MATRICULATION AND SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS BOARD UNIVERSITY OF MALTA, MSIDA

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION ADVANCED LEVEL MAY 2015

 SUBJECT:
 COMPUTING

 PAPER NUMBER:
 I

 DATE:
 19th May 2015

 TIME:
 4.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.

Directions to Candidates

- · Answer **ALL** questions.
- · Good **English** and orderly **presentation** are important.
- · All answers are to be written on the **booklet** provided.
- · The use of **flowchart templates** is permitted but **calculators** may **NOT** be used.

Section A

1. Consider the following class

```
public class Dog {
    private String name;

public Dog(String n) { setName(n); }
    public String getName() { return (name); }
    public void setName(String s) { name = s; }
}
```

a. What will the following code display?

[2 marks]

b. How might one modify the above code such that it behaves as expected?

[3 Marks]

2. Identify **FIVE** differences between the *objected-oriented* and *imperative* programming paradigms.

[5 marks]

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Section B.

- 3. An eight-bit register contains the hexadecimal value 0F.
 - a. Write down the decimal representation of the value.

[1 mark]

- b. Write down the binary representation of the value, and shift the number by three binary digits to the left. [1 mark]
- c. Write down the decimal representation of the shifted value.

[1 mark]

d. Deduce the arithmetic operation obtained by the shift.

[2 marks]

4. Using Boolean algebra, show that:

$$A\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}BC + AB + AC + \overline{B}C = A + C$$

[5 marks]

- 5. A memory component has a capacity of 256 kilobytes.
 - a. If the data bus is eight bits wide (one byte), what is the size of the address bus required for the component? [3 marks]
 - b. If the size of the data bus is increased to 16 bits (two bytes), what is the new size of the address bus required? [2 marks]
- 6. Describe the use of the stack and the stack pointer when:
 - a. a function is called using the CALL assembly instruction;

[3 marks]

b. the RET assembly instruction is used to return from a function.

[2 marks]

7. For the assembly program snippet below, assume that a call to the subroutine at FN takes 10 instructions including the CALL instruction. Calculate the total number of instructions for the whole snippet.

MOV CX, 3 ; set CX equal to 3 LOOP: CALL FN ; call the subroutine FN

DEC CX ; decrement CX

JNZ LOOP ; if CX is not 0, jump to LOOP

[5 marks]

- 8. For each of the following, identify and mention **ONE** instance where you would use:
 - a. an assembler;
 - b. a translator;
 - c. a compiler;

e.

d. an interpreter;

a cross-compiler.

[5 marks]

- 9. A popular data structure for many applications is a *binary tree*.
 - a. Explain what is a binary tree.

[2 marks]

b. Assume we are using a binary tree data structure. Draw what such a tree would look like after inserting 5, 7, 2, 3, 22, 12 and 0 into the tree. [3 marks]

10. What is the difference between terminal and non-terminal symbols in a formal language?

[5marks]

11. a. Mention any **TWO** stages from the compilation process.

b. Describe in some detail **ONE** of the stages mentioned in a) above. [3marks]

12. a. Explain what is meant by system software.

[2 marks]

[2marks]

b. Identify and briefly highlight the main characteristics of **ONE** software development life cycle. [3 marks]

- 13. a. In which stage is algorithm representation used during the Systems Development Life cycle? [1 mark]
 - b. Briefly explain the following two algorithm representation forms:

i. Jackson Structured Programming (JSP);

[2 marks]

ii. Flowcharts.

