

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

COMPUTER SCIENCE 9608/11

Paper 1 Written Paper May/June 2017

MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 75

Published

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Question	Answer								
1(a)	Many-to-one	1							
1(b)(i)	A-NURSE(<u>NurseID</u> , FirstName, FamilyName, WardName)	1							
1(b)(ii)	The primary key <u>WardName</u> in the A-WARD table Inks to the foreign key <u>WardName</u> in the A-NURSE table. 1	2							
1(c)(i)	Many-to-many relationship								
1(c)(ii)	B-WARD-NURSE(WardName, NurseID)	2							
	Both attributes (with no additions) 1 Joint primary key correctly underlined 1								
1(c)(iii)	B-WARD B-WARD-NURSE Correct relationship between B-NURSE and B-WARD-NURSE 1 Correct relationship between B-WARD and B-WARD-NURSE 1	2							
1(d)(i)	SELECT NurseID, FamilyName 1 FROM B-NURSE 1 WHERE Specialism = 'THEATRE'; 1	3							
1(d)(ii)	UPDATE B-NURSE SET FamilyName = 'Chi' WHERE NurseID = '076'; 1	3							

Question	Answer								
2(a)(i)		1	A laser beam and a rotating mirror are used to draw an image of the page on the photosensitive drum.		3				
		2	C // The image is converted on the drum into an electrostatic charge.						
		3	Electrostatic charge attracts toner.						
		4	The charged paper is rolled against the drum.						
		5	D // The oppositely-charged paper picks up the toner particles from the drum. After picking up the toner, the paper is discharged to stop it clinging to the drum.						
		6	A // The paper passes through a fuser, which heats up the paper. The toner melts and forms a permanent image on the paper.						
		7	B // The electrical charge is removed from the drum and the excess toner is collected.						
	C in the DA, AB	corre	ect place	1 1 1					
2(a)(ii)	Inkjet printer								
2(b)	Hard dis Solid sta One fron Hard dis	1	3						
	Inexpens	1 1							
	Solid sta No movi Robust Low late	1 1 1							

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Question	Answer	Marks				
3(a)	Sampling rate The number of samples taken per unit time // the number of times the amplitude is measured per unit time 1 Increasing the sampling rate will increase the accuracy / precision of the digitised sound // Increasing the sampling rate will result in smaller quantisation errors. 1					
3(b)(i)	Pixel Smallest picture element which can be drawn 1 Screen resolution The number of pixels which can be viewed horizontally and vertically on the screen // or by example - A typical screen resolution is 1680 pixels × 1080 pixels.	2				
3(b)(ii)	8	1				
3(b)(iii)	Working: Max two from:	3				
	Number of pixels is 2048 × 512					
	One pixel will be stored as one byte					
	• Number of kilobytes = (2048 × 512) / 1024					
	Answer: One mark:					
	Number of kilobytes = 1024 KB					
3(b)(iv)	One from:	1				
	 Confirmation that the file is a BMP File size Location/offset of image data within the file Dimensions of the image in pixels // image resolution Colour depth (bits per pixel) Type of compression used, if any 					

Question	Answer										
4(a)(i)	500	1									
4(a)(ii)	496	1									
4(a)(iii)	502										
4(a)(iv)	86										
4(b)	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1									
4(c)	256	1									
4(d)(i)	07 C2	2									
	07 C2	1									
4(d)(ii)	LDI 63	2									
	LDI 63	1									

stion								Ans	swer	
5(a)(i)	 Count the number of one bits in the <u>first seven</u> bit positions Add a 0 or 1 to bit position 0, to make the count of one bits an <u>odd</u> number 									
5(a)(ii)	A = 1 B = 1									
5(a)(iii)	Two	from:								
	 A parity bit is worked out for each <u>column</u> The computer checks the parity of each bit position in parity byte // the computer generates copy of the parity byte and <u>compares</u> If incorrect parity then there is an error in the data received // No parity error means no error in the data received The position of the incorrect bit can be determined 									
5(b)(i)				Bit po	sition	1				
	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0		
	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		
	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1		
	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1		
	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0		
	0	0	(1)	0	0	1	0	0		
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0		
5(b)(ii)	Thre	e fror	n:							
	• I	dentil Repea		row	with in	ncorre r eac	ect pa h colu	ımn i	n sequence incorrect parity intersect	1 1 1

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Question	Answer							
6(a)	Main memory management The user moves the mouse on the desktop The user closes the Spreadsheet program	3						
	Management The user selects the Save command to save their spreadsheet file							
	Human computer command to output their spreadsheet file One mark for each correct line from each left hand box to max three marks.							
6(b)(i)	File compression software							
6(b)(ii)	Backup software							
6(b)(iii)	Disk repair software							
6(b)(iv)	Anti-virus software							

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Question Answer Marks 7(a) **Two** from: 2 The user's web browser is the client software 1 The requested web page has program code / script embedded within it 1 This code is interpreted by the web browser 1 7(b)Four from: Max 4 1 The browser parses the URL to obtain the Domain Name The browser software passes the Domain Name to the nearest Domain Name Server (DNS) 1 The DNS stores a list of Domain Names and matching IP addresses 1 The DNS Name Resolver looks for the Domain Name in its database 1 If found the corresponding IP address is returned to the originator 1 If not found the request is forwarded to another higher level DNS 1 The original DNS adds the returned IP address to its cache 1 The original DNS returns the IP address to the originator The browser uses the IP address to request the required web page from the web 1 The web server retrieves the page and delivers it to the originator The browser software interprets the script and displays the web page 1 1 7(c)(i)Message1, Message2 2 1 6 - 197(c)(ii) 1 7(c)(iii) 11 1 1 7(c)(iv) Checks that the product code has not be left blank // presence check on product code 7(c)(v)Two checks from: Max 4 One mark for check and one mark for description 1 Check the number entered is (say) between 1 and 100 1 Format check 1 Checks the product code is a particular format // Checks the number has digit 1 characters only // by example Length check 1 The number of items has exactly five characters 1

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To ensure the product code has been assigned

Existence check