

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 19 Marks

Time : 19 Minutes

Mark Schemes

Q1.

The mark scheme gives some guidance as to what statements are expected to be seen in a 1 or 2 mark (L1), 3 or 4 mark (L2) and 5 or 6 mark (L3) answer. Guidance provided in section 3.10 of the '*Mark Scheme Instructions*' document should be used to assist in marking this question.

Mark	Criteria	QoWC
6	<p>All three aspects (physical, interference and signal carrying properties) covered: A clear discussion of the advantages / disadvantages of the two systems in terms of weight (and in some cases cost). There may also be a suggestion that optical fibres are harder to join together. A comparison of their relative vulnerability to external interference and security.</p> <p>A comparison of the two systems in terms of signal degradation, bandwidth and speed of transmission.</p>	<p>The student presents relevant information coherently, employing structure, style and sp&g to render meaning clear. The text is legible.</p>
5	Two of the three aspects fully covered, with some detail missing from the third.	
4	<p>One aspect fully covered, with some detail missing from the other two</p> <p>Or</p> <p>Two aspects fully covered, with little or no relevant</p>	<p>The student presents relevant information and in a way which assists the communication of meaning. The text is legible. Sp&g are sufficiently accurate not</p>

	information about the third.	to obscure meaning.
3	All three aspects partially covered, with some detail missing from each Or One aspect fully covered, with little or no relevant information about the other two	
2	Two aspects partially covered, with little or no relevant information about the third.	The student presents some relevant information in a simple form. The text is usually legible. Sp&g allow meaning to be derived although errors are sometimes obstructive.
1	One aspect partially covered, with little or no relevant information about the other two.	
0	Little or no relevant information about any of the three aspects.	The student's presentation, spelling punctuation and grammar seriously obstruct understanding.

		copper	optic fibre
<i>Physical</i>	<i>corrosion</i>	<i>Will corrode unless well-protected</i>	<i>Glass doesn't corrode</i>
	<i>weight / cost etc</i>	<i>Copper heavier / more expensive / easy to join</i>	<i>Thinner and less expensive. Harder to join</i>
<i>External interference</i>	<i>security</i>	<i>Can be 'tapped' without breaking cable</i>	<i>Cannot be tapped (unless cable broken into)</i>
	<i>electromagnetic interference</i>	<i>Can pick up noise / cross talk</i>	<i>Immune from noise / can be used in 'noisy' environments</i>
<i>Signal carrying properties</i>	<i>signal degradation / attenuation</i>	<i>High attenuation</i>	<i>Low attenuation but pulses can suffer smearing</i>
	<i>bandwidth / info carrying capacity</i>	<i>Relatively low / fewer channels</i>	<i>greater info-carrying capacity / more channels / possibility of</i>

			sending more than one signal on optic fibre eg data + talk
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[6]

Q2.

(a)

A	B	\bar{A}	\bar{B}	A.B	$\bar{A} . \bar{B}$	Q
0	0	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	0	1

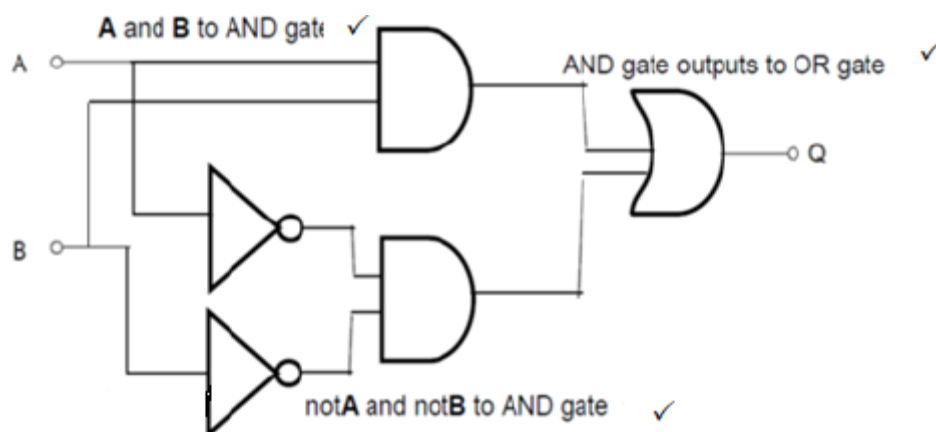
Both correct

First line Q = 1

Third line Q = 0

1

(b)



3

[4]

Q3.

(a) (i) inverting (amplifier) (1)

1

(b) use of $V_{out} = (-) \frac{R_f}{R_i} \times V_{in}$ (1)

$$= (-) \frac{120}{30} \times 0.5 = -2.0 \text{ V (1)}$$

2

(c) (i) $V_{peak (input)} = 2.0 \times \sqrt{2} = 2.8(3) \text{ V (1)}$

- (ii) input trace (A): sinusoidal with $T = 20$ ms **(1)**
and peak = 2.8 V **(1)**

for output voltage, $V_{\text{peak (out)}} = (-) \frac{120}{30} \times 2.8(3) = (\pm) 11.3$ (V) **(1)**

(allow C.E. for value of $V_{\text{peak (input)}}$ from (i))

trace B: inversion w.r.t. trace A **(1)**
same period as trace A **(1)**
flat region (saturates) at ± 5 V **(1)**

max 6

[9]