Cambridge International AS & A Level

Cambridge Assessment International Education Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

COMPUTER SCIENCE

9608/22 May/June 2019

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.

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.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2019 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[™], Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

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.

Question		Answer		Marks
1(a)(i)		os / stages / instructions k // solution to a problem		2
	Allow alternatives to se	equence providing meaning is clear.		
1(a)(ii)	Input: • e.g. INPUT MyVai	r // READFILE MyFile, MyString	g	5
	<pre>Process: e.g. NextChar ←</pre>	- 'X'∥ Count ← Count + 1		
	Output:: • e.g. OUTPUT "He	ello World" // WRITEFILE "LogFi	le.txt", SomeData	
	Mark as follows:			
	One mark for each stag One mark for each pse	ge (Input and Process) eudocode example		
1(b)(i)		Evaluates to	5	
1(D)(I)		Expression		
1(D)(I)	STRING_TO_NUM(RI	-	234.0 / 234	
1(D)(I)	STRING_TO_NUM(RI INT(Height * Chi	GHT(ID, 3))		
1(D)(I)	INT (Height * Chi	GHT(ID, 3))	234.0 / 234	
η(D)(I)	INT (Height * Chi IsMarried AND Ma	GHT(ID, 3)) ldren)	234.0 / 234 11	
η(D)(I)	INT (Height * Chi IsMarried AND Ma LENGTH (ID & NUM_	GHT(ID, 3)) ldren) rried < 31/12/1999	234.0 / 234 11 TRUE	
⁻ (δ)(l)	INT (Height * Chi IsMarried AND Ma LENGTH (ID & NUM_	GHT(ID, 3)) ldren) rried < 31/12/1999 TO_STRING(Height)) ght) - Children, 2)	234.0 / 234 11 TRUE 8	
1(b)(ii)	INT (Height * Chi IsMarried AND Ma LENGTH (ID & NUM MID((ID, INT(Hei No quotes for row 1	GHT(ID, 3)) ldren) rried < 31/12/1999 TO_STRING(Height)) ght) - Children, 2)	234.0 / 234 11 TRUE 8 "23"	5
	INT (Height * Chi IsMarried AND Ma LENGTH (ID & NUM_ MID((ID, INT(Hei No quotes for row 1 Quotes (single or doub	GHT(ID, 3)) ldren) rried < 31/12/1999 TO_STRING(Height)) ght) - Children, 2) le) for row 5	234.0 / 234 11 TRUE 8 "23"	5
	INT (Height * Chi IsMarried AND Ma LENGTH (ID & NUM_ MID((ID, INT(Hei No quotes for row 1 Quotes (single or doub	GHT(ID, 3)) ldren) rried < 31/12/1999 TO_STRING(Height)) ght) - Children, 2) le) for row 5 Data type	234.0 / 234 11 TRUE 8 "23"	5
	INT (Height * Chi IsMarried AND Ma LENGTH (ID & NUM_ MID((ID, INT(Hei No quotes for row 1 Quotes (single or doub Variable Married	GHT(ID, 3)) ldren) rried < 31/12/1999 TO_STRING(Height)) ght) - Children, 2) le) for row 5 Data type DATE	234.0 / 234 11 TRUE 8 "23"	5
	INT (Height * Chi IsMarried AND Ma LENGTH (ID & NUM_ MID((ID, INT(Hei No quotes for row 1 Quotes (single or doub Variable Married ID	GHT(ID, 3)) ldren) rried < 31/12/1999 TO_STRING(Height)) ght) - Children, 2) le) for row 5 Data type DATE STRING	234.0 / 234 11 TRUE 8 "23"	5

Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i) • To make a more manageable / understandable solution • To support modular design		1
2(a)(ii)	 Allows the subroutine to be called from many / multiple places Subroutine may be (independently) tested and debugged If the task changes the change needs to be made only once Reduces unnecessary duplication / program lines Allows teams to work on different parts of the solution 	3
2(a)(iii)	Type of subroutine: Function Justification: It returns a value // assigns a value to variable Answer One mark for type One mark for justification	2
2(b)	 An editor is used to produce / write / modify the <u>source code</u> / <u>program / high-level language code</u> OR by example: An editor provides (features such as) context-sensitive prompts / dynamic syntax checking etc. A translator (compiler) is used to translate / convert the source code / program / high-level language code into <u>object code</u> / <u>machine code</u> / <u>an executable file</u>. OR A translator (interpreter) is used to translate the source code / program / high-level language code into <u>object code</u> / <u>machine code</u> / <u>an executable file</u>. OR A translator (interpreter) is used to translate the source code / program / high-level anguage code <u>line by line</u> A debugger is used to test the program / detect errors (and correct errors) in the program. 	3

Question	Answer	Marks
2(c)	Control structure: A (pre-) conditional loop	3
	 Function of code: Check if Result is less than 20 and If true, calls ResetSensor with parameter value 3 and assign the value returned by GetSensor with parameter value 3 to Result Loop until Result >= 20 	
	Control structure: A selection // conditional statement	
	 Function of code: Check if Result is less than 20 and If true, calls ResetSensor with parameter value 3 and assign the value returned by GetSensor with parameter value 3 to Result 	
	One mark for control structure, maximum two for function Function of code marks independent of answer to control structure	

Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)(i)	PROCEDURE SubA (A : STRING, B : INTEGER, BYREF C : CHAR)	3
	One mark for each underlined part Ignore BYVAL for parameter A and/or parameter B Parameter order / names not important but must be correct data types	
3(a)(ii)	Function SubB (D : STRING, E : INTEGER) RETURNS BOOLEAN	3
	One mark for each underlined part Ignore BYVAL for parameter D and/or parameter E Parameter order / names not important but must be correct data types	
3(b)	 Selection Iteration Sequence 	2
	One mark per bullet to max. 2	

9608/22

Question			Answer			Marks
4(a)(i)	Index	NextChar	Selected	NewValue	NewString] 5
			0		"0"	
	1	'1'			"01"	
	2	'2'			"012"	
	3	' \ '		12		
			12			
					"0"	
	4	'3'			"03"	
	5	'4'			"034"	
	6	' abla'		34		
			34			
					"0"	
	7	'5'			"05"	
	8	' $ abla$ '		5		
					"0"	
	9	' $ abla$ '		0		
					"0"	
	10	'3'			"03"	
	11	'9'			"039"	
	One mark fo	or each column.				
		or columns, awarc g to '0' (single or d	l one mark for initia ouble quotes).	alisation of Select	ted to 0 and	
4(a)(ii)	34					1

Question	Answer	Marks
4(b)(i)	• The final value (in the string) is the largest value (39) and is not considered // the final comparison with variable <code>Selected</code> is not made	2
	 The loop terminates at the end of the string (the character 9) // there wasn't a final space / non-numeric digit 	
	One mark per bullet.	
4(b)(ii)	 Check the (final) value of NewString after the loop and see if it is greater than Selected (repeat the existing conditional clause) 	2
	OR	
	 Amend the algorithm to add a space character / non-numeric character to the end of the string before the FOR loop / at the start of the function 	
	One mark per bullet point Accept alternative workable solution	

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	One mark for each of:	3
	 Open the file Set a count to zero Loop until end of file // no more lines to read Increment the count each time a line is read in a loop 	
	Maximum 3 marks	
5(b)	PROCEDURE CountLines(FileName : STRING)	6
	DECLARE NumLines : INTEGER DECLARE Dummy : STRING	
	NumLines \leftarrow 0	
	OPENFILE FileName FOR READ	
	WHILE NOT EOF(FileName) READFILE FileName, Dummy NumLines - NumLines + 1 ENDWHILE	
	CLOSEFILE FileName	
	OUTPUT "Number of lines in the file : ", NumLines	
	ENDPROCEDURE	
	One mark for each of the following:	
	 Procedure header and end, including parameter Declaration and initialisation of a local INTEGER to count lines (e.g. NumLines) OPEN file in read mode and CLOSE file WHILE loop stopping when EOF (FileName) Read a line from the file and increment NumLines in a loop Output a message plus the NumLines outside a loop 	

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	'Pseudocode' solution included here for development and clarification of mark scheme.	8
	Programming language example solutions appear in the Appendix.	
	FUNCTION GetInfo() RETURNS STRING	
	DECLARE ID : STRING DECLARE PreferredName : STRING DECLARE Valid : BOOLEAN	
	Valid \leftarrow FALSE	
	WHILE Valid = FALSE OUTPUT "Please Enter a valid ID" INPUT ID	
	<pre>IF LENGTH(ID) = 5 AND LEFT(ID, 1) >= 'A' AND LEFT(ID, 1) <= 'Z' AND ISNUM(RIGHT(ID, 4)) THEN</pre>	
	Valid \leftarrow TRUE	
	ENDIF	
	ENDWHILE	
	OUTPUT "Please enter preferred name" INPUT PreferredName	
	RETURN ID & '*' & PreferredName	
	ENDFUNCTION	
	One mark for each of the following:	
	 Function header and end (where appropriate) Local variables used are declared (commented in python) Prompt and input for ID (until valid) and preferred name Conditional loop repeating while ID is invalid test length in a loop test first character in a loop test last four characters in a loop Concatenate using correct separator character and return resulting string 	

Question	Answer	Marks	
6(b)	'Pseudocode' solution included here for development and clarification of mark scheme.		
	Programming language example solutions appear in the Appendix.		
	PROCEDURE TopLevel()		
	DECLARE Response : CHAR DECLARE InputData : STRING DECLARE Success : BOOLEAN		
	Response ← 'Y'		
	WHILE Response = 'Y'		
	InputData ← GetInfo() IF LEFT(InputData,1) < 'N' THEN		
	Success ← WriteInfo(InputData, "File1.txt") ELSE		
	Success ← WriteInfo(InputData, "File2.txt") ENDIF IF NOT Success THEN		
	Response ← 'N' ELSE OUTPUT "Enter details for another student? (Y/N)" INPUT Response ENDIF		
	ENDWHILE		
	ENDPROCEDURE		
	One mark for each of the following:		
	 Procedure header and end Conditional loop terminated with user input call to GetInfo() in a loop check first character of returned UserID value in a loop call(s) to WriteInfo() in both cases with two STRING parameters in a loop exit procedure if WriteInfo() unsuccessful in a loop if WriteInfo() successful, prompt and check input to repeat / exit in a loop 		
6(c)	FUNCTION WriteInfo (FileData : STRING, Filename : STRING) RETURNS BOOLEAN	3	
	One mark per underlined section		

