



Cambridge Assessment
International Education

Cambridge International AS & A Level

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COMPUTER SCIENCE

9608/32

Paper 3 Advanced Theory

May/June 2021

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

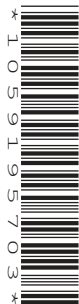
INSTRUCTIONS

- 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 **16** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



2

- 1 In a computer system, two real numbers, **A** and **B**, are stored using floating-point representation with:

- 12 bits for the mantissa
- 4 bits for the exponent
- two's complement form for both mantissa and exponent.

Number A

Mantissa

Exponent

0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

1	1	1	1
---	---	---	---

Number B

Mantissa

Exponent

1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

0	1	0	0
---	---	---	---

- (a) (i) Convert the binary values of the **mantissa** and the **exponent** for each number to their separate denary values.

A mantissa

.....

A exponent

.....

B mantissa

.....

B exponent

.....

[4]

- (ii) Calculate the denary value of each floating-point number using your values from part (a)(i).

Number A

.....

.....

Number B

.....

.....

[2]

3

- (b) State which number, **A** or **B**, is stored in normalised floating-point form. Justify your answer.

Number

Justification

.....

.....

.....

[3]

- 2 The TCP/IP protocol suite can be viewed as a stack with **four** layers.

- (a) Write the correct descriptions for the **two** layers **and** the correct layers for the **two** descriptions given in the following table.

Layer	Description
Application	
Transport	
	Handles transmission of data
	Handles how data is physically sent

[4]

- (b) Identify **and** state the purpose of **two** communication protocols other than TCP/IP.

Protocol 1

Purpose

.....

.....

Protocol 2

Purpose

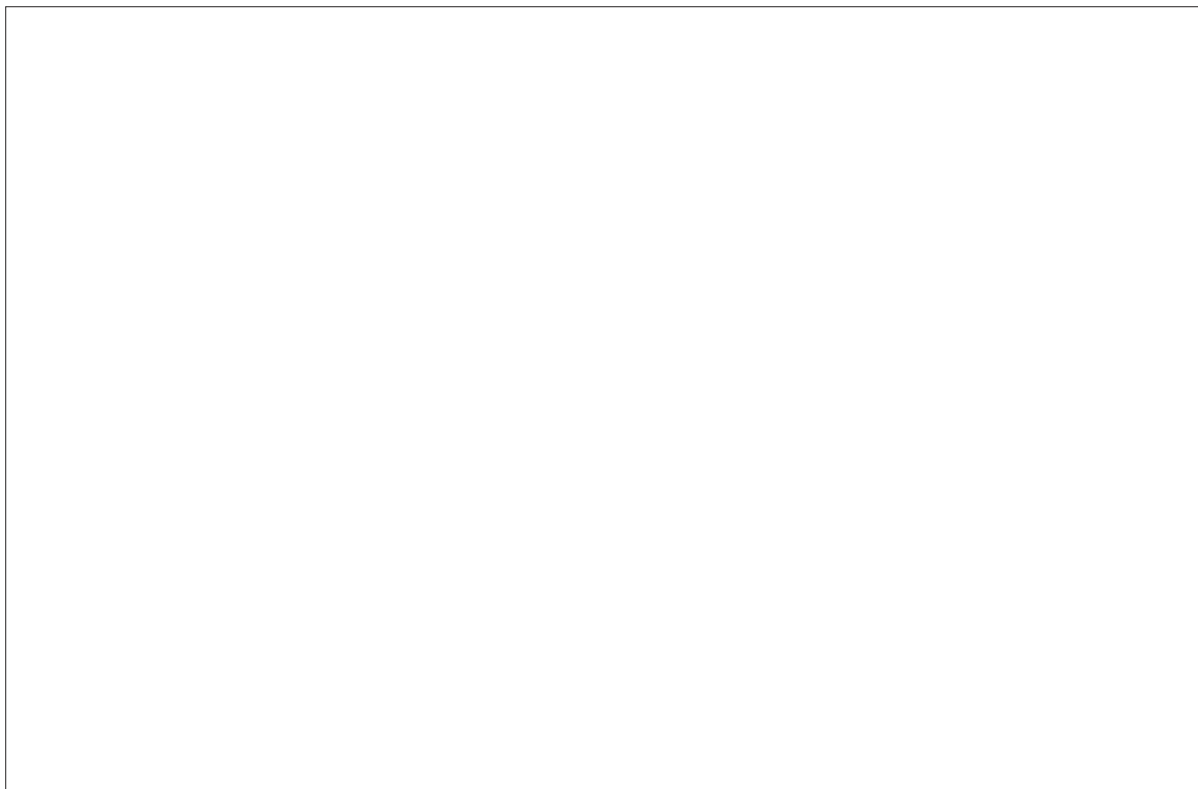
.....

