# CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

# MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series

# 9608 COMPUTER SCIENCE

9608/22

Paper 2 (Written Paper), maximum raw mark 75

mmn. \*tremepapers.com

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2015 series for most Cambridge IGCSE<sup>®</sup>, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is the registered trademark of Cambridge International Examinations.



Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge International AS/A Level – May/June 2015	9608	22

1 (a)

Identifier	Data Type	Description
RaceHours	INTEGER	The hours part of the race time
RaceMinutes	INTEGER	the minute part of the race time
RaceSeconds	INTEGER // REAL	the seconds part of the race time
RaceTime	INTEGER // REAL	the race time in seconds

 $3 \times (\text{meaningful name + data type})$ 

[3]

(b) (i)

Identifier	Data Type	Description
PersonalBestTime	INTEGER/REAL	Personal best time in seconds

meaningful name + data type

[1]

## (ii) Mark as follows:

- Declarations/comments for variables at least 2
- Input (+ prompts) for hours, minutes, seconds
- Input (+ prompt) of personal best time
- Correct calculation of RaceTimeInSeconds (don't allow use of 'x' for '\*')
- Output RaceTimeInSeconds
- Correct logic and output message for < personal best</li>
- Correct logic and output message for > personal best
- Correct logic and output message for = personal best

[max 7]

- (c) (i) Choosing data/values...
  - Test every possible 'logic path' through the code
     // with knowledge of the structure/code

Ignore any reference to normal/boundary/extreme ...

[2]

- (ii) PersonalBest column labelled
  - Test number 1 message: "Equals personal best time"/or similar
  - Test 2/Test 3 data for better performance ...
  - Described with suitable message
  - Test 2/Test 3 data for worse performance ...
  - Described with suitable message

[6]

# 2 (a) (i) Displays the menu (choices)

Repeats the prompt and input ...

...the input is a number between 1 and 4 // Checks number is between 1 and 4

"within range" is not enough

[3]

(ii) ...the input number is validated

[1]

Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
Cambridge International AS/A Level – May/June 2015	9608	22
		,

(ii) Previous design repeated indefinitely // (new design) limits number of attempts

Penalise "Program terminates/closes"

[1]

(c)	ΙF	Choice	=	1	THEN	(CALL)	ReadFile	(1)
	ΙF	Choice	=	2	THEN	OUTPUT	"Add Customer code"	(1)
	ΙF	Choice	=	3	THEN	OUTPUT	"Search Customer code"	(1)
	IF	Choice	=	4	THEN	END		(1)

#### alternative answer:

#### mark as follows:

CASE OF Choice // Select CASE Choice 1 mark

1: (CALL) ReadFile 1 mark (allow CASE = 1)

2: OUTPUT "Add Customer code" 1 mark

3: OUTPUT "Search Customer code" 1 mark

4: END

ENDCASE

Output strings must match

[max 3]

- (d) Mark as follows:
  - Choice / NoOfAttempts declared/commented <u>as integer</u>
     Must appear within the 'main' program
     Allow: different identifier names
  - Constant i assigned a value 3
  - There is an 'outer' loop to repeatedly display the menu
  - Input 'choice' variable
  - Three IF statements (or equivalent) for processing menu choices 1, 2 and 3 Note: they must be correctly formed as 'nested' or 'independent'
  - Choice 1 calls procedure ReadFile
  - Choice 2 outputs "Add Customer Code"
     + Choice 3 outputs "Search Customer Code"
  - Outer loop terminates correctly with 'Choice = 4' //or equivalent
  - Procedure DisplayMenu shows the four menu options
  - Procedure ReadFile is present ...
     and contains a single output message 'Read file code'

[max 8]

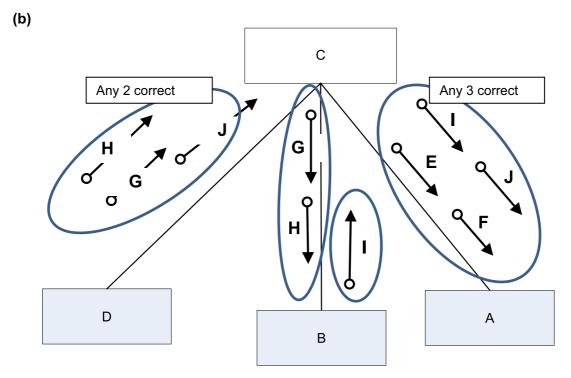
Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge International AS/A Level – May/June 2015	9608	22

