

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்

අ.පො.ස. (උ.පෙළ) විභාගය / க.பொ.த. (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை - 2024

විෂය අංකය

பாட இலக்கம்

20

විෂය

பாடம்

Information and Communication
Technology

ලබනු දීමේ පටිපාටිය / புள்ளி வழங்கும் திட்டம்

I පත්‍රය / பத்திரம் I

ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරු අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරු අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරු අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරු අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරු අංකය விடை இல.
01.	3	11.	1	21.	4	31.	5	41.	3
02.	4	12.	5	22.	2	32.	5	42.	1
03.	4	13.	4	23.	4, 5	33.	2	43.	2
04.	2	14.	5	24.	1	34.	4	44.	1
05.	3	15.	3	25.	5	35.	1	45.	1
06.	5	16.	1	26.	1	36.	4	46.	5
07.	4	17.	1	27.	1	37.	1	47.	2
08.	3	18.	5	28.	3	38.	4	48.	3
09.	2	19.	2	29.	1	39.	3	49.	3
10.	3	20.	3	30.	2	40.	ET - 2	50.	1
							S - ALL		

❖ විශේෂ උපදෙස් / விசேட அறிவுறுத்தல் :

වත් පිළිතුරු / ஒரு சரியான விடைக்கு ලබනු 01 மark / புள்ளி வீதம்

මුළු ලබනු / மொத்தப் புள்ளிகள் 01 x 50

3 Paper II mark scheme

Notes:

1. Essential keywords sufficient for credit in some answers are underlined.
2. Acceptable alternatives for a given word or set of words are separated by slashes.
3. <--A indicates that any credit for the item should be given only if A is correct.
4. Answers where *minor* spelling mistakes are acceptable are indicated. A minor spelling mistake is where *at most one character* is either missing, wrong or in excess.
5. **Rounding off of 0.5 marks** should only be done to the **final total** for Paper II.

Qn	Answer	Marks
1(a)(i)	action select /select radio radio submit Submit Notes: 1. Ignore case defects. 2. <u>Exact</u> spelling needed. 3. No partial marks. 4. Order is important.	1 1 1 1
1(ii)	Any one of the following: • the action_page.php file/script/code is executed • run/execute php file/script/code • collected data is submitted to action_page.php for processing • The form data is validated and sent to the specified page (action_page.php) for processing Notes: 1. 'stored in the action_page.php file' not accepted.	1
1(iii)	Any one of the following: • It will validate the email address. • It will check whether the email address is in proper form.	1

1(iv)	<u>Any one of the following:</u> • It will check whether the input contains only 10 digits • It will check whether the input contains only 0 to 9 Notes: 1. 0-9 accepted.	1
1(v)	<u>Any one of the following:</u> • To display '10, Hill street, Kandy' when the cursor is moved over the hyperlink • To display additional information when the cursor is moved over the hyperlink Notes: 1. Due to the error in the code line reference in the exam paper, the mark allocated for this question is to be given to all who have attempted any part of Question 1.	1 All
1(b)	It prints the student_id, first_name and last_name of the records from the 'students' ('stu-dents') table of the 'studentDB' database Marks allocation: A: records of the 'students' ('stu-dents') table of the 'studentDB' database B: printing student_id, first_name and last_name <i>without - give →</i> Notes: 1. Ignore case and space defects. 2. The underscore () essential for field names. Alternative: A: Gets the database connection B: Displays the indicated data	1 1 0.5 (0.5) (0.5)

Qn	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	A: <u>input</u>/data B: process/processing C: <u>output</u>/information Notes: 1. No partial marks.	1
2(a)(ii)	Activity 1: Input: username, password / username / email / user login details <i>username + password</i> Process: checking whether input valid / user validation (authentication) Output: letting user in / display home page (welcome message) <i>Success login</i> Notes: 1. For input, student writing just 'password', is NOT acceptable. Activity 2: Input: item(s) to purchase / selecting the items to purchase Process: <u>compute total cost</u> for the (selected items / items in the trolley); <i>OR</i> searching the selected items and <u>putting them to trolley</u> Output: total cost / display total cost <i>Updated Shopping trolley / cart</i> Activity 3: Input: (debit) card information Process: Do the <u>payment process</u> to do the fund transfer for the amount that has to be paid / <u>debit card validation</u> / <u>bank processing</u> / <u>accessing the payment gateway</u> Output: confirmation of payment ; initiate the stationery delivery process ; <u>showing the details relating to the payment</u>	1 (If only two correct: 0.5 marks) 1 (If only two correct: 0.5 marks) 1 (If only two correct: 0.5 marks)

