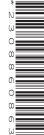


Cambridge International AS & A Level

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		



COMPUTER SCIENCE

9618/32

Paper 3 Advanced Theory

October/November 2024

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.

(a)	Describe how packet switching is used to transmit messages across a network.
	[3]
(b)	State two benefits and two drawbacks of packet switching as a method of transmitting messages across a network.
	Benefit 1
	Benefit 2
	Drawback 1
	Drawback 2
	[4]
(a)	Describe serial file organisation as a method of storing data records in a file.
	[2]
(b)	State one example of a use for serial file organisation.
	[1]

(a) Describe the user-defined data type record.[3] **(b)** A programmer defines a record, Order, to store the following data: account number order number order price order date. Write **pseudocode** statements to define this record.

Exponent

4

- 4 Numbers are stored in a computer using binary floating-point representation with:
 - 12 bits for the mantissa
 - 4 bits for the exponent
 - two's complement form for both the mantissa and the exponent.

Mantissa

(a) Calculate the denary value of the given normalised binary floating-point number.

Show your working.

]						
	Working	ı																	
		,																	
		•••••																	•••
	Answer																		
																			[2]
(b)	Calcula	te th	ne no	rmal	ised	bina	ry flo	ating	g-poir	nt rep	orese	entati	on o	f –49	9.187	'5 in	this s	ystem.	
	Show y	our	work	ing.															
						Man	tissa								Expo	nen	f		
						1	1						1		-Apo	1			
	Working	,																	
	VVOIKIIIQ																		•••
																			•••
		•••••																	•••
																			[4]

* 0000800000005 *

(a) Name and describe **two** protoco

(a)	name and describe two protocols used by the Application Layer of the TCP/IP protocol suite.
	Protocol 1
	Description
	Protocol 2
	Description
	[4]
(b)	Explain the purpose and function of the Application Layer in the TCP/IP protocol suite.

6 The truth table for a logic circuit is shown.

	INP	TUT		ОИТРИТ
Α	В	С	D	Х
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	0

(a)	Write	the	Boolean	logic	expression	that	corresponds	to	the	given	truth	table	as	the
	sum-c	of-pro	ducts.											

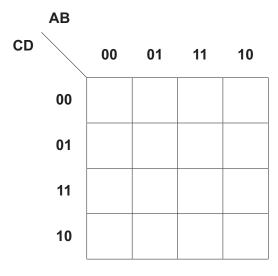
X	=	 									
		 	 [3]								

[2]

* 0000800000007 *

7

(b) Complete the Karnaugh map (K-map) for the given truth table.

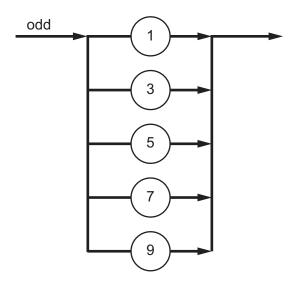


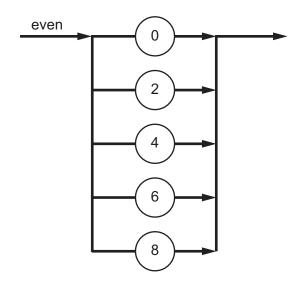
(c) Draw loop(s) around appropriate group(s) in the K-map to produce an optimal sum-of-products. [2]

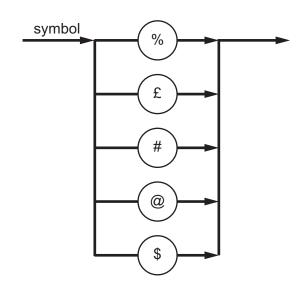
(d)	Write	the	Boolean	logic	expression	from	your	answer	to	part	(c)	as	the	simplified
	sum-of-products.													

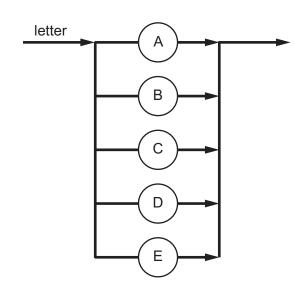
X =	 	 	
	 	 	 [2]

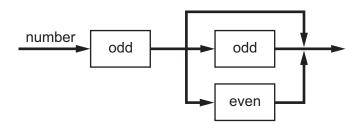
7 Several syntax diagrams are shown.











(a)	State why each number is invalid for the given syntax diagrams.	
	21	
	Reason	
	123	
	Reason	
		[2]
(b)	Complete the Backus-Naur Form (BNF) for the given syntax diagrams.	
	<symbol> ::=</symbol>	
	<number> ::=</number>	
		[2]
(c)	A new syntax rule, code , is required. It must begin with a letter, followed by on numbers, and end with a symbol.	e or two
	(i) Draw a syntax diagram for code .	
		[3]
	(ii) Write the BNF for code.	

8 Complex Instruction Set Computer (CISC) is a type of processor
--

lde	ntify	four features of a CISC processor.	
1			
2			
3			
4			
			[4]
(a)	The	kernel is the central component of an Operating System (OS).	
	Out	line how the kernel of an OS acts as an interrupt handler.	
			[2]
(b)	(i)	State what is meant by the term multi-tasking in an Operating System.	
			[1]
	(ii)	Describe how multi-tasking is implemented in an Operating System.	
	()		
			[2]

(b)

© UCLES 2024

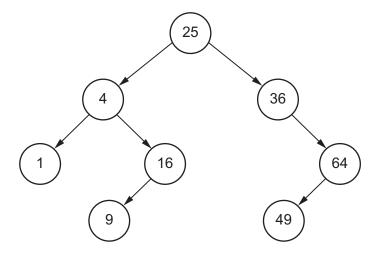
11

10 Objects and classes form the basic structure of Object-Oriented Programming (OOP).

Outiline the structure of a class.
[3]
Give three differences between an object and a class.
1
2
3

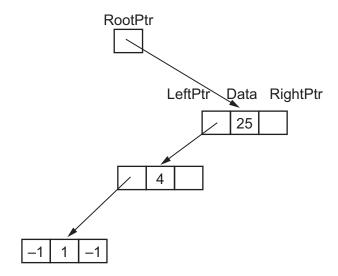
[3]

11 This binary tree shows an ordered list of integers.



- (a) A linked list of nodes is used to store the data. Each node consists of a left pointer, the data and a right pointer.
 - -1 is used to represent a null pointer.

Complete this linked list to represent the given binary tree organisation.



[4]

(b) A 2D array is used to store the nodes of the linked list in part (a).

Complete the diagram using your answer for part (a).

RootPtr	
0	

FreePtr

Index	LeftPtr	Data	RightPtr
0		25	
1		4	
2		36	
3		1	
4		16	
5		64	
6		9	
7		49	
8			

[4]

(c) The linked list in part (a) is implemented using a 1D array of records. Each record contains a left pointer, data and a right pointer.

The following pseudocode represents a function that searches for an element in the array of records <code>LinkList</code>. It returns the index of the record if the element is found, or it returns a null pointer if the element is not found.

Complete the pseudocode for the function.

[4]



ENDFUNCTION

* 000080000014 *

14

BLANK PAGE



BLANK PAGE



BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.

