

## **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

Cambridge Ordinary Level

COMPUTER SCIENCE 2210/23

Paper 2

October/November 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 50

## **Published**

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Question	Answer	Marks						
1(a)(i)	1 mark per bullet:	3						
	<ul><li>At least one array declaration</li><li>At least one array has an appropriate name</li></ul>							
	All arrays with appropriate names							
	Many correct answers, they must be meaningful. These are examples only.	ļ						
	Array_2Seater[ ] Array_4Seater[ ] Array_Historic[ ]							
1(a)(ii)	1 mark per bullet:							
	<ul><li>Name of variable</li><li>Purpose of variable</li></ul>							
	<ul><li>Name of constant</li><li>Purpose of constant</li></ul>							
	Many correct answers, they must be meaningful. These are examples only.							
	Variable NumFlights to store the number of flights in a day							
	Constant FlightCost2Seat30 to store the cost of a 30 minute flight in a 2 seater plane							

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Question	Answer					
1(b)	Any <b>five</b> from:	5				
	<ul> <li>Prompt for plane</li> <li>Input plane</li> <li>Prompt for another input length of flight along with the input.</li> <li>Attempt at calculation of maximum number of flights in a day</li> <li>Using correct values for maximum number of flights (from calculation or otherwise)</li> <li>Calculation/determination of cost of a single flight for selected plane and duration</li> <li>Calculation of income that can be generated for one combination of plane and flight</li> <li>Output of total possible income for one combination of plane and flight with message(s)</li> </ul>					
	Algorithm example:					
	OUTPUT "Please Enter Type of Plane" OUTPUT "1: 2 Seater" OUTPUT "2: 4 Seater" OUTPUT "3: Historic" INPUT PlaneType OUTPUT "Please Enter Length of Flight" INPUT FlightLength CASE FlightLength of    30: OUTPUT "Maximum number of flights is 10"    60: OUTPUT "Maximum number of flights is 6" OTHERWISE OUTPUT "Invalid length of flight" ENDCASE					
	CASE PlaneType of  1: Price30 ← 100; Price60 ← 150  2: Price30 ← 120; Price60 ← 200  3: Price30 ← 120; Price60 ← 500  OTHERWISE OUTPUT "Invalid type of plane"  ENDCASE					
	CASE FlightLength of 30: OUTPUT "Total Possible Income is ", Price30 * 10 60: OUTPUT "Total Possible Income is ", Price60 * 6 ENDCASE					
1(c)	1 mark for each correct point related to the inputs for <b>Task 1</b>	4				
	<ul> <li>Description of how the program would validate the input</li> <li>Description/identification of input(s)</li> <li>Type of validation check</li> <li>Checking inputs against stored data/maxima/correct data</li> <li>Dry-running the program</li> <li>Use of test data</li> <li>Identification of types of test data</li> <li>Example(s) of test data</li> </ul>					

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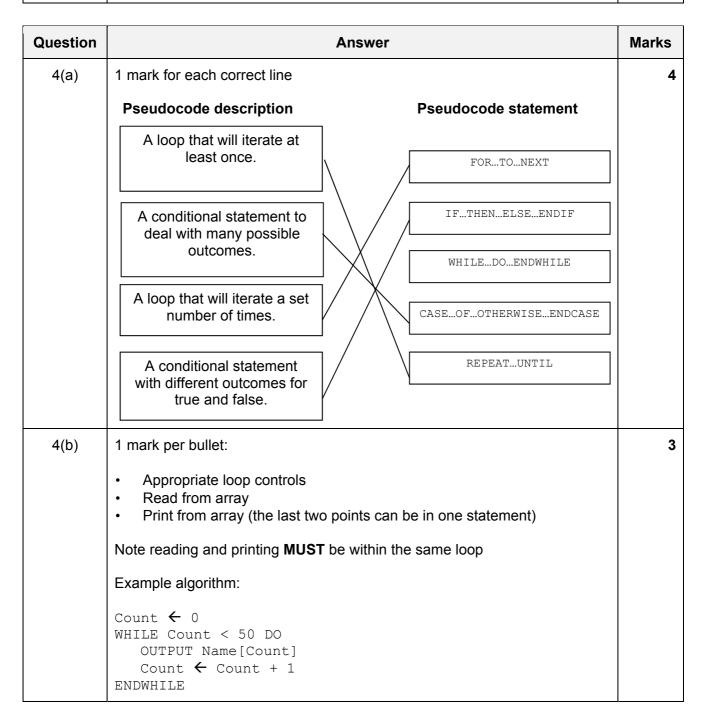
Question	Answer				
1(d)	Any four from:  Input timeslot Check 3 types of plane Methodology for checking time slot Identify any planes available Output plane(s) available Output if no planes available	4			

