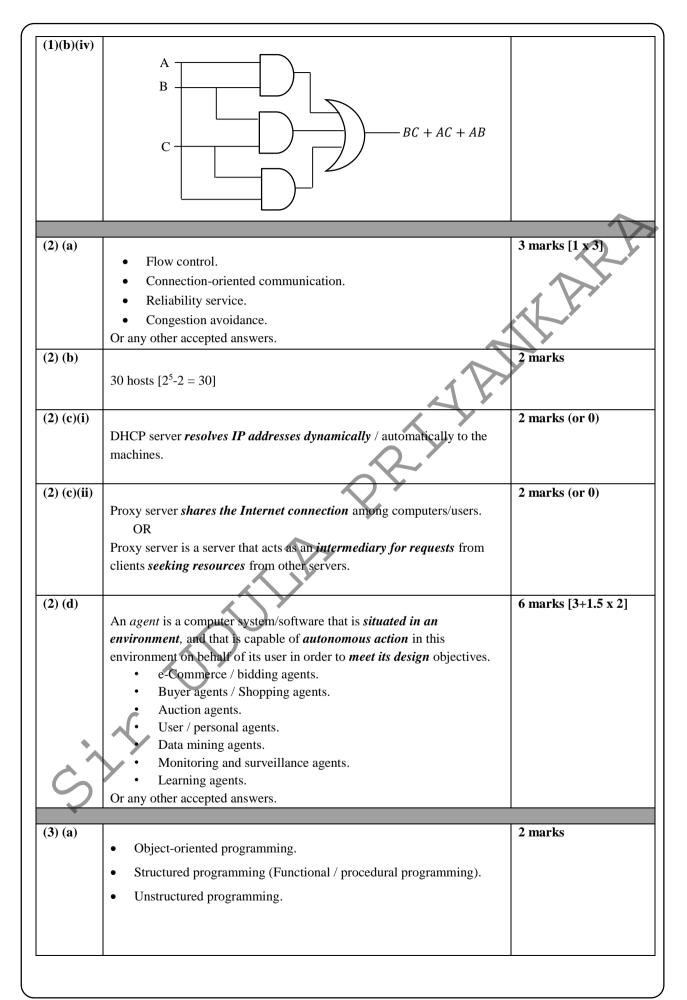
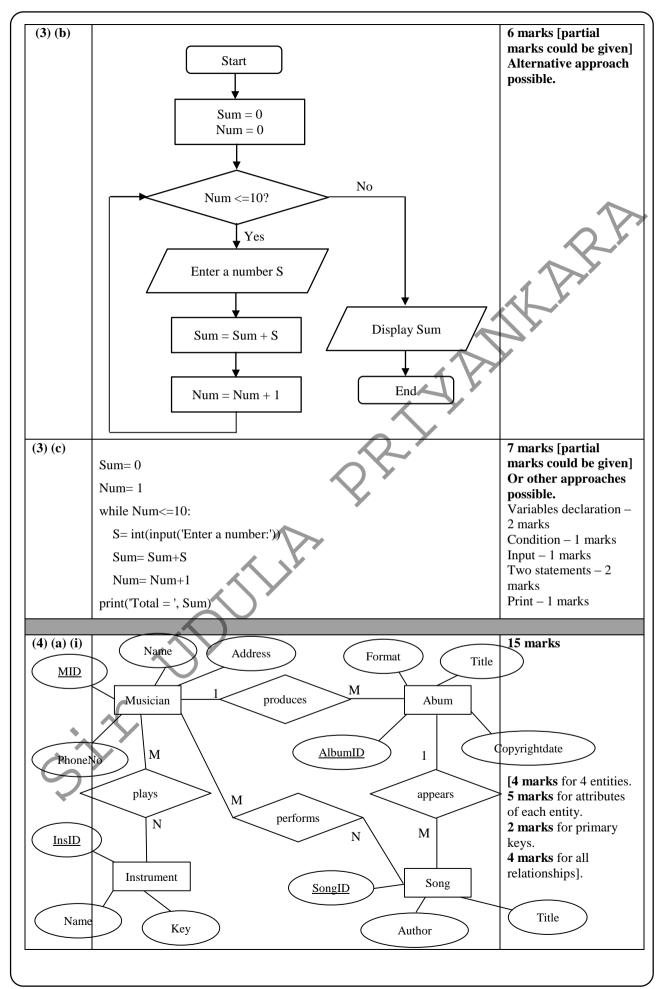


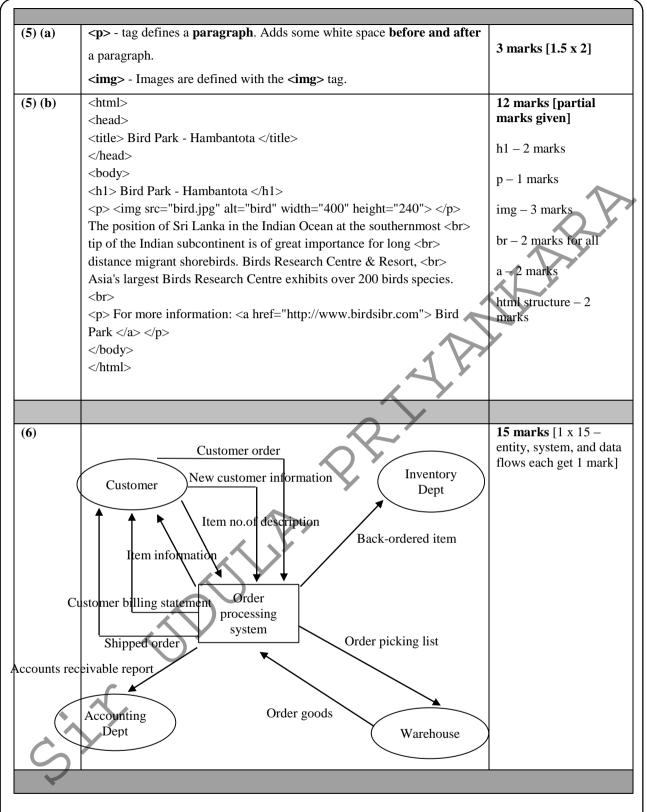
					<u>Part - l</u>	[
1)	5	(11)	1	(21)	4	(31)	3	(41)	3
2)	2	(12)	4	(22)	5	(32)	5	(42)	1
(3)	5	(13)	1	(23)	5	(33)	5	(43)	2
(4)	5	(14)	5	(24)	3	(34)	5	(44)	5
(5)	4	(15)	3	(25)	5	(35)	1	(45)	2
(6)	3	(16)	1	(26)	5	(36)	1	(46)	3
(7)	2	(17)	5	(27)	1	(37)	4	(47)	2
(8)	1	(18)	1	(28)	5	(38)	5	(48)	3
(9)	1	(19)	5	(29)	2	(39)	5	(49)	5
(10)	4	(20)	3	(30)	4	(40)	5	(50)	4
Questior No.	1			Suggested .	Answers		1		
	•	Solid-state	storage m	nedium: SSE), Memor	y cards, Fla	ash drive		
(1) (b)	-	= 00001000 ₂ = 11111010 ₂ 000000102		d 1]					marks [1 for each ne]
(1) (c)		$\overline{\langle}$	Y						marks $(1 \times 4 - 1 \text{ for } 4 - 1 $
		h of an addre						e	ach point)
	No. o	of address sp							
		1 1 .	of memo	$ry = 2^{32}$ byte	es				
Ś		usable size		= 4 GB					
