## MARK SCHEME

Maximum Mark: 75

## 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 2017 series for most Cambridge IGCSE ${ }^{\circledR}$, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

| Question |  | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a)(i) |  |  | 6 |
|  | Data value | Data type |  |
|  | 27 | INTEGER |  |
|  | "27" | STRING |  |
|  | "27.3" | STRING |  |
|  | true | BOOLEAN |  |
|  | 27/3/2015 | DATE // DATETIME |  |
|  | 27.3 | REAL |  |
|  | One mark for each data type Mark first data type given in each case |  |  |
| 1(a)(ii) | 1D Array // 1DList |  | 2 |
| 1(a)(iii) | - Each character is represented by an unique / corresponding <br> - binary code / integer / value |  | 2 |
| 1(b) | - When a section of code would be repeated <br> - When a piece of code is needed to perform a specific task <br> - To support modular programming / step wise refinement <br> - Easier to debug / maintain <br> - Built-in / library routines are tried and tested <br> One mark per answer |  | Max 2 |
| 1(c) | CASE OF MyVar <br> 1: CALL Proc1() <br> 2: CALL Proc2() <br> 3: CALL Proc3() <br> OTHERWISE OUTPUT "Error" <br> ENDCASE <br> One mark for: <br> - First line and ENDCASE <br> - All clauses for 1, 2 and 3 <br> - 'OTHERWISE' clause <br> - output statement |  | 4 |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(d) | Ability to recognise: <br> - selection statement <br> - iteration statement <br> - assignment statements <br> - data declarations / structures / data types / use of variables or objects <br> - modular structure / functions / procedures / subroutines <br> - subroutine parameters <br> - Specific types of statement, e.g. Input, Output, File operations <br> - Code format <br> - Operators <br> Mark as follows: <br> Any two from above, or valid alternative <br> Accept by example | Max 2 |


| Question | Answer |  |  |  |  |  |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(a) | Startwaber | Endtumer | Divisor | Number Pound | Nomax | Bumindut | Output | 3 |
|  | 11 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 11 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 12 | 0 | 12 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 13 | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Count: 1 |  |
|  | One mark for correct Number column One mark for correct Remainder column One mark for correct Output |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2(b) | Mark as follows: <br> - For a (given) range of values <br> - Counts the number of times one number (numerator) is an exact divisor of the other <br> - Outputs each numerator (only) <br> - Outputs the count <br> Accept by example <br> No mark for: <br> - ...calculate the remainder <br> - ...add one to NumberFound |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |



| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(c) | Mark as follows: <br> - One mark for START and STOP / END <br> - One mark for bracketed pair <br> - One mark for each of other labelled boxes (shape must be correct for decision box) <br> Decision box outputs must have two outputs and at least one label (Yes / No) Different statement categories should not appear in the same symbol (e.g. assignment and $I / O$ ) <br> No mark for symbol (or pair) if parent missing or logically incorrect (except for START/END) <br> Full marks should be awarded for functionally equivalent solutions. |  |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(a) | ```PROCEDURE BubbleSort DECLARE Temp : STRING DECLARE FirstID, SecondID : INTEGER DECLARE NoSwaps : BOOLEAN DECLARE Boundary : INTEGER Declare J : INTEGER Boundary }\leftarrow9 REPEAT NoSwaps \leftarrow TRUE FOR J \leftarrow 1 TO Boundary FirstID \leftarrow UserNameArray[J] SecondID \leftarrow UserNameArray[J + 1] IF FirstID > SecondID THEN Temp \leftarrow UserNameArray[J] UserNameArray[J] \leftarrow UserNameArray[J + 1] UserNameArray[J + 1] \leftarrow Temp NoSwaps \leftarrow FALSE ENDIF ENDFOR Boundary }\leftarrow Boundary - 1 UNTIL NoSwaps = TRUE ENDPROCEDURE``` <br> Mark as follows: <br> 1. Procedure heading and ending (allow array as input parameter) <br> 2. Variable declaration for counter / index (integer) or temp (string) <br> 3. Outer working loop <br> 4. Inner loop with suitable range <br> 5. Correct comparison in a loop <br> 6. Correct swap of complete array element in a loop <br> 7. Set flag to indicate swap in inner loop and resetting in outer loop <br> 8. Reducing Boundary in a loop | 8 |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(b) | Pseudocode solution included here for development and clarification of mark scheme. Programming language example solutions appear in the Appendix. ```PROCEDURE FindRepeats DECLARE i, RepeatCount: INTEGER DECLARE FirstID, SecondID: STRING RepeatCount }\leftarrow FOR i \leftarrow 2 TO 100 FirstID \leftarrow LEFT(UserNameArray[i - 1],6) SecondID \leftarrow LEFT(UserNameArray[i],6) IF FirstID = SecondID THEN RepeatCount \leftarrow RepeatCount + 1 OUTPUT(UserNameArray[i]) ENDIF``` ENDFOR IF RepeatCount $=0$ THEN OUTPUT "The array contains no repeated UserIDs" ELSE OUTPUT "There are " \& RepeatCount \& " repeated userIDs" ENDIF <br> ENDPROCEDURE <br> Mark as follows (all must be correct syntax for chosen language): <br> 1. Procedure heading and ending <br> 2. Variable declaration for INTEGER (comment in Python) and initialisation for RepeatCount (or equivalent name) <br> 3. Loop <br> 4. Extraction of UserID in a loop <br> 5. Correct comparison of consecutive elements... in a loop <br> 6. ...output correct array element (NOT original, only duplicates) in a loop <br> 7. increment RepeatCount following a comparison in a loop <br> 8. Correct conditional statement checking RepeatCount (or equivalent) and then ... ... two correct final OUTPUT statements | Max 8 |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3（c）（i） | －Problem definition <br> －Design <br> －Coding／programming <br> －Testing <br> －Documentation <br> －Implementation <br> －Maintenance | 3 |
| 3（c）（ii） | Integrated Development Environment or a suitable description | 1 |
| 3（c）（iii） | Examples include： <br> －context sensitive prompts <br> －（dynamic）syntax checking <br> －use of colours to highlight key words／pretty printing <br> －Formatting <br> －Single－stepping <br> －Breakpoints <br> －Report／watch window <br> －（UML）modelling <br> －Compiler／interpreter <br> －Text editor | Max 2 |
| 3（c）（iv） | Run－time | 1 |


| Question | Answer |  |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4（a） |  |  |  | 2 |
|  | Value | Formatted |  |  |
|  | 1327.5 | ＂口1327 |  |  |
|  | 1234 | ＂$\square 1234$ |  |  |
|  | 7.456 | ＂ロロロ07 |  |  |
|  | Leading spaces must be present |  |  |  |
| 4（b） |  |  |  | 3 |
|  | Value | Required output | Mask |  |
|  | 1234.00 | ＂1，234．00＂ | ＂0，000．00＂ |  |
|  | 3445.66 | ＂£3，445．66＂ | ＂£0，000．00＂ |  |
|  | 10345.56 | ＂\＄पロ10，345＂ | ＂\＄\＃\＃00，000＂ |  |
|  | Currency and＇punctuation＇symbols must be as shown |  |  |  |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(a) | ```PROCEDURE MakeNewfile DECLARE OldFileLine : STRING DECLARE NewFileLine : STRING OPENFILE "EmailDetails" FOR READ OPENFILE "NewEmailDetails" FOR WRITE WHILE NOT EOF("EmailDetails") READFILE "EmailDetails", OldFileLine NewFileLine \leftarrow "00" & OldFileLine WRITEFILE "NewEmailDetails", NewFileLine ENDWHILE CLOSEFILE "EmailDetails" CLOSEFILE "NewEmailDetails"``` ENDPROCEDURE <br> Mark as follows: <br> 1. Variable declaration of STRING for OldFileLine (or equivalent) <br> 2. Open EmailDetails for READ <br> 3. Open NewEmailDetails for WRITE <br> 4. Correct loop checking for EOF (EmailDetails) <br> 5. Reading a line from EmailDetails in a loop <br> 6. Correct concatenation in a loop <br> 7. Writing a line to NewEmailDetails in a loop <br> Closing both files | 8 |
| 5(b) | Invalid string examples: <br> A string with nothing before '@' <br> A string with nothing after '@' <br> A string with 1 or 2 characters after '@' <br> A string with no ‘@’symbol <br> A string with more than one '@’ symbol <br> Explanation <br> Sensible explanation mapping each given string to an individual rule <br> One mark for string <br> One mark for explanation <br> Each rule should be tested once only | 6 |