2(a)(iii)	Activity 2: Input: last order reference / last order details / selecting 'Repeat previous order' option Process: get items of previous order <u>and</u> compute total cost for the selected items; check the availability of previous order items and compute new total cost for the selected items Output: display item details with total cost <i>output shown in</i>	1 (If only two correct: 0.5 marks)
2(b)	Any one of the following: • <u>vendor must provide</u> the setting up and configuration support	1
2(c)	Any one of the following: • With ICT it is <u>easier to get information and publish</u> other's material as one's own • Using <u>plagiarism removal tools/ paraphrasing tools</u> can be used to publish other's contents as one's own <i>get/modifier information</i>	1
2(d)	Any one of the following: • The ICT sector has a high energy demand. Production of electronic devices and their use requires energy. Most energy <u>production in the world still results in CO₂ emissions, adding to global warming.</u> Thus there is a significant contribution of ICT to global warming. <i>emission - (X)</i>	1 <i>use/production of ICT Devices requires energy energy production - CO₂ ↓ CO₂</i>
2(e)	Any one of the following: • Privacy violation/ breach <i>only one response</i> • Collected data could be used for targeted advertising / given to third parties <i>* Security issues (X) (credit card no)</i>	1
2(f)	sellers, lowest 0.5, 0.5 Notes: 1. No partial marks . 2. Other synonyms for 'lowest' acceptable.	1

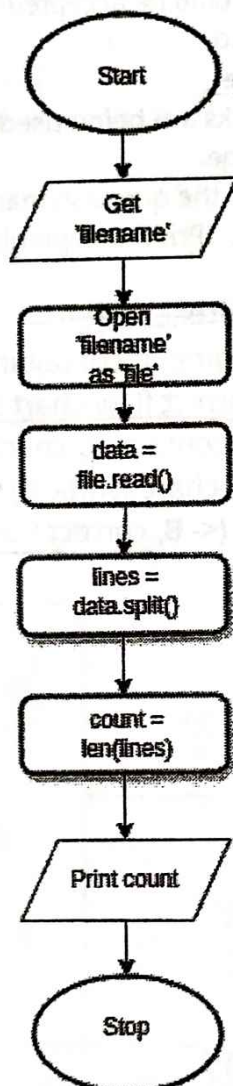
Qn	Answer	Marks
3(a) A B <i>do not consider symbols</i>	Alternative 1: <pre> graph TD Start([Start]) --> Init[count = 0, inWord = 0] Init --> GetFile[/Get filename/] GetFile --> OpenFile[Open file] OpenFile --> ReadChar[/Read character/] ReadChar --> EOF{EOF?} EOF -- Yes --> PrintCount[/Print count/] PrintCount --> Stop([Stop]) EOF -- No --> Space{Space or newline?} Space -- Yes --> InWord0[inWord = 0] InWord0 --> ReadChar Space -- No --> InWord0Eq{inWord = 0?} InWord0Eq -- Yes --> InWord1[inWord = 1] InWord1 --> CountInc[count = count + 1] CountInc --> ReadChar InWord0Eq -- No --> InWord0 </pre> <i>Handwritten marks: 'x1' next to the first loop, 'x1' next to the second loop, and 'C' next to the 'count = count + 1' block.</i>	

Notes:

1. Other synonyms could be accepted for 'inWord' values.
e.g., for 0: false, no
for 1: true, yes
2. If 'inequality' checks are being used, then the 'yes', 'no' labels need to interchange.
3. For the conditions, the question mark symbol (?) is essential.
4. Synonyms for 'Get', 'Print' acceptable.

