CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series

9608 COMPUTER SCIENCE

9608/23   Paper 2 (Written Paper), maximum raw mark 75

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CAMBRIDGE
International Examinations

1 (a)

Identifier	Data Type	Description
HorseName	STRING	Name of the horse
NumberOfPreviousWins	INTEGER	Number of previous wins
RacePenaltyWeight	INTEGER / REAL / SINGLE	Penalty weight

[1]

(b) (i) Stepwise refinement // top-down design [1]

(ii)
```
INPUT HorseName
INPUT NumberOfPreviousWins
RacePenaltyWeight ← 0
IF NumberOfPreviousWins = 1 OR NumberOfPreviousWins = 2
   THEN
       RacePenaltyWeight ← 4
ENDIF
IF NumberOfPreviousWins > 2
   THEN
       RacePenaltyWeight ← 8
ENDIF
OUTPUT HorseName, RacePenaltyWeight
```

Mark as follows:
(OUTPUT) + INPUT x 2	(1 mark)
Two/three conditions in evidence correctly formed (penalise Assignment used for equals)	(1 mark)
Condition for penalty weight = 0 + assignment = 0	(1 mark)
Other conditions X 2 + Assignment of 4 and 8	(1 mark)
Final output of horse name + penalty weight	(1 mark)

[5]

2 (a) (i) 7 [1]

(ii) 2
9 [2]

(b) (i)

Input value	Output			Comment
Amount	Fifty Dollar	Twenty Dollar	Ten Dollar	
70	1	1	0	Least possible number of notes
85	(0	0	0)	Error message
130	2	1	1	Least possible number of notes
600	(0	0	0)	Error message

Penalise any number entries on the 85 and 600 rows [3]

(ii)
```
INPUT Amount
IF Amount > 500
    THEN
       OUTPUT "Refused – amount too large"
    ELSE
IF (Amount MOD 10) <> 0 / >0
       THEN
          OUTPUT "Refused - not a multiple of $10"
       ELSE
          FiftyDollar ← Amount DIV 50
          Temp ← Amount MOD 50 //
    (Amount – 50 * FiftyDollar)
          TwentyDollar ← Temp DIV 20 //
          (Amount MOD 50) DIV 20
          Temp ← Temp MOD 20
          TenDollar ← Temp DIV 10
       ENDIF
ENDIF
```
[max 5]

3 (i)

A	Width	in any order
B	Length	
C	JobID	
D	CustomerName	in any order
E	JobCost	

[5]

(ii) PROCEDURE CalculateJobCost
      (BYREF JobCost : INTEGER/CURRENCY/REAL,
   BYVALUE Length : INTEGER,
    BYVALUE Width : INTEGER)

mark as follows:
identifier + data type × 3   (3 marks)
jobcost (only) BYREF   (1 mark)
length, width (only) BYVALUE/BYREF   (1 mark)   [5]

4 (a) (i) ERROR   [1]

   (ii) parityerrorcheck   [1]

   (iii) Binary Coded Decimal // Binary▼Coded▼Decimal   [2]

(b) (i)
```
    OPENFILE  "DISPENSERS" FOR WRITE                    (1 mark)
REPEAT (1 mark)
    OUTPUT "Enter dispenser code (XXXXX to end)"
    INPUT DispenserCode
    IF DispenserCode <> "XXXXX"
       THEN
       OUTPUT "Enter bank code …"
       INPUT BankCode
       LineString ← CONCAT(DispenserCode, "▼",BankCode)  (1 mark)
    // now  write the new line to the file
    WRITEFILE ("DISPENSERS"), LineString                (1 mark)
    ENDIF
UNTIL DispenserCode = "XXXXX"                            (1 mark)
CLOSE ("DISPENSERS") // CLOSEFILE                        (1 mark)
OUTPUT "DISPENSERS file now created"                        [6]
```

   (ii)
- Bank code/ Dispenser code is digit characters only
- Bank code is exactly 3 digits // Dispenser code is exactly 5 digits
- Range check on Bank code between 1 and 999
  // range check on dispenser code between 1 and 99999

Note: If no reference made to either Bank code or Dispenser code MAX 1   [max 2]

   (iii) data of the existing 15 dispensers will be lost/overwritten   [1]

   (iv) Append // Illustrated with program code statement   [1]

(c) *Mark as follows:*

- Variables declared/commented (at least X2) (1 mark)
- Input of 'ThisBank' with prompt (1 mark)

- File open statement (1 mark)
- File mode is 'Input' (1 mark)
- File close

- Loop (Not a FOR loop) (1 mark)
- Until all records considered

- Isolate LineBankCode (1 mark)
- Isolate LineDispenserCode

- Count initialised (1 mark)
- Count incremented (1 mark)

- Output – List of dispenser codes (1 mark)
- Output – dispenser count (1 mark) [max 10]