# 3 (a) Control box – C // Produce insurance quotation

[1]

D // Input customer details + A // Send quotation letter is correct positions

[1]



Data it	Data items		
Е	CustomerName		
F	CustomerEmail		
G	Model		
Н	Age		
I	PolicyCharge		
J	PolicyNumber		

[4]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge International AS/A Level – May/June 2015	9608	22

4 (i) FOR NoOfThrows  $\leftarrow$  1 TO 20 / 0 TO 19

1 (2)

INPUT Player1Throw

INPUT Player2Throw (1)

IF Player1Throw > Player2Throw
 THEN

Player1Total ← Player1Total + 1 (1)

ENDIF

IF Player2Throw > Player1Throw
 THEN

Player2Total ← Player2Total + 1

ENDIF

ENDFOR (1)

IF Player1Total > Player2Total
 THEN
 OUTPUT "Player1 is the winner"
ELSE
 OUTPUT "Player2 is the winner"
END

(ii) Player scores equal // if Player1Total = Player2Total // there is no winner // a draw
[1]

**5** (a) • <u>1D</u> Array // List

[1]

[4]

[5]

• INTEGER [1]

(b) (i)

Х	Da	yNumb	OUTPUT	
0		1		
		2		
1		3		5/6/2015
		4		
2		5		7/6/2015
		6		
3		7		9/6/2015
		3		

Note: 'x' and 'output' entries must be on or below the relevant 'DayNumber' entry Mark as above

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge International AS/A Level – May/June 2015	9608	22

(ii) • ... Sales for the <u>first seven days</u>
• ... the number of days on which the total sales were <u>10 or over</u>
• Outputs the corresponding dates
(1)
(1)

(c) (i) 2 [1]

(ii)

Tick Cross	Explanation (if invalid)
X // ✓	2 <sup>nd</sup> parameter should be CHAR // accept just tick
X	Three parameters/should be 2 parameters
<b>✓</b>	

Output the final value/total (of x)

[3]

(1)

[max 3]

NextLine = CONCAT(NextDate, " ", Discount)
WRITEFILE "DISCOUNT DATES", NextLine

ENDWHILE (1)

OUTPUT "File now created"

CLOSEFILE [4]

## (e) (i) Sensible Identifier + Data Type + Description (1 + 1 + 1)

#### For example:

ThisDate	STRING/DATE	date 'entered by user'
Found	BOOLEAN	flag to indicate ThisDate is 'present in the
		file'
NextLine	STRING	a single line 'from the text file'
NextDate	STRING/DATE	date 'from next line in the file'
NextDiscount	STRING	the discount value from NextLine
ThisMonth	INTEGER	the month part of the date (input or from file)
MyStreamReader	STREAMREADER	references DISCOUNT_DATES file

## Reject 'generic' reserved words

Allow **one** instance variable to store output string(s)

Allow one instance of month/day/year number e.g. ThisMonth shown above [3]

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge International AS/A Level – May/June 2015	9608	22

# (ii) Mark as follows:

Open file statement File read statement for line text – NextLine File close statement	(1) (1) (1)
Input of the required date — ThisDate	(1)
<pre>Isolate NextDate from NextLine Isolate NextDiscount from NextLine</pre>	(1) (1)
IF statement comparing the two dates Uses Boolean variable Found to flag when found	(1) (1)
Post/pre condition loop iterate through the file Test for EOF or 'found'	(1) (1)
Note: These must follow some correct logic to score Output 'No discount on this date' and Output 'This is a discount date') Output (when date not found) 'Date not found'	(1) (1)
Accept 'any' identifier names	[max 7]

Page 8	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge International AS/A Level – May/June 2015	9608	22

