# **MARKSCHEME**

**November 2001** 

## **COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**Higher Level** 

Paper 1

#### **SECTION A**

1. Award marks as allocated up to a maximum of [4 marks].

Award [2 marks] for any two of the following user documentations. instructions on how to load program; how to input data; functions that the program can perform; output to expect from program; help files;

Award [2 marks] for any two of the following system documentations. system flowchart; variable listing / record and tables listing; annotated listing of code; details of algorithms used; requirements definition; software specifications; test plan etc.;

2. Award marks as allocated up to a maximum of [4 marks].

Award [2 marks] for any two of the following local variables. defined within a procedure or subroutine; no effect outside that procedure; any changes do not affect the rest of the program; stored on stack;

Award [2 marks] for any two of the following global variables. declared in the main body of the program; can be used and changed in any part of the program; any changes made anywhere are carried through to the rest of the program; stored in global memory space;

- 3. (a) Award [1 mark] maximum for any suitable input device:
  most likely is a voice recognition device but accept device that can be touched (such a large push button, chord) provided it is made clear that there are many and are available from all parts of the apartment;
  - (b) Award [1 mark] maximum for any suitable output device: most likely is again sound but could be flashing light;
- 4. Award [1 mark] for any of the following, up to a maximum of [3 marks]. syntax is the grammar of a programming language; or set of rules that have to be followed; for example every begin must have an end; a translator checks the syntax by applying the rules; if rule broken the program stops (in the case of an interpreter) or is reported;

5. Award [1 mark] for each of the following steps, up to a maximum of [4 marks] instruction loaded into IR;

address found from IP;

instruction decoded;

instruction executed;

IP incremented:

or

fetch

decode

execute

store

6. Award [1 mark] for each of the following, up to a maximum of [6 marks]. Award [1 mark] for each activity and [1 mark] for the explanation.

point for feature;

point for explanation;

periodic reviews, to give state of system; evaluate, way in which system works; modify, according to needs; document changes;

- 7. Award marks as allocated, up to a maximum of [4 marks]. fragmentation when files split over disk after many deletes and saves [2 marks]; utility software can defragment the disk [1 mark]; by reorganising and adjusting index of addresses [2 marks];
- 8. Award marks as allocated, up to a maximum of [4 marks]. validation means checking input against reasonable values [1 mark] by software [1 mark]. verification means repeating data entry and checking the two are the same [2 marks].
- **9.** (a) a stack is a First In Last Out (FILO) structure;

[1 mark]

(b) Award [1 mark] for each of the following, up to a maximum of [4 marks]. when procedure called;

return address, push on stack;

local variables stored;

when completed address, poped from stack;

repeated calls means successive address put on and taken off in reverse order;

10. Award [1 mark] for each of the following, up to a maximum of [4 marks].

protocol is a set of rules and procedures;

followed when transmitting packets of data;

part of this is to send information about the packet;

such as destination;

with the packet;

so that the same protocol can be interpreted at the other end when unpacking;

#### **SECTION B**

**11.** (a) Bubble Sort or Exchange Sort;

[1 mark]

(b) array of string or array of 5 characters,

[1 mark]

```
(c) procedure ALPHA(val N integer, ref LETTER string array (1..26))
    declare TEMP, COUNT1, COUNT2 integer
        for COUNT1<-- 1 upto N-1 do
        for COUNT2<-- COUNT1+1 upto N do
        if LETTER(COUNT1)>LETTER(COUNT2)
        then TEMP<--LETTER(COUNT1)
            LETTER(COUNT1)<--LETTER(COUNT2)
            LETTER(COUNT2)<--TEMP
        endif
        endfor
endfor</pre>
```

Candidates do not need to write out all the original statements. Allocate marks as follows, up to a maximum of [4 marks].

```
correct declaration of parameters [2 marks];
[1 mark] if at least one is of correct type;
correct declaration of variables within procedure [1 mark];
correct change of loop terminators [1 mark];
```

(d) Award marks as allocated, up to a maximum of [4 marks].

add SWAPS as Boolean type variable [1 mark];

set SWAPS to false between the two for statements and if SWAPS=true or COUNT1=1 then [1 mark];

```
add SWAPS=true between then and endif [1 mark]; add if not SWAPS then
```

and an extra endif at the end [1 mark];

```
One example is:
```

```
for COUNT1 <-- 1 upto N-1 do
   swaps <-- false
  for COUNT2 <-- COUNT1+1 upto N do
    if LETTER(COUNT1) > LETTER(COUNT2) then
       swaps <-- true
       ....
  endif
  endfor
  if swaps then return
endfor</pre>
```

### **12.** (a) A, B,C represent obstacle to left, right or in front respectively.

Award marks as allocated:

[1 mark] for all 8 inputs in any order.
[1 mark] for row 1.
[1 mark] for all rows 2, 4, 6, 8 correct.
[1 mark] for both rows 3 and 5 correct.