.....

[4]

4

- 3 (a)** Describe, with the aid of a diagram, a bus topology network.



Description

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[3]

- (b)** Describe the way in which a bus network uses Ethernet technology for communication.

.....

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.....

.....

[4]

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6

- 4 (a) The truth table for a logic circuit with four inputs is shown.

INPUT				OUTPUT
P	Q	R	S	X
0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0
0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	1
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1

- (i) Write the Boolean expression for the truth table as a sum-of-products.

$X =$ [2]

- (ii) Complete the Karnaugh Map (K-map) for the truth table.

		PQ			
		00	01	11	10
RS	00				
	01				
	11				
	10				

[2]

7

(iii) The K-map can be used to simplify the expression in **part (a)(i)**.

Draw loops around appropriate groups of 1s in the table in **part (a)(ii)** to produce an optimal sum-of-products. [2]

(iv) Write the simplified sum-of-products expression for your answer to **part (a)(iii)**.

X = [2]

(b) Simplify your expression for **X** in **part (a)(i)** using Boolean algebra. Show your working.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

5 Flip-flops are used in computer construction.

(a) Describe the role of flip-flops in a computer.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [3]

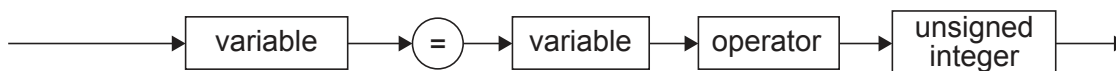
(b) Describe the difference between an SR flip-flop and a JK flip-flop.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

6 The syntax diagrams for a programming language show the syntax of:

- an assignment statement
- a variable
- an unsigned integer
- a letter
- an operator
- a digit

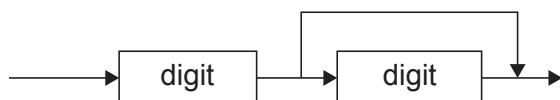
assignment statement



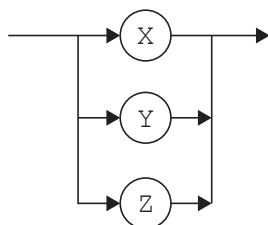
variable



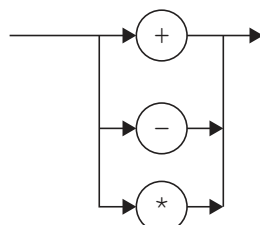
unsigned integer



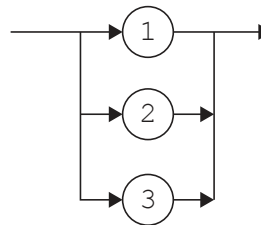
letter



operator



digit



(a) Give reasons why each of these statements is **invalid**.

X1 = Y - 21

.....

Y3 := Y3 + 1

.....

X1 = X2 * 7

.....

[3]

9

- (b) Complete the Backus-Naur Form (BNF) for the syntax diagrams shown.
`<letter>` has been completed for you.