[2 marks]

- 14. It is widely known that using a relational database has many inherent advantages over using a flat file system. Name **FIVE** such advantages. [5 marks]
- 15. Consider the following database table called 'employees'. *Note the date format is 'YYYY-MM-DD'*.

employee_id	first_name	last_name	date_joined	salary
1	Donald	Trump	2014-10-15	10000.00
2	Will	Smith	2010-01-29	7500.00
3	Lionel	Messi	2011-10-14	50000.00
4	Alan	Azzopardi	2005-01-05	25000.00
5	Wendy	Bertuzzi	2009-05-12	15000.00
6	Fred	Borg	2011-01-21	8500.00
7	Sharon	Falzon	2008-08-23	5000.00
8	Helen	Beresford	2013-06-12	83000.00

Write down the result (in a table format) returned by the following SQL queries:

```
a.

SELECT first_name, last_name
FROM employees
WHERE salary > 10000 AND salary < 40000
AND date_joined >= `2009-05-01'

b.
```

[3 marks]

SELECT employee_id, first_name, salary
FROM employee
WHERE salary >
 (SELECT salary FROM employee WHERE employee_id = 1)
ORDER BY first_name

[2 marks]

16. a. Name **FOUR** types of operating systems. [4 marks]

b. Explain the function of **ONE** operating system mentioned in part a) above. [1 mark]

17. a. Explain why the operating system manages processes. [2 marks]

. Identify and explain **THREE** states of a process. [3 marks]

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18.	a.	Contiguous memory partitioning is a technique employed by the operating s what? Explain.	ystem to do [2 marks]
	b.	Name THREE other ways employed by operating systems to do the same job.	[3 marks]
19.	a.	What is an IP address used for?	[2 marks]
	b.	Name THREE Internet applications.	[3 marks]
20.	a.	Data could get corrupted when travelling over a network. What kind of e	
			[2 marks]
	b.	Name THREE different methods to overcome such errors.	[3 marks]

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MATRICULATION EXAMINATION ADVANCED LEVEL MAY 2015

SUBJECT: COMPUTING

PAPER NUMBER: II

DATE: 20th May 2015 **TIME:** 4.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.

Directions to Candidates

- · Answer any **FIVE** questions.
- · Good **English** and orderly **presentation** are important.
- · All answers are to be written on the **booklet** provided.
- · The use of **flowchart templates** is permitted but **calculators** may **NOT** be used.
- 1. a. Data transfer can be controlled using software polling or interrupts. Describe the difference between the two methods, giving one advantage of each. [4 marks]
 - b. Write down two advantages of Dynamic RAM (DRAM) over Static RAM (SRAM), and two advantages of SRAM over DRAM. [4 marks]
 - c. The following is an assembly program.

```
; jump to label MAIN
        JMP
             MAIN
FN:
        VOM
             CX, AX
                         ; set CX equal to AX
        VOM
             DX, AX
                         ; set DX equal to AX
                         ; set AX equal to 0
        VOM
             AX, 0
L1:
        CMP
             CX, 0
                         ; compare CX with 0
        JΕ
             L2
                         ; jump if CX is equal to 0
             AX, DX
                         ; add DX to AX
        ADD
        DEC
             CX
                         ; decrement CX
                         ; jump to label L1
        JMP
             L1
L2:
        RET
                         ; return
                         ; set AX equal to 3
MAIN:
        VOM
             AX, 3
        CALL FN
                         ; call subroutine at label FN
        PUSH AX
                         ; push AX onto the stack
        MOV AX, 2
                         ; set AX equal to 2
        CALL FN
                         ; call subroutine at label FN
        POP DX
                         ; pop the stack onto DX
        ADD AX, DX
                         ; add DX to AX
```

i. Determine the number of instructions executed, and the final value inside register AX.

