

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

COMPUTER SCIENCE 9608/23
Paper 2 Written Paper May/June 2016

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 75

Published

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1 (a) (i) [6]

Item	Statement	Selection	Iteration	Assignment
1	WHILE DegF > 37.5		✓	
2	MyName = "Gordon"			✓
3	DegF = INT(DegF)			✓
4	ENDIF	✓		
5	CASE OF MyFavourite	✓		
6	UNTIL x = 5		✓	

One mark per row Additional ticks in any row cancels that row

(ii) [6]

Item	Purpose of statement
1	(Start of) loop – repeat while DegF greater than 37.5
2	Assign (string) "Gordon" to MyName
3	Assign integer value / whole number part of DegF to DegF
4	End of an IF statement / selection statement
5	Head of CASE / selection statement based on variable MyFavourite
6	End of REPEAT / post-condition loop: repeated until x equals 5

Exact wording not important

Explanation must refer to variables or values used in code (except for row 4)

(iii) [2]

Expression	Result
'P' & MID(MyString, 13, 4)	"Paint"
RIGHT (MID (MyString, 6, 10), 4)	"Main"

Must have correct case Quotation marks optional



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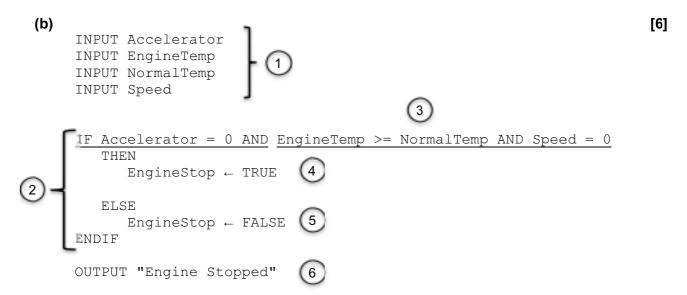
2 (a) [5]

Identifier	Data Type	Description
Accelerator	INTEGER	Accelerator position Values: 0 to 100 in steps of 1 Meaning: 0: none (not pressed) 100: maximum (fully pressed)
EngineTemp	REAL / FLOAT / SINGLE / DOUBLE	Engine temperature in °C (–50 to +150 correct to 1 decimal place)
NormalTemp INTEGER		Normal engine temperature in °C Whole number; typical value 90
Speed	INTEGER	Road speed of car (in km/hr) Values: 0 to 200 in steps of 1
EngineStop	BOOLEAN	Value used to signal engine must be stopped Possible values: TRUE: stop engine FALSE: run engine

One mark per row Data types as shown



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Mark points as circled, descriptions as below:

- 1. Four INPUT statements (correct names and sequence)
- 2. Correct IF..THEN..ELSE..ENDIF including first condition (or equivalent nested IFs)
- 3. Correct second and third conditions
- 4. Correct THEN statement
- 5. Correct ELSE statement
- 6. Output indicating EngineStop (Following ENDIF or as **two** separate statements within THEN and ELSE)

```
(a)
                                                                         [11]
   FUNCTION Decrypt (Lookup : ARRAY, CipherChar : CHAR) RETURNS CHAR
     DECLARE Found
                            : BOOLEAN
     DECLARE Index
     DECLARE OriginalChar : CHAR
     Index \leftarrow 1
                             //start with first element in the array //
                               assign the start index
     Found ← FALSE
        //now search for CipherChar in Loookup:
     WHILE Found = FALSE // Found <> TRUE // NOT Found
         // compare CipherChar with this array element:
       IF Lookup[Index] = CipherChar
         THEN
                                // Set the flag
            Found \leftarrow TRUE
         ELSE
            Index \leftarrow Index + 1
                                 //Move to next array element
       ENDIF
     ENDWHILE
     //dropped out of loop so must have found CipherChar:
     OriginalChar ← CHR(Index) // convert Index to original character
     RETURN OriginalChar
```

ENDFUNCTION

One mark for each part-statement (shown underlined and bold)



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(b) 'Pseudocode' solution included here for development and clarification of the mark scheme. Programming language example solutions appear in the Appendix. [6]

```
INPUT StartIndex
INPUT NumberToOutput ] 1

FOR Index 		 StartIndex to StartIndex + NumberToOutput - 1

OriginalChar 		 CHR(Index) 3

CipherChar 		 Lookup[Index] 4

OUPUT ("Index " & Index & ": Character " & OriginalChar & " has substitute character " & CipherChar) 6

ENDFOR
```