`<letter> ::= X|Y|Z`

`<assignment_statement> ::=`

.....

`<variable> ::=`

.....

`<unsigned_integer> ::=`

.....

`<operator> ::=`

.....

`<digit> ::=`

.....

[5]

- (c) The syntax of an **assignment statement** is changed to allow for a variable or an unsigned integer before and after the operator.

- (i) Draw an updated syntax diagram for the **assignment statement**.

[2]

- (ii) Give the BNF for the revised **assignment statement** syntax.

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

10

- 7 (a) A digital certificate and a digital signature are used to ensure that a message is not changed during transmission.

Write an appropriate term in each space to complete the descriptions.

A digital certificate contains the key of the owner. A digital certificate is obtained from the

Before a private message is sent to the owner of the digital certificate, this key is used to the message.

A digital signature is also sent. The message is hashed to produce a , which is then encrypted with the sender's key to obtain the digital signature. [5]

- (b) State **two** encryption protocols used in data transmission.

1
2 [2]

- (c) Malware can harm computer systems.

Describe **two** methods that can be used to restrict the effect of malware.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [4]

11

- 8 Four greenhouses are used to grow tomatoes. The temperature inside each greenhouse should be kept between 10 and 20 degrees Celsius inclusive. Each greenhouse has a temperature sensor.

A computer system is programmed to control each greenhouse's temperature by:

- turning on the heater and closing the ventilation when the temperature falls below 10 degrees
- turning off the heater and opening the ventilation when the temperature rises above 20 degrees.

- (a) (i) State the name given to the type of system described.

..... [1]

- (ii) Justify your answer to **part (i)**.

.....

 [2]

- (b) The computer system stores the temperature readings for the four sensors in two's complement form and in four eight-bit memory locations with addresses 701 to 704.

701	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	Greenhouse 1
702	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	Greenhouse 2
703	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	Greenhouse 3
704	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Greenhouse 4

State the greenhouse number(s) where the temperature is out of range **and** give the value(s) of these temperature(s) in denary.

.....

 [2]

12

(c) The status of the heaters and the ventilation is shown at location 700.

- A value of 1 means that the heater is on.
- A value of 0 (zero) means that the heater is off.
- A value of 1 means that the ventilation is open.
- A value of 0 (zero) means that the ventilation is closed.

The status of the heaters is shown in the most significant four bits; the status of the ventilation is shown in the least significant four bits.

The pattern of bits at location 700 shows that the heater for greenhouse 3 is on and the ventilation for greenhouse 1 is open.

Greenhouse number								
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
700	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
	Heater				Ventilation			

Show the pattern of bits when the heater is on for greenhouses 1 and 2 only and no ventilation is open.

700								
-----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1]

(d) The table shows assembly language instructions for the greenhouse computer system that has one general purpose register, the accumulator (ACC).

Instruction			Explanation
Label	Op code	Operand	
	LDM	&n	Load the hexadecimal number n to ACC
	LDD	<address>	Load the contents of the location at the given address to ACC
	STO	<address>	Store the contents of ACC at the given address
	AND	&n	Bitwise AND operation of the contents of ACC with the hexadecimal number n
	LSL	#n	Bits in ACC are shifted denary number n places to the left. Zeros are introduced at the right hand end
	CMP	&n	Compare the contents of ACC with the hexadecimal number n
	JPE	<address>	Following a compare instruction, jump to <address> or <label> if the compare was True
<label>:	<op code>	<operand>	Labels an instruction

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If the bit for a greenhouse's heater and the bit for the same greenhouse's ventilation are both set to 1, a routine at label `ERROR` is executed. This routine has not been provided.

- (i) These assembly language instructions check for an error in the greenhouse 1 system.

```
LDD    700
AND    &88
CMP    &88
JPE    ERROR
```

Explain the purpose of each instruction.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

- (ii) Write the assembly language instructions to check for an error in the greenhouse 2 system.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

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