Marks allocation for ~~Alternative 1:~~

- | | |
|---|----------|
| A: initial flow-chart segment containing ' <u>count</u> ' initialization, opening filename (<- <u>correct flow-chart symbols</u>) | 1 |
| B: flow-chart segment containing character reading loop until EOF (<- A , correct flow-chart symbols) <i>+ printing the count</i> | 1 |
| C: word counting loop (<- B , <u>correct flow-chart symbols</u>) | 1 |

Alternative 2:**Notes:**

1. Synonyms for 'Get', 'Print' acceptable.

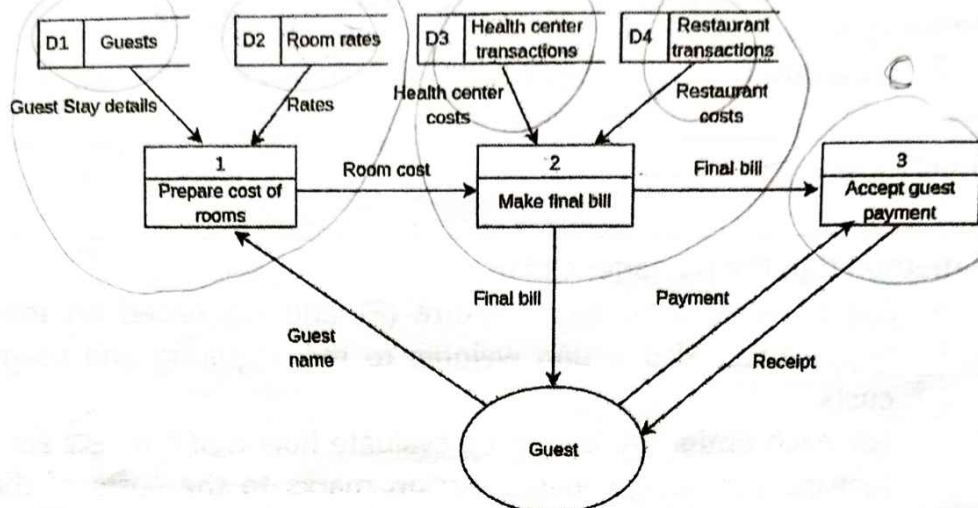
Marks allocation for Alternative 2:

A: initial flow-chart segment containing opening filename (← correct flow-chart symbols)	0.5
B: flow-chart segment for reading 'file' into a variable ('data') (← A , correct flow-chart symbols)	0.5
C: splitting 'data' into 'lines' (← B , correct flow-chart symbols)	0.5
D: Getting the length of 'lines' and printing it (← C , correct flow-chart symbols)	0.5

3(b)	[6, 12] Notes: 1. Ignore space defects. Marks allocation: A: correct list content B: [] and comma (- A)	1.5 0.5
3(c)	Marks allocation: A: int B: upper + 1 C: num D: num % i E: break Notes: 1. Ignore space defects. 2. Exact spelling, case needed.	1 1 1 1 1

Qn	Answer	Marks
4(a)	1. Feasibility study 2. System analysis / <i>Requirement Analysis</i> 3. System design Notes: 1. <u>Order important.</u> 2. No partial marks.	1
4(b)	Any one of the following: • Helps getting feedback and approval from clients • Provides early visualization for clients • Helps in properly designing the system / Helps in finding missing functionality / Helps in refining requirements / Helps the developers understand the user requirements better • Helps in early discovery of design problems / errors • Helps in cost / resource estimation • Ensures greater level of client satisfaction • Makes users actively involved in the development process • Helps developers and users both understand the system better • Bridges the communication gap between developers and users • Could be reused by the developer for other similar projects • Reduces risks of project failure	1

4(c)(i)

**Marks allocation:**

A: Complete diagram part for '1. Prepare cost of rooms' with two data stores 1

B: Complete diagram part for '2. Make final bill' with two data stores 1

C: Complete diagram part for '3. Accept guest payment' 1

Notes:

1. The names chosen by the student for the data flows and data stores could be different to the above, but must convey a similar meaning.

4(c)(ii) 2. Make final bill

Total cost = room cost of guest

DO WHILE there are restaurant transactions by guests

 Total cost = Total cost + restaurant cost

END WHILE

DO WHILE there are health center transactions by guests

 Total cost = Total cost + health center cost cost

END WHILE

Total cost = Total cost + (Total cost * 0.1)

Notes:

1. Giving the answer in a descriptive/tabular form is also acceptable.
2. Total cost = Total cost * 1.1 is also acceptable.

