

Question	Answer	Marks
4(d)	1 mark for each correctly completed term	4
	Compilers are usually used when a high-level language program is complete. They translate all the code at the same time and then run the program. They produce executable/.exe/object code files that can be run without the source code.  Interpreters translate one line of a high-level language program at a time, and then run that line of code. They are most useful while developing the programs because errors can be corrected and then the program continues from that line.  Assemblers are used to translate assembly code into binary/machine code.	

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5(c)	1 mark per bullet point to max 3	3
	<ul> <li>Saves (programming/testing) time as code does not have to be written/re-written from scratch // code does not have to be tested</li> <li>Code is already tested so it is more robust/likely to work</li> <li>If there is an improvement in the library routine the program updates automatically</li> <li>can perform complex calculations that the programmer may be unable to do</li> </ul>	

Question		Answer			Marks
8(a)(i)	1 mark per correct row				4
	Statement	Assembler	Interpreter	Compiler	
	Translates and executes each line of source code one line at a time		✓		
	Translates low-level source code into machine code	✓			
	Must be present in memory to execute the code		~		
	Translates high-level source code into low-level code		~	<b>~</b>	
8(a)(ii)	Mark per bullet point to max 2     The compiler is not required to run the program     The program can be distributed without the source code     A compiler produces code that executes faster than the equivalent for an interpreter				2
8(b)(i)	1 mark per bullet point to max 2				2
	<ul> <li>To reduce the storage space</li> <li>To reduce the time it would ta</li> <li>Because they have to email it sending/receiving</li> </ul>	ike to transmit	the file	or	
8(b)(ii)	1 mark per bullet point				2
	All of the original data needs     because otherwise the file			ense	

Question					Answer		Marks
5	One	mark	oer pair	of rows	s (shaded and unshaded)		4
		Α	В	С	Working space	х	
		0	0	0		0	
		0	0	1		1	
		0	1	0		0	
		0	1	1		0	
		1	0	0		0	
		1	0	1		0	
		1	1	0		0	
		1	1	1		0	

Question	Answer	Marks
7(a)(i)	One mark per bullet point to max 3	3
	Prevents two processes occupying the same memory space	
	Organises memory e.g. paging/segmentation	
	Makes uses of virtual memory	
	Keeps track of allocated and free memory locations	
	Allocates memory to processes	
	Ensures fair use of memory	
	Releases memory when a process stops	
7(a)(ii)	One mark per bullet point to max 2	:
	Installs drivers	
	Sends/receives data from a buffer // buffer management //	
	Sends commands to the device	
	Receives/handles messages/signals/interrupts from the device	
	Control of hardware usage by processes	
	Device detection	
	Power management	
	Keep track of device status (free or busy)	
7(b)	One mark for name and one for description × 2, max 4 The description must match the name	,
	Virus/Malware checker	
	scans disk for viruses and reports, quarantines or deletes them	
	File compression	
	reduces the size of a file	
	Back up	
	creates a copy of data in case of loss, so that the images can be restored	
	Defragmenter    finds files that are not stored in contiguous blocks and moves them	
	together	
	Disk formatter	
	creates a logical drive on a hard drive // reformats a previously used hard drive // creates logical partitions // prepares a disk for first use	
	Disk repair/Disk contents analysis	
	<ul> <li>attempts to recover damaged files // checks disk for space and usage // to identify/mark the errors / bad sectors</li> </ul>	

Question	Answer	Marks
7(c)	One mark per bullet point to max 3	3
	<ul> <li>Already tested</li> <li>Should be relatively free from errors // more robust</li> <li>Used by many others</li> <li>Make use of another programmer's knowledge</li> <li>Precompiled</li> <li>Saves (programming/testing) time</li> </ul>	

Question	Answer	Marks
10(a)	One mark per bullet point to max 3	3
	<ul> <li>Easier de-bugging</li> <li>Errors can be corrected in real time</li> <li>Errors are reported as the interpreter finds them.</li> <li>An error can be corrected and translation continued from where it stopped</li> <li>The effect of any change made to the code can be seen immediately</li> <li>Parts of the program can be tested, without all the program code being available.</li> </ul>	
10(b)	One mark for a correct answer  Source code is needed at run time  // No executable file produced, (so source code can be edited)  // Translation software needed every time the program is run  // execution time increased	1

Question	Answer			
9(a)	1 mark for each correctly identified utility program			
	Description	Utility program		
	Reorganises files on a disk to improve efficiency	Defragmentation software		
	Scans a hard disk to identify bad sectors	Disk contents analysis / repair software		
	Prepares a hard disk for first use	Disk formatter		

Question	A	Answer	Marks
1	mark for both compiler and interphigh-level language program into a     mark for the compiler having the     mark for the interpreter having the	other two correct links	3
	Language translator	Statements	
		Converts a low-level language instruction into binary	
		Stops as soon as it finds a syntax error	
	Compiler	Needs the source code to be present when the user's program is run	
	Interpreter	Reports all errors found at the end of the process	
		Corrects syntax errors as they are detected	
		Converts a high-level language into a different form	
		Creates an executable file	