

Cambridge Assessment International Education Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

#### **COMPUTER SCIENCE**

9608/23 October/November 2017

Paper 2 Written Paper MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 75

Published

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

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Question	Answer					
1(a)(i)						
		Data value	Data type			
		27	INTEGER			
		"27"	STRING			
		"27.3"	STRING			
		TRUE	BOOLEAN			
		27/3/2015	DATE // DATETIME			
		27.3	REAL			
	One mark fo Mark first da	r each data typ ta type given ir	be n each case			
1(a)(ii)	1D Array // 1DList					
1(a)(iii)	<ul> <li>Each character is represented by an <u>unique</u> / <u>corresponding</u></li> <li>binary code / integer / value</li> </ul>				2	
1(b)	<ul> <li>When a section of code would be repeated</li> <li>When a piece of code is needed to perform a specific task</li> <li>To support modular programming / step wise refinement</li> <li>Easier to debug / maintain</li> <li>Built-in / library routines are tried and tested</li> </ul> One mark per answer					
1(c)	CASE OF MyVar 1: CALL Proc1() 2: CALL Proc2() 3: CALL Proc3() OTHERWISE OUTPUT "Error" ENDCASE One mark for: • First line and ENDCASE • All clauses for 1, 2 and 3 • 'OTHERWISE' clause • OUTPUT statement				4	

Question	Answer	Marks
1(d)	Ability to recognise: <ul> <li>selection statement</li> <li>iteration statement</li> <li>assignment statements</li> <li>data declarations / structures / data types / use of variables or objects</li> <li>modular structure / functions / procedures / subroutines</li> <li>subroutine parameters</li> <li>Specific types of statement, e.g. Input, Output, File operations</li> <li>Code format</li> <li>Operators</li> </ul> Mark as follows: Any two from above, or valid alternative Accept by example	Max 2

Question	Answer					Marks		
2(a)	StartNumber	EndNumber	Divisor	NumberFound	Number	Remainder	Output	3
	11	13	2	0	11	1		
					12	0	12	
				1				
					13	1		
							Count: 1	
	One mark for correct Number column One mark for correct Remainder column One mark for correct Output							
2(b)	<ul> <li>Mark as follows:</li> <li>For a (given) range of values</li> <li>Counts the number of times one number (numerator) is an exact divisor of the other</li> <li>Outputs each numerator (only)</li> <li>Outputs the count</li> <li>Accept by example</li> <li>No mark for: <ul> <li>calculate the remainder</li> <li>add one to NumberFound</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					3		

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Question	Answer				
2(c)	Mark as follows:				
	<ul> <li>One mark for START and STOP / END</li> <li>One mark for bracketed pair</li> <li>One mark for each of other labelled boxes (shape must be correct for decision box)</li> </ul>				
	Different statement categories should not appear in the same symbol (e.g. assignment and I/O)				
	No mark for symbol (or pair) if parent missing or logically incorrect (except for START/END)				
	Full marks should be awarded for functionally equivalent solutions.				

Question	Answer	Marks			
3(a)	PROCEDURE BubbleSort DECLARE Temp : STRING DECLARE FirstID, SecondID : INTEGER DECLARE NoSwaps : BOOLEAN DECLARE Boundary : INTEGER Declare J : INTEGER	8			
	Boundary ← 99 REPEAT NoSwaps ← TRUE FOR J ← 1 TO Boundary FirstID ← UserNameArray[J] SecondID ← UserNameArray[J + 1] IF FirstID > SecondID THEN Temp ← UserNameArray[J] UserNameArray[J] ← UserNameArray[J + 1] UserNameArray[J + 1] ← Temp NoSwaps ← FALSE ENDIF ENDFOR Boundary ← Boundary - 1 UNTIL NoSwaps = TRUE ENDFROCEDURE				
	<ul> <li>Mark as follows:</li> <li>Procedure heading and ending (allow array as input parameter)</li> <li>Variable declaration for counter / index (integer) or temp (string)</li> <li>Outer working loop</li> <li>Inner loop with suitable range</li> <li>Correct comparison in a loop</li> <li>Correct swap of complete array element in a loop</li> <li>Set flag to indicate swap in inner loop and resetting in outer loop</li> <li>Reducing Boundary in a loop</li> </ul>				

Question	Answer	Marks		
3(b)	Pseudocode solution included here for development and clarification of mark scheme. Programming language example solutions appear in the Appendix.	Max 8		
	PROCEDURE FindRepeats DECLARE i, RepeatCount: INTEGER DECLARE FirstID, SecondID: STRING RepeatCount ← 0			
	<pre>FOR i ← 2 TO 100 FirstID ← LEFT(UserNameArray[i - 1],6) SecondID ← LEFT(UserNameArray[i],6) IF FirstID = SecondID THEN RepeatCount ← RepeatCount + 1 OUTPUT(UserNameArray[i]) ENDIF ENDFOR IF RepeatCount = 0 THEN OUTPUT "The array contains no repeated UserIDs" ELSE OUTPUT "There are " &amp; RepeatCount &amp; " repeated userIDs" ENDIF</pre>			
	ENDPROCEDURE			
	Mark as follows (all must be correct syntax for chosen language):			
	1. Procedure heading and ending			
	2. Variable declaration for INTEGER (comment in Python) and initialisation for RepeatCount (or equivalent name)			
	3. Loop			
	4. Extraction of UserID in a loop			
	5. Correct comparison of consecutive elements in a loop			
	6output correct array element (NOT original, only duplicates) in a loop			
	7. increment RepeatCount following a comparison in a loop			
	8. Correct conditional statement checking RepeatCount (or equivalent) and then two correct final OUTPUT statements			