[10 marks]

ii. Deduce the arithmetic operation performed by the function FN in the assembly program snippet. [2 marks]

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2.	Tw	vo unsigned integers A and B are represented using two bits each.	
	a.	What is the range of possible values for an unsigned number using two bits? [2 n	narks]
	b.	A comparator is used to compare the numbers A and B. The output F is false when $A < B$	B, and
		true when A B. Draw a truth table for this function. The inputs should be A_1 , A_0 , B_1 and	
		•	narks]
	c.	Draw a Karnaugh map for the truth table, and hence obtain an optimized expression fo	_
			arks]
	d.	Using only NAND gates and NOT gates, draw a diagram of a logic circuit to impleme	-
	u.		arks]
		optimized expression for F.	iaiksj
_			
3.		operating system has the function to handle I/O operations.	
	a.		narks]
	b.	Explain how device handshaking is possible through polling. [10 r	narks]
1		What are Madic Access Mathada ward for 9	المعاسمة
4.	a.		narks]
	b.	-	narks]
	c	-	narks]
	d.	Explain in detail how CSMA/CD works. [4 n	narks]
_			
Э.	a.	What is an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) and how does it fit in the compi	
	b.	process? [2 n Identify and expand all the stages within the compilation process. Clearly point out what	narks]
	υ.	are being handled, processed and created, together with types of errors that are handled.	illes
		• • •	narks]
	c.	Write short notes on each to clearly distinguish between assemblers, compilers	-
		·	narks]
6.	a.	i. Why does a good system analysis effort lead to better system development? C	learly
		explain your answer. [2 n	narks]
		ii. Given the choice, where should one exercise creativity, in analysing the system	
			narks]
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	mark]
		iv. Briefly explain the development activities that happen within the System design and	
		-	narks]
			narks]
		vi. Mention ONE respective top-down and bottom-up advantage. [2 n	narks]
	b.	Through the following questions explain why system modularisation is more than s	imply
		dividing the system up into "pieces".	
		i. What are the qualities of a good module? [2 n	narks]
		ii. How would modularisation affect system maintenance? [2 n	narks]
		iii. Give ONE practical example of how good modularisation would affect s	
			narks]
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7. Consider the following array of values:

54 8 23	22 7	16 12
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- a. Suppose the values are sorted in a list in ascending order using the **bubble sort** algorithm. Assume that the implementation of bubble sort sorts the largest unsorted value with each pass. Show the state of the list after the 2nd and 4th pass of the algorithm. [8 marks]
- b. With regard to the same sorting algorithm (bubble sort) consider the following list of numbers:

4	3	2.	1
-		_	_

- i. How many compares are required to sort this list?
- ii. How many swaps are required to sort this list?
- iii. What would the list of numbers to be sorted have to look like in the best case (minimal) of (ii) above? [6 marks]
- c. Consider a special kind of data structure called a *self-sorting list*. This list sorts itself over time. Every time a search is carried a linear search algorithm is employed. If a matching item is found, it is then placed at the *front* of the list. Over time the most commonly accessed items will be near the front of the list.
 - i. Under what conditions is it possible that this approach may be more efficient than a sorted list employing a binary search algorithm? [2 marks]
- d. The quicksort algorithm has a time complexity of O(n log₂(n)).

 For a given problem set, assume the quicksort algorithm takes 4 minutes to sort a given list.

 Approximately how long will it take the algorithm to solve a problem that is two times as large on the same computer?

 [4 marks]
- 8. A local hospital clinic has set up a database for the nursing staff. This database keeps track of the personal details of staff. The database looks as follows with its one table titled "nurse_staff":

ID	Name	Address	Type
4	Wendy Smolenski	1 Tourist Street, Qawra	AMBULATORY
5	John Bezzina	23 Market Street, Mqabba	AMBULATORY
1	Bob Borg	13 Main Street, Valletta	CARDIAC
6	Stephanie Azzopardi	2 High Street, Qrendi	CARDIAC
2	Brenda Camilleri	123 Old Road, Balzan	GERIATRIC
2	Brenda Camilleri	123 Old Road, Balzan	PEDIATRIC

The staff has been having various problems with the database (updating someone's address or updating the nursing "type" [skillset] of a nurse).

a. What are your initial observations about this employee table? What issues are there?

[6 marks]

b. Create a new schema for the table(s) required to solve the problems identified above.

[14 marks]