Marks allocation:

A: Considering room cost 0.5

B: Considering restaurant costs 0.5

C: Considering health center costs 0.5

D: Service charge addition ($\leftarrow$ A, B, C) 0.5

නිවැරදි x

4(d)	use Notes: 1. Synonyms for 'use' also acceptable. (e.g., navigate, interact with etc.)	1
4(e)	small / low	1
4(f)	A method that the manager can use: - Assign weights to each feature (F1 and F2) based on their importance. Also assign weights to the acquiring and usage costs. - For each option (A, B, and C), evaluate how well it meets each feature and assign marks. Assign marks to the costs of the systems too (lower the cost, the higher the assigned mark). - Multiply the marks by the weights for each criterion and sum them up to get the total score for each option. - The option with the highest total weighted score is the most suitable choice. Marks allocation: A: Giving marks to each option based on how much they satisfy F1 and F2 B: Giving marks to the <u>costs</u> and finally choosing the best option	0.5 0.5

* 2/10000

* 5/10000

$$F1. = 8 \checkmark$$

$$F2. = 3$$

$$F3. = 6 \checkmark$$

$$A. 8 + 6 = 14$$

$$B. 3 + 6 = 9$$

$$C. 8 + 3 + 6$$

Qn	Answer	Marks																																														
5(a)	<table><tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th><th>Z</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr></table> 0.5 1.5 (Z, output, Example) 2 or The total mark is decided as follows: <table><tr><th>Maximum no. of Rows correct</th><th>Marks</th></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>5,6,7</td><td>1.5</td></tr><tr><td>3,4</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1,2</td><td>0.5</td></tr></table> Notes: - Having 'output' as the Z column title is acceptable. / expm OK. - If the Z column is not labeled, or is different from 'Z/output', then reduce <u>0.5</u> marks from the earned total. except expm.	A	B	C	Z	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	Maximum no. of Rows correct	Marks	8	2	5,6,7	1.5	3,4	1	1,2	0.5	2
A	B	C	Z																																													
0	0	0	1																																													
0	0	1	0																																													
0	1	0	0																																													
0	1	1	0																																													
1	0	0	1																																													
1	0	1	0																																													
1	1	0	1																																													
1	1	1	0																																													
Maximum no. of Rows correct	Marks																																															
8	2																																															
5,6,7	1.5																																															
3,4	1																																															
1,2	0.5																																															
5(b)	A 1. A → 0.5 Notes: Derivation is not required.	1																																														
5(c)(i)	<table><tr><th>A</th><th>B</th><th>C</th><th>Z</th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr></table> 0.5 1.5 The total mark is decided as follows: <table><tr><th>Maximum no. of Rows correct</th><th>Marks</th></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>5,6,7</td><td>1.5</td></tr><tr><td>3,4</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>1,2</td><td>0.5</td></tr></table> Notes: - Having 'output' as the Z column title is acceptable. - If the Z column is not labeled, or is different from 'Z/output', then reduce <u>0.5</u> marks from the earned total.	A	B	C	Z	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	Maximum no. of Rows correct	Marks	8	2	5,6,7	1.5	3,4	1	1,2	0.5	2
A	B	C	Z																																													
0	0	0	0																																													
0	0	1	0																																													
0	1	0	0																																													
0	1	1	1																																													
1	0	0	0																																													
1	0	1	1																																													
1	1	0	1																																													
1	1	1	1																																													
Maximum no. of Rows correct	Marks																																															
8	2																																															
5,6,7	1.5																																															
3,4	1																																															
1,2	0.5																																															

a - $\frac{A}{2}$ b - $\frac{A}{1}$

5(c)(ii)

2

	AB				
	00	01	11	10	
C 0	0	0	1	0	$\overline{A} \rightarrow 1$
1	0	1	1	1	$\overline{B} \rightarrow 1$

Notes:

1. Indicating all 1's and 0's are compulsory.

Give **one** mark for each correct row.

