BACCALAURÉAT

# MARKSCHEME 

November 2001

## COMPUTER SCIENCE

## Higher Level

## Paper 1

## SECTION A

1. 11001010 [1 mark]
2. (a) [1 mark] for the following, or similar definition:

- a tree is a hierarchical data structure
- each child node
- is below a parent
- a node which has child nodes below is parent node
(b) [1 mark] for any of the following [max 2 marks]:
- to search for files in a logical order
- directory as parent node
- sub directories as child nodes
- until list addresses of files found

3. [1 mark] for any of the following [max 2 marks]:

- carries data, instructions and addresses
- between CU, ALU and main memory
- to fetch and execute instructions
[1 mark] for any of the following [max 2 marks]. Overall [max 3 marks]:
- max processing speed needed
- parallel carries all bits at the same time
- serial would mean one bit at a time so too slow
- immediate access needed

4. [max of 2 marks] for advantage and [2 marks] for disadvantage [1 mark] for valid point and [1 mark] for description or justification.

## Advantages

- no need to go to the doctor for trivial illnesses which saves time and money
- can be quickly reassured that illness not important
- doctor does not waste time with trivial complaints
- early warning of symptoms that could lead to serious illness
- some people feel too shy to explain their symptoms to a person and feel more secure with a computer.


## Disadvantages

- medical expertise not easily transferred to program
- patients may not realise all the symptoms
- many illnesses need personal reassurance
- not a good way to find out that you may have a serious illness
- mistakes in input could have serious consequences in either direction


## 5. Circular

[1 mark] for any of the following [max 2 marks]:

- confines the list to a predefined area in store
- problems if queue becomes greater than given space
- only two pointers needed but each time item is added have to ensure front and end do not coincide
- and check for wrap around each time an item added or taken
- in the case of wrap around calculation of pointer takes time
- items do not have to be moved


## Linear

[1 mark] for any of the following [max 2 marks]:

- if not moved up each time an item taken a lot of storage space is wasted
- very quick to add items as pointers quickly adjusted
- if list moved up when item taken then both pointers have to be adjusted and moving every item in a long list takes time

Allow any valid point on each structure / algorithm to implement the structure.
6. [2 marks] for each feature. [1 mark] for identifying and [1 mark] for explanation:

- rotational delay (latency) disk rotating to appropriate sector
- seek time as heads move to appropriate cylinder
- transfer time to send data from disk to main memory

7. (a) [max $2 \boldsymbol{m a r k s}]$ with one for each of the following points:

MHz refers to frequency [1 mark]
of fetch execute cycles [1 mark] per second
in this case 750 mega [1 mark] or binary million [1 mark] cycles per second
(b) personal computer or workstation or portable [1 mark]
8. [1 mark] for:

OS / applications need more memory
[1 mark] for reason why:
use of more complex GUIs, spread of multi-tasking etc.

## 9. [1 mark] for each valid point up to [max 2 marks]:

## Systems analysis

- system needs to change over time [1 mark]
- to incorporate new features [1 mark]
- update system in light of how it has performed [1 mark]


## Code preparation

[1 mark] for each valid point up to [max 2 marks]:

- new sections of code may have to be written [1 mark]
- some may need amending in the light of changing circumstances [1 mark]
- for example new fields in records [1 mark]
- space for more records in a file [1 mark]

10. [1 mark] for each valid point [max 2 marks]:

- sending computer sends message "ready to send"
- receiving computer sends message "ready to receive"
- handshake established and first computer sends

11. [1 mark] for each valid point [max 2 marks]:

- allows one object to be derived from another
- the derived object has all the data members and functions of the original
- plus any extra that are defined within it

12. [1 mark] for each valid point [max 3 marks]:

- cost of installing hardware and software for new system
- configuration of possible systems/details of proposed new system
- description of effects of new system on production and workers
- cost benefit analysis


## SECTION B

13. (a) Award [1 mark] for each correct line and [1 mark] for output:

| LEFT | RIGHT | POS | output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 6 | 3 |  |
| 4 | 6 | 5 |  |
| 4 | 5 | 4 | item found |

[total 4 marks]
(b) There are various possibilities.