(2) (a)		usable size		= 4 GB				4	marks [1 x 4]
(2) (a)	Max.	usable size Physical laye	er – Com	_	media			4	marks [1 x 4]
(2) (a)	Мах. • F			munication				4	marks [1 x 4]
(2) (a)	Max.	Physical laye	ayer – e-	munication 1 mail service				4	marks [1 x 4]

(2) (b)		2 marks [1 x 2]
	• TCP - providing <i>connection-oriented</i> service.	
	• UDP - providing <i>connectionless</i> service.	
(2) (c)		4 marks [0.5 x 8]
	<dl></dl>	
	<dt> Singapore </dt>	
	<dd> The land of dreams </dd>	
	<dt> Thailand </dt>	
	<dd> The land of smiles </dd>	\sim
(3) (a)(i)		2 marks [1 x 2]
	h1 { font-type:arial; } - Wrong	γ_{λ}
	h1 { font-family:arial; } - Correct	
(3) (a)(ii)	1 4	1 marks
	p { text-color : red ; } - Correct	
(3) (b)	Ω	3 marks [or 0]
	Output: 1 3 6 10 15	
(3) (c)	¥	4 marks (or 0)
	s = 0	
	n =1	
	while n<=10:	
	s = s + n	
	n = n+1	
	print (\$)	
	* Alternative approach possible.	
	Alternative approach possible.	