5(c)(iii)

	AB				
	00	01	11	10	
C 0	0	0	1	0	
1	0	1	1	1	$AB + BC + AC$

Marks allocation:

A: marking all three loops on the correct Karnaugh map
 if correct A $\rightarrow$ **B:** final expression ($\overline{A}$)

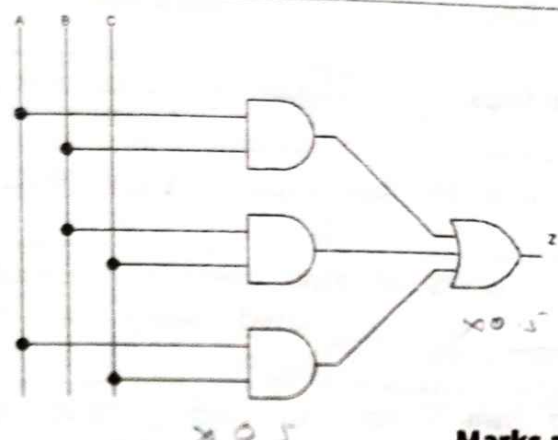
1
1

Notes:

1. For mark component B, the term Z is not compulsory.
2. Cells containing 0's not being indicated on the Karnaugh map is permissible for this part.

not 0's - ok

C-12

5(c)(iv)	 Marks allocation: A: first set of AND gates 0.5 B: final OR gate ($\leftarrow A$) 0.5 Notes: 1. If the wire connections are not clearly indicated on a correct circuit, then give only a maximum of 0.5 marks. The student can either indicate the wire connections using the dark dots (as shown in the diagram) or use half-circles to indicate non-connecting wires. 2. <u>The Z term is not compulsory.</u>	
5(d)(i)	Any one of the following: • to add <u>two bits together</u> • to add two single-bit binary numbers to produce a 'sum' and a 'carry' output • to add the two least significant digits in a binary sum • used as a fundamental building block in digital circuits; used in ALU chips	1
5(d)(ii)	Description: A flip-flop can <u>store a bit of information</u> and <u>maintain it over time</u>. Once a bit is stored, it retains its <u>value</u> until it is changed. Thus it works as a memory element in digital circuits. <i>0.5 0.5</i> <i>can store in digital circuits</i>	



How it differs from combinational logic gates:

Flip-flops	Combinational logic gates
sequential circuit / output depends on time and past states	combinational circuit / output depends only on inputs
stores data / works as a <u>memory element</u>	no memory / outputs are based solely on current inputs
synchronized with clock pulses	No clock; outputs change instantly with inputs
used to store and transfer data / used in memory elements	performs logic operations

Marks allocation:**A: description** (how a FF works as a memory element)**B: any one of the comparisons****Notes:**

- For mark component B, a comparison should include both sides of the table; if only one side given, give only 0.5 marks for B.

1

1

0.5 for
0.5 marking
0.5 single
4 both side

5(d)(iii)

INPUT			OUTPUT	
A	B	C-IN	C-OUT	S
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1
0	1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1

The total mark is decided as follows:

Maximum no. of Rows correct	Marks
8	2
5,6,7	1.5
3,4	1
1,2	0.5

Notes:

