## 6-A-Day – Computer Science GCSE (44)

Q1	Instructions/programs(currently running)/data are stored in the RAM     these are fetched from the RAM by the CPU //Processor     where the instructions are executed / instructions are processed / data is processed	CPU s that ins	candidate has described the functions of RAM and the eparately, only award the 2 <sup>nd</sup> bullet if it is clearly stated structions are fetched from RAM.  In of the fetch – execute cycle in the CPU is enough to bullet 3.
Q2	<ul> <li>To store instructions/data that previously used / next to be used.</li> <li>Data does not need to be fetched.</li> <li>Speeds up access.</li> </ul>	sed	
Q3	a i (Part of the instruction which) specifies the operation to be carried out  • e.g. 00001000 = add to timer/00000100 = subtract from timer  ii (Part of the instruction which) supplies the data/ address/value needed for an operation  • e.g. the number to be added/subtracted from the timer / numerical example from the table (00010100 or 00000001)	2	The answer must refer specifically to the operation to be carried out and not the instruction as a whole.  For data, accept number/integer.
Q4	00000101 00011110 1 mark per byte		2 All 8 bits must be correct for each byte.
Q5	<ul> <li>Instructions and data are fetched at different points of the fetch execute cycle</li> <li>Instructions and data are kept in separate parts of the memory (by the operating system)</li> </ul>	1 /	Award the mark for:     The program counter points to the address of instructions
Q6	e.g.  record log on / log off times  remote access / view users' screens  audit printing  keylogging  monitor internet usage / downloads  monitoring emails / files sent / copied  inspect files in users' areas	the v	ept answers which show how the LAN is used to <u>monitor</u> work of <u>employees</u> rather than advantages of using a l in general