



# **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, popped 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**

*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
```

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	B	C	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	<b>or</b>	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)  $\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}\overline{B}C + \overline{A}B\overline{C} = L = \overline{B}\overline{C} + A\overline{C}$  ;

$\overline{A}\overline{B}\overline{C} + \overline{A}B\overline{C} + AB\overline{C} = R = \overline{A}\overline{C} + B\overline{C}$  ;

**[4 marks]**

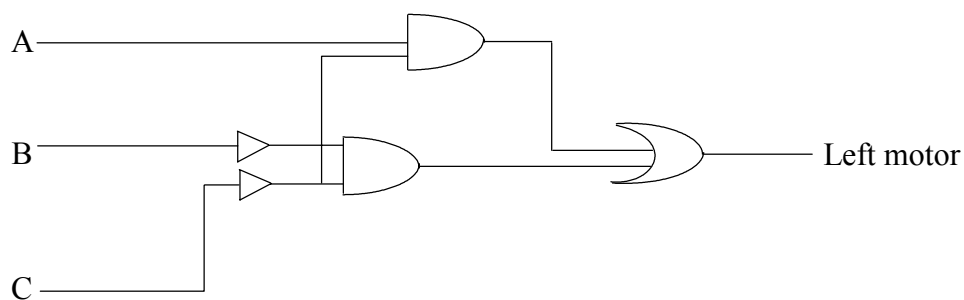
**or**

$\overline{B}\overline{C}$  Left **[2 marks]**, **[1 mark]** if not simplified.

$\overline{A}\overline{C}$  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 transaction 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.*

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