



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education

Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

CANDIDATE NAME				
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER		

COMPUTING

9691/11

Paper 1

May/June 2013

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 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.



(a)	Des	scribe the terms <i>buffer</i> and <i>interrupt</i> .	For
	buff	er	Examiner's Use
	inte	rrupt	
		[0]	
	•••••	[2]	
(b)	(i)	Explain the role of the buffer and interrupts when a large document of over 200 pages is sent to a laser printer.	
		[3]	
	(ii)	The use of two buffers would speed up the printing process.	
	` ,	Explain why.	
		[2]	

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2	(a)		te three different types of secondary storage media. Ilain how digital data is stored on each.
		Тур	e 1
		Тур	e 2
		Тур	e 3
		•••••	[6]
	(b)		emote-controlled toy car contains both RAM and ROM. The car can be programmed arry out a number of manoeuvres.
		(i)	Describe the main differences between RAM and ROM.
			[2]
		(ii)	How are the two types of memory used in the car?
			[2]

(ii) serial, simplex transmission (ii) parallel, full duplex transmission (iii) parallel, full duplex transmission (iv) The word C O M P U T I N G is to be transmitted as nine bytes of data. Early in the word has an ASCII value. The system uses even parity and the left most bit is added to make each parity. (i) Complete the codes so that they all have even parity. C 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(ii) parallel, full duplex transmission The word <i>C O M P UT I N G</i> is to be transmitted as nine bytes of data. Earlin the word has an ASCII value. The system uses even parity and the left most bit is added to make ear parity. (i) Complete the codes so that they all have even parity. C						4				
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P 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 U 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 T 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 I 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 N 1 0 0 1 1 1 0	P 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 U 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 T 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 I 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 N 1 0 0 1 1 1 0		0		1	0	0	1	1	1	1
U 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 T 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 I 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 N 1 0 0 1 1 1 0	U 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 T 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 I 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 N 1 0 0 1 1 0		М		1	0	0	1	1	0	1
T 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1	T 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1		Р		1	0	1	0	0	0	0
I 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 N 1 0 0 1 1 0	I 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 N 1 0 0 1 1 0		U		1	0	1	0	1	0	1
N 1 0 0 1 1 0	N 1 0 0 1 1 1 0		Т		1	0	1	1	0	0	0
			ı		1	0	0	1	0	0	1
G 1 0 0 0 1 1 1	G 1 0 0 0 1 1 1		N		1	0	0	1	1	1	0
			G		1	0	0	0	1	1	1

(ii) Fill in the parity byte in the final row in the table above.

[1]

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		(iii)	The character 'P' is received incorrectly as 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0
			Describe how horizontal and vertical parity checking would be used to detect the erroneous bit.
			[3]
4	(a)		airport uses electronic devices as part of its security systems. e system matches the face of a passenger with the photograph in their passport.
		Wh dev	at two input devices would be needed to do this? Give reasons for your choice of rice.
		Dev	vice 1
		Rea	ason
		Dev	vice 2
		Rea	ason
			[4]

(b) When the passenger goes to the check-in desk, their luggage is weighed. (i) How does the computer system capture the luggage weight? How does it then check that it does not exceed the airline's weight limit? (ii) The computer also prints out a label identifying passenger ID, flight number and destination. This label, which is tied onto the luggage, is computer readable. Describe a suitable data capture system which could be used to read these labels so that the luggage can be tracked.

5

(a) A systems analyst has been asked to improve a company's order processing system. One stage in the process is design. Different types of diagram can be used at this stage by the systems analyst. Name **one** of these diagrams and describe its features. Name Features (b) Technical documentation is produced as part of the implementation stage. Name **two** typical items of technical documentation and explain their use. Item 1 Use Item 2 Use

6 A large company has four separate departments. The following table describes each department and shows tasks that involve a computer system.

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	DEPARTMENT	TASKS
(i)	Production - The factory where products are manufactured	Produce quality control stickers to place them on finished items
(ii)	Design Office - Where new products are designed	Produce and present prototypes of new models
(iii)	Marketing	Answer customer queries and produce sales brochures
(iv)	Finance - Wages and salaries department	Produce wage/salary slips each month

(a) Describe, with a reason, a suitable output device which could be used in **each** of the four departments. Your devices should be different.

Device
Reason
Design Office
Device
Reason
Marketing
Device
Reason

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(i) Production

	(iv)	Finance	For
		Device	Examiner's Use
		Reason	
		[8]	
(b)		e factory also has a control room where an operator monitors and controls the nufacturing process.	
		scribe a suitable interface for the operator. Include use of colour and type of layout our description.	
		[3]	

A game of "noughts and crosses" is shown below. Players take alternate turns to place their X or O in one of the empty boxes until one player gets three identical symbols in a line (across, down or diagonal) or the grid becomes full. The grid shows the game after the first five turns. Player X has the next turn.

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	Х	0
	X	
0	0	

(a)	(i)	Describe how the Xs and Os would be stored in a two-dimensional array called ${\tt Grid}.$
	(ii)	State the data type for this array.
	, <u>.</u>	[1]
	(iii)	What value would you use to initialise this array?
		[1]
(b)	Hov	v would the computer use this array to determine if anyone has won the game?
		[4]

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	(c)	In the game shown, the computer was player 'O' and player 'X' was a human.
		Name a suitable input device to allow a human player to select a square to place their 'X'.
		Give a reason for your choice of device.
		Input device
		Reason
		[2]
8	(a)	Describe how a hashing algorithm would be used when a random access file is being accessed.
		[3]
	(b)	Describe one method used to handle collisions when creating a random access file.
		[2]

9 (a) Draw the logic circuit corresponding to the following logic statement:

X = 1 IF (A is 1 AND B is 1) OR (B is 1 OR C is NOT 1)





[4]

(b) Complete the truth table for the above logic statement:

			Working space	
Α	В	С		X
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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