
	a to measure the values. [4]

(b) Cake mixture is mixed in a large pot. A conveyer belt moves the cake tins beneath the pot. The conveyer belt stops and a set quantity of the cake mixture fills the cake tin. The conveyer belt then moves and another cake tin is positioned beneath the pot.



Explain how the control system will ensure the correct amount of mixture is placed in the cake tins.
[5]

(c)	(c) The cake factory has servers that store its confidential recipes and control machines.								
	(i)	Describe the implications of a hacker gaining access to the cake factory's servers.							
	/!! \	[4]							
	(ii)	Explain how the company could protect its data against hackers.							
		ΓΔ΄							

(d)	The machines have a counter to record the number of cake tins filled. Each time a cake tin is
	filled, the counter is increased by 1. The value is stored in an 8-bit register, the current value
	is shown.

0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

(i)	Show the	value of the	binary number	after another	five cake	tins have !	been filled.

[1]

(ii) The following table shows some assembly language instructions for a processor which has one general purpose register, the Accumulator (ACC).

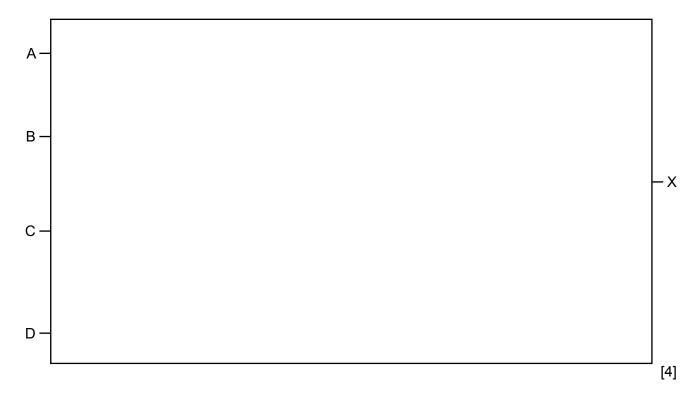
Inst	ruction	Explanation
Op code	Operand	
AND	#n	Bitwise AND operation of the contents of ACC with the operand
AND	<address></address>	Bitwise AND operation of the contents of ACC with the contents of <address></address>
XOR	#n	Bitwise XOR operation of the contents of ACC with the operand
XOR	<address></address>	Bitwise XOR operation of the contents of ACC with the contents of <address></address>
OR	#n	Bitwise OR operation of the contents of ACC with the operand
OR	<address></address>	Bitwise OR operation of the contents of ACC with the contents of <address></address>
LSL	#n	Bits in ACC are shifted logically n places to the left. Zeros are introduced on the right hand end
LSR	#n	Bits in ACC are shifted logically n places to the right. Zeros are introduced on the left hand end.

Write the assembly language statement to reset the register to 0.	

At the end of each day, the register is reset to 0.

e binary number shown in	med on the	s perfo	left is	to the	al shift	ace logic	A two-plant (d).	(iii)
				al shift.	his logic	result of	Show the	
[1]								
t to the right on a binary	ogical shift	-place	a one -	ult of	atical res	mathem	State the number.	(iv)
[1]								
gence (AI).	tificial Intellig	se of A	akes u	that m	software	rvers run	e factory se	(e) The
ncy of the factory.	and efficiend	e safet	rove the	lp impr	Al can he	e use of	olain how th	Exp
[3]								

5 (a) Draw a logic circuit diagram for the logic expression:



(b) Complete the truth table for the logic expression:

X = (A XOR B) OR NOT (A OR B OR C)

Α	В	С	Working space	Х
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
0	1	1		
1	0	0		
1	0	1		
1	1	0		
1	1	1		
	1	1		[2

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