

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

02507807

COMPUTER SCIENCE

9608/12

Paper 1 Theory Fundamentals

May/June 2019

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.



Comput	ers on the internet have IP addresses.
(a) IP a	addresses can be in either IPv4 or IPv6 format.
(i)	Give an example of a valid IPv4 address.
	[1]
(ii)	State why there is a need for IPv6 addressing.
(:::\	
(iii)	A computer's IPv6 address is:
	C100:2235::1000:25AA:AA50
	Explain why this IPv6 address would be an invalid IPv4 address.
	[2]
	company has computers in two separate buildings that communicate using the Internet a Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN).
(i)	Describe the transmission of data using a PSTN.
	[2]
(ii)	The company wants to install a dedicated line between the two buildings.
	Identify one benefit and one drawback of installing a dedicated line between the two buildings.
	Benefit
	Drawback

(c)	A network can use routers and gateways.	
	Explain the role of routers and gateways in a network.	
		[4]
(d)	The company has an email server.	
	Identify three other types of server.	
	1	
	2	
	3	 [3]

Biyu is writing a computer program in a high-level language.

2

(a)	Biy	u uses a language translator.
	(i)	State the purpose of a language translator.
		[1]
	(ii)	Biyu uses an interpreter.
		State two benefits of Biyu using an interpreter instead of a compiler while writing the program.
		1
		2
		[2]
	(iii)	Name a translator other than an interpreter and a compiler.
		[1]
(b)	Biy	u uses library files in the program.
	Exp	plain why software is often developed using library files.
		[2]

3

The	e fetch-execute cycle is shown in register transfer notation.
01	MAR ← [PC]
02	$PC \leftarrow [PC] - 1$
03	$MDR \leftarrow [MAR]$
04	CIR ← [MAR]
(a)	There are three errors in the fetch-execute cycle shown.
	Identify the line number of each error and give the correction.
	Line number
	Correction
	Line number
	Correction
	Line number
	Correction
(b)	[3] A processor's instruction set can be grouped according to their function. For example, one group is the input and output of data.
	Identify two other groups of instructions.
	1
	2
	[2]
	[2]

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

Instruction Op code Operand		Findonetion				
		Explanation				
LDM	#n	Immediate addressing. Load the denary number n to ACC				
LDD	<address></address>	Direct addressing. Load the contents of the location at 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>				
LDR	#n	Immediate addressing. Load the denary number n to IX				
STO	<address></address>	Store contents of ACC at the given address				
ADD	<address></address>	Add the contents of the given address to ACC				
INC	<register></register>	Add 1 to the contents of the register (ACC or IX)				
CMP	#n	Compare contents of ACC with denary number n				
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 current contents of the main memory, Index Register (IX) and selected values from the ASCII character set are:

Address	Instruction
50	LDM #0
51	STO 401
52	LDX 300
53	CMP #0
54	JPE 62
55	ADD 400
56	OUT
57	LDD 401
58	INC ACC
59	STO 401
60	INC IX
61	JMP 52
62	END
300	2
301	5
302	0
303	4
	
400	64
401	
IX	0

ASCII code	Character
65	Α
66	В
67	С
68	D
69	E

Trace the program currently in memory using the following trace table. The first instruction has been completed for you.

Instruction	ACC		ı	Memory	addres	s		IV	ОИТРИТ	
address	ACC	300	301	302	303	400	401	IX		
		2	5	0	4	64		0		
50	0									

(d)	The	e ASCII character code for 'A' is 65 in denary.										
	(i)	Convert the denary ASCII character code for 'A' into 8-bit binary.										
		١									I	[1]
	(ii)	Convert the	denar	y ASC	II char	acter o	code fo	or 'A' in	to hex	adecin	nal.	
												[1]
((iii)	The Unicod	le char	acter c	ode fo	or 'G' is	0047	in hex	adecin	nal.		
		State, in he	xadeci	mal, th	ne Unic	code c	haracte	er code	e for 'D)'.		

,	Sha		s creating a computer program that will be released to the public. The program includes a
	(a)	Sha	zia uses a microphone to record a sound track for the video.
		(i)	Describe the internal operation of a microphone.
			[3]
		(ii)	The script for the sound track is printed using a laser printer.
			Describe the internal operation of a laser printer.
			[3]
	(b)	The	video is recorded using progressive encoding.
		Des	scribe progressive encoding.
			[2]

(C)	Sna	azia's computer nas Dynamic RAM (DRAM) and Static RAM (SRAM).
	Exp	plain the differences between Dynamic RAM and Static RAM.
		[
(d)	Sha	azia wants to make sure her computer program is copyrighted.
	(i)	Define the term copyright.
		[
	(ii)	Shazia does not want to release the software as open source.
		Explain why Shazia does not want to use an open source licence.
		[i
	(iii)	Name and describe two software licences, other than open source that Shazia couluse.
		Licence 1
		Licence 2

Moheem is creating a relational database to store data about his customers.

5

(a)	(a) Moheem has been told a relational database addresses some of the limitations of approach by reducing data redundancy.			
	(i)	State what is meant by the term data redundancy.		
	(ii)	Explain how a relational database can help to reduce data redundancy.		
		[3]		
(b)		neem uses a Database Management System (DBMS) to ensure the security and integrity ne data.		
	(i)	Explain the difference between security and integrity.		
		[2]		
	(ii)	Name and describe two security features provided by a DBMS. Feature 1		
		reacure i		
		Feature 2		
		1 Galuite 2		
		[4]		

(iii)	The DBMS provides software tools for the database developer.				
	Fill in the names of the missing software tools i	n the following statements.			
	Adatabase.	allows a developer to extract data from a			
	A ε forms and reports.	nables a developer to create user-friendly			
	iornio ana roporto.	[2]			

6 (a) Draw a logic circuit to represent the logic expression:

$\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{A} \ \mathsf{OR} \ (\mathbf{B} \ \mathsf{AND} \ \mathsf{NOT} \ \mathbf{C}) \ \mathsf{OR} \ (\mathbf{A} \ \mathsf{AND} \ \mathbf{B})$



[5]

(b) Complete the truth table for the logic expression in part (a).

A	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		

[4]

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