



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]
	נד <u>ו</u>
2 (a)	Describe serial file organisation as a method of storing data records in a file.
	יכו
4.	
(b)	State one example of a use for serial file organisation.

Describe the user-defined data type record .
[3]
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.

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.

		0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1		0	1	1	1		
	۱۸/۵	orkin	a																	
	VVC	OI KII I	y																	
	An	iswei	r																	[2]
(h)	Ca	alcula	ıte th	ne no	rmal	ised	hinaı	rv flo	atino	ı-noir	nt rer	nrese	ntati	on o	f _⊿¢	187	5 in :	thic c	systen	
(6)						iscu	Diriai	y IIO	attrig	j-poli	it i Op	71030	iiiaii	011 0	i — 1 0	7.107	J 111	uno	узсп	
	Sn	iow y	our v	work	ing.										_	_				
							Mant	tissa	l 						E	Expo	nent	:		
	\٨/ه	orkin	a																	
	V V (OI KII I	y																	
	••••																			
																				[4]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

Exponent

(a)	Name and describe two protocols used by the Application Layer of the TCP/IP protocol suit	ıe.
	Protocol 1	.
	Description	
	Protocol 2	
	Description	
		[4]
(b)	Explain the purpose and function of the Application Layer in the TCP/IP protocol suite.	
		.
		[3]

6 The truth table for a logic circuit is shown.

	INPUT							
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				

6

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

X =	 	 	
	 	 	 [3]



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

	AB				
CD		00	01	11	10
	00				
	01				
	11				
	10				

7

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

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

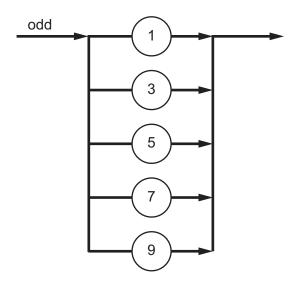
X =	
	 [2]

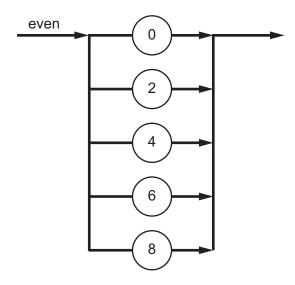


[2]

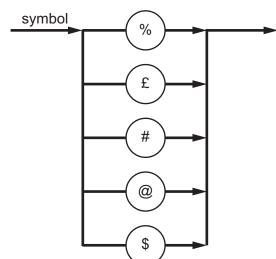


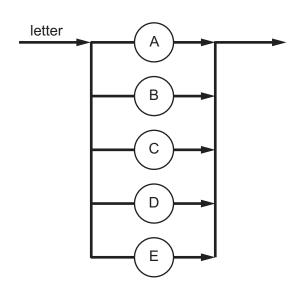
7 Several syntax diagrams are shown.

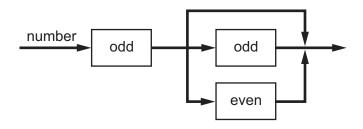




8









(a) State why each number is invalid for the given syntax diagrams.

9

	21	
	Rea	ison
	123	
	Rea	ison
		[2
(b)	Cor	nplete the Backus-Naur Form (BNF) for the given syntax diagrams.
	<sy< th=""><th>mbol> ::=</th></sy<>	mbol> ::=
	<nu< th=""><th>mber> ::=</th></nu<>	mber> ::=
		[2
(c)		ew syntax rule, code , is required. It must begin with a letter, followed by one or two nbers, and end with a symbol.
	(i)	Draw a syntax diagram for code .
		[3]
	(ii)	Write the BNF for code .
	. ,	
		נו

8		mplex Instruction Set Computer (CISC) is a type of processor.								
	Identify four features of a CISC processor.									
	1									
	2									
	3									
	4									
			[4]							
9	(a)	The kernel is the central component of an Operating System (OS).								
		Outline 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.								

That is meant by the term main tacking in an eperating eyetern.	
	[1
Describe how multi-tasking is implemented in an Operating System.	

(ii)

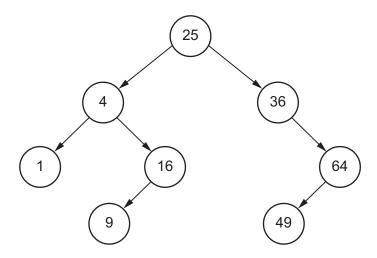
(b)

11

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

Outline the structure of a class.
[3]
Give three differences between an object and a class.
1
2
3
[3]
[9]

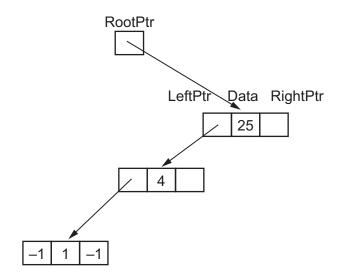
11 This binary tree shows an ordered list of integers.



12

- (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).

13

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

Roo	otPtr	
	0	

FreePtr

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

(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 LinkList. 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.

```
FUNCTION SearchList(Item : INTEGER).....
  NullPtr \leftarrow -1
  ..... ← RootPtr
  WHILE NowPtr <> NullPtr
     IF LinkList[NowPtr].Data < Item THEN</pre>
       NowPtr ← LinkList[NowPtr].RightPtr
     ELSE
       ELSE
          RETURN NowPtr
       ENDIF
     ENDIF
  ENDWHILE
  RETURN NullPtr
ENDFUNCTION
```

[4]

[4]

14

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15

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* 0000800000016 *

16

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