(4) (a)		2 marks (or 0)
	Select stdid, address from Student	
	Succession, address non student	
(4) (b)	Salaat Student name Subject name marks from Student Subject Med	
	Select Student.name, Subject.name, marks from Student, Subject, Marks	3 marks (or 0)
	where Student.stdid = Result.stdid and Subject.subid = Result.subid	
(\mathbf{A})		
(4) (c)	Incentiate Student values (SO12 (Dense) (C 11 2) OD	
	Insert into Student values ('S01', 'Perera', 'Galle') OR	2 marks (or 0)
	Insert into Student (stdid,name,address) values ('S01', 'Perera', 'Galle')	

Create table Student (stdid varchar(10), name varchar(25), address varchar(50), primary key(stdid)) <u>OR</u> Create table Student (stdid varchar(10) primary key, name varchar(25), address varchar(50)) Part_ILB Question No. (1) (a)(i) $\overline{A + B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$ $\overline{A + B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$ (1) (a)(i) A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C A. (B. C) = (A. B). C (1) (b)(i) $\overline{A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C}$ A. (B. C) = (A. B). C (1) (b)(i) $\overline{A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C}$ A. (B. C) = (A. B). C (1) (b)(i) $\overline{A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C}$ A. (B. C) = (A. B). C (1) (b)(i) $\overline{A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C}$ A. (B. C) = (A. B). C (1) (b)(i) $\overline{A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C}$ A. (B. C) = (A. B). C (1) (b)(i) $\overline{A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C}$ A. (B. C) = (A + B) + C A. (B. C) = (A - B) - C (1) (b)(ii) $\overline{A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C}$ A. (B. C) = (A - B) - C (1) (b)(ii) $\overline{A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C}$ A. (B. C) = (A - B) - C (1) (b)(ii) $\overline{A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C}$ A. (B. C) = (A - B) - C (1) (b)(ii) $\overline{A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C}$ A. (B - (A + B) + AB - C +)
Create table Student (sdid varchar(10) primary key, name varchar(25), address varchar(50)) Part-II B Question No. (1) (a)(i) $\overline{A + B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$ $\overline{A \cdot B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$ (1) (a)(i) A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C $A. (B. C) = (A - B) \cdot C$ (1) (b)(i) $\overline{A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C}$ $A. (B. C) = (A - B) \cdot C$ (1) (b)(i) $\overline{A + (B + C) = (A - B) \cdot C}$ (1) (b)(i) $\overline{A + (B + C) = (A - B) \cdot C}$ (1) (b)(i) $\overline{A + (B + C) = (A - B) \cdot C}$ (1) (b)(i) $\overline{A + (B + C) = (A - B) \cdot C}$ (1) (b)(i) $\overline{A + (B + C) = (A - B) \cdot C}$ (1) (b)(i) $\overline{A + (B + C) = (A - B) \cdot C}$ (1) (b)(i) $\overline{A + (B + C) = (A - B) \cdot C}$ (1) (b)(i) $\overline{A + (B + C) = (A - B) \cdot C}$ (1) (b)(i) $\overline{A + (B + A - B) \cdot C}$ $\overline{A + B + A - B + C} + A - B - C}$ $\overline{A + B + A - B + C} + A - B - C}$ $\overline{A + B + A - B + C} + A - B - C}$ $\overline{A + B + A - B + C} + A - B - C}$ $\overline{A + B + A - B + C} + A - B - C}$ $\overline{A + B + A - B + C} + A - B - C}$ $\overline{A + B + A - B + C} + A - B - C}$ $\overline{A + B + A - B + C} + A - B - C}$ $\overline{A + B + A - B + A - B - C} + B - C + B - B - C + B - B - C + B - B - C + B - B - C + B - B - C + B - B - C + B - C + B - C + B - C + B - C + B - C + B - C + B - C - C$,
Part – II B Question No. (1) (a)(i) $\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$ Generating the formation of the product of the prod	
