

COMPUTER SCIENCE

2210/22 October/November 2017

Paper 2 MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 50

Published

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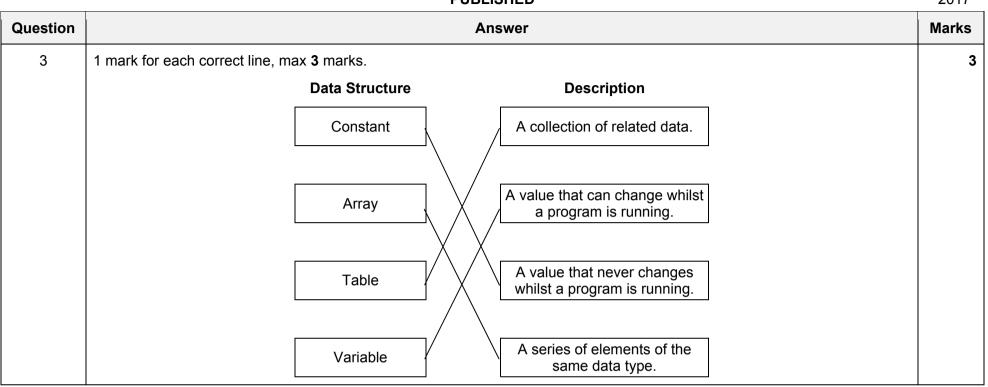
PUBLISHED	2017					
Answer						
1 mark for appropriate variable name, 1 mark for appropriate data type, 1 mark for appropriate use.	3					
 Many correct answers, they must be meaningful. These are examples only. HireTotal, integer, running total of money taken (for the day) HoursHired, real, running total of hours hired for the day Returned, real, hour and fraction of hour when next returned 						
1 mark for appropriate constant name, 1 mark for appropriate value.	2					
Many correct answers, they must be meaningful. These are examples only. HourPrice, 20.00 HalfHourPrice 12.00 						
1 mark for validation check, all checks must be different, 1 mark for the reason and 1 mark for the test data. The only inputs for task 1 can be length of hire, money taken, time of hire and time of return.	6					
There are many possible correct answers these are examples only.						
Validation check- range check for time of hireReason- cannot be hired before 10:00 returned after 17:00Test data- 12:00, 19:00Validation check- type check for money takenReason- must be a numeric valueTest data- 20.00, bob						
	Answer 1 mark for appropriate variable name, 1 mark for appropriate data type, 1 mark for appropriate use. Many correct answers, they must be meaningful. These are examples only. - HireTotal, integer, running total of money taken (for the day) - HoursHired, real, running total of hours hired for the day - Returned, real, hour and fraction of hour when next returned 1 mark for appropriate constant name, 1 mark for appropriate value. Many correct answers, they must be meaningful. These are examples only. - HourPrice, 20.00 - HalfHourPrice 12.00 1 mark for validation check, all checks must be different, 1 mark for the reason and 1 mark for the test data. The only inputs for task 1 can be length of hire, money taken, time of hire and time of return. There are many possible correct answers these are examples only. Validation check - range check for time of hire Reason - cannot be hired before 10:00 returned after 17:00 Test data - 12:00, 19:00 Validation check - type check for money taken Reason - must be a numeric value					

	PUBLISHED	2017
Question	Answer	Marks
1(c)	 any loop for 10 boats (1 mark) 	5
	Four from: Initialisation check HoursHired against MaxHoursHired store the BoatNumber update MaxHoursHired if greater check if HoursHired = 0 if so add 1 to NumberBoatsUnused update daily totals (for hours and money) output report with messages (including totals for hours and money, and number of boats unused and the most used boat). Max 4 marks Example: MaxHoursHired ← 0 TotalHoursHired ← 0	
	TotalMoney ← 0 NumberBoatsUnused ← 0 FOR BoatNumber ← 1 to 10 TotalMoney ← TotalMoney + Money(BoatNumber) TotalHoursHired ← TotalHoursHired + HoursHired(BoatNumber) IF HoursHired(BoatNumber) = 0 THEN NumberBoatsUnused ← NumberBoatsUnused + 1 ENDIF IF HoursHired(BoatNumber) > MaxHoursHired THEN MostUsed ← BoatNumber MaxHoursHired ← HoursHired(BoatNumber) ENDIF NEXT BoatNumber PRINT "Boats were hired for ", TotalHoursHired, " hours" PRINT "Total amount of money taken was ", TotalMoney PRINT NumberBoatsUnused, " boats were not used" Print "Boat number ", MostUsed, " was used most"	

	PUBLISHED	2017				
Question	Answer					
1(d)	Maximum 4 marks in total for question part	4				
	 e.g. Explanation (may include reference to program statements) check all boats for return time < current time // current booking slot available or return time > current time// current booking slot not available keep a running total of those available display number of boats 					
	<pre>Example: FOR BoatNumber ← 1 to 10 loop to check for all boats IF ReturnTime (BoatNumber) <= CurrentTime check return time against current time THEN BoatsAvailable ← BoatsAvailable + 1 keep a running total ENDIF NEXT BoatNumber PRINT "Number of boats available ", BoatsAvailable display number of boats</pre>					

Question	Answer	Marks
Quoonon		
2	1 mark for each, there may be other solutions, award full marks for any working solution	6
	any six from:	
	initialise total (outside loop)	
	Input number of numbers (outside loop with validation)	
	Loop using input value	
	Input number (inside loop) Update Total (inside loop)	
	Calculate average	
	Print average and total (outside loop)	
	Sample algorithm:	
	INPUT NumberCount	
	Total 🗲 O	
	FOR Count + 1 TO NumberCount	
	INPUT Number	
	Total - Total + Number	
	NEXT Average	
	PRINT Total, Average	

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Question	Answer	Marks
4	2 marks for identification, 1 mark for description, 1 mark for reason.	4
	Identification: CASE OF OTHERWISE (ENDCASE) or OF (OTHERWISE) ENDCASE Description: – a statement that allows for multiple selections // not any of the above Reason: – to simplify pseudocode/ make pseudocode more understandable etc.	

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Question				Answer		Marks
5(a)	Accept	Reject	Count Sack OUTPUT			
	0	0	0			
	1		1	50.4		
	2		2	50.3		
		1	3	49.1		
	3		4	50.3		
	4		5	50.0		
	5		6	49.5		
	6		7	50.2		
	7		8	50.3		
	8		9	50.5		
		2	10	50.6	8 2	
	← (1 mark) →	← (1 mark) →	·← (1 mark) →	$\leftarrow (1 \text{ mark}) \rightarrow \leftarrow$	- (1 mark)	→
. ,	_	Count = 50? Sack > 50.5?				2

				OBEIGHED			2017
Question	Answer						Marks
6(a)	a) – 1 mark for each field suitable name, 1 mark for appropriate data type and appropriate data sample						
	The follow	ving are examples t	here are many different	correct answers.			
	 Class 	ne Number, text, 21 5, text, P6 ce Date, date, 4/3/2					
6(b)	 Engine Number // Correct field number 						1
6(c)	Field:	Engine Number	Class	Service Date			3
	Table:	TRAIN	TRAIN	TRAIN			
	Sort:						
	Show:	Ø					
	Criteria:		Like 'P*' // Like 'P?'	<10/11/2016			
	or:						
		(1 mark)	(1 mark)	(1 mark)			