Question	Answer				
3(c)(i)	<ul> <li>Problem definition</li> <li>Design</li> <li>Coding / programming</li> <li>Testing</li> <li>Documentation</li> <li>Implementation</li> <li>Maintenance</li> </ul>	3			
3(c)(ii)	Integrated Development Environment or a suitable description	1			
3(c)(iii)	Integrated Development Environment or a suitable description Examples include: • context sensitive prompts • (dynamic) syntax checking • use of colours to highlight key words / pretty printing • Formatting • Single-stepping • Breakpoints • Report / watch window • (UML) modelling • Compiler/interpreter • Text editor				
3(c)(iv)	Run-time	1			

Question	Answer				
4(a)					2
		Value	Formatted	String	
		1327.5	"□1327.	50"	
		1234	"□1234.	00"	
		7.456	"□□□07.	45"	
	Leading spac	ces must	t be present		
4(b)					3
	Va	lue	Required output	Mask	
	123	34.00	"1,234.00"	"0,000.00"	
	344	5.66	"£3,445.66"	"£0,000.00"	
	1034	45.56	"\$□□10,345"	"\$##00,000"	
	Currency and 'punctuation' symbols must be as shown				

Question	Answer	Marks			
5(a)	PROCEDURE MakeNewfile DECLARE OldFileLine : STRING DECLARE NewFileLine : STRING				
	OPENFILE "EmailDetails" FOR READ OPENFILE "NewEmailDetails" FOR WRITE				
	WHILE NOT EOF("EmailDetails") READFILE "EmailDetails", OldFileLine NewFileLine ← "00" & OldFileLine WRITEFILE "NewEmailDetails", NewFileLine ENDWHILE				
	CLOSEFILE "EmailDetails" CLOSEFILE "NewEmailDetails"				
	ENDPROCEDURE				
	Mark as follows: 1. Variable declaration of STRING for OldFileLine (or equivalent)				
	2. Open EmailDetails for READ				
	3. Open NewEmailDetails for WRITE				
	4. Correct loop checking for EOF (EmailDetails)				
	5. Reading a line from EmailDetails in a loop				
	6. Correct concatenation in a loop				
	7. Writing a line to NewEmailDetails in a loop				
	Closing both files				
5(b)	Invalid string examples:	6			
	A string with nothing <b>before</b> '@' A string with nothing <b>after</b> '@' A string with 1 or 2 characters after '@' A string with no '@'symbol A string with more than one '@' symbol				
	Explanation Sensible explanation mapping each given string to an individual rule				
	One mark for string One mark for explanation Each rule should be tested once only				

### **Programming Example Solutions**

# Q3(b): Visual Basic

```
Sub FindRepeats()
   Dim Repeats As Integer
   Dim i As Integer
   Dim FirstID As String
   Dim SecondID As String
  Repeats = 0
   For i = 1 To 99
      FirstID = Left(UserNameArray(i), 6)
      SecondID = Left (UserNameArray(i + 1), 6)
      If FirstID = SecondID Then
         Console.WriteLine(UserNameArray(i + 1))
         Repeats = Repeats + 1
     End If
  Next i
   If Repeats = 0 Then
     Console.WriteLine ("The array contains no repeated UserIDs")
  Else
     Console.WriteLine("There are " & Repeats & " repeated UserIDs")
  End If
```

```
End Sub
```

### Alternative:

```
Sub FindRepeats ()
   Dim RepeatCount, i As Integer
   Dim FirstID, SecondID As String
   RepeatCount = 0
   For i = 1 to 99
      FirstID = Left(UserNameArray(i-1), 6)
      SecondID = Left(UserNameArray(i), 6)
      If FirstID = SecondID then
         Console.WriteLine (UserNameArray(i))
         RepeatCount = RepeatCount + 1
     End If
  Next i
   If RepeatCount = 0 then
      Console.WriteLine ("The array contains no repeated UserIDs")
   Else
      Console.WriteLine ("There are "& RepeatCount & " repeated UserIDs")
   End If
End Sub
```

# Q3(b): Pascal

```
procedure FindRepeats ();
var
  RepeatCount, i : integer;
   FirstID, SecondID : string;
  begin
      RepeatCount := 0;
      for i := 1 to 99 do
      begin
         FirstID := Copy(UserNameArray[i-1],1,6);
         SecondID := Copy(UserNameArray[i],1,6);
         if FirstID = SecondID then
         begin
            writeln (UserNameArray[i]);
            RepeatCount := RepeatCount + 1;
         end;
      end;
      if RepeatCount = 0 then
         writeln ('The array contains no repeated UserIDs')
      else
         writeln ('There are ', RepeatCount,' repeated UserIDs')
   end;
```

# Q3(b): Python

```
def FindRepeats():
   #Repeats, i Integer
   #FirstID, SecondID string
  Repeats = 0
   for i in range(0, len(UserNameArray)-1):
      FirstID = (UserNameArray[i])[:6]
      SecondID = (UserNameArray[i+1])[:6]
      if FirstID == SecondID:
        print(UserNameArray[i+1])
        Repeats = Repeats + 1
      if Repeats == 0:
        print("The array contains no repeated UserIDs")
      else:
        print("There are ", Repeats, " repeated UserIDs")
```

### Alternative:

```
def FindRepeats ():
  RepeatCount = 0
                                         ## Defined as an integer
   for i in range (1, 100):
                                         ## depending on next two
lines(0,99) (2,101)
     (0,99) (2,101)
FirstID = UserNameArray[i-1]
                                         ## Defined as string
      SecondID = UserNameArray[i]
                                         ## Defined as string
      if FirstID[0:6] == SecondID[0:6]: ## Using split
         print (UserNameArray[i])
         RepeatCount += 1
   if repeatCount == 0:
     print ('The array contains no repeated UserIDs')
   else:
     print ('There are ', RepeatCount,' repeated UserIDs')
```