*** End of Mark Scheme – example program code solutions follow ***

Program Code Example Solutions

Q6 (a): Visual Basic

```
Function GetInfo() As String
   Dim ID As String = ""
   Dim PreferredName As String = ""
   Dim Valid As Boolean = False
   While Valid = False
      Console.Write("Please enter a valid ID : ")
      ID = Console.ReadLine()
      If Len(ID) = 5 And Left(ID, 1) >= "A" And Left(ID, 1) <= "Z"
         And IsNumeric(Right(ID, 4)) Then
         Valid = True
      End If
   End While
   Console.Write("Please enter preferred name : ")
   PreferredName = Console.ReadLine()
   Return ID & "*" & PreferredName
End Function
```

Alternative:

```
Function GetInfo() As String
   Dim ID As String
   Dim PreferredName As String
   Dim Valid As Boolean
   Dim Number As String
   Dim Size As Integer
   Dim i As Integer
   Valid = False
   While Valid = False
      Console.WriteLine("Please Enter a valid ID")
      ID = Console.ReadLine()
      Size = Len(ID)
      If (Size = 5) And ((Left(ID, 1) >= "A") And (Left(ID, 1) <= "Z"))
Then
         Valid = True
         For i = 2 To 5
             Number = Mid(ID, i, 1)
             If (Number < "0") Or (Number > "9") Then
                Valid = False
            End If
         Next
      End If
   End While
   Console.WriteLine("Please enter preferred name")
   PreferredName = Console.ReadLine()
   Return (ID & "*" & PreferredName)
End Function
```

Q6 (a): Pascal

```
function GetInfo() : String;
var
   ID : String;
   PreferredName : String;
   Valid : Boolean;
   Value, Code : Integer;
begin
   Valid := false;
   while not Valid do
   begin
       Write('Please enter a valid ID : ');
       Readln(ID);
       if (\text{Length}(\text{ID}) = 5) and (\text{ID}[1] \ge 'A') and (\text{ID}[1] \le 'Z') then
          Valid := true;
       Val(Copy(ID, 2, 4), Value, Code);
       if Code <> 0 then
          Valid := false;
   end;
   Write('Please enter preferred name : ');
   Readln(PreferredName);
   GetInfo := ID + '*' + PreferredName;
end;
```

Free Pascal

```
function GetInfo() : String;
var
   ID : String;
   PreferredName : String;
   Valid : Boolean;
   Value, Code : Integer;
begin
   Valid := false;
   while not Valid do
   begin
       Write('Please enter a valid ID : ');
       Readln(ID);
       if (\text{Length}(\text{ID}) = 5) and (\text{ID}[1] \ge 'A') and (\text{ID}[1] \le 'Z')
          and (IsNumber(SubStr(ID, 2, 4))) then
          Valid := true;
   end;
   Write('Please enter preferred name : ');
   Readln(PreferredName);
   result := ID + '*' + PreferredName;
end;
```

Q6 (a): Python

Q6 (b): Visual Basic

```
Sub TopLevel()
   Dim Response As String = "Y"
   Dim InputData As String = ""
   Dim Success As Boolean = True
   While Response = "Y"
      InputData = GetInfo()
      If Left(InputData, 1) < "N" Then</pre>
          Success = WriteInfo(InputData, "File1.txt")
      Else
          Success = WriteInfo(InputData, "file2.txt")
      End If
      If Not Success Then
          Response = "N"
      Else
          Console.Write("Enter details for another student? Y/N ")
          Response = Console.ReadLine()
      End If
   End While
End Sub
```

Q6 (b): Pascal

```
procedure TopLevel();
var
   Response : Char;
   InputData : String;
   Success : Boolean;
begin
   Response := 'Y';
   while Response = 'Y' do
   begin
      InputData := GetInfo();
      if InputData[1] < 'N' then
          Success := WriteInfo(InputData, 'File1.txt')
      else
          Success := WriteInfo(InputData, 'File2.txt');
      if not Success then
          Response := 'N'
      else
      begin
          Write ('Enter details for another student? (Y/N) ');
          Readln(Response);
      end;
   end;
```

end;

Q6 (b): Python

```
def TopLevel() :
   Response = "Y"
                            # string/character variable
   InputData = ""
                             # string variable
   Success = True
                             # Boolean variable
   while Response == "Y" :
      InputData = GetInfo()
      if InputData[0] < "N" :
         Success = WriteInfo(InputData, "File1.txt")
      else :
         Success = WriteInfo(InputData, "File2.txt")
      if not Success :
         Response = "Y"
      else :
         Response = input("Enter details for another student? (Y/N) ")
```