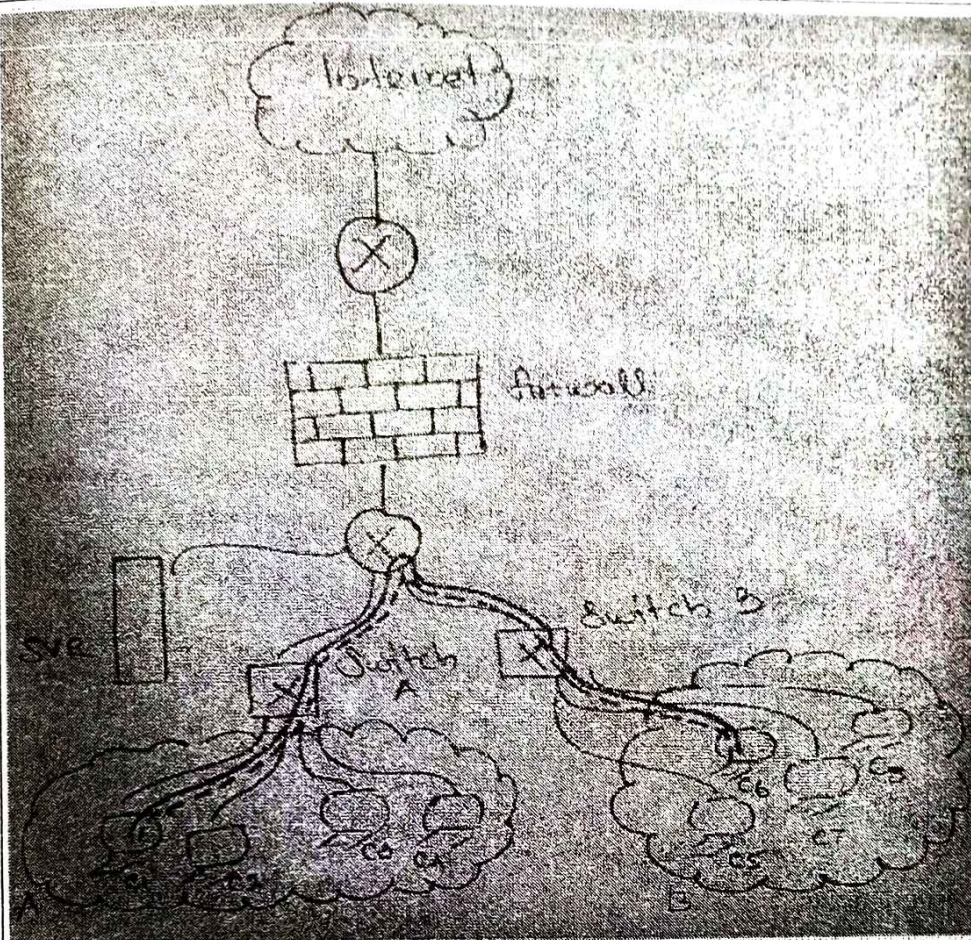
1. 'Input', 'Output' titles could be ignored.

2

8 - 5

6-4

6(b)(iii)



1

Notes:

1. To get this mark, the C1 -> switch -> router -> switch -> C6 path must be available on the student's diagram for 6(b)(i).

6(c)(i) 255.255.255.0

1

6(c)(ii)

Subnet	Network address	first usable IP address	Last usable IP address	Broadcast address
S1	192.168.100.0	192.168.100.1	192.168.100.30	192.168.100.31
S2	192.168.100.32	192.168.100.33	192.168.100.62	192.168.100.63
S3	192.168.100.64	192.168.100.65	192.168.100.94	192.168.100.95
S4	192.168.100.96	192.168.100.97	192.168.100.126	192.168.100.127
S5	192.168.100.128	192.168.100.129	192.168.100.158	192.168.100.159
S6	192.168.100.160	192.168.100.161	192.168.100.190	192.168.100.191

0.5

0.5

0.5

0.5

0.5

0.5

Two other alternatives:

192.168.100.192	192.168.100.193	192.168.100.222	192.168.100.223
192.168.100.224	192.168.100.225	192.168.100.254	192.168.100.255

(0.5)

(0.5)

Notes:

1. 0.5 marks for each correct row (for a maximum mark of 3)

mapping

6(d)(i)	Provide a <u>look-up</u> service to provide the corresponding ip address(es) relevant to the given <u>URL</u> <i>not Domain.</i> <i>Domain name</i> Notes: 1. Give the mark if the student gives a similar answer. <i>අපො</i> <i>මෙම</i> <i>අවුල</i> <i>කරුණික</i>	1
6(d)(ii)	Hierarchical: The DNS hierarchy consists of <u>multiple levels of servers</u> to direct Internet traffic efficiently. Distributed: There are many servers having the portions of the DNS records in a distributed manner in <u>multiple locations</u> in the internet <i>give up falions</i>	1.5 0.5
6(e)(i)	application layer	0.5
(ii)	network access layer	0.5
(iii)	internet layer	0.5
(iv)	internet layer	0.5
6(f)(i)	Note: In the question, CFF has been erroneously printed as CEE.	2
(ii)	Thus, the two marks of this question are to be awarded to all who have attempted 6(f).	⊗

