

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International Advanced Level

COMPUTER SCIENCE 9608/41

Paper 4 Written Paper

MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 75



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Q	uestion	Answer	Marks
1	(a) (i)	TYPE LinkedList 1	3
		(DECLARE) Surname : STRING (DECLARE) Ptr : INTEGER	
		ENDTYPE 1	
		Accept: LinkedList : RECORD 1	
		Surname: STRING Ptr: INTEGER	
		ENDRECORD 1	
		Accept: TYPE LinkedList = RECORD 1	
		Surname: STRING Ptr: INTEGER	
		ENDTYPE / ENDRECORD 1	
		Accept: STRUCTURE LinkedList 1	
		(DECLARE) Surname : STRING (DECLARE) Ptr : INTEGER	
		ENDSTRUCTURE 1	
		Accept AS / OF instead of :	
	(ii)	(DECLARE) SurnameList[1:5000] : LinkedList	2
		Accept AS / OF instead of : Accept () instead of [] Accept without lower bound Index separator can be , :	
	(b) (i)	Wu Accept with quotes	1
	(ii)	6	1
	(c) (i)	IsFound + relevant description 1 BOOLEAN 1	2

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Question	Answer	Marks
(ii)	Accept () instead of []	6
	01 Current ← <u>StartPtr</u>	
	02 IF Current = 0	
	03 THEN	
	OUTPUT <u>"Empty List"</u> (or similar message) (accept without quotes) Reject "Error"	
	05 ELSE	
	06 IsFound ← <u>FALSE</u>	
	07 INPUT ThisSurname	
	08 REPEAT	
	09 IF <u>SurnameList[Current].Surname</u> = ThisSurname	
	10 THEN	
	11 IsFound ← TRUE	
	12 OUTPUT "Surname found at position ", Current	
	13 ELSE	
	14 // move to the next list item	
	15 <u>Current ← SurnameList[Current].Ptr</u>	
	16 ENDIF	
	17 UNTIL IsFound = TRUE OR <u>Current = 0</u>	
	18 IF IsFound = FALSE	
	19 THEN	
	20 OUTPUT "Not Found"	
	21 ENDIF	
	22 ENDIF	
	Accept = for assignment	
2 (a) (i)	A procedure which is defined in terms of itself // A procedure which makes a call to itself // A procedure that calls itself	1
(ii)	08 // 8	1

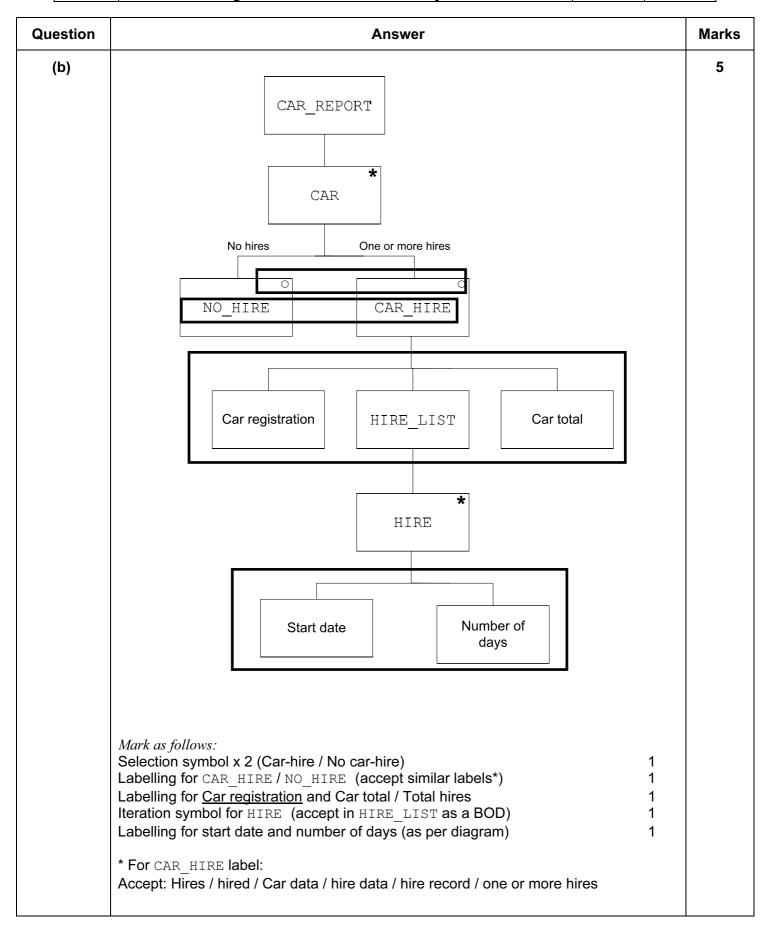
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Question					Ans	swer							Marks
(b) (i)							MyI	ist					4
	Index	Item	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	1	9	3	5	8	9	13	16	27	0	0	0	
	2												
	3												
	4				(13							
	5						16						
	6					\		27	/				
	7								0				
	8												
	Note: Final ma					es in ta	able						
(ii)	Any one from: Deletes/remov // Deletes the	ves parame								Item			1
	Overwrites It	cem by mo	ving s	ubseqı	uent it	ems ı	ıp/dov	vn/acr	oss/le	ft R ri	ght		