Part – II B Question No. 6 marks $\overline{A} + \overline{B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$ Ine order for rows reduct 1 marks, no 1 reduct 1 marks, no 1 reduct 1 marks, no 1 reduct 1 marks $\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$ $\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$ (1) (a)(ii) A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C $A. (B. C) = (A. B). C$ $\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$ (1) (b)(i) $\overline{A} \cdot B = \overline{A} - \overline{B}$ $\overline{A} \cdot B - \overline{A} - \overline{B}$ (1) (b)(i) $\overline{A} \cdot B - \overline{A} - \overline{B} - \overline{A} - \overline{B} - \overline{A} - \overline{B} - \overline{A} - \overline{B} - \overline{A} - \overline{A} - \overline{B} - \overline{A} $	
Question No. 6 marks (1) (a)(i) $\overline{A + B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$ [no order for rows reduct 1 mark, no 1 $\overline{A \cdot B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$ (1) (a)(ii) $A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C$ $A. (B.C) = (A.B).C$ (1) (a)(ii) $A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C$ $A. (B.C) = (A.B).C$ (1) (b)(i) $\overline{A \cdot B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$ $\overline{A \cdot B - C}$ (1) (b)(i) $\overline{A \cdot B - C} = (A - B).C$ $\overline{A \cdot B - C}$ (1) (b)(i) $\overline{A \cdot B - C} = (A - B).C$ $\overline{A \cdot B - C} = (A - B).C$ (1) (b)(ii) $\overline{A \cdot B - C} = (A - B).C$ $\overline{A \cdot B - C} = (A - B).C$ (1) (b)(ii) $\overline{A \cdot B - A - B - C} = (A - B).C$ $\overline{A \cdot B - C} = (A - B).C$ (1) (b)(ii) $\overline{A \cdot B - A - B - C} = (A - B).C$ $\overline{A \cdot B - C} = (A - B).C$ (1) (b)(ii) $\overline{A \cdot B - A - B - C} = (A - B - C).C$ $\overline{A \cdot B - A - B - C} = (A - B).C$ (1) (b)(ii) $\overline{A \cdot B - A - B - C} = A - B - C + B - A - B - C + B - A - B - C + B - A - B - C - C + B - A - A - B - C - C - B - A - A - B - C - B - A - A - B - C - B - A - A - B - C - C - B - A - A - B - C - C - B - A - A - B - C - C - B - A - A - A - B - C - C - B - A - A - B - C - C - B - A - A - B - C - C - B - A - A - B - C - C - B - A - A - B - C - C - B - A - A - B - C - C - B - A - A - B - C - C - B - A - A - B - C - C - B - A - A - B - C - B - C - B - A - A - B - C - B - A - A - B - C - C - B - A - A - B - C - A - A - B - C - C - B - A - A - B - C - C - B - A - A - B - C - A - B - C $	
No. (1) (a)(i) $\overline{A + B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$ 6 marks Ino order for rows reduct 1 marks, no 1 reduct 1 marks] $\overline{A \cdot B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$ $A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C$ $A \cdot (B \cdot C) = (A \cdot B) \cdot C$ $\overline{A \cdot B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$ (1) (a)(ii) $A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C$ $A \cdot (B \cdot C) = (A \cdot B) \cdot C$ $\overline{3}$ marks(1) (b)(i) $\overline{A + B} = \overline{C} - Output (W)$ $\overline{0} - 0 + 1 - 0$ $1 - 0 + 1 - 1$ $\overline{3}$ marks(1) (b)(i) $\overline{A + B} = \overline{C} - Output (W)$ $\overline{0} - 1 + 0 + 0$ $\overline{3}$ marks(1) (b)(ii) $\overline{A + B + ABC + ABC + ABC}$ $\overline{3}$ marks(1) (b)(ii) $\overline{ABC + ABC + ABC + ABC}$ $\overline{3}$ marks(1) (b)(ii) $\overline{ABC + ABC + ABC + ABC}$ $\overline{3}$ marks(1) (b)(iii) $\overline{ABC + ABC + AB - 1}$ Inverse Law $\overline{ABC + ABC + AB - 1}$ $\overline{ABC + ABC + AB - 1}$ Inverse Law $\overline{ABC + ABC + AB - 1}$ $\overline{3}$ marks $\overline{ABC + ABC + AB - 1}$ $\overline{BC + B - C + B}$ $\overline{ABC + AC + AB - 1}$ $\overline{ABC + ABC + AB - 1}$ $\overline{BC + B - C + B}$ $\overline{ABC + AC + AB - 1}$ $\overline{ABC + AC + AB - 1}$ $\overline{BC + B - C + B}$ $\overline{ABC + AC + AB - 1}$ $\overline{ABC + AC + AB - 1}$ $\overline{BC + B - C + B}$ $\overline{ABC + AC + AB - 1}$ $\overline{ABC + AC + AB - 1}$ $\overline{BC + B - C + B}$ $\overline{ABC + AC + AB - 1}$ $\overline{ABC + AC + AB - 1}$ $\overline{BC + B - C + B}$ $\overline{ABC + AC + AB - 1}$ $\overline{C(B + A) + AB - 1}$ $\overline{BC + B - C + B}$ $\overline{ABC + AC + AB - 1}$ $\overline{ABC + AC + AB - 1}$ $\overline{BC + AC + AB - 1}$ $\overline{BC + AC + AB - 1}$ $\overline{ABC + AC + AB - 1}$ $\overline{BC + AC + AB - 1}$ $\overline{BC + AC + AB - 1}$ <tr <td=""><</tr>	
