## Oxford Revise | OCR Computer Science | Answers

Chapter 3 Binary arithmetic

| Question | Answer | Extra information | Marks | AO / Specification reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 11010100 | The final answer must have 8 bits after you have performed the shift, unless the question states otherwise. | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AO2 } \\ & \text { 1.2.4 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | The original binary number is divided ... by eight | 1 mark for stating that the original binary number is divided and 1 mark for stating specifically by how many. In this case, 8. | 1 <br> 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AO1 } \\ & \text { 1.2.4 } \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | 1 1   1 1 1  <br> 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 <br> 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 <br>         <br> 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 | Working, for example, showing the two binary numbers correctly lined up. If carry bits are shown, they must also be correctly lined up. <br> Correct answer. | $1$ <br> 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AO2 } \\ & \text { 1.2.4 } \end{aligned}$ |


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| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | If two binary integers are added together, the <br> resulting integer may be larger than the <br> maximum number that can be stored using the <br> number of bits available. This would mean <br> that some of the bits in the number will be <br> lost, which is an overflow error. The final <br> number is not an accurate representation of <br> the two integers that were added together. | 1 mark for each correct statement to a maximum of 3 <br> marks, for example: | The action that was taking place before the overflow <br> error occurred. <br> The reason for the overflow error. <br> The consequence of the overflow error. | 1 | AO1/AO2 | 1.2 .4 |
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