Allocate:
[1 mark] initialise a counting variable z $<=1$
[1 mark] note position where found POS <= POSITION
[2 marks] for looking to right (allow [1 mark] for attempt)
e.g.
z <-- 1
POS = POSITION
while VALUE (POS) = VALUE (POS + 1)
$z=z+1$
POS $=$ POS +1
endwhile
[1 mark] for also going left
[1 mark] for terminating with:
until LEFT > RIGHT or $\mathrm{Z}=0$
14.

| $a$ | $b$ | $c$ | lights |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

[1 mark] for each 2 rows correct. e.g. 5 rows correct gets [2 marks]
(b) [2 marks] for the following expression:

```
(not a.b.not c) + (not a.b.c) + (a.not b.not c) + (a.not b.c)
```

[1 mark] if no more than one term is incorrectly transferred from the truth table.
Allow [2 marks] for follow through if truth table is incorrect but expression is correctly derived from the truth table.
[max 2 marks]
(c) By Karnaugh map

|  | c | not c |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| not a.not b |  |  |
| not a.b | 1 | 1 |
| a.b |  |  |
| a.not b | 1 | 1 |

(not a.b) OR (a.not b)
from first and second terms: not $a b(c$ OR not $c)=$ not a b
from third and fourth terms: a not $b($ not $c O R c)=a \operatorname{not} b$

Final expression simplifies to a XOR b
[4 marks] for a xOR b; [3 marks] for (not a b) OR (a not b). Allow follow through [max 4 marks].
15. (a) [1 mark] for each of the following [max 2 marks] :

- Go to head pointer, compare name,
- if not equal follow next pointer
- repeat until name of artist found.
(b) [1 mark] for clear start node.
[2 marks] for clear pointers to next two nodes.
[1 mark] for indicating year and artist pointers.
(c) [1 mark] for each of the following points [max 4 marks] :
- stack is used to record the return addresses
- last one added is first returned
- by creating linked list pointing to return address each time subroutine called
- include back pointers
- and traversing in reverse order to return to correct address.

16. (a) (i) Accept [1 mark] for each of the following [max 3 marks]:

- when buffer full an interrupt sent to $\mathrm{O} / \mathrm{S}$
- spell checking halted
- necessary location addresses put on stack
- buffer emptied
- information taken off stack and spell checking continues
(ii) Accept [1 mark] for each of the following [max 3 marks]:
- when buffer full data transferred directly to memory
- processor not involved
- spell checking continues unhalted
(b) address bus [max 2 marks]
- address of data needed
- sent from instruction register
- opens appropriate path to memory location
data bus [max 2 marks]
- data copied from memory location
- sent along data bus to accumulator

17. (a) Test data would be generated by some other device [1 mark] and output checked for correct warning signals [1 mark]
Give [1 mark] for making clear that not a real heart used and [1 mark] for output check [max 2 marks]
(b)

- normal data [1 mark] that is data within the expected range [1 mark]
- extreme data [1 mark] that is beyond normal limits [1 mark]
- abnormal data [1 mark] e.g. no signal at all [1 mark] too high for a real heart [1 mark]
- data at the limits [1 mark] i.e. just inside/outside normal range [1 mark]
[max 2 marks] for each type of data. Accept only two answers [max 4 marks].
(c) [2 marks] for stating at least 2 different methods of changeover and [2 marks] for clearly explained implications.

For example

- parallel running [1 mark] so that if a failure in new system the existing one gives backup [1 mark]
- direct changeover [1 mark] could be risky with no backup [1 mark]
- phased introduction [1 mark] gives staff time to get accustomed to new system [1 mark]