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Question	Answer	Marks
3 (a)	TRANS TRANS Customer data Customer Name Car Reg Hire start Augusta Number of days hired	7
	Mark as follows: Label F_TRAILER 1 Label TRANS 1 Customer box (Accept label Customer) 1 Hire box (Accept label Hire) 1 Customer fields: Customer Name, CustomerID/IDnumber 1 Hire fields: Car Reg 1 Hire fields: Hire start date, Number of days hired 1 accept level 5 fields in any order 1 Ignore parent 1	

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Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
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Q	uestion			Answer	Marks						
4	(a) (i)	a03, h07, a23 accept in any c	order, must be lower ca	ase	1						
	(ii)	The car must <u>p</u>	<u>ass (</u> both) brake test a	and tyres test	1						
	(b)	If (testBra	tetestAllowed(ThisCar) 1 f (testBrakes(ThisCar, pass) and testTyres(ThisCar, fail)) or (testBrakes(ThisCar, fail) and testTyres(ThisCar, pass))								
		•	(one mark per bold underlined all correct) accept another variable instead of ThisCar, but must be same throughout.								
	(c) (i)	a07 [p03] must be [] must be lower	[p03]								
	(ii)	[p05,m04]	[p05,m04]								
	(iii)	[]									
	(d)	[]			1						
5	(a) (i)	Mark	Description	Expected result (Grade)	3						
			Normal	FAIL/PASS/MERIT/DISTINCTION							
			Abnormal	Error							
			Extreme/Boundary	FAIL/PASS/MERIT/DISTINCTION							
		3 × (mark + matching grade) for abnormal data accept negative values, non-integer values, Expected Result: Error 0 and marks above 100 are still acceptable values Do not accept FAIL in expected result column for Abnormal data									
	(ii)	(The programmer is) concerned only with the input (i.e. the mark) to the function and monitoring the expected output (i.e. the grade) // can compare expected result and actual result									
	(b)	Exception: 1. situation ca	ausing a crash / run-tii	me error / fatal error 1	3						
			dling: n is called when a run- l the program terminat								

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Question	Answer	Marks
(c)	1 Open a non-existent file 2 Directory path does not exist 3 Attempt to read past the end of the file // attempt to read an empty file 4 Array subscript is out of range 5 Non-integer value / corrupt data read 6 File already open in a different mode // wrong file permissions	Max 3
(d) (i)	09 // 9	1
(ii)	 Line 11 catches exceptions (only) between lines 05 and 10 Line 11 stops the program from crashing Different exception types recognised Each exception type has an appropriate message output The program language has an (object) type EXCEPTION ThisException is the instance of EXCEPTION which has been raised EXCEPTION objects have a 'Message' property // the message property for ThisException is "Arithmetic operation resulted in an overflow" 	1 Max 3 1 1 1 1 1
6 (a)	WHITE'S No move possible BLACK moves WHITE moves No move possible BLACK'S possible Winning move Max 3 marks if extra states/transitions added.	4

