



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

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CANDIDATE NAME						
CENTRE NUMBER				CANDIDATE NUMBER		

COMPUTING 9691/31

Paper 3 October/November 2011

2 hours

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 on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

No marks will be awarded for using brand names for 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.

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	The state of the s
	2
	cribe the following components of a typical PC operating system and explain housed.
(a)	File allocation table (FAT)
` ,	· ´
	[3]
(b)	Boot file
	[3]

(a)	Exp	plain what is meant by Von Neumann architecture.
		[3]
<i>(</i> 1. \	_	
(b)		scribe the use of the following special purpose registers and how they change ing the fetch-execute cycle.
	(i)	Program Counter (PC)
		[3]
	(ii)	Current Instruction Register (CIR)
		[3]

(a)	Cor	nvert the following denary numbers into 10-bit, sign and magnitude, binary numbers
	(i)	-390
	(ii)	-47
		[3]
(b)	Cor	overt the following denary numbers into 8-bit, two's complement, binary numbers:
	(i)	+93
		[2]
	(ii)	- 69

(c)	(i)	Using the binary values from part (a) work out (-390) + (-47), giving your ansign and magnitude form using 10-bit binary. You must show your working.
		[3]
	(ii)	Using the binary values from part (b) , work out 93 - 69, giving your answer in two's complement form using 8-bit binary. You must show your working.
		[4]

A health ministry has decided that it would be useful for doctors in that could

www.PapaCambridge.com communicate using an intranet. Patient records could be shared and advice could be given by the doctors. (a) Describe what is meant by an intranet. (b) Explain why an intranet was used rather than an open network like the World Wide Web.

www.PapaCambridge.com Robotic arms are used on the production line in a car factory. (a) State one input device and one output device which would be used to ensure that robot can carry out its task on the production line. In each case explain why it would be necessary. **(b)** Explain why robots are used on the production line to replace workers.

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	8
)	Robots are used to spray paint the car bodies. Describe what would need to be done with the robots in the painting area for production of a different car model.
1	
	[3]
	Join how interrupts are handled by a computer evetem
ŀ	lain how interrupts are handled by a computer system.
• •	
••	
••	
• •	
-'	[6]

7	(a)	Exp	plain the difference between storing data in a flat file and in a relational databa
		•••••	[2]
	(b)		a about patients, doctors and treatments in a hospital are stored in a relational abase.
			plain the advantages of using a relational database rather than a flat file to store the pital data.
			[3]
	(c)	(i)	Explain why access to the data in the database needs to be controlled.
		(ii)	Describe how this can be achieved.
			[5]

		the state of the s
		te the meaning of the following: Local variable
(a)	Stat	te the meaning of the following:
	(i)	Local variable
	(ii)	Global variable
	(iii)	Parameter passed by value
	(iv)	Parameter passed by reference
		[4]
(b)	Ехр	lain how a stack is used to handle procedure calling and parameter passing.
		[4]

_	Why.
11	2.0
9 (a) (i) Describe what happens during the lexical analysis phase of	compilation.
	[4]
(ii) Explain how syntax errors are identified during compilation.	
	[3]
	[6]
(b) (i) Explain the value of using library routines when writing new p	orograms.
(ii) Describe how linkers and loaders are used to make the	เวา
possible.	
	use of library routines

A variable identifier in a certain programming language is defined in BNF (Backuform) as:					
<non-ze< td=""><td>ero-digit></td><td>::= 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</td></non-ze<>	ero-digit>	::= 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9			
<digit></digit>		::= 0 <non-zero-digit></non-zero-digit>			
<letter></letter>	•	::= A B C x y z			
<group< td=""><td>></td><td>::= <letter> <letter><group></group></letter></letter></td></group<>	>	::= <letter> <letter><group></group></letter></letter>			
<variab< td=""><td>le-identifier></td><td>::= <non-zero-digit><group><digit> <non-zero-digit><group></group></non-zero-digit></digit></group></non-zero-digit></td></variab<>	le-identifier>	::= <non-zero-digit><group><digit> <non-zero-digit><group></group></non-zero-digit></digit></group></non-zero-digit>			
(a) Exp	plain why eac	h of the following variable identifiers is invalid:			
(i)	23A				
(ii)	2X				
(iii)	2ACB24				
		[3]			
(b) Usi	ing only the te	erms:			
•	non-zero-diç digit letter	git			

variable-identifier

draw a syntax diagram to show the definition of a variable identifier.

[4]