

#### **Cambridge Assessment International Education**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

COMPUTER SCIENCE 9608/43

Paper 4 Written Paper

October/November 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 75

#### **Published**

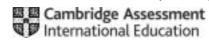
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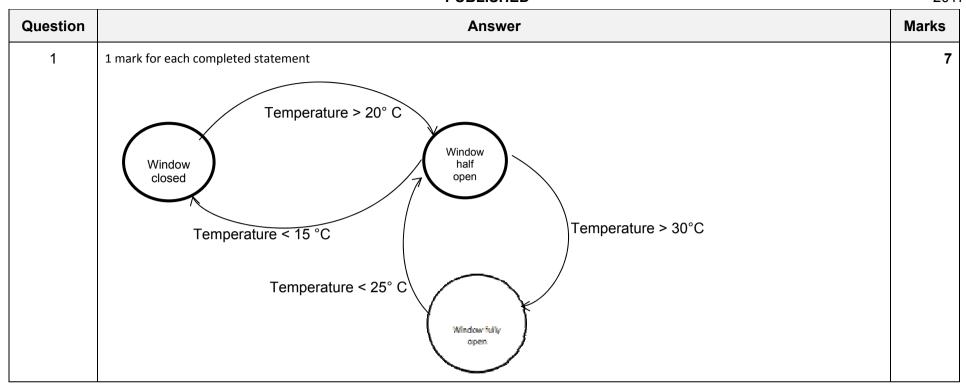
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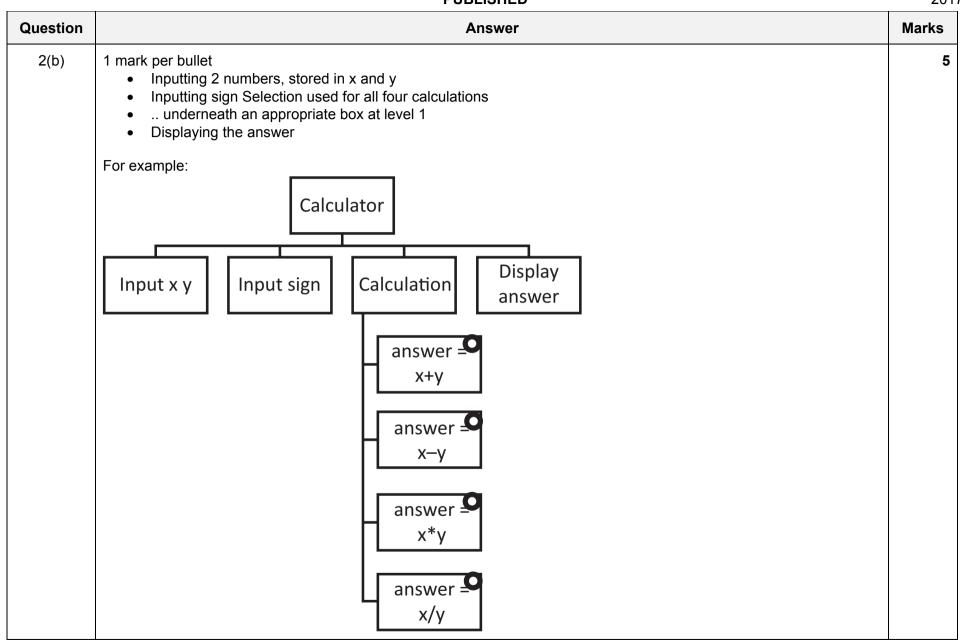
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Question	Answer	Marks
2(a)(i)	Asterisk (*) in the corner/top of the box(es)	1
2(a)(ii)	Circle (○) in the corner/top of box(es)	1

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)	<pre>1 mark per clause</pre>	5
3(b)	1 mark per answer chocolate, pizza	2
3(c)	<pre>1 mark per bullet</pre>	6
	For example:  might_like(B, A).  IF person(B) AND food(A)  AND NOT(dislikes(B, A)).	
	AND NOT (GISTINES (D, A)).	