## Programming Example Solutions

## Q3(b): Visual Basic

```
Sub FindRepeats()
    Dim Repeats As Integer
    Dim i As Integer
    Dim FirstID As String
    Dim SecondID As String
```

    Repeats \(=0\)
    For i = 1 To 99
        FirstID = Left(UserNameArray(i), 6)
        SecondID = Left(UserNameArray (i + 1), 6)
        If FirstID = SecondID Then
            Console.WriteLine(UserNameArray(i + 1))
            Repeats \(=\) Repeats +1
        End If
    Next i
    If Repeats \(=0\) Then
        Console.WriteLine("The array contains no repeated UserIDs")
    Else
        Console.WriteLine("There are " \& Repeats \& " repeated UserIDs")
    End If
    End Sub

```
Alternative:
Sub FindRepeats ()
    Dim RepeatCount, i As Integer
    Dim FirstID, SecondID As String
    RepeatCount = 0
    For i = 1 to 99
        FirstID = Left(UserNameArray(i-1),6)
        SecondID = Left(UserNameArray(i),6)
        If FirstID = SecondID then
            Console.WriteLine (UserNameArray(i))
            RepeatCount = RepeatCount + 1
        End If
    Next i
    If RepeatCount = 0 then
        Console.WriteLine ("The array contains no repeated UserIDs")
    Else
        Console.WriteLine ("There are "& RepeatCount & " repeated UserIDs")
    End If
End Su.b
```


## Q3(b): Pascal

```
procedure FindRepeats ();
var
    RepeatCount, i : integer;
    FirstID, SecondID : string;
    begin
        RepeatCount := 0;
        for i := 1 to 99 do
        begin
            FirstID := Copy(UserNameArray[i-1],1,6);
            SecondID := Copy(UserNameArray[i],1,6);
            if FirstID = SecondID then
            begin
                writeln (UserNameArray[i]);
                RepeatCount := RepeatCount + 1;
            end;
        end;
            if RepeatCount = 0 then
            writeln ('The array contains no repeated UserIDs')
        else
            writeln ('There are ', RepeatCount,' repeated UserIDs')
    end;
```


## Q3(b): Python

```
def FindRepeats():
    #Repeats, i Integer
    #FirstID, SecondID string
    Repeats = 0
    for i in range(0, len(UserNameArray)-1):
        FirstID = (UserNameArray[i])[:6]
        SecondID = (UserNameArray[i+1])[:6]
        if FirstID == SecondID:
            print(UserNameArray[i+1])
            Repeats = Repeats + 1
        if Repeats == 0:
            print("The array contains no repeated UserIDs")
        else:
            print("There are ", Repeats, " repeated UserIDs")
```


## Alternative:

```
def FindRepeats ():
```

```
    RepeatCount = 0 ## Defined as an integer
    for i in range (1,100): ## depending on next two
lines(0,99) (2,101)
        FirstID = UserNameArray[i-1] ## Defined as string
        SecondID = UserNameArray[i] ## Defined as string
        if FirstID[0:6] == SecondID[0:6]: ## Using split
            print (UserNameArray[i])
            RepeatCount += 1
    if repeatCount == 0:
        print ('The array contains no repeated UserIDs')
    else:
        print ('There are ', RepeatCount,' repeated UserIDs')
```

