



# Cambridge International AS & A Level

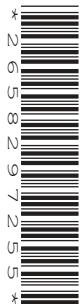
CANDIDATE  
NAME

CENTRE  
NUMBER

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**COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**9608/13**

Paper 1 Theory Fundamentals

**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.

1 An adventure sports company has a website.

(a) Customers can book courses using an online booking form. The booking form contains a number of fields.

The following table gives a description of the validation for each field.

Write the validation type for each validation description in the table.

| Field            | Validation description                     | Validation type |
|------------------|--|-----------------|
| Name             | A name must be entered                     |                 |
| Date of Birth    | Entered as dd/mm/yyyy                      |                 |
| Telephone Number | A limit of 15 characters can be entered    |                 |
| Experience Level | Only values between 1 and 5 can be entered |                 |

[4]

(b) (i) Validation is one way to protect the integrity of input data.

Identify **one other** method to protect the integrity of input data.

..... [1]

(ii) The data input will be transferred to a central server.

Identify **two** measures to protect the integrity of the data during transfer.

1 .....

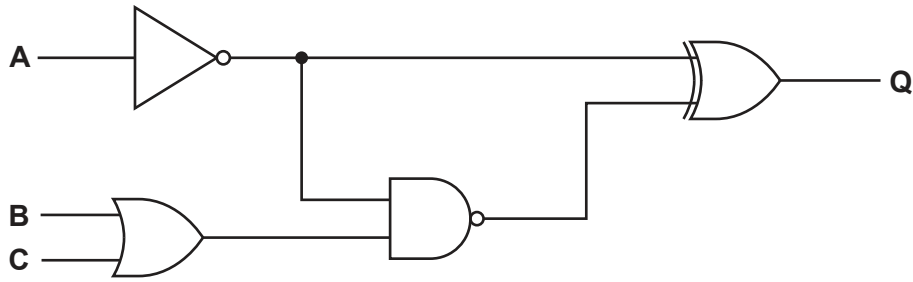
.....

2 .....

.....

[2]

2 Consider the following logic circuit:



(a) Complete the truth table for the logic circuit.

| A | B | C | Working space | Q |
|---|---|---|---------------|---|
| 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]

(b) Identify **four** logic gates used in the logic circuit above.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....

[1]

- 3 The following table shows part of the instruction set for a processor. The processor has one general purpose register, the Accumulator (ACC), and an Index Register (IX).

| Instruction |            | Explanation  |
|-------------|------------|--|
| Op code     | Operand    |  |
| LDX         | <address>  | Indexed addressing. Form the address from <address> + the contents of the index register. Copy the contents of this calculated address to ACC. |
| LDR         | #n         | Immediate addressing. Load the number n to IX.   |
| DEC         | <register> | Subtract 1 from the contents of the register (ACC or IX).  |
| JMP         | <address>  | Jump to the given address.   |
| CMP         | <address>  | Compare the contents of ACC with the contents of <address>.  |
| JPE         | <address>  | Following a compare instruction, jump to <address> if the compare was True.  |
| 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 and selected values from the ASCII character set are:

**Address      Instruction**

|     |         |
|-----|---------|
| 75  | LDR #2  |
| 76  | LDX 180 |
| 77  | CMP #0  |
| 78  | JPE 82  |
| 79  | OUT     |
| 80  | DEC IX  |
| 81  | JMP 76  |
| 82  | END     |
| ... | ⌋       |
| 180 | 0       |
| 181 | 41      |
| 182 | 71      |
| 183 | 40      |
| 184 | 70      |
| 185 | 43      |
| 186 | 69      |

**ASCII code table (selected codes only)**

| ASCII code | Character |
|------------|-----------|
| 36         | \$        |
| 40         | (         |
| 41         | )         |
| 43         | +         |
| 69         | E         |
| 70         | F         |
| 71         | G         |

(a) Complete a trace table for the execution of the program.

| Instruction address | IX | ACC | Memory address |     |     |     |     |     |     | Output |
|---------------------|----|-----|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|
|                     |    |     | 180            | 181 | 182 | 183 | 184 | 185 | 186 |        |
|                     |    |     | 0              | 41  | 71  | 40  | 70  | 43  | 69  |        |
|                     |    |     |                |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |
|                     |    |     |                |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |
|                     |    |     |                |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |
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|                     |    |     |                |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |
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|                     |    |     |                |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |
|                     |    |     |                |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |
|                     |    |     |                |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |
|                     |    |     |                |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |
|                     |    |     |                |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |
|                     |    |     |                |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |
|                     |    |     |                |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |
|                     |    |     |                |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |
|                     |    |     |                |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |
|                     |    |     |                |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |
|                     |    |     |                |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |
|                     |    |     |                |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |
|                     |    |     |                |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |
|                     |    |     |                |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |
|                     |    |     |                |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |
|                     |    |     |                |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |
|                     |    |     |                |     |     |     |     |     |     |        |

[5]

(b) Identify **two** modes of addressing that are **not** used in the assembly language program given.