# APPENDIX Programming Solutions

## Question 1 (b) (ii)

#### Visual Basic ...

```
Dim RaceHours As Integer
Dim RaceMinutes As Integer
Dim RaceSeconds As Integer
Dim RaceTimeInSeconds As Integer
Dim PersonalBest As Integer
Console.Write("Time in hours ... ") : RaceHours = Console.ReadLine
Console.Write("Time in minutes...") : RaceMinutes = Console.ReadLine
Console.Write("Time in seconds ... ")
RaceSeconds = Console.ReadLine
Console.Write("Personal best in seconds ... ")
PersonalBest = Console.ReadLine
RaceTimeInSeconds = RaceHours*60*60 + RaceMinutes*60 + RaceSeconds
Console.Write(RaceTimeInSeconds)
If RaceTimeInSeconds < PersonalBest Then
  Console.WriteLine("New personal best time")
Else
  If RaceTimeInSeconds = PersonalBest Then
   Console.WriteLine("Equals personal best time")
   Console.WriteLine("Below personal best")
  End If
End If
```

#### Python ...

```
# RaceHours
                   - Integer
# RaceMinutes
                   - Integer
               - Integer
# RaceSeconds
# RaceTimeInSeconds - Integer
# PersonalBest - Integer
RaceHours = int(input("Time in hours ... "))
RaceMinutes = int(input("Time in minutes... "))
RaceSeconds = int(input("Time in seconds ... "))
PersonalBest = int(input("Personal best in seconds ... "))
RaceTimeInSeconds = RaceHours*60*60 + RaceMinutes*60 + RaceSeconds
if RaceTimeInSeconds < PersonalBest:</pre>
   print("New personal best time")
elif RaceTimeInSeconds == PersonalBest:
   print("Equals personal best time")
else:
   print("Below personal best")
```

Page 9	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge International AS/A Level – May/June 2015	9608	22

## Programming Solutions Question 1 (b) (ii) – contd.

#### Pascal ...

```
var RaceHours
                    : Integer ;
var RaceMinutes
                    : Integer ;
var RaceSeconds : Integer ;
var RaceTimeInSeconds : Integer ;
var PersonalBestTime : Integer ;
begin
Writeln('Time in hours ... ') ; readln(RaceHours) ;
Writeln('Time in minutes... ') ; readln(RaceMinutes) ;
Writeln('Time in seconds ... ') ;
readln(RaceSeconds) ;
Writeln('Personal best in seconds ... ');
Readln(PersonalBest) ;
RaceTimeInSeconds := RaceHours*60*60 + RaceMinutes*60 + RaceSeconds ;
Writeln(RaceTimeInSeconds);
If RaceTimeInSeconds < PersonalBestTime Then</pre>
  WriteLn('New personal best time')
   If RaceTimeInSeconds = PersonalBest Then
      WriteLn('Equals personal best time')
   Else
      WriteLn('Personal best time is unchanged);
Readln;
End
```

Page 10	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge International AS/A Level – May/June 2015	9608	22

# **Programming Solutions** Question 2 (d)

#### Visual Basic ...

```
Dim Choice As Integer
 Dim NoOfAttempts As Integer
 CONST i = 3
 Do
    Call DisplayMenu()
    NoOfAttempts = 0
    Console.Write("Enter choice (1..4)"
    Choice = Console.ReadLine
    NoOfAttempts = NoOfAttempts + 1
    Loop Until (Choice >= 1 And Choice <= 4) Or NoOfAttempts = i
    If Choice = 1 Then Call ReadFile()
    If Choice = 2 Then Console.WriteLine("Add customer code")
    If Choice = 3 Then Console.WriteLine("Search customer code")
 Loop Until Choice = 4
Sub DisplayMenu()
 Console.WriteLine()
Console.WriteLine("1. Read customer file")
Console.WriteLine("2. Add customer")
 Console.WriteLine("3. Search for a customer")
Console.WriteLine("4. End")
Console.WriteLine()
End Sub
Sub ReadFile()
 Console.WriteLine("Read file code")
End Sub
```

## Python ...

```
def DisplayMenu():
   print()
   print("1. Read customer file")
   print("2. Add customer")
   print("3. Search for a customer")
   print("4. End")
   print()
def ReadFile():
  print("Read file code")
if _{\rm name}_{\rm main} ==" main ":
   # Choice - Integer
   # NoOfAttempts - Integer
   Choice = 0
   while Choice !=4:
      DisplayMenu()
```

