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Cambridge International AS & A Level

Cambridge Assessment International Education
Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

COMPUTER SCIENCE **9608/21**

Paper 2 Written Paper **May/June 2019**

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.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

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Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always **whole marks** (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

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<table>
<tr><th>Question</th><th>Answer</th><th>Marks</th></tr>
<tr><td>1(a)(i)</td><td>Construct: Assignment
Pseudocode example: <code>Answer ← "YES"</code>

Construct: Selection
Pseudocode example: <code>IF X = 3 THEN OUTPUT "HELLO"</code>

Construct: Repetition / Iteration
Pseudocode example: <code>FOR N ← 1 to 100</code>

One mark for construct
One mark for pseudocode example
Maximum 4 marks</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(a)(ii)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Pseudocode statement</th><th>Input</th><th>Process</th><th>Output</th></tr>
<tr><td><code>Temp ← SensorValue * Factor</code></td><td></td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td><code>WRITEFILE "LogFile.txt", TextLine</code></td><td></td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr>
<tr><td><code>WRITEFILE "LogFile.txt", MyName & MyIDNumber</code></td><td></td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td></tr>
<tr><td><code>READFILE "AddressBook.txt", NextLine</code></td><td>✓</td><td>(✓)</td><td></td></tr>
</table>
One mark per correct row
</td><td>4</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(b)(i)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Expression</th><th>Evaluates to</th></tr>
<tr><td><code>MID(Title, 5, 3) & RIGHT(Author, 3)</code></td><td>"tripod"</td></tr>
<tr><td><code>INT(WeightEach * PackSize)</code></td><td>24</td></tr>
<tr><td><code>PackSize >= 4 AND WeightEach < 6.2</code></td><td>FALSE</td></tr>
<tr><td><code>LEFT(Author, ASC(Version) - 65)</code></td><td>"Er"</td></tr>
<tr><td><code>RIGHT(Title, (LEN(Author) - 6))</code></td><td>"hetti"</td></tr>
</table>
Quotes must be present
Must be capital E in row 4
</td><td>5</td></tr>
</table>

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<table>
<tr><th>Question</th><th>Answer</th><th>Marks</th></tr>
<tr><td>1(b)(ii)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Variable</th><th>Data type</th></tr>
<tr><td><code>Tile</code></td><td>STRING</td></tr>
<tr><td><code>Version</code></td><td>CHAR</td></tr>
<tr><td><code>PackSize</code></td><td>INTEGER</td></tr>
<tr><td><code>WeightEach</code></td><td>REAL</td></tr>
<tr><td><code>Paperback</code></td><td>BOOLEAN</td></tr>
</table>
One mark per data type
</td><td>5</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(c)</td><td>Data is chosen:
• to test that the program does what it is supposed to do / to check that the results are as expected
• to use known valid, boundary and erroneous values</td><td>2</td></tr>
</table>

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)	Type: <u>Conditional</u> Explanation: The number of iterations is not known / dependent on a condition	**2**
2(b)	One mark per bullet point to max 3 • Functions / Procedures / Modules / subtasks • Parameters • Variable / constant declaration / assignment / Data types • Input / Output • Arithmetic / logic operations • Classes / Objects	**3**
2(c)	One mark for: • A `CASE` structure Max 2 for remaining points: • Selecting on / using variable `X` • Calling `ProcA` if `X = 15` • Assigning a value of `0` to `Y` if `X = 20` **and** assign `99` to `Y` if `X = 25` • Calling `ProcError` if no match (previous conditions not satisfied) // Call ProcError if x = NONE	**3**

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Question	Answer	Marks

3(a)	`TotalValue ← 0`
	`ZeroCount ← 0`
	
	`FOR Index ← 1 TO 100`
	`  TotalValue ← TotalValue + Result[Index]`
	`  IF Result[Index] = 0.0`
	`  THEN`
	`  ZeroCount ← ZeroCount + 1`
	`  ENDIF`
	`ENDFOR`
	
	`OUTPUT "The average is ", (TotalValue / 100)`
	`OUTPUT "The number of elements with a zero value is ",`
	`  ZeroCount`
	