No. (1) (a)(i)6 marks Ino order for rows reduct 1 marks] $\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$ 6 marks Ino order for rows reduct 1 marks, no 1 reduct 1 marks](1) (a)(ii) $A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C$ $A. (B. C) = (A. B). C$ 3 marks(1) (b)(i) $\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} = \overline{A} - \overline{B}$ 3 marks(1) (b)(i) $\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} = \overline{A} - \overline{B}$ 3 marks(1) (b)(i) $\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} - C$ $\overline{Output}(W)$ $\overline{O} - 0$ \overline{O} (1) (b)(i) $\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} - C$ $\overline{Output}(W)$ $\overline{O} - 1$ \overline{O} (1) (b)(i) $\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} - C$ $\overline{Output}(W)$ $\overline{O} - 1$ \overline{O} (1) (b)(ii) $\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} C + A B C + A B C$ $\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B} - A - B C + A $	\mathcal{R}
$\overline{A + B} = \overline{A} + \overline{B}$ Invoident for rows reduct 1 mark, no 1 reduct 1 marks](1) (a)(ii) $A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C$ $A. (B. C) = (A. B). C$ 3 marks $\overline{A \cdot B = C Output (W)}$ $\overline{0 0 0 0}$ 3 marks $\overline{A \cdot B = C Output (W)}$ $\overline{0 0 1 0}$ $\overline{0 1 0 0}$ 3 marks $\overline{A \cdot B = C Output (W)}$ $\overline{0 0 1 0}$ $\overline{0 1 0 0}$ 3 marks $\overline{A \cdot B - C Output (W)}$ $\overline{1 0 1 1 1 1}$ 3 marks $\overline{A \cdot B - C Output (W)}$ $\overline{1 0 0 0}$ 3 marks $A \cdot B - ABC + ABC + ABC + ABC - ABC + AB$	
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A + (B + C) = (A + B) + C $A. (B. C) = (A. B). C$ (1) (b)(i) $A = B = C = 0 output (W) = 0$ $0 = 0 = 1 = 0$ $0 = 1 = 0 = 0$ $0 = 1 = 0 = 0$ $0 = 1 = 0 = 0$ $0 = 1 = 1 = 1$ $1 = 0 = 0 = 0$ $1 = 0 = 0$ $1 = 0 = 0$ 1	ks]
(1) (b)(i) $ \frac{A B C Output (W)}{0 0 0 0 0} \\ \hline 0 0 1 0 0 \\ \hline 0 1 1 1 1 \\ \hline 1 0 0 0 \\ \hline 1 0 1 1 \\ \hline 1 1 0 1 \\ \hline 1 1 1 1 \\ \hline 1 1 0 1 \\ \hline 1 1 1 \\ \hline 1 1 1 \\ \hline 1 1 \\ \hline 1 1 \\ \hline 1 1 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline 1 1 \\ \hline 1 \\ $	
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$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	
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$\bar{ABC} + A\bar{BC} + AB\bar{C} + ABC$ [no rules given - radius 1](1)(b)(iii) $\bar{ABC} + A\bar{BC} + AB\bar{C} + ABC$ $\bar{ABC} + A\bar{BC} + AB(\bar{C} + C)$ Distributive Law Inverse Law $\bar{ABC} + A\bar{BC} + AB$ 3 marks $\bar{ABC} + A\bar{BC} + AB(\bar{C} + C)$ Distributive Law Inverse Law $\bar{ABC} + A\bar{BC} + AB$ Identity Law $\bar{BC} + A\bar{BC} + AB$ $\bar{ABC} + A\bar{BC} + AB$ $\bar{ABC} + A\bar{BC} + AB$ Identity Law $\bar{BC} + A\bar{BC} + AB$ $\bar{BC} + B = C + B$ $\bar{ABC} + A(\bar{C} + B)$ $\bar{ABC} + A(\bar{C} + B)$ $\bar{BC} + B = C + B$ $\bar{ABC} + AC + AB$ $\bar{C}(\bar{AB} + A) + AB$ $C(\bar{AB} + A) + AB$ $\bar{C}(B + A) + AB$ $\bar{C}(B + A) + AB$ $\bar{C}(B + A) + AB$	
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C(B+A) + AB	







Note: - *Teachers are expected to follow this marking scheme strictly in order to guide students for final examination.* (In the answers given, key words with **Bold / Italic** must be in the answer scripts).

Part – I 2 x 50 =100 marks Part – II A 10 x 4 = 40 marks Part – II B 15 x 4 = 60 marks 200 / 2 = 100 marks *****