Mark points as circled, descriptions as below:

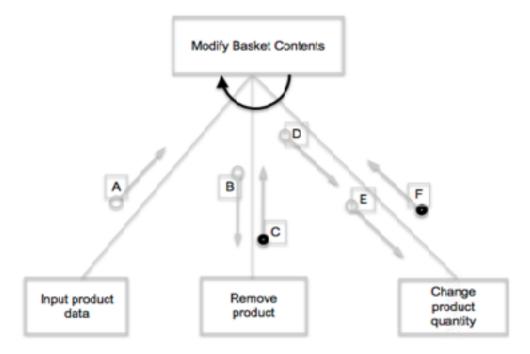
- 1. Two INPUT statements
- 2. Working loop using Index (allow alternative solutions including separate loop counter)
- 3. Assignment (using correct values of Index or other variable)
- 4. Assignment (using correct values of Index or other variable)
- 5. One mark for OUTPUT of a string combining text and variables...
- 6. ...a second mark if OUTPUT string is completely correct
- 4 (a) Functions / Procedures
 - Ability to pass parameters between modules
 - Use of local / global variables



[2]

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(b) (i) [1]



One mark for correct arrow as shown – accept either direction

(ii) _______ [4]

Data Itam	Parameter					
Data Item	Α	В	С	D	E	F
Product ID	✓	✓		✓	(√)	
Quantity				(√)	✓	
Flag Value – indicating operation success or fail			√			√

Mark as follows:

Row 1: One mark for tick in A \boldsymbol{AND} B, one mark for D \boldsymbol{OR} E

Row 2: One mark for D **OR** E (must be opposite of Row 1)

Row 3: One mark for C AND F



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5 (a) (i) Explanation:

[Max 3]

- Easier to separate the two strings // to retrieve / search for / edit (text relating to a CD)
- Obvious where CDTitle ends and CDArtist begins

Drawback:

- Takes up more / unnecessary space in the file
- If the string is bigger than 40 characters then data will be lost // string length is limited
- The additional spaces will need to be removed before strings can be used

One mark per bullet

(ii) Problem: File $\underline{\text{mode}} = \underline{\text{WRITE}} / \text{file is opened for } \underline{\text{writing}} / / \text{ by explanation}$ [3]

Effect: All existing file lines / contents / data will be overwritten / deleted / lost

Solution: WRITE should be changed to APPEND (allow meaningful example)

Allow first two mark points to be interchanged – read as one paragraph.



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(b) 'Pseudocode' solution included here for development and clarification of mark scheme.

Programming language example solutions appear in the Appendix. [Max 10]

```
PROCEDURE OutputLocationList()
  DECLARE CDTitle : STRING
  DECLARE CDArtist : STRING
  DECLARE CDSearch : STRING
  DECLARE FileData : STRING
  DECLARE Total : INTEGER
  DECLARE FileData: STRING
  Total ← 0
  OPENFILE "MyMusic" FOR READ
  OUTPUT "Input Location"
  INPUT CDSearch
  WHILE NOT EOF ("MyMusic")
   READFILE ("MyMusic", FileData
    IF RIGHT(FileData, 8) = CDSearch
      THEN
        CDTitle ← LEFT (FileData, 40)
        CDArtist ← MID(FileData(41, 40)
        OUPUT (CDTitle & " - " & CDArtist)
     Total ← Total + 1
   ENDIF
 ENDWHILE
  OUTPUT (Total & " CDs found"
 CLOSEFILE("MyMusic")
```

ENDPROCEDURE

One mark for each of the following:

- Procedure heading and ending
- Declaration AND initialisation of variable used as counter (Total above)
- Prompt and input of location to search for CDSearch (or other name)
- Open file for reading (Allow MyMusic or MyMusic.txt)
- Working conditional loop structure including test for EOF

The following points must be present inside a loop

- Read a line from the file (or read complete file in one e.g. as list)
- Isolate 8 chars representing location and compare with CDLocation
- Extract strings representing CDTitle and CDArtist
- Output CDTitle and CDArtist (separator optional) if correct location found
- Increment Total if correct location found

The following points must be present <u>after a loop</u>

- Output message including number of CDs found at location (Total)
- Close file



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6 (a) (i) ______[4]

n	х	Flag	m	NewString
_		TRUE	7	""
1	'B	FALSE		"B"
2	ʻï'			"Bi"
3	ʻg'			"Big"
4	'▽'	TRUE		"Big⊽"
5	'B'	FALSE		"Big⊽B"
6	'e'			"Big⊽Be"
7	ʻn'			"Big⊽Ben"

