

ASSESSMENT and QUALIFICATIONS ALLIANCE

Mark scheme January 2003

GCE

Computing

Unit CPT4

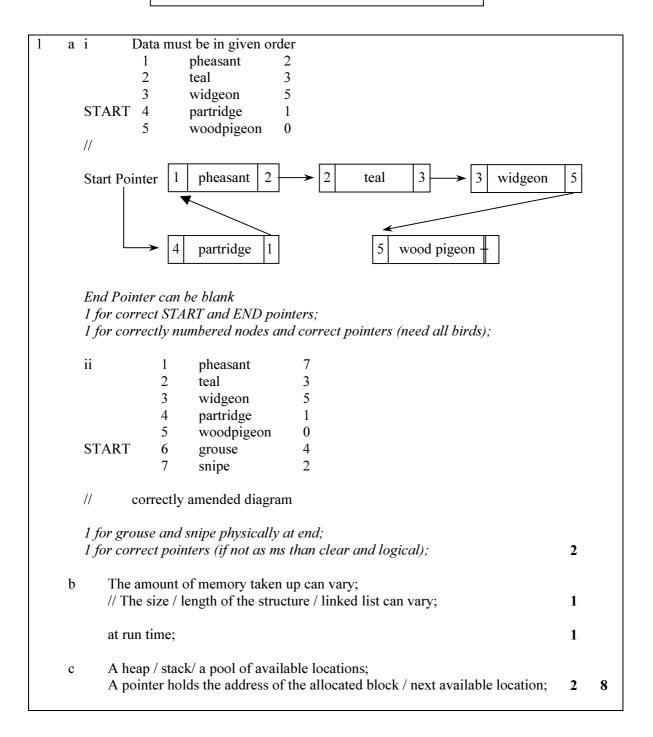
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Unit 4: Processing and Programming Techniques

The following notation is used in the mark scheme:

- ; means a single mark;
- / means alternative response;
- A means acceptable creditworthy answer;
- **R** means reject answer as not creditworthy;
- I means ignore;
- **BoD** means benefit of doubt



1

2	i ii	multi-tasking; multi-programming;	1	
	iii	multi-programming, multi-user;	1	3

3	a i a ii	8; Each time a comparison is made in a binary search the number of items to be searched / list is halved; // 137 lies between 2 ⁷ and 2 ⁸ ; Could give (ii) even if (i) incorrect	1 1	
	bi b ii	137; In a linear search of 137 items, the required item might be the 137^{th} one; need a termination – must explain why 137 is the <u>maximum</u>	1 1	4

4	a command line interface;		1	
	b command line interpreter / CLI;		1	
	A shell			
	c and d must be in correct context			
	c user has access to all instructions – GUI can restrict access / can hardware;	control		
	CLI takes up less memory than a GUI / uses less processing pow powerful graphics card required;	er / No		
	Instructions execute faster than those given via a GUI / CLI is qu the experienced user than a GUI;	licker to use for		
	-	Any two	2	
	d The user has to remember the precise format of each instruction; Not intuitive / user friendly; <i>(less intuitive needs a than')</i>		1	5

5 a i 1011 1101 1001 0011; ii 1011101000 000011

ii	1011101000 000011		
	-ve number;	1	
	exponent +3; (explained or demonstrated)	1	
	value $4^{3}/_{8}$;	1	
	Answer $-4^{3}/_{8}/-4.375$		
	1 mark for each of three points to max 3		
b	Normalisation ensures the maximum possible accuracy for a given number of bits; (given no. of bits can be implied – e.g. leading zeroes can be replaced by significant digits at the end of the mantissa) Arithmetic operations simplified		
	Ensures that only a single representation of a number is possible;		
	Any 2 points to max	2	6



6	а	add; uses the rules 0+0=0, 0+1=1, 1+1=10; AND; uses the rules 0 AND 0 =0, 0 AND 1 = 0, 1 AND 1 = 1;	1 1	
		// AND operates on a bit by bit basis;ADD carries out arithmetic between bits;	1 1	
		// ADD performs addition, AND compares bits;AND outputs a 1 if both inputs are 1, otherwise 0;	1 1	
	b i	A register / the accumulator; A general purpose register R the wrong register e.g. MDR	1	
	ii	Access to main memory is slower than to a register; Would need to write results to MM and read them back again for each instruction;	2	5

7	a	chris, clauses 10, 8 and 2; <i>at least 2 clauses needed</i> alan clauses 11,4 and 1; <i>at least 2 clauses needed</i> <i>names only, none,</i>		1 1	
	b	cousin (X,Y) IF grandfather (Z,X) AND grandfather (Z,Y);;; overall structure 'cousin(X,Y) IF grandfather () AND grandfather()' (W,X) (W,Y) alternative approach mark in similar mode	1 1 1	3	
	c	Processing of natural language; Medical diagnosis; Image interpretation; Other valid types; <i>1 mark for each of 2 valid suggestions to max</i>		2	7
		A analysing family tree, Artificial Intelligence;			

8	а	i	the op	erand field contains the data required for the operation;	1	
		ii	the op	erand refers to a location in main memory;	1	
			whicl	n holds the data required;	1	
		iii	the op	erand address is calculated by adding the value given;	1	
			to the	e contents of an index register;	1	
	b	i	0	5;	1	
		ii	120	5; 5;	1	
		ii	121	5;	1	
		iv	127	5;	1	9
				-1 mark if only changes filled in		



9	a	Files are stored in separate directories / folders; A path / pathway	1	
	b	disk stores a disk map to indicate free and used blocks / FAT; disk stores information such as disk volume name / label/ capacity of disk / number of sectors; boot sector / messages; disk stores directories for disk / contains system files; Any 2 points @ 1 each	2	
	с	 <i>n.b. loading executable file</i> i searches directory for match with given file name; obtains a block address / uses FAT to locate file; obtains size of file; load file into memory; checks file is compatible / not corrupted / no virus; check file status (not already open, licensed) Any 2 @ 1 each Error: no matching file / invalid file name / file corrupt / file already opened / incompatible file type; 	2 1	
		 ii finds required amount of memory space / allocates memory; loads into memory / co-ordinates sharing of memory (DLLs); relocating loader translates addresses; using size of file; marks memory as taken / keeps track of where loaded; allocates base and limit register values; set up Page Management Table / A allocates segment descriptor table; manages virtual memory; <i>Any 3 @ 1 each</i> <i>Error</i>: insufficient memory / memory full. 	3 1	10