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Question				Answer		Marks
4(a)	Label	Op code	Operand	Comment	Marks	1
	START:	LDM	#63	// load ASCII value for '?'		
		OUT		// OUTPUT '?'	1	
		IN		// input GUESS	1	
		CMP	LETTERTOGUESS	// compare with stored letter	1	
		JPE	GUESSED	// if correct guess, go to GUESSED	1	
		LDD	ATTEMPTS	// increment ATTEMPTS	1	
		INC	ACC		1	
		STO	ATTEMPTS		1	
		CMP	#9	// is ATTEMPTS = 9 ?	1	
		JPE	ENDP	// if out of guesses, go to ENDP	1	
		JMP	START	// go back to beginning of loop	1	
	GUESSED:	LDM	#42	// load ASCII for '*'		
		OUT		// OUTPUT '*'	1	
	ENDP:	END		// end program		
	ATTEMPTS:		0			
	LETTERTOGUESS:		'a'			

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Question				Answer		Marks
4(b)	Label	Opcode	Operand	Comment	Mark	10
	START:	LDR	#0	// initialise the Index Register	1	
	LOOP:	LDX	NUMBERS	// load the value from NUMBERS	1 (LOOP) + 1(LDX NUMBERS)	
		LSL	#2	// multiply by 4	1 (LSL) + 1 (#2)	
		STX	NUMBERS	// store the new value in NUMBERS	1	
		INC	IX	// increment the Index Register	1	
		LDD	COUNT			
		INC	ACC	// increment COUNT	1	
		STO	COUNT			
		CMP	#5	// is COUNT = 5 ?	1	
		JPN	LOOP	// repeat for next number	1	
	ENDP:	END				
	COUNT:		0			
	NUMBERS:	2	22			
			13			
			5			
			46			
			12			

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Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)(i)	PERT / GANTT	1
5(a)(ii)	1 mark per bullet to max 3 For example:	3
5(b)(i)	Integration	1
5(b)(ii)	Beta / acceptance	1

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	<ul> <li>1 mark per bullet to max 6</li> <li>Declaring a class with the name animal</li> <li>Declaring variables for across, down and score (all Integers)</li> <li>as private/protected</li> <li>Correct constructor header and ending</li> <li>Randomly generating an across between 0–39 inc. in constructor</li> <li>Randomly generating a down between 0–39 inc. in constructor</li> <li>Initialising Score to zero in constructor</li> </ul>	6
	<ul> <li>Correct get for Across</li> <li>Correct set for Across</li> </ul>	

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Question	Answer	Marks
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6(a)	Example: VB	
	Class Animal	
	Private Across As Integer	
	Private Down As Integer	
	Private Score As Integer	
	Function GetAcross()	
	Return Across	
	End Function	
	Sub SetAcross(Value As Integer)	
	Across = Value	
	End Sub	
	Sub New()	
	Randomize()	
	Across = randomnumber.Next(0, 40)	
	Down = randomnumber.Next(0, 40)	
	Score = 0	
	End Sub	
	End Class	

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	or	
	Class Animal Private Across As Integer Property _Across As Integer Get Return _Across End Get Set(Value As Integer) Across = Value End Set End Property Private Down As Integer Private _Score As Integer Sub New() Randomize() Across = randomnumber.Next(0, 40) Down = randomnumber.Next(0, 40)	
	_Score = 0 End Sub End Class	
	<pre>Example: Python class Animal :     definit (self) :         x = random.randint(0,39)         y = random.randint(0,39)         self.Across = x         self.Down = y         self.Score = 0</pre>	
	<pre>def SetAcross(A) :     self.Across = A</pre>	
	def GetAcross(): return self.Across	

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	Example: Pascal	
	type	
	Animal = class	
	private	
	Across: integer;	
	Down: integer;	
	score: integer;	
	public	
	constructor init;	
	procedure SetAcross(AcrossV: integer);	
	<pre>function GetAcross(): integer;</pre>	
	end;	
	<pre>constructor Animal.init();</pre>	
	SetAcross(random(40));	
	SetDown (random(40));	
	SetScore (0);	
	end;	
	procedure Animal.SetAcross(AcrossV: integer);	
	begin	
	Across := AcrossV;	
	end;	
	function Animal.GetAcross(): integer;	
	begin	
	GetAcross := Across;	
	end;	