Qn	Answer	Marks
7(a)(i)	Sensor used in this circuit is a <u>Reed switch</u>. It is sensitive to a magnetic field and acts as a switch accordingly. When the door is closed (applied with a magnetic field), the Reed switch acts as closed and when the door is open (without the magnetic field) the Reed switch acts as an open switch. Essential points - Identify the switch operation of (Reed switch) - (Switch on and off) due to the Magnetic Field application. Marks allocation: A: identifying the switch operation of the <u>Reed switch</u> B: switching <u>on/off</u> due to magnetic field	1 1
7(a)(ii)	ANY TWO of the following corrections for a total mark of 2: Correction 1: if (senState == LOW) Correction 2: tone(BuzzerP, 262); Correction 3: noTone(BuzzerP);	1 1 (1)
7(a)(iii)	Marks allocation: A: LDR (or light sensor) <u>and</u> a Resistor (10KΩ). B: LDR (or light sensor) to be connected to A0 (or any Analog input pin of the Arduino board).	1 1
7(b)(i)	B2B, B2C, and C2B <i>need 3 answers</i> Notes: 1. No partial marks.	1



20. Information & Communication Technology - Mark scheme - / G.C.E. A/L Examination - 2024 / Amendments to be included

7(c)(i)	Agent programs demonstrate autonomous, proactive, reactive, cooperative, learnability and social-ability characteristics which standard software programs are usually not designed with. Give the mark if the student has included any <u>ONE</u> of the following characteristics in his/her answer: • autonomous <i>අධ්‍යයන</i> • proactive <i>ප්‍රතික්‍රියා</i> • reactive <i>ප්‍රතික්‍රියා</i> • cooperative • learnability • social-ability / cooperation with other agents	1
7(c)(ii)	Positive – Generally, any consideration that when followed, will help to produce an optimum outcome of agent decisions. <i>ප්‍රතිඵලයක් ලෙසින් හිමිවන ප්‍රතිඵලයක් ලෙසින්</i> Allocate the mark to any ONE of the following: • <u>avoiding collisions</u> between agents and other objects • <u>reducing power consumption</u> • <u>following shortest path</u> • <u>following least congested path</u> <i>අඩුම තර්ජනය</i> Negative – Generally, any consideration that, when avoided, will help to produce an optimum outcome of agent decisions. Allocate the mark to any ONE of the following: • collisions • taking more time to deliver goods than the given time (or average time)	1

7C - $\frac{1}{3}$

Handwritten marks and scribbles at the bottom of the page.

Qn	Answer	Marks																		
8(a)	35 Notes: 1. No partial marks.	2																		
8(b)	<table><tr><td>P</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Q</td><td>int</td></tr><tr><td>R</td><td>str</td></tr><tr><td>S</td><td>n % 2</td></tr><tr><td>T</td><td>n // 2</td></tr><tr><td>U</td><td>reversed_binary</td></tr></table> Notes: 1. Ignore space defects. 2. Exact spelling, case needed.	P	0	Q	int	R	str	S	n % 2	T	n // 2	U	reversed_binary	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5						
P	0																			
Q	int																			
R	str																			
S	n % 2																			
T	n // 2																			
U	reversed_binary																			
8(c)(i)	<table><tr><td>A</td><td>n</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>weights / values / names</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>res</td></tr><tr><td>D</td><td>res</td></tr><tr><td>E</td><td>remainder</td></tr><tr><td>F</td><td>remainder</td></tr><tr><td>G</td><td>weight</td></tr><tr><td>H</td><td>item_selector</td></tr><tr><td>I</td><td>selected</td></tr></table> Notes: 1. For B, either values or names is also acceptable. 2. Exact spelling, case needed.	A	n	B	weights / values / names	C	res	D	res	E	remainder	F	remainder	G	weight	H	item_selector	I	selected	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
A	n																			
B	weights / values / names																			
C	res																			
D	res																			
E	remainder																			
F	remainder																			
G	weight																			
H	item_selector																			
I	selected																			
8(c)(ii)	Any one of the following: • Add two more items each to 'weights', 'values' and 'names arrays' • Update the arrays to include the new item details Notes: 1. If the answer is just 'update arrays', then only give 0.5 marks.	1																		

Qn	Answer	Marks
9(a)(i)	Marks allocation: A: Four entities with all attributes correctly listed, <u>key attributes underlined</u> (0.5 marks for each entity) 2 B: Three relationships with correct cardinality (0.5 marks for each relationship) 1.5 C: Two attributes of 'purchases' and 'Cphone' multi-valued attribute 0.5 Notes: 1. Ignore case defects. 2. Exact spelling needed. <i>Handwritten marks: 'x 0.5' next to each entity, '0.5' under each relationship, and a red triangle with '8' on the right.</i>	<i>Handwritten mark: a triangle with '8' inside.</i> <i>Handwritten mark: 1-4 in a circle.</i>