One mark per correct column (columns 3 and 4 count as 1)

- Arrows indicate required sequence (i.e. "B" can't be in row before TRUE)
- Letter case must be as shown
- Ignore quotation symbol
- Allow " " or

 for space symbol
- (ii) (To return a string where:)

- [2]
- The first character of <u>each word</u> is capitalised / made upper case // by explanation
- The remaining characters (of each word) are made lower case
- (b) (i) The function operates normally // returns an 'empty string' [1]
 - (ii) Examples of suitable test strings:

[3]

- Strings with all capitals
- Strings with all lower case
- Strings with first letters of words already capitalised (i.e. in correct format)
- Strings in "reverse" format i.e. first letters lower case, the rest upper case
- String with only one word
- Strings with multiple spaces
- Strings with numbers / symbols

One mark for each string example **plus** supporting explanation.



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Appendix – Program Code Example Solutions

Q3 (b): VB.NET

Q3 (b): Pascal

Q3 (b): Python



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Q5 (b): VB.NET

A StreamReader() solution:

```
Sub OutPutLocationList()
   Dim Total As Integer
   Dim FileData As String
   Dim ObjReader As IO.StreamReader
   ObjReader = New IO.StreamReader("C:\MyMusic.txt")
   Dim CDLocation As String
   Dim CDTitle As String
   Dim CDArtist As String
   Total = 0
   Console.WriteLine("Input location to search ")
   CDSearch = Console.ReadLine
   Do While ObjReader.Peek <> -1
      FileData = ObjReader.ReadLine()
      If Right (FileData, 8) = CDLocation Then
         CDTitle = Left(FileData, 40)
         CDArtist = Mid(FileData, 41, 40)
         Console.WriteLine(CDTitle & " & CDArtist)
         Total = Total + 1
      End If
   Loop
   Console.WriteLine(Total & " CDs were found")
   ObjReader.Close()
End Sub
```

A legacy FileOpen() solution:

```
Sub OutPutLocationList()
   Dim Total As Integer
   Dim FileData As String
   FileOpen (1, "C:\MyMusic.txt", OpenMode.Input)
   Dim CDLocation As String
   Dim CDTitle As String
   Dim CDArtist As String
   Total = 0
   Console.WriteLine("Input location to search ")
   CDSearch = Console.ReadLine
   Do While NOT EOF(1)
      Input(1, FileData)
      If Right (FileData, 8) = CDSearch Then
         CDTitle = Left(FileData, 40)
         CDArtist = Mid(FileData, 41, 40)
         Console.WriteLine(CDTitle & " & CDArtist)
         Total = Total + 1
      End If
   Loop
   Console.WriteLine(Total & " CDs were found")
  FileClose (1)
End Sub
```



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Q5 (b): Pascal

```
procedure OutputLocationList;
var
   FileData, CDLocation, CDTitle, CDArtist: String;
   CDFile : Textfile;
   Total : Integer;
Begin
   Total := 0;
  Writeln('Input location to search ');
   Readln (CDSearch);
   AssignFile(CDFIle, 'MyMusic.txt');
   Reset (CDFile);
   While not eof(CDFile) Do
   Begin
     readln(CDFile, FileData);
     If copy(FileData, 80, 8) = CDSearch Then
     Begin
        CDTitle := copy(FileData, 1, 40);
        CDArtist := copy(FileData, 41, 40);
        Writeln(CDTitle + ' : ' + CDArtist);
        Total := Total + 1;
     End;
   End:
   Writeln(Total + 'CDs were found')
   CloseFile (CDFile);
```

End

Q5 (b): Python

```
#total
      : Integer
#CDSearch, LineOfText, LineString : String
Def OutPutLocationList():
  FileHandle = open("MyMusicPy.TXT", "r")
   total = 0
  CDSearch = input("Enter location to search")
  LineOfText = FileHandle.readline()
  while len(LineOfText) > 0:
      LineString = LineOfText[80:87]
                                       #extact last 8 characters
(location)
      if LineString == CDSearch:
        total = total+1
         CDTitle = LineOfText[0:39]
                                       #extract CD title
         CDArtist = LineOfText[40:79]
                                       #extract CD artist
         print(CDTitle + ": " + CDArtist)
         LineOfText = FileHandle.readline() #read next line
  print("There are " + str(total) + " in that location")
   FileHandle.close()
```