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(b)	1 mark per bullet to max 5	5
	constructor method heading and ending	
	Initialise all 40 by 40 elements of Grid as " or equivalent	
	Loop 5 times	
	Creates a new instance of animal inside loop	
	•and adds it to array AnimalList	
	Call generate food and initialise StepCounter to 0	
	Example Python	
	<pre>definit (self) :     self.grid = [[' ' for i in range(40)] for j in range(40)]     self.AnimalList = []</pre>	
	<pre>self.StepCounter = 0 for i in range(5):</pre>	
	newAnimal = Animal ()	
	self.AnimalList.append(newAnimal)	
	self.GenerateFood()	
	Example VB	
	Sub New()	
	For $x = 0$ To 39	
	For $y = 0$ To 39 grid(x, y) = ""	
	Next	
	Next	
	For $z = 0$ To 4	
	AnimalList(z) = New Animal	
	Next	
	Call GenerateFood()	
	End Sub	

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(b)	Example Pascal	
	<pre>constructor Desert.init();   for x := 0 to 39 do   begin     for y := 0 to 39 do     begin         grid(x,y) = "";     end   end  for x := 0 to 4 do   begin     AnimalList(x) = object (Animal);   end  GenerateFood();</pre>	
6(c)(i)	<ul> <li>1 mark per bullet: <ul> <li>Function header and ending taking one value as parameter</li> <li>Check if coordinate = 0 (on lower bound)</li> <li>generate random number (0 or 1)</li> <li>Check if coordinate = 39 (on upper bound)</li> <li>generate random number (-1 or 0)</li> <li>Generate random number (e.g1, 0, 1)</li> <li>Return the generated value</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	max 4

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(c)(i)	Example VB	
	Function GenerateDirection(ByRef coord As Integer) Dim lowerbound As Integer = -1 Dim upperbound As Integer = 1	
	<pre>If coord = 0 Then    lowerbound = 0 ElseIf coord = 39 Then    upperbound = 0 End If</pre>	
	GenerateDirection = randomnumber.Next(lowerbound, upperbound)	
	End Function	
	Example Python	
	<pre>def GenerateDirection(Coord):    lowerBound = -1    upperBound = 1    if Coord == 0:       lowerBound = 0    elif Coord == 39:       upperBound = 0    return random.randint(lowerBound, upperBound)</pre>	

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# Cambridge International AS/A Level – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

000/43	PUBLISHED	201
Question	Answer	Marks
6(c)(i)	Example Pascal	
	<pre>function GenerateDirection(coord : Integer): Integer; begin    lowerbound = -1;    upperbound = 1;    if coord = 0 then        lowerbound = 0;    else if coord = 39 then        upperbound = 0;        GenerateDirection = random(39); end;</pre>	
6(c)(ii)	<ul> <li>1 mark per bullet to max 4</li> <li>Procedure move header, no parameters</li> <li>Calling GenerateDirection twice sending across and down as separate parameters</li> <li>Add return value to Across</li> <li>Add return value to Down</li> <li>Check if the grid, at the (new) coordinates == "F"</li> <li>if true, Call EatFood</li> </ul>	4
	<pre>Example python  def Move(self) :     self.Across += GenerateChangeInCoordinate(self.Across)     self.Down += GenerateChangeInCoordinate(self.Down)     if grid[self.Across][self.Down] == 'F' :         self.EatFood()     return</pre>	

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Question	Answer	Marks
6(c)(ii)	Example VB	
	<pre>Sub Move(ByRef thisAnimal As Animal)     thisAnimal.across += GenerateChangeInCoordinate (thisAnimal.across)     thisAnimal.down += GenerateChangeInCoordinate (thisAnimal.down)     If thegridgrid(thisAnimal.across, thisAnimal.down) = "F"     Then         Call EatFood()     End If End Sub  Example Pascal  procedure Move(thisAnimal : Animal); begin     thisAnimal.across = this.Animal.across + GenerateChangeInCoordinate (thisAnimal.across);     thisAnimal.down = thisAnimal.down + GenerateChangeInCoordinate (thisAnimal.down);     if (thisgrid.grid(thisAnimal.across, thisAnimal.down) = "F") then</pre>	
	EatFood(); End;	
6(d)	<ul> <li>1 mark per bullet to max 3</li> <li>Pre-compiled</li> <li>Collection of Code/modules/routines</li> <li>Each module performs a specific purpose/task</li> <li>Each module can be linked/imported into the program</li> </ul>	2

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