		A	В	С	L	R		L	R
Row	1	0	0	0	1	1		1	1
Row	2	0	0	1	0	0		0	0
Row	3	0	1	0	0	1		0	1
Row	4	0	1	1	0	0	or	0	0
Row	5	1	0	0	1	0		1	0
Row	6	1	0	1	0	0		0	0
Row	7	1	1	0	1	1		0	0
Row	8	1	1	1	0	0		0	0

[4 marks]

(b) 
$$\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + A\overline{B}\overline{C} + AB\overline{C} = L = \overline{B}\overline{C} + A\overline{C}$$
;  
 $\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}B\overline{C} + AB\overline{C} = R = \overline{A}\overline{C} + B\overline{C}$ ;

[4 marks]

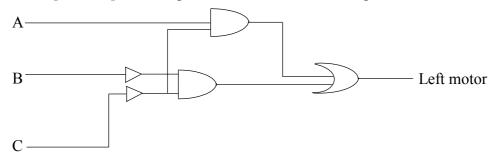
or

BC Left [2 marks], [1 mark] if not simplified.

 $\frac{DC}{AC}$  Right

[2 marks]

(c) Award [2 marks] for a diagram either for the Left or Right motors.



[2 marks]

- 13. (a) Award marks as allocated, up to a maximum of [4 marks].

  real time [1 mark] as airspeed is the input and the output will be fed back as input [1 mark], interactive (online) [1 mark] as user can interact with system and system with user [1 mark].
  - (b) Award marks as allocated, up to a maximum of [2 marks]. [1 mark] analogue signal [1 mark] analogue / digital converter;
  - (c) Award marks as allocated, up to a maximum of [4 marks]. sort transaction file [1 mark]; merge translation file [1 mark] with old master file [1 mark]; to produce new master file [1 mark];

- 14. (a) Award marks as allocated, up to a maximum of [2 marks].

  bar code identifies item code [1 mark] related to item code on computer [1 mark];

  read by light detection with width of bass giving unique code number [1 mark];
  - (b) Award marks as allocated, up to a maximum of [2 marks].
    polling: server "visits" each cash point in turn [1 mark] to see if processing needed [1 mark];
    small time slices mean this seems always available [1 mark];

Award marks as allocated, up to a maximum of [2 marks]. interrupts: when cash desk needs server [1 mark] an interrupts sent [1 mark] sensor stops current process until after cash desk processing [1 mark];

(c) Award [1 mark] for each of the following, up to a maximum of [2 marks]. central processing: simple server in supermarket; one O/S with cash desks accessing; no processing without server;

Award marks as allocated, up to a maximum of [2 marks]. distributed processing: each supermarket has own processing power [1 mark] linked to other servers and O/S [1 mark];

15. (a) Award [1 mark] for any of the following [4 marks]. an object is a combination of data and operations;

Advantages:

encapsulation;

information and data hiding [1 mark];

object can be used at abstract level [1 mark];

can be used intuitively [1 mark];

inheritance means that one object can be derived from another without recoding [2 marks];

- (b) Award [1 mark] for advantage and [1 mark] for description, up to a maximum of [4 marks]. easier to debug [1 mark] as structure evident [1 mark]; quicker [1 mark] since separate modules can be coded by separate programmers [1 mark]; individual programmers may be skilled in specific areas [2 marks]; general structure better [1 mark] easier to maintain [1 mark];
- (c) Award marks as allocated, up to a maximum of [2 marks].

Accept any of the following for [1 mark]. in all software developed,

- original concepts will need continual review and evaluation in the light of how they meet needs;
- new features likely to be added and others modified;

Accept any of the following for [1 mark].

- hence system installed now likely to need servicing for a long period of time.
- not all work from new clients.

Accept any other reasonable explanation that refers to continual system update. If in doubt contact the Chief Examiner.