

#### COMPUTER SCIENCE

2210/23 October/November 2018

Paper 2 MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 50

Published

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 International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2018 series for most Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

# **Generic Marking Principles**

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a guestion. Each guestion paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

#### **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:**

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question .
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question •
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

**GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:** 

Marks awarded are always whole marks (not half marks, or other fractions).

#### **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:**

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the • scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do •
- marks are not deducted for errors
- marks are not deducted for omissions .
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the • guestion as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

#### **GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:**

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

#### GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

#### GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Question	Answer	Marks				
	Section A					
1(a)(i)	1 mark any meaningful name in the format of an array related to Task $1 \times 3$ e.g.	6				
	1 mark correct data type <b>AND</b> purpose related to Task 1 × 3 e.g.					
	CabinName					
	string to store the cabin names					
	CabinPricePeak					
	real to store the cabin peak price					
	CabinCapacity					
	integer to store the number of occupants					
	WeekNumber23					
	integer/string/Boolean to store whether a cabin has been booked for that week					
1(a)(ii)	1 mark for any meaningful name for a variable related to Task 2 e.g.	2				
	Cabin / CabinID / CabinName					
	NumWeeks StartWeek					
	BookingCode					
	Capacity					
	TotalCost					
	1 mark for correct data type <b>AND</b> purpose related to Task 2 e.g.					
	string to enter the ID/Name of the required cabin or chalet					
	integer to record the number of weeks for the holiday string (allow integer) to enter the start week of the holiday.					

Question	Answer	Marks				
1(b)	<ul> <li>Any four from:</li> <li>Loop to search all log cabins // loop to search all weeks</li> <li>Method to search all weeks // method to search all log cabins</li> <li>Check that value in array is blank/zero/false for each log cabin</li> <li> every week</li> <li>Output the name and capacity of each free log cabin</li> <li> show the week number for that cabin</li> </ul>	4				
	<pre>Example FOR Cabin + 0 TO 9 IF Booking23[Cabin] = "" THEN OUTPUT "Week 23 ", " Cabin ", CabinName[Cabin] " Capacity ", Capacity[Cabin] ENDIF IF Booking24[Cabin] = "" THEN OUTPUT "Week 24 ", " Cabin ", CabinName[Cabin] " Capacity ", Capacity[Cabin] ENDIF IF Booking25[Cabin] = "" THEN OUTPUT "Week 25 ", " Cabin ", CabinName[Cabin] " Capacity ", Capacity[Cabin] ENDIF IF Booking26[Cabin] = "" THEN OUTPUT "Week 26 ", " Cabin ", CabinName[Cabin] " Capacity ", Capacity[Cabin] ENDIF IF Booking27[Cabin] = "" THEN OUTPUT "Week 27 ", " Cabin ", CabinName[Cabin] " Capacity ", Capacity[Cabin] ENDIF IF Booking27[Cabin] = "" THEN OUTPUT "Week 27 ", " Cabin ", CabinName[Cabin] " Capacity ", Capacity[Cabin] ENDIF IF Booking28[Cabin] = "" THEN OUTPUT "Week 28 ", " Cabin ", CabinName[Cabin] " Capacity ", Capacity[Cabin] ENDIF IF Booking28[Cabin] = "" THEN OUTPUT "Week 28 ", " Cabin ", CabinName[Cabin] " Capacity ", Capacity[Cabin] ENDIF</pre>					

Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)	IF Booking29[Cabin] = "" THEN	
	OUTPUT "Week 29 ", " Cabin ", CabinName[Cabin] " Capacity ", Capacity[Cabin] ENDIF	
	IF Booking30[Cabin] = "" THEN	
	OUTPUT "Week 30 ", " Cabin ", CabinName[Cabin] " Capacity ", Capacity[Cabin]	
	ENDIF IF Booking31[Cabin] = ""	
	THEN OUTPUT "Week 31 ", " Cabin ", CabinName[Cabin] " Capacity ",	
	Capacity[Cabin] ENDIF	
	IF Booking32[Cabin] = "" THEN	
	OUTPUT "Week 32 ", " Cabin ", CabinName[Cabin] " Capacity ", Capacity[Cabin]	
	ENDIF IF Booking33[Cabin] = "" THEN	
	OUTPUT "Week 33 ", " Cabin ", CabinName[Cabin] " Capacity ", Capacity[Cabin]	
	ENDIF IF Booking34[Cabin] = "" THEN	
	OUTPUT "Week 34 ", " Cabin ", CabinName[Cabin] " Capacity ", Capacity[Cabin]	
	ENDIF IF Booking35[Cabin] = ""	
	THEN OUTPUT "Week 35 ", " Cabin ", CabinName[Cabin] " Capacity ", Capacity[Cabin]	
	ENDIF	