Page 11	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge International AS/A Level – May/June 2015	9608	22

```
Choice = int(input"Enter choice (1..4) :")
NoOfAttempts = 1
while (Choice < 1 or Choice > 4) and NoOfAttempts < 3:
    Choice = int(input"Enter choice (1..4) :")
    NoOfAttempts = 1
if Choice == 1:
    ReadFile()
elif Choice == 2:
    print("Add customer code")
elif Choice == 3:
print("Print customer code")</pre>
```

# Programming Solutions Question 2 (d) – contd.

### Pascal ...

```
var Choice
                : Integer ;
var NoOfAttempts : Integer ;
const i = 3;
procedure DisplayMenu;
  begin
  WriteLn();
  WriteLn('1. Read customer file') ;
  WriteLn('2. Add customer')
  WriteLn('3. Search for a customer');
  WriteLn('4. End')
  WriteLn();
End ;
Procedure ReadFile ;
  begin
  WriteLn('Read file code');
End ;
begin
repeat
  DisplayMenu() ;
  NoOfAttempts := 0;
  repeat
   Writeln('Enter choice (1..4)'); ReadLn(Choice);
   NoOfAttempts := NoOfAttempts + 1;
  Until ((Choice >= 1) And (Choice <= 4)) Or (NoOfAttempts = i);
  If Choice = 1 Then ReadFile();
  If Choice = 2 Then writeLn('Add customer code');
  If Choice = 3 Then WriteLn('Search customer code') ;
Until Choice = 4;
end.
```

Page 12	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge International AS/A Level – May/June 2015	9608	22

# Programming Solutions Question 5 (ii)

#### Visual Basic ...

```
Dim ThisDate As String: Dim NextDate As String
Dim FileString As String
Dim Found As Boolean
FileOpen(1, "D:DISCOUNT DATES.txt", OpenMode.Input)
      or equivalent for a 'StreamReader' solutions
Console.Write("Date to find (DD/MM/YYYY)..")
ThisDate = Console.ReadLine
Found = False
   FileString = LineInput(1)
   NextDate = Left(FileString, 10)
   If NextDate = ThisDate Then
Found = True
' length is 15 when shows TRUE
If Len(FileString) = 15 Then
      Console.WriteLine("This is a discount date")
   Else
      Console.WriteLine("No discount on this date")
 End If
 End If
 Loop Until Found = True Or EOF(1)
 FileClose(1)
 If Found = False Then
   Console.WriteLine("Date not found")
 End If
```

## Python ...

```
MyFile = open("c:\DISCOUNT_DATES.txt", "r")
ThisDate = input("Next date ...(XXX to end)")

Found = 0
while Found == 0:
   NextLine = MyFile.readline()
   if not NextLine:
        break

FileDate = NextLine[0:10]
   DiscountIndicator = NextLine[11:]

if FileDate == ThisDate:
        Found = 1
        print (ThisDate, DiscountIndicator)

MyFile.close()
if Found == 0:
```

Page 13	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge International AS/A Level – May/June 2015	9608	22

```
print ("This date was not found")
```

Note: Found could be Boolean to give:

Found = False
while not Found:

# Programming Solutions Question 5 (ii) – contd.

#### Pascal ...

```
var ThisDate : String ;
var NextDate : String ;
var TheFile
              : Text ;
var FileString : String ;
var Found
              : Boolean ;
begin
assign(TheFile, 'k:\DISCOUNT DATES.txt') ;
reset(TheFile) ;
writeln('Date to find (DD/MM/YYYY)..') ;
readln(ThisDate) ;
Found := False ;
repeat
  readln(TheFile, FileString);
  NextDate := copy(FileString, 1, 10) ;
  If NextDate = ThisDate then
   begin
   Found := True ;
   { length is 15 when shows TRUE }
   if length(FileString) = 15 then
      writeLn('This is a discount date')
   else
      writeLn('No discount on this date')
      end ;
until Found = True or EOF(TheFile) ;
close(TheFile) ;
if Found = False then writeLn('Date not found') ;
```