9(a)(ii)

CUSTOMER (Cid, Cfname, Cname)CUSTOMER_PHONE (Cid, Cphone)VEHICLE (Vno, Vmodel, Cid)PETROL (Pid, Pprice)PURCHASES (Vno, Pid, Sqty, Sdate)EMPLOYEE (Eno, Ename, Eposition, Etype)SELLS (Eno, Pid)

Marks allocation:

A: Seven tables with all attributes correctly listed, primary key underlined (0.5 marks for each entity)

3.5

for all B: Correctly drawn arrows

0.5

Notes:

1. Ignore case defects.
2. Exact spelling needed.

Arrows heard must point to primary key.

9(b)(i) 1NF / First normal form x/

Justification:Result table has a number of partial dependencies and no repeating groups / Each field contains atomic values.)

Marks allocation:

A: First normal form

1

B: Justification

1

9(b)(ii)	Remove partial dependencies as follows:	2				
A	STUDENT (<u>Student_ID</u> , Student_Name)					
B	SUBJECT (<u>Subject_ID</u> , Subject_Name, Teacher_ID, Teacher_Name, Exam_Date)					
C	RESULTS (<u>Student_ID</u> , <u>Subject_ID</u> , Mark)					
D	Allocate the two marks to ANY TWO from the following (with 1 mark for each): - Describing how the new STUDENT table can be made - Describing how the new SUBJECT table can be made - Describing how the new RESULTS table can be made					
9(c)(i)	<table><tr><th>Product_Name</th><th>Wholesale_Price</th></tr><tr><td>Sugar</td><td>800.00</td></tr></table>	Product_Name	Wholesale_Price	Sugar	800.00	1
Product_Name	Wholesale_Price					
Sugar	800.00					
9(c)(ii)	Any one from: - INSERT INTO Product (Product_No, Product_Type, Product_Name, Retail_Price, Wholesale_Price) VALUES ('P6', 'Stationery', 'Bag', 755.00, 750.00); - INSERT INTO Product VALUES ('P6', 'Stationary', 'Bag', 755.00, 750.00); Notes: - The semicolon, exact spelling and case of table name and the field names are required. - Ignore minor spelling mistakes of the inserted data values. - double quotes acceptable	1				
9(c)(iii)	SELECT Product_Type, Product_Name, Wholesale_Price FROM Product WHERE Product_Name <> 'Bag'; <i>Not Like, !=</i> Notes: - The semicolon, exact spelling and case of table name and the field names are required. <u>!=</u> can be used Instead of <u><></u>. - WHERE not Product_Name = 'bag'; is also acceptable.	1				

Qn	Answer	Marks
10(a)	load value second: load value of variable 'width' into a register load width third: add the values in the two registers Notes: 1. Order important.	1 1
10(b)	Mark allocation: A: result of subtraction is 0010 B: 2's complement of 1000 is 0110 C: result of binary addition and ignoring the carry is 0010	1 1 1
10(c)(i)	READY	1
10(c)(ii)	RUNNING -> BLOCKED	1
10(c)(iii)	The address of the next instruction to execute in the 'web browser' process is stored in the 'Program Counter' of the PCB of that process The address of the next instruction to execute in the 'spreadsheet' process is got from the 'Program Counter' of the PCB of that process Mark allocation: A: <u>The address of the next instruction to execute in the 'web browser' process</u> B: <u>stored in the 'Program Counter' of the PCB of that process</u> C: <u>The address of the next instruction to execute in the 'spreadsheet' process</u> D: <u>is got from the 'Program Counter' of the PCB of that process</u>	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5
10(d)(i)	8	1
10(d)(ii)	110 0000 0000 0100	1

10(d)(iii)	That frame is occupied by another page	1
10(d)(iv)	It informs the operating system that the contents of that page has to be written to secondary storage when that page is evicted from memory	1
10(e)(i)	The block number of the 'index block'	1
10(e)(ii)	contiguous allocation	1

↑
1
2