- 1 .....
- 2 ..... [2]

(c) Each instruction in the assembly language program is encoded in 16 bits (8-bit op code followed by an 8-bit operand).

(i) The instruction `LDX 234` has the operand 234.

Convert the operand 234 into 8-bit binary.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

[1]

(ii) Convert the denary value 234 into hexadecimal.

..... [1]

(iii) The contents of memory address 190 represent a two's complement binary integer.

**Address**

|     |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 190 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

Convert the value in memory address 190 into denary.

..... [1]

(d) The fetch-execute (FE) cycle is shown in register transfer notation.

Complete the FE cycle using register transfer notation.

..... ← [PC]

PC ← ..... + 1

MDR ← [ [MAR] ]

..... ← [MDR]

[3]

4 An operating system (OS) is installed on a computer.

(a) The OS performs a number of different tasks such as device management and error detection and recovery.

(i) State **three** device management tasks the OS performs.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 ..... [3]

(ii) State **three** error detection and recovery management tasks the OS performs.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 ..... [3]

(iii) State **two** tasks, other than device management and error detection and recovery management that are carried out by an OS.

- 1 .....
- 2 ..... [2]

(b) Utility programs are installed on a new computer.

(i) The following table lists six programs.

Tick (✓) **one** box in each row to identify whether the program is a utility program or not a utility program.

| Program                                  | Utility | Not utility |
|--|---------|-------------|
| Language translator                      |         |             |
| Backup                                   |         |             |
| Integrated Development Environment (IDE) |         |             |
| Graphics                                 |         |             |
| Defragmenter                             |         |             |
| Spreadsheet                              |         |             |

[2]

(ii) Identify **two other** utility programs.

1 .....

2 .....

[2]



5 A web page `staff.html` contains the following HTML and PHP code.

```

01 <html>
02 <body>
03 <p><b>Current Staff</b></p>
04
05 <?php
06     echo "<h1>Staff list</h1>";
07     echo "<p>";
08
09     $first_name="Jason";
10     $last_name="Chan";
11
12     $result = $first_name." ".$last_name;
13     echo $result;
14 ?>
15
16 </body>
17 </html>

```

(a) Give the identifier of **two** variables used in the PHP code.

- 1 .....
- 2 ..... [2]

(b) The PHP code produces multiple outputs.

Give **all** the line numbers where the PHP code produces an output.

..... [1]

(c) Describe the purpose of line 12 of the code.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

- 6 (a) A customer completes a booking form on a web page and clicks a submit button to submit the form.

The following sequence (1 to 6) describes the steps that take place when the form is submitted.

- 1 .....
- 2 The form data is transmitted to the web server
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 The HTML code is returned to the browser
- 6 .....

Write **one** of the letters A to D in each row (1, 3, 4 and 6) to complete the sequence.

|   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| A | The browser displays the web page     |
| B | Server-side code is processed         |
| C | Client-side code is processed         |
| D | The web server produces the HTML code |

[3]

- (b) The web page `9608.html` is accessed from the URL:

`https://www.cambridgeinternational.org/9608.html`

An employee of the company states, "A Domain Name and an IP address are exactly the same thing".

State whether this statement is true or false **and** justify your choice.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [3]

7 Patrick is writing a new software application. He is using a compiler to develop the software application.

(a) Describe the drawbacks of using a compiler instead of an interpreter.

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

(b) Patrick has completed the application. He needs to choose whether to distribute the software application using an open source licence or a commercial licence.

Describe **open source** and **commercial** software licensing.

Open source .....

.....  
.....  
.....

Commercial .....

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

(c) Patrick works for a company that has a code of conduct for its employees.

Explain the reasons why the company needs a professional code of conduct.

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





9 A website streams music and videos.

(a) Two descriptions about how sound is encoded and represented on a computer are given.

Give the correct term for each description.

(i) "The number of samples taken per unit time"

Term ..... [1]

(ii) "The number of bits used to encode each sample"

Term ..... [1]

(b) Videos on the website are compressed. Compression algorithms can use spatial redundancy or temporal redundancy.

Describe **spatial redundancy** and **temporal redundancy**.

Spatial .....  
.....  
.....  
.....

Temporal .....  
.....  
.....  
.....

[4]



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