Question	Answer	Marks
1(b)	IF Booking36[Cabin] = "" THEN OUTPUT "Week 36 ", " Cabin ", CabinName[Cabin] " Capacity ", Capacity[Cabin] ENDIF	
	IF Booking34[Cabin] = "" THEN OUTPUT "Week 37 ", " Cabin ", CabinName[Cabin] " Capacity ", Capacity[Cabin]	
	ENDIF IF Booking37[Cabin] = "" THEN OUTPUT "Week 38 ", " Cabin ", CabinName[Cabin] " Capacity ", Capacity[Cabin]	
	ENDIF IF Booking39[Cabin] = "" THEN OUTPUT "Week 39 ", " Cabin ", CabinName[Cabin] " Capacity ", Capacity[Cabin] ENDIF	
1(c)	NEXT Cabin Max 2 marks for suitable description of validation related to <b>Task 2</b> Name or description of check (1 mark) further expansion (1 mark)	4
	E.g. Presence check (1 mark) to check value has been input (1 mark) Search list of stored cabin names (1 mark) if found input accepted // if not found input rejected (1 mark)	
	1 mark for each test data item related to <b>Task 2</b> (Answers <b>MUST</b> relate to pre-release task and match check described) e.g. Valid test data: Hetty Invalid test data: Henry	

Question	Answer	Marks
1(d)	<ul> <li>Any four from:</li> <li>Use the booking code // use a length of stay variable</li> <li>Explanation of finding the length of stay e.g. counting the number of times the booking code is found</li> <li>explanation of how your program checks the length of stay &gt; 2 weeks</li> <li>Explanation of how your program calculated the discounted cost</li> <li>Explanation of how your program output the original holiday cost and the discounted cost</li> </ul>	4

Question	Answer							
Section B								
2	Integer – 1 mark for description 1 mark for example e.g.	4						
	Any whole number … … for example a week number / 26							
	String – 1 mark for description 1 mark for example e.g.							
	Any data item that contains letters and/or numbers and/or special characters for example someone's name / def7773@.							

Question	Answer	Marks
3	Condition controlled loop – 1 mark for each correct answer e.g.	3
	WHILE Number > 0 DO ENDWHILE // REPEAT UNTIL Number > 0	
	Conditional statement - 1 mark for each correct answer e.g.	
	IF Number = 0 THEN (… ELSE) Number ← 1 ENDIF // CASE OF Number	
	0: Number ← 1 (… OTHERWISE) … (ENDCASE)	
	Totalling - 1 mark for each correct answer e.g.	
	Total ← Total + Number	

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	1 mark for each error identified plus suggested correction	3
	Line 1 or Total = 100.00: correction Total = 0(.00)	
	Line 8 or Count = Count + 1: correction This line should be removed (not required in a FOR loop) // use of REPEATUNTIL or WHILEDOENDWHILE	
	Line 7 or PRINT Total /30: correction This line should be outside the loop (or it will print each iteration)	
4(b)	1 mark for correct purpose: Find/output average height	1

2210/23

Question	Answer									
5(a)		Fib	Prev2	Prev1	Number	OUTPUT		4		
		1	0	1	7					
		1	1	1	6					
		2	1	2	5					
		3	2	3	4					
		5	3	5	3					
		8	5	8	2	8				
		< 1 Mark >	< 1 N	lark>	<1 Mark>	<1 Mark>				

Question	Answer							
5(b)			I				1	2
		Fib	Prev2	Prev1	Number	OUTPUT		
		1	0	1	2	1		
		<	1 Mark	>	< 1 N	/lark>		

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	1 mark for correct answer: No 1 mark for correct explanation: No field in this table contains unique identifier	2

Question				Ar	iswer			Marks
6(b)	1 mark for each	correct answ	er					3
			Field					
			Tree Type	Text			-	
			Size3	Number				
			Size2 In	Boolean/Text				
6(c)		0.25 No 0.25 Yes	max 3) and					4
6(d)	1 mark correct 1 mark correct 1 mark for corre 1 mark for corre	Table and Sho ect Sort, must	ow on all the fou be ascending	r fields required				4
	Field:	Tree Type	Size1 In	Size2 In	Size 3 In			
	Table:	TREETAB	TREETAB	TREETAB	TREETAB			
	Sort:	Ascending						
	Show:	V	V	Ø	V			
	Criteria:		=No	=No	=No			
	or:							