

Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE NAME			
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
COMPUTER	SCIENCE		9608/31
Paper 3 Advand	ced Theory		May/June 2021
			1 hour 30 minutes
You must answ	er on the question paper.		
No additional m	naterials 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.

- 1 In a particular 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.



	(iii)	Calculate the part (a)(ii).	denary	value	of each	floating-point	number	using	your	values	from
		Number A									
		Number B									
											[2]
(b)	Sta	te which numbe	er, A or B	, is sto	red in noi	malised floatin	ig-point fo	orm. Ju	stify y	our ans	wer.
	Nur	nber									
	Jus	tification									
											[3]

[Turn over

- 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						
	Handles forwarding of packets					
Internet/ Network						
	Handles how data is physically sent					
I						

(b) (i) Explain why communication protocols are necessary.

>

(ii) Identify and describe one other communication protocol. State its purpose.

Protocol Description Purpose [3] **3** Describe, with the aid of a diagram for each one, the bus and star network topologies.

Description	
Star	
Description	
	[6]
	[•]

Bus

	INPUT								
Р	Q	R	S	X					
0	0	0	0	1					
0	0	0	1	0					
0	0	1	0	1					
0	0	1	1	0					
0	1	0	0	0					
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	0					
1	1	0	0	0					
1	1	0	1	1					
1	1	1	0	0					
1	1	1	1	1					

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

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

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



[2]

(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).

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

				[2]
•••••	 •••••	•••••	 	[4]

- 5 The following syntax diagrams for a programming language show the syntax of:
 - an assignment statement
 - a variable
 - an unsigned integer
 - a digit
 - a letter
 - an operator

assignment statement





unsigned integer





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

X = XY + 21 YZ := YZ * 3 XY = XY - 5 (b) Complete the Backus-Naur Form (BNF) for the syntax diagrams shown.

<letter> has been completed for you.

<letter> ::= X Y Z</letter>
<assignment_statement> ::=</assignment_statement>
<variable> ::=</variable>
<digit> ::=</digit>
<unsigned_integer> ::=</unsigned_integer>
<pre><operator> ::=</operator></pre>
[5]

- (c) The syntax of a **variable** is changed to allow one or two letters followed by zero, one or two digits.
 - (i) Draw an updated syntax diagram for the variable.

		[3]
(ii)	Give the BNF for the revised variable .	
		[3]

- 6 Encryption is used to provide security when messages are transferred over a communication link.
 - (a) (i) Explain the way in which asymmetric key cryptography is used to encrypt a message being sent from one computer user to another over the Internet.

..... (ii) State **two** benefits of using asymmetric key cryptography. 1 2 [2] (b) (i) Explain the way in which Transport Layer Security (TLS) provides communication security over a computer network.[4] (ii) State two situations where the use of TLS would be appropriate.

1	 	 	 	 	
2					
	 	 	 	 	 [2]

7 Four shipping containers are used to store goods on the dockside at a port. The temperature inside each container should be kept between 5 and 8 degrees Celsius inclusive. Each container has a temperature sensor.

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

- turning on the heater and turning off the air conditioning unit when the temperature falls below 5 degrees
- turning off the heater and turning on the air conditioning unit when the temperature rises above 8 degrees.
- (a) (i) State the name given to the type of system described.

......[1]

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

(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 301 to 304.

301	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	Container 1
302	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	Container 2
303	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	Container 3
304	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	Container 4

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

 (c) The status of the heaters and the air conditioning units is shown at location 300.

A value of 1 means that the device is on and a value of 0 (zero) means that the device is off.

The status of the heaters is shown in the most significant four bits; the status of the air conditioning units is shown in the least significant four bits.

The pattern of bits at location 300 shows that the heater for container 4 is on and the air conditioning unit for container 1 is on.

	Container number							
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
300	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
		Неа	ater	1	Air	cond	ditior	ing

Show the pattern of bits when the heater is on for containers 1 and 2 and no air conditioning units are on.



[1]

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

	Instruction		Explanation			
Label	Op code	Operand	Explanation			
	LDM	&n	Load the hexadecimal number n to ACC			
	LDD	<address></address>	Load the contents of the location at the given address to ACC			
	STO	<address></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></address>	Following a compare instruction, jump to <address> or <label> if the compare was True</label></address>			
<label>:</label>	<op code=""></op>	<operand></operand>	Labels an instruction			

If the bit for a container's heater and the bit for the same container's air conditioning unit 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 container 1 system.
 - LDD 300 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 container 4 system.

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