

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

COMPUTER SCIENCE 9608/12

Paper 1 Written Paper

October/November 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 75

Published

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2017 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

 ${\rm \rlap{R}\hskip-1pt B}$ IGCSE is a registered trademark.

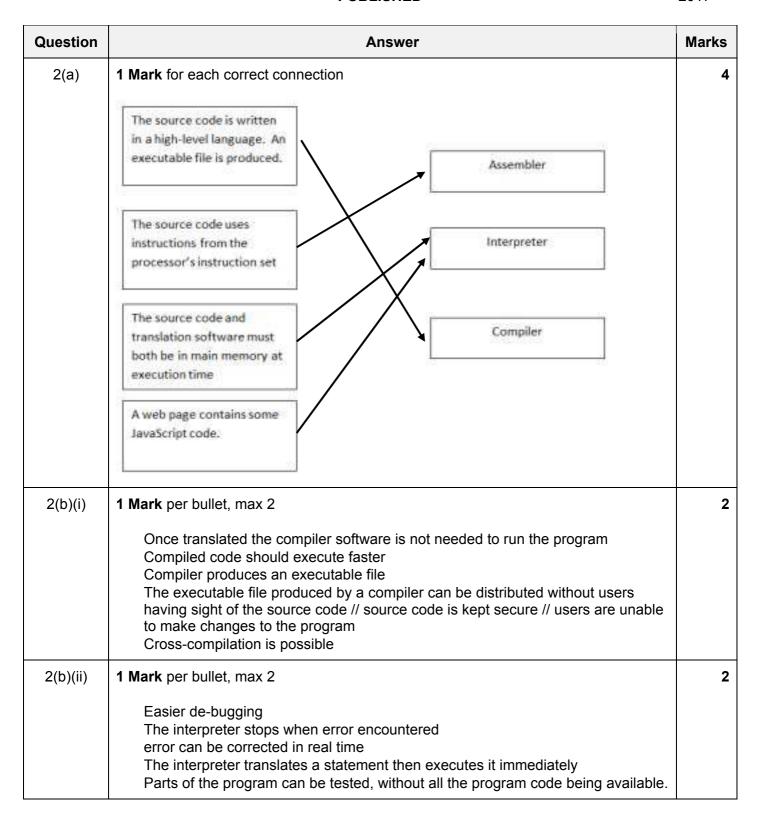
This document consists of **12** printed pages.



[Turn over

Question	Answer	Marks
1	Mark for stating the management task Mark for a corresponding description Maximum 2 marks for each task Maximum 3 tasks	6
	Process / Task Management Allocation of processor time Scheduling of processes or tasks / multi-tasking / multi-programming etc. By example – e.g. round-robin, shortest remaining time first etc. Resolution of conflict when two or more processes require the same resource	
	Secondary Storage management Storage space divided into file allocation units Space allocated to particular files OS maintains a file directory and FAT Provides file naming conventions Controls access.	
	Peripheral / Hardware / Device / Input/output Management Installation of appropriate driver software Controls access to data being sent to/from hardware/peripherals Controls access to hardware/peripherals Manages communication between devices / hardware and software	
	Provision of a User interface Allows user interaction with the computer system// Facilitates human computer communication Hides the complexity of the hardware from the user Or by example – e.g. GUI, command line etc.	
	Interrupt Handling Halts the execution of the current process Stores the values of the current process on the stack Loads and executes the appropriate ISR code Use of priorities for handling simultaneous interrupts Saves data on power outage	
	Security Management Makes provision for recovery when data is lost Provides usernames and passwords / encryption / user accounts Prevents unauthorised access Ensures privacy of data	
	Provision of a software platform / environment On which other programs / applications can be run	

© UCLES 2017 Page 2 of 12



Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)(i)	Mark per bullet, max 3 Security is keeping the data safe From accidental / malicious damage /loss By example of need for security	3
	Privacy is the need to restrict access to personal data To avoid it being seen by unauthorised people By example of need for privacy	
3(a)(ii)	Mark for a suitable example For example: Personal data of students / staff	1
3(b)	Mark for stating the security measure Mark for a corresponding description Maximum 2 marks for each measure Maximum 2 measures	4
	Physical measures Locked doors/keyboards etc. Secure methods of access, keypads/ biometric scans etc.	
	Backup of data Regular copies of the data are made If the data is corrupted it can be restored	
	Disk-mirroring All activity is duplicated to a second disk in real time so that if the first disk fails there is a complete copy available	
	Access rights Different access rights for individuals/groups of users To stop users editing data they are not permitted to access By example	
	Encryption If accessed, data cannot be understood by unauthorised personnel Accessed only by those with the decryption key	
	Firewall To stop unauthorised access/hackers gaining access to the computer network	
	Use authentication methods such as passwords and usernames Passwords should be strong / biometrics To prevent unauthorised access to data	
	Anti-malware program To detect / remove / quarantine viruses / key-loggers etc. Carrying out regular scans	
	Concurrent Access Controls // Record locking Closes a record to second user until first update complete To prevent simultaneous updates being lost	

© UCLES 2017 Page 4 of 12

Question	Answer	Marks
3(c)	1 Mark per bullet, max 2	
	Checking that the data entered matches / is consistent with that of the source. Comparison of two versions of the data Examples include double entry, visual checking, proof reading etc In the event of a mismatch – the user is forced to re-enter the data By example, e.g. creation of a password Does not check data is sensible/acceptable	

