

## “3-a-day” A-Level Exam Practice (009)

### Question 1

5 A processor contains a number of special registers.

Explain the need for the following registers.

(i) Program Counter (PC)

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.....  
.....  
..... [2]

(ii) Memory Address Register (MAR)

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [2]

(iii) Memory Data Register (MDR)

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [2]

### Question 2

3 A computer uses a Von Neumann processor.

(a) Describe the fetch-decode-execute cycle that this architecture uses.

Fetch .....

.....

Decode .....

.....

Execute .....

..... [3]

### Question3

Describe a difference between an array and a linked list.

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [2]

Answer 1

<b>5</b>	<b>(i)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Is needed to store the address of the next instruction (to be processed)</li> <li>-Value is then sent to the MAR</li> <li>-After sending the value the PC is incremented/changed to address held in CIR if the operation is a Jump</li> </ul>	2
	<b>(ii)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Contains the address of the instruction (to be accessed in memory)...</li> <li>- ... address of instruction sent from PC</li> <li>- Contains the address of the data (to be accessed in memory)...</li> <li>- ...address of data sent from CIR</li> </ul>	2
	<b>(iii)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Contains the instruction which has been accessed from memory</li> <li>- Contains the data which has been accessed from memory</li> <li>- That is referenced by the MAR/Instruction sent to CIR</li> <li>- acts as a buffer</li> </ul>	2

Answer 2

Question	Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
Q 3 a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fetch- The next instruction is fetched from main memory/address</li> <li>• Decode- The instruction is interpreted/translated/split into opcode and operand (in the CIR)</li> <li>• Execute- The appropriate <u>instruction/opcode</u> is carried out on the operand.</li> </ul>	[3]	<p><b>Fetch they may describe the whole cycle</b>  <b>Not translated in MDR</b></p>

Answer 3

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A linked list is a dynamic data structure (1) whereas an array is static (1).</li> <li>• An array can have any element accessed directly (i.e. random access) (1) whereas a linked list needs to be traversed until the desired element is found (1).</li> <li>• Contents of an array are stored contiguously in memory (1) whereas the contents of a linked list may not be (1).</li> </ul>	<p><b>2</b></p> <p><b>AO1.2</b> <b>(2)</b></p>	<p>Up to 2 marks for a valid description.</p>
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