Visual Basic ...

```
Dim DispenserRecord As String
Dim DispenserCode As String : Dim Bank As String
Dim DispenserCount As Integer
Dim ThisBank As String
FileOpen(1, "C:\DISPENSERS.txt", OpenMode.Input)

Console.WriteLine()
Console.Write("Which bank ..(Three digit code)? ")
ThisBank = Console.ReadLine

DispenserCount = 0
Do
   DispenserRecord = LineInput(1)
   DispenserCode = Left(DispenserRecord, 5)
   Bank = Mid(DispenserRecord, 7, 3)

   If Bank = ThisBank Then
   DispenserCount = DispenserCount + 1
   Console.WriteLine(DispenserCode)
   End If
Loop Until EOF(1)
FileClose(1)

Console.WriteLine()
Console.WriteLine("There are " & DispenserCount & " dispensers
for this bank")
```

Python …

```
# DispenserLine         - String
# DispenserCode         - String
# Bank                  - String
# DispenserCount        - Integer
# ThisBank              - String

MyFile = open("c:\DISPENSERS.txt", "r")

ThisBank = input("Which bank ..(Three digit code)? ")

DispenserCount = 0
while 1:
   DispenserLine = MyFile.readline()
   if not DispenserLine:
      break
   DispenserCode = DispenserLine[0:5]
   # slices chars 0,1,2,3,4
   Bank = DispenserLine[6:9]  # slices chars 6,7,8

   if Bank == ThisBank:
      DispenserCount = DispenserCount + 1
      print(DispenserCode)

MyFile.close()
print
print("There are " + str(DispenserCount)
" dispensers for this bank")
```

Pascal …

```
var DispenserRecord   : String ;
var DispenserCode     : String ;
var Bank              : String ;
var DispenserCount    : Integer ;
var ThisBank          : String ;
var TheFile           : Text ;

begin
assign(TheFile, 'K:\DISPENSERS.txt') ;
reset(TheFile) ;

WriteLn() ;
Write('Which bank ..(Three digit code)? ') ;
Readln(ThisBank) ;
C
DispenserCount := 0 ;
repeat
     readln(TheFile, DispenserRecord) ;
   DispenserCode := Copy(DispenserRecord,1, 5) ;
   Bank := copy(DispenserRecord, 7, 3) ;

   If Bank = ThisBank Then
      begin
      DispenserCount := DispenserCount + 1 ;
```

```
        Writeln(DispenserCode)
    end ;

    until EOF(TheFile) ;
    close(TheFile) ;

writeLn() ;
writeLn('Dispenser count: ', DispenserCount) ;

readln ;
end.
```

5   (a)   (i)   • Set of data items have a common name   (1 mark)
                • Items are referenced using a subscript/index   (1 mark)

                • Accept: all data items are of the same data type (1 mark)   [max 2]

      (ii) 24   [1]

      (iii) • The total number of amplifiers 'produced' by workers 1, 2 and 3/three workers
                                                                    (1 mark)
            • on day 2   (1 mark)   [2]

(b)

WorkerNum	DayNum	WorkerAverage	OUTPUT	WorkerTotal 1	2	3
1				0		
2					0	
3						0
1	1			10		
	2			21		
	3			31		
	4			45		
2	1				20	
	2				36	
	3				60	
	4				80	
3	1					9
	2					20
	3					33
	4					50
1		2.25				
2		2				
3		1.25	INVESTIGATE 3			

[8]

(c) (i)
```
WorkerNum          : INTEGER                    (1 mark)
DayNum             : INTEGER                    (1 mark)
WorkerTotal   : ARRAY OF INTEGER
                  (1 mark)    (1 mark)
WorkerAverage      : REAL                       (1 mark)      [max 4]
```

(ii)
```
PROCEDURE AnalyseProductionData(NumDays : INTEGER, NumWorkers :
INTEGER)

FOR WorkerNum ← 1 TO 3
   WorkerTotal [WorkerNum] ← 0
ENDFOR

FOR WorkerNum ← 1 TO 3
   FOR DayNum ← 1 TO 4
      WorkerTotal[WorkerNum] ← WorkerTotal[WorkerNum] +
                                  ProductionData[WorkerNum, DayNum]
   ENDFOR
ENDFOR

FOR WorkerNum ← 1 TO 3
   WorkerAverage = WorkerTotal[WorkerNum] / (4 *
DailyHoursWorked[WorkerNum]
   IF WorkerAverage < 2
     THEN
        OUTPUT "Investigate" WorkerNum
   ENDIF
ENDFOR

ENDPROCEDURE
```

Mark as follows:
All '3's changed to `NumWorkers`
All '4's changed to `NumDays`
`WorkerAverage` '4' changed to `NumDays`   [3]

(iii) `(CALL) AnalyseProductionData(7, 13)`   [1]