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Question	Answer	Marks
 (b) (i) Mark as follows: 1 Declaration for array (character or string data type) 2 FOR loop for x going from 1 to 8, generating column index used in array 3 FOR loop for y going from 1–2, 3–6, 7–8 (Accept all squares being set to 'E' and then overwritten with 'B', 'W' respectively) 4 Setting squares to 'B', 'E', 'W' (must be in quotes, accept single or double) 		4
(ii)	Mark as follows: 1 Procedure heading and declaration of 2 local variables 2 Establishing the stopper colour – opposite to the mover 3 Test for piece in column 1 (x>1) // column 8 (x<8) 1 Test for 'E' 5 Correct method for moving left // for moving right 6 until edge of board reached 7 until other colour (stopper colour) encountered 8 until own colour encountered (PieceColour) 9 Correct output for cell indexes	Max 5
(c) (i)	Classes could be designed for : • the board • a piece Containment (Board contains Pieces) The pieces are instances/objects (of the Piece class)	Max 2

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Question	Answer	Marks
(ii)	Accept any reasonable answer, for example:	Max 2
	BOARD class:	
	Properties: Number of squares / size / dimensions Current state of all squares	
	Methods: – • Set the starting board • Capture the finishing state of the board • Display the state of the board after each move	
	PIECE class: Properties: Starting x position Starting y position Current x position current y position Colour State / Removed / Active	
	Methods: Move piece Remove piece	
	Mark as follows: two correct responses are worth 1 mark	
	Accept other classes: Game, Player	

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Programming code

6 (b) (i)

```
VB.NET
```

```
Dim Board(8, 8) As Char
Dim Row, Column As Integer
For Row = 1 To 2
   For Column = 1 To 8
      Board(Row, Column) = "B"
   Next
Next
For Row = 3 To 6
     For Column = 1 To 8
      Board(Row, Column) = "E"
   Next
Next
For Row = 7 To 8
  For Column = 1 To 8
      Board(Row, Column) = "W"
   Next
Next
PASCAL
```

```
var Row, Column : integer;
  Board : array[1..8, 1..8] of char;
begin
  for Row := 1 to 2 do
    for Column := 1 to 8 do
       Board[Row, Column] := 'B';
  for Row := 3 to 6 do
    for Column := 1 to 8 do
       Board[Row, Column] := 'E';
  for Row := 7 to 8 do
    for Column := 1 to 8 do
    Board[Row, Column] := 'W';
end.
```

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PYTHON

```
Board = [["" for j in range(9)] for i in range(9)]
for Row in range(1, 3) :
    for Column in range(1, 9) :
        Board[Row][Column] = "B"

for Row in range(3, 7) :
    for Column in range(1, 9) :
        Board[Row][Column] = "E"

for Row in range(7, 9) :
    for Column in range(1, 9) :
        Board[Row][Column] = "W"
```

Alternative declarations of Board array:

```
Board = [[""] * 9 for i in range(9)]
Board = [[]]
for i in range(9) :
    for j in range(9) :
        Board.append("")
```

Instead of initialising with empty string, could initialise with 'E'. this would then only require 'B' and 'W' loops later.

