

## **Cambridge International Examinations**Cambridge International Advanced Level

COMPUTER SCIENCE 9608/33

Paper 3 Written Paper

October/November 2016

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 75

## **Published**

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Syllabus

Paper

raye z		Syllabus	Fapei
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(a)	+2.5 = 010100000000 0010 Give full marks for correct answer (normalised or not normalised)		[3]
	= 10.1 = $0.101 \times 2^2$ // evidence of shifting binary point appropriately		[1] [1]
			[Max 3]
(b)	-2.5 101100000000 0010 Give full marks for correct answer		
	One's complement of 12-bit mantissa of +2.5 <u>101011111111</u> – allow +1 to get two's complement <u>101100000000</u>	w f.t.	[1] [1]
			[Max 3]
(c)	3 Give full marks for correct answer		[3]
	= 0.011 X 2 <sup>3</sup> // exponent is 3 = 11.0 // (1/4+1/8) * 8		[1] [1]
			[Max 3]
( -IN	(I) Natura anno alica d		F.4.1
(d)			[1]
	(ii) First two bits should be different for normalised number // because the number starts with 00		[1]
(e)	reduced accuracy increased range		[1] [1]

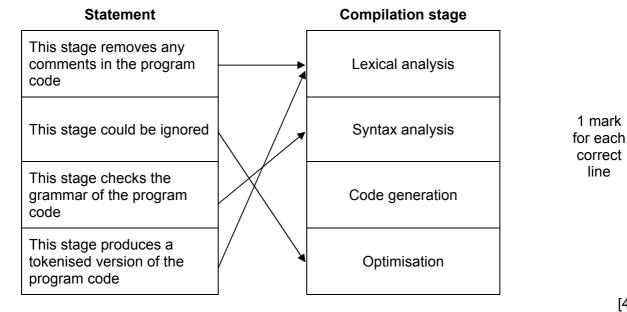
**Mark Scheme** 

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## 2 (a)



[1] **(b) (i)** AB+ C D - \* [1]

(ii) A – B / 4 \* [1] C D - / [1]

(c) (i) 4 3 1 1 5 5 2 2 4 2 2 2 2 2

[4]

(ii) x \* [1] (w + z - y)[1] Order must be correct for both parts

(iii) No need for rules of precedence [1] No need for brackets [1] In RPN evaluation of operators is always left to right [1]

[Max 2]

1

mark per ring

[4]

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3 (a) The 245th page frame from the start of memory // the 245th page frame from some base address

[1]

**(b)** Flash memory // magnetic disk // hard drive

[1]

(c) (i) Time of entry (NOT time in memory)

[1]

(ii)

Page	Presence Flag	Page frame address	Additional data
4	1	542	12:07:34:49

[1 + 1 + 1]

(iii) Number of times the page has been accessed

[1]

(iv)

Page	Presence Flag	Page frame address	Additional data
3	1	132	0

[1 + 1 + 1]

Accept only zero for 'additional data'

(d) For example:

**Longest resident:** page in for lengthy period of time may be being accessed often ... so not a good candidate for being removed [1]

**Least used**: a page just entered has a low least used value ... so likely to be a candidate for immediately being swapped out

[1] [1]

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4 (a) (i) \_\_\_\_\_

Inp	out	Out	put
X	Y	A	В
0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0

1 mark for each correct column (A and B)

[2]

(ii) Half adder

[1]

(iii) C // Carry S // Sum

**(b) (i)** A.

[1] [1]

represents the <u>carry part of the addition of two bits</u> represents the <u>sum part of the addition of two bits</u>

[1] [1]

represents the sum part of the addition of two bits

[1]

[1]

(A.B + C)

(ii) Allow follow through from (b)(i)

A.(A.B+C)

- = A.A.B + A.C
- = A.B +A.C
- = A.(B+C)

1 mark for each correct simplification line – max 2 1 mark for A.(B+C) if correct answer to part **(b)(i)**  [2] [1]

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5 (a) (i)

Application
Transport
Internet
Network / Link

(ii) software / module / program / code [1]

(b) (i) For example:

check packet port ... [1]

to identify the application type [1]
check packet destination socket ... [1]
so that packet sent to correct application [1]
check incoming packet sequence number ... [1]
to ensure data is reassembled in correct order [1]
recalculate checksum of packet ... [1]
to ensure integrity of packet [1]
if packet checksum invalid ... [1]
send message to have packet retransmitted [1]

[Max 2 tasks]

[Max 4]

(ii) HTTP/HTTPS [1]

(iii) POP3 [1]

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6 (a)

Description	Term
Malware which attaches itself to another program.	VIRUS
Malware designed to redirect the web browser to a fake website.	PHARMING
Email that encourages the receiver to access a website and give their banking details.	PHISHING

[1] **(b) (i)** Plain text is the <u>original</u> text Cipher text is the encrypted version of the plain text [1] (ii) Asymmetric keys means that the key used to encrypt (public key) is different from the [1] key used to decrypt (private key) Ben acquires Mariah's <u>public key</u> [1] Ben encrypts email ... [1] using Mariah's <u>public</u> key [1] Ben sends encrypted email to Mariah [1] Mariah decrypts email ... [1]

Using her private key

[Max 4]