	One mark for each of the following:
	
	1 Both initialisations
	2 Loop 100 times
	3 Adding individual element to TotalValue **in a loop**
	4 Check if element value is zero **in a loop**
	5 If so increment ZeroCount **in a loop**
	6 Average is calculated after the loop
	7 Both OUTPUT statements, including message and variables
		7

3(b)	`PROCEDURE ScanArray (BYREF AverageValue: REAL, _`
	`BYREF ZeroCount: INTEGER, ArrayName : ARRAY)`
	
	One mark for each underlined part
	
	Names unimportant but first two parameters must be `BYREF`
		4

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<table>
<tr><th>Question</th><th>Answer</th><th>Marks</th></tr>
<tr><td>4(a)(i)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Index</th><th>AfterSpace</th><th>NextChar</th><th>NewString</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>FALSE</td><td></td><td>""</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td></td><td>'X'</td><td>"X"</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>TRUE</td><td>'∇'</td><td>"X∇"</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td></td><td>'∇'</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td></td><td>'∇'</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>FALSE</td><td>'Y'</td><td>"X∇Y"</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>TRUE</td><td>'∇'</td><td>"X∇Y∇"</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>FALSE</td><td>‘a’</td><td>"X∇Y∇a"</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td></td><td>'n'</td><td>"X∇Y∇an"</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td></td><td>'d'</td><td>"X∇Y∇and"</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>TRUE</td><td>'∇'</td><td>"X∇Y∇and∇"</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td></td><td>'∇'</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>FALSE</td><td>'Z'</td><td>"X∇Y∇and∇Z"</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
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</table>
One mark for each area as outlined. If no row marks then mark by column for columns 2, 3 and 4
</td><td>6</td></tr>
<tr><td>4(a)(ii)</td><td>To remove repeated space characters</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>4(a)(iii)</td><td>• All leading spaces / spaces at the beginning
• will be removed (from the input string)</td><td>2</td></tr>
</table>

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Question	Answer	Marks

4(b)	`DECLARE Code : ARRAY[1:500, 1:4] OF STRING`
	`DECLARE RowIndex : INTEGER`
	`DECLARE ColIndex : INTEGER`
	
	`FOR RowIndex ← 1 TO 500`
	`  FOR ColIndex ← 1 TO 4`
	`  Code[RowIndex, ColIndex] ← "Empty"`
	`  ENDFOR`
	`ENDFOR`
	
	One mark for each of the following:
	
	1 Array declaration
	2 Additional local variable
	3 Nested loops
	4 Array element assignment **within the inner loop**
	
	`RowIndex` and `ColIndex` can be interchangeable
		4

4(c)	Adaptive Maintenance	**1**

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Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	• Saves development time / no need to write it / can't write it… • Pre-compiled and tested / Increased reliability / reduces chance of error • Is available to all programs	**3**

5(b)	`PROCEDURE TestRand()`
	
	`DECLARE MyArray : ARRAY [1:50] OF BOOLEAN`
	`DECLARE Attempts : INTEGER`
	`DECLARE NumFound : INTEGER`
	`DECLARE ThisRndNumber : INTEGER`
	`DECLARE Index : INTEGER`
	
	`FOR Index ← 1 TO 50`
	`Myarray[Index] ← FALSE`
	`ENDFOR`
	
	`NumFound ← 0`
	`Attempts ← 0`
	
	`WHILE NumFound < 50`
	`ThisRndNumber ← 1 + INT(RAND(50))`
	`Attempts ← Attempts + 1`
	`IF MyArray[ThisRndNumber] = FALSE`
	`THEN`
	`MyArray[ThisRndNumber] ← TRUE`
	`NumFound ← NumFound + 1`
	`ENDIF`
	`ENDWHILE`
	
	`OUTPUT "Number of calls to RAND() was ", Attempts`
	
	`ENDPROCEDURE`
	
	1 mark for each of the following:
	
	1 Declaration of array of 50 elements
	2 Loop to initialise array
	3 Conditional loop stopping when all numbers generated
	4 Generate a random integer in the range 1 to 50 **in a loop**
	5 Count each call to `RND()` **in a loop**
	6 check if the number has already been generated **in a loop**
	7 if true, record as generated **in a loop**
	8 Output a message plus the `Attempts` **outside a loop**
		8

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	One mark for each of: 1 To make a more manageable / understandable solution 2 Subroutine may be (independently) tested and debugged 3 Program is easier to maintain	**3**

6(b)	'Pseudocode' solution included here for development and clarification of mark scheme.
	Programming language example solutions appear in the Appendix.
	