For example:

```
Board = [["E"] * 9 for i in range(9)] // Board = [["E"]*9]*9
for Row in range(1, 3) :
    for Column in range(1, 9) :
        Board[Row][Column] = "B"
for Row in range(7, 9) :
    for Column in range(1, 9) :
        Board[Row][Column] = "W"

Board = []
for i in range(9):
    Board.append(["E"]*9)
```

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6 (b) (ii)

VB.NET

```
Sub ValidMoves (ByVal PieceColour As Char, ByVal xCurrent As Integer,
ByVal yCurrent As Integer)
   Dim i As Integer
   Dim StopperColour As Char
   Dim NoFurther As Boolean
   If PieceColour = "B" Then
      StopperColour = "W"
   Else
      StopperColour = "B"
   End If
   Console.WriteLine("Possible moves are : ")
   If xCurrent <> 1 Then
      Console.WriteLine("Moving LEFT . . .")
      i = xCurrent - 1
      NoFurther = False
      do
          if Board(i, yCurrent) = "E" Then
             Console.WriteLine(i & " " & yCurrent)
         End If
          if Board(i, yCurrent) = StopperColour Then
             Console.WriteLine(i & " " & yCurrent & " REMOVE PIECE")
             NoFurther = True
         End If
          i = i - 1
      Loop Until i = 0 Or NoFurther = True
   End If
   if xCurrent <> 8 Then
      Console.WriteLine("Moving RIGHT . . .")
      i = xCurrent + 1
      NoFurther = False
      do
          if Board(i, yCurrent) = "E" :
             Console.WriteLine(i & " " & yCurrent)
         End If
          if Board(i, yCurrent) = StopperColour Then
             Console.WriteLine(i & " " & yCurrent & " REMOVE PIECE")
             NoFurther = True
         End If
          i = i + 1
      Loop Until i = 9 Or NoFurther = True
   End If
End Sub
```

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PASCAL

```
procedure ValidMoves(PieceColour : char; xCurrent, yCurrent : integer);
var StopperColour : char;
   i : integer;
   NoFurther: boolean;
begin
   if (PieceColour = 'B') then
      StopperColour := 'W'
   else
      StopperColour := 'B';
   writeln('Possible moves are : ');
   if (xCurrent <> 1) then
   begin
      writeln('Moving LEFT . . . ');
      i := xCurrent - 1;
      NoFurther := false;
      repeat
          if (Board[i, yCurrent] = 'E') then
             writeln(intToStr(i) + ' ' + intToStr(yCurrent));
          if (Board[i, yCurrent] = StopperColour) then
          begin
             writeln(intToStr(i) + ' ' + intToStr(yCurrent) + ' REMOVE
             PIECE');
             NoFurther := true;
          end;
          i := i - 1;
      until ((i = 0) \text{ or } (NoFurther = true));
   end;
   if (xCurrent <> 8) then
   begin
      writeln('Moving RIGHT . . . ');
      i := xCurrent + 1;
      NoFurther := false;
      repeat
          if (Board[i, yCurrent] = 'E') then
             writeln(intToStr(i) + ' ' + intToStr(yCurrent));
          if (Board[i, yCurrent] = StopperColour) then
      begin
          writeln(intToStr(i) + ' ' + intToStr(yCurrent) + ' REMOVE
          PIECE');
          NoFurther := true;
      end;
      i := i + 1;
   until ((i = 9) \text{ or } (NoFurther = true));
   end;
end;
```

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PYTHON

```
def ValidMoves(PieceColour, xCurrent, yCurrent) :
   if PieceColour == "B" :
      StopperColour = "W"
   else :
      StopperColour = "B"
   print("Possible moves are : ")
   if xCurrent != 1 :
      print("Moving LEFT . . .")
      i = xCurrent - 1
      NoFurther = False
      while i > 0 and NoFurther == False :
         if Board[i][yCurrent] == "E" :
            print(str(i) + " " + str(yCurrent))
         if Board[i][yCurrent] == StopperColour :
            print(str(i) + " " + str(yCurrent) + " REMOVE PIECE")
            NoFurther = True
         i = i - 1
   if xCurrent != 8 :
      print("Moving RIGHT . . .")
      i = xCurrent + 1
      NoFurther = False
      while i < 9 and NoFurther == False :
         if Board[i][yCurrent] == "E" :
            print(str(i) + " " + str(yCurrent))
         if Board[i][yCurrent] == StopperColour :
            print(str(i) + " " + str(yCurrent) + " REMOVE PIECE")
            NoFurther = True
         i = i + 1
```