

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Paper 2 MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 50

Published

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Question	Answer				
1(a)(i)	Many correct answers, the identifier must be meaningful and appropriate size if present. These are examples only ReactionTime [1:650], ReactionTime [0:649], ReactionTime [650], ReactionTime[649], ReactionTime[]				
1(a)(ii)	Many correct answers, the identifier must be the same as part 1(a)(i) including appropriate size if present. These are examples only ReactionTime [1:50], ReactionTime [0:49], ReactionTime [50], ReactionTime[49], ReactionTime[]				
1(a)(iii)	Any two from: - can store multiple reaction times under a single identifier - reduces the number variables - arrays have an index which identifies each stored element - can use iteration to loop through an array - allows for more efficient programming - programs are easier to debug				
1(b)	<pre>Any three from: - an effective loop to accept 650 records - prompt for all three inputs - within the loop reads all three INPUT values - storing input values in appropriate arrays Sample Answer. FOR Counter ← 1 TO 650 OUTPUT ('Input House, Age and Reaction Time') INPUT HouseArray [Counter], AgeArray [Counter], ReactionTimeArray[Counter] NEXT</pre>				
1(c)	1 mark for correct type of test data (n 1 mark for appropriate example Normal / Valid Erroneous / Abnormal / Invalid Boundary (accepted) Boundary (rejected)	e (max 3) 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16 13.5 / Twelve / 9 12 or 16 11 or 17	6		
1(d)	Extreme 12 or 16 Any five from following explanations: - - user input for House and Age - - loop through the arrays - - use selection statements to identity the elements that meet both criteria - maintain counter of elements (that met criteria of House and Age input) - maintain a sum of reaction times (that match criteria of House and Age input) - calculate the average from element counter and sum of reaction times - create appropriate output message - output message and average outside of loop				

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Question	Answer			
1(e)	 Any two from following explanations: variable used to hold fastest time will have to initialised to a high value / variable used to hold fastest time will be given first record value store array value in variable if reaction time less than current value in variable store array value of age with the same index in a variable Output age and fastest reaction time 			

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Question		Answer						
				Se	ction B			
2	1 mark for each error identified with effective corrective action 01 Num18 = 0 02 INPUT Age 03 WHILE Age >= 0 DO 04 IF Age >= 18 THEN 05 Num18 = Num18 + Age 06 END IF 07 END WHILE 08 PRINT Num18 - Age Error - Line 04 or IF Age >= 18 and Correction - IF Age >18 Error - Line 05 or Num18 = Num18 + Age and Correction - Num18 = Num18 + 1 Error - Line 08 or PRINT Num18 - Age and Correction - PRINT Num18 Error - INPUT Age missing inside loop and Correction - Include INPUT Age after test and before exiting loop						4	
3	1 mark for each correctly completed element of the grid						8	
	Variat		r	Data Typa	Appropr	iata Validation Cha	ok	
	Variable		Data Type String		Appropriate Validation Check Length Check / Presence Check /			
	EmployeeID		Sung		Format Check / Type check			
	Manager		Boolean		Type Check / Presence Check			
	AnnualHoliday		Integer		Type Check / Range Check / Presence Check			
	PayGrade	Grade		ar	Presence Check / Length Check / Type Check			
4	1 mark for each correct column							4
		A		В	С	Output		
		4		4	4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
				8	3			
				12	2			
				16	1	16		
		3		3	3			
				6	2			
				9	1	9		
		-1				Exit		

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Question	Answer						
5(a)	<pre>- initialising counter outside the loop - updating counter inside loop - suitable exit value at start of loop - correct use of WHILE DO ENDWHILE Example: INPUT Num Counter ← 1 WHILE Counter <= 12 DO Num ← Num * Counter A [Counter] ← Num Counter ← Counter + 1 ENDWHILE</pre>						
5(b)	 WHILE has criteria check at start / pre-test may never run REPEAT UNTIL has criteria check at end / post-test will always run at least once 						
6(a)	Alan Swales Chantel Law Correct data Correct order 						
6(b)	Field:	Device ID	Device Type	Purchase Date	Purchase Price (\$)	4	
	Table: Sort:	DEVICE	DEVICE	DEVICE	DEVICE		
	Show:						
	Criteria:		Like 'Desktop'				
	or:				<1000		
	1 mark for each correct column						