	`FUNCTION FindCD(SearchCDArtist : STRING,`
	`  SearchCDTitle :  STRING) RETURNS STRING`
	
	`  DECLARE CDTitle : STRING`
	`  DECLARE CDArtist : STRING`
	`  DECLARE CDLocation : STRING`
	`  DECLARE Location : STRING`
	
	`  Location ← ""`
	
	`  OPENFILE "MyCDs.txt" FOR READ`
	
	`  WHILE NOT EOF ("MyCDs.txt") AND Location = ""`
	
	`  READFILE "MyCDs.txt", CDArtist`
	`  READFILE "MyCDs.txt", CDTitle`
	`  READFILE "MyCDs.txt", CDLocation`
	
	`  IF SearchCDArtist = CDArtist AND`
	`  SearchCDTitle = CDTitle`
	`  THEN`
	`  Location ← CDLocation`
	`  ENDIF`
	
	`  ENDWHILE`
	
	`  CLOSEFILE("MyCDs.txt")`
	`  RETURN Location`
	
	`ENDFUNCTION`
	
	One mark for each of the following:
	
	1 Function header and close (where appropriate), including parameters
	2 Declaration of local `STRING` variables for CDArtist and CDTitle
	3 `OPEN` and `CLOSE` file for reading (Allow `MyCDs` or `MyCDs.txt`)
	4 `(WHILE)` loop checking for `EOF`
	5 read three lines from file **in a loop**
	6 compare search values with file values **in a loop…**
	7 …If true, set `Location` and exit loop **in a loop**
	8 Return `Location`
		8

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Program Code Example Solutions

Q6 (b) (i): Visual Basic

```
Function FindCD(SearchCDArtist As String, SearchCDTitle As String) As
String

   Dim CDTitle As String
   Dim CDArtist As String
   Dim CDLocation As String
   Dim Location As String

   Location = ""
   FileOpen(1,"MyCDs.txt", OpenMode.Input)

   Do While Not EOF(1) And Location = ""
      CDArtist = LineInput(1)
      CDTitle = LineInput(1)
      CDLocation = LineInput(1)

      If SearchCDArtist = CDArtist And SearchCDTitle = CDTitle Then
         Location = CDLocation
      End If

  Loop
  FileClose(1)

EndFunction
```

Q6 (b) (i): Python

```
def FindCD(SearchCDArtist, SearchCDTitle):

   # CDTitle, CDArtist, CDLocation, Location : string

   Location = ""
   myFile = open("MyCDs.txt", 'r')
   while True:            # or Location == "":
      CDArtist = myFile.readline()

         if CDArtist == "":
            break
         else:
            CDTitle = myFile.readline()
            CDLocation = myFile.readline()

            if SearchCDArtist == CDArtist.strip()and SearchCDTitle ==
            CDTitle.strip():

               Location = CDLocation

   myFile.close
   return (Location)
```

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Q6 (b) (i): Pascal

```
function FindCD(SearchCDArtist, SearchCDTitle:string): string;

   var
      CDTitle, CDArtist, CDLocation, Location : string;
      FileHandle : TextFile;


   begin
      Location := '';
      AssignFile(FileHandle,'MyCDs.txt');
      Reset (FileHandle);

      while not eof(FileHandle) and (Location = '') do
      begin
         readln(FileHandle, CDArtist);
         readln(FileHandle, CDTitle);
         readln(FileHandle, CDLocation);
            if (SearchCDArtist = CDArtist) and (SearchCDTitle = CDTitle)
then
               Location := CDLocation;
   end;

      Close (FileHandle);
      FindCD := Location;

   end;
```

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