Question	Answer					
2	I mark for each error identified plus suggested correction (the corrected ines must be written in full)					
	Line 4 correct line WHILE Number <= 99 OR Number > 1000					
	Line 7 correct line Num[Index] = Number					
	Line 9 correct line NEXT (Index)					
	Line 10 correct line PRINT Count					

Question	Answer	Marks				
3(a)	1 mark per bullet:					
	<ul> <li>Validation checks whether data to be entered is possible/sensible // computer check</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Verification checks that data entered is the data that was intended to be entered // can be a human check // matches the source</li> </ul>					
3(b)	1 mark for each valid point					
	<ul> <li>Either</li> <li>Double Entry // suitable practical example</li> <li>the data will be entered twice</li> <li>compared by the computer or by a human</li> <li>if a discrepancy is found, the data entry operator is asked to re-enter the data</li> </ul>					
	<ul> <li>Visual Verification // suitable practical example</li> <li>the data will be compared to the source 'document'</li> <li>compared by a human</li> <li>if a discrepancy is found, the data is re-entered</li> </ul>					

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(c)	1 mark for explanation and 1 mark for an expansion	2
	<ul> <li>Library routine is a list of instructions // block of code // subroutine</li> <li> that is used often</li> <li> which is given a name</li> <li> and which can be called from other programs</li> <li>Library routines make writing programs easier and faster as the code is already written</li> <li>Library routines make program testing easier as the code has already been tested and debugged</li> </ul>	



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Question				Answer				Marks
5(a)	Flag	Count	Name[1]	Name[2]	Name[3]	Name[4]	Temp	5
			Jamal	Amir	Eve	Tara		
	0	1	Amir	Jamal	Eve	Tara	Jamal	
	1	2	Amir	Jamal	Eve	Tara	Jamal	
	1	3	Amir	Eve	Jamal	Tara	Jamal	
	1	4	Amir	Eve	Jamal	Tara	Jamal	
	0	1	Amir	Eve	Jamal	Tara	Jamal	
	0	2	Amir	Eve	Jamal	Tara	Jamal	
	0	3	Amir	Eve	Jamal	Tara	Jamal	
	0	4	Amir	Eve	Jamal	Tara	Jamal	
	(1 Mark)	(1 Mark)	(1 N	/lark)	(1 M	ark)	(1 Mark)	
5(b)	1 mark per b	oullet:						2
	<ul> <li>Sorting the names</li> <li>Ascending order / A to Z / lowest to highest / Alphabetic order</li> </ul>							

Question	Answer					
6(a)	1 mark for any <b>sensible appropriate</b> field name 1 mark for data type, purpose + example data					
	Example 1: Field Name: SPECIESID Data Type: Alphanumeric Purpose: Primary key Example Data: SP06583					
	Example 2: Field name: NUMBER Data Type: Integer Purpose: To record how many of that species there are at the park Example Data: 30					

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## Cambridge O Level – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Question	Answer						
6(b)							4
	Field:	Species	Classification	Diet	Legs		
	Table:	LIVESTOCK	LIVESTOCK	LIVESTOCK	LIVESTOCK		
	Sort:	Ascending/ Descending					
	Show:	$\square$					
	Criteria:		"Mammal"	"Herbivore"	4		
	or:						
		(1 Mark)	(1 Mark)	(1 Mark)	(1 Mark)		
	1 mark p	er completely co	orrect column.				

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