© UCLES 2017 Page 5 of 12

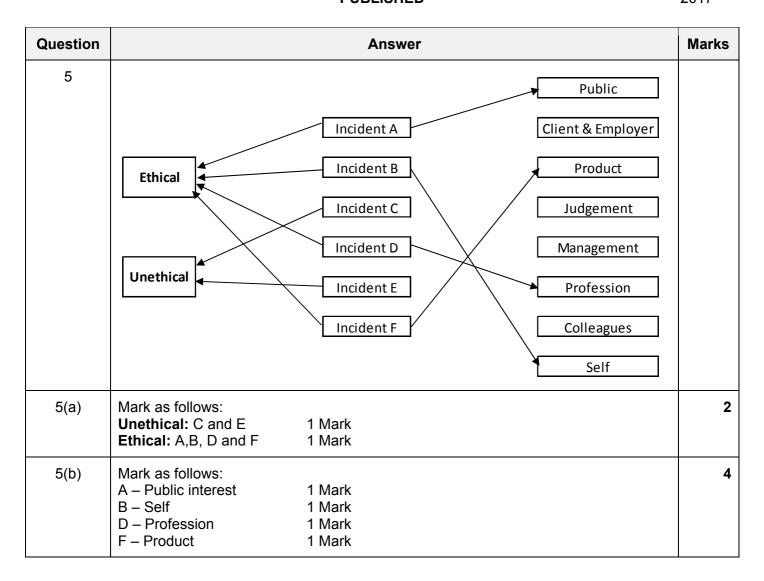
Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	1 Mark for each correct answer A – General purpose registers B – System clock C – ALU E – Control bus F – Address bus	5
4(b)	1 Mark per bullet, max 2 The clock sends out a number of pulses in a given time interval (clock speed) Each processor instruction takes a certain number of clock cycles to execute The higher the clock frequency, the shorter the execution time for the instruction // Increasing the clock frequency improves performance	2
4(c)(i)	1 Mark per bullet Maximum 2 for Macro Maximum 2 for Directive Maximum 3 in total	3
	Macro A group of instructions given a name // subroutine A group of instructions that need to be executed several times within the same program The statements are written once and called using the name whenever they need to be executed Macro code is inserted into the source file at each place it is called By example	
	Directive An instruction that directs the assembler to do something A directive is not a program instruction It is information for the assembler By example	
4(c)(ii)	1 Mark for a suitable example	1
	For example: State the start address for the program //tell the assembler to set aside space for variables // include an external file etc.	

Page 6 of 12

Question	Answer			Marks	
4(d)	Mark a	s shown			5
	ACC	Offset	OUTPUT		
		10			
	50		2		
	10				
	11	11		1 Mark for these two values, as first instructions	
	65			1 Mark for this value, in any row	
			Α	1 Mark for this value, in any row	
	11			1 Mark for this value, after 65, nothing in between	
	12	12		1 Mark for the rest	
	89		Υ		
	12				
	13	13			
	32				

October/November 2017

Question	Answer			Marks		
4(e)	Mark as follow	Mark as follows:				
	1 Mark per bul EndProg	2 · Unknown				
	14 8					
	Number gi Value	ddress of Value is numb	number in sequence to relative	address of		
		Symbolic address	Relative address			
		StartProg	0			
		Offset	UNKNOWN 9 1			
		Value	UNKNOWN 6 14			
		EndProg 7	UNKNOWN 8 8 9			



Question	Answer	Marks		
6(a)	1 mark for each correct row			
	Application Input device	e Output device		
	Capture the text from a paper document, in order that the text can be word-processed Flatbed scann Digital came			
	Producing a replica of a small plastic component from a washing machine	3D Printer		
	A museum has interactive Touch scree information facilities throughout the building microphone	, I ouch screen /		
6(b)	1 Mark per bullet to max 4 The hard disk has one or more platters made of all Each surface of the platter/disk is ferrous-oxide who magnetised The platters/disks are mounted on a central spindly. The disks are rotated at high-speed Each surface of the disk has a read/write head money just above the surface Electronic circuits control the movement of the arm The surface of the platter/disk is divided into concern one track in one sector is the basic unit of storage The data is encoded as a magnetic pattern for each When writing to disk, a variation in the current in the in magnetic field on the disk When reading from disk, a variation in magnetic field current through the head	and hence the heads ntric tracks and sectors called a block h block e head produces a variation		

Question	Answer	Marks
7(a)(i)	1 Mark for correct primary key identified in both STAFF and CLIENT STAFF(StaffID, StaffName, Department) CLIENT(ClientName, Address, Town)	3
	1 Mark for correct primary key identified in VISIT VISIT (ClientName, VisitDate)	
	1 Mark for correct primary key identified in INTERVIEW INTERVIEW (ClientName, VisitDate, StaffID, SpecialistFocus, InterviewText)	
7(a)(ii)	1 Mark for each correct relationship	3
	CLIENT VISIT	
	VISIT INTERVIEW	
	INTERVIEW STAFF	
7(b)	1 Mark for correct answer	1
	Add attribute VisitReportText to table VISIT	
7(c)(i)	1 Mark for each correct line	3
	<pre>UPDATE CLIENT SET ClientName = 'Albright Holdings' WHERE ClientName = 'ABC Holdings';</pre>	
7(c)(ii)	1 Mark per bullet, max 2	2
	Referential integrity should be maintained // Referential integrity could be violated	
	Data becomes inconsistent	
	There may be records in the VISIT and INTERVIEW tables / other tables with client name ABC Holdings	
	The ClientName in the VISIT and INTERVIEW tables / other tables might not be automatically updated	
	Records in the VISIT and INTERVIEW tables / other tables will become orphaned	

Question	Answer	Marks
7(d)	1 Mark for each correct line	3
	SELECT StaffID FROM INTERVIEW WHERE ClientName = 'New Age Toys' AND VisitDate = '13/10/2016'; (Accept clauses other way round)	
7(e)	1 Mark for a correct answer Add a suitable attribute, for example, EuropeTraveller to the STAFF table // Add a suitable attribute, for example, Country to the CLIENT table	1