

QUESTION 1.

9608/41

PUBLISHED

Question	Answer	Marks
1(a)(i)	1 mark for each correct statement: • bird(lays_egg). • bird(has_wings).	2
1(a)(ii)	1 mark for each correct line: • feature(eagle, lays_eggs). • feature(eagle, has_wings).	2
1(b)(i)	1 mark for each animal: tuna, crab	2
1(b)(ii)	1 mark per bullet point: • feature() • tuna, C feature(tuna, C)	2
1(c)	1 mark per bullet point to max 3: • feature(X,Y) AND bird(Y) // feature(X, has_wings) • AND • feature(X,Z) AND bird(Z) // feature(X, lays_eggs) (feature(X, Y) AND bird(Y)) AND (feature(X, Z) AND bird(Z))	3
1(d)(i)	A programming style/classification // characteristics/features that programming language has/uses	1
1(d)(ii)	1 mark for each: • Low-level • Imperative // Procedural	2

QUESTION 2.



2(b)	1 mark for each completed section				6
	<pre>FUNCTION FindElement(Item : INTEGER) RETURNS INTEGER CurrentPointer ← RootPointer WHILE CurrentPointer <> NullPointer IF List[CurrentPointer].Data <> Item THEN CurrentPointer ← List[CurrentPointer].Pointer ELSE RETURN CurrentPointer ENDIF ENDWHILE CurrentPointer ← NullPointer RETURN CurrentPointer ENDFUNCTION</pre>				
2(c)(i)	1 mark per bullet point to max 3 e.g. • A sequence of steps that change the state of the program • The steps are in the order they should be carried out • e.g. procedural programming/language • Groups code into self-contained blocks // split the program into modules • ... which are subroutines // by example				3



Question	Answer	
2(c)(ii)	1 mark per bullet point to max 3 e.g. • Creates classes • ...as a blueprint for an object // objects are instances of classes • ...that have properties/attributes and methods • ... that can be private to the class // properties can only be accessed by the class's methods // encapsulation • Subclasses can inherit from superclasses (child and parent) • A subclass can inherit the methods and properties from the superclass • A subclass can change the methods from the superclass // subclass can use polymorphism • Objects can interact with each other	
2(d)(i)	1 mark per bullet point • Method header and close (where appropriate) • ...with InputPlayerID parameter • Initialise Score to 0 • Initialise Category to "Not Qualified" • Initialise PlayerID to parameter PYTHON <pre>def __init__(self, InputPlayerID): self.__Score = 0 self.__Category = "Not Qualified" self.__PlayerID = InputPlayerID</pre> PASCAL <pre>Constructor Player.Create(InputPlayerID); begin Score := 0 ; Category := 'Not Qualified' ; PlayerID := InputPlayerID; end;</pre> VB <pre>Public Sub New (InputPlayerID) Score = 0 Category = "Not Qualified" PlayerID = InputPlayerID End Sub</pre>	5



Question	Answer
2(d)(ii)	1 mark per bullet point • 1 get Method header without parameter (returning correct data type if given) • ...returning the property • A second working Get • A third working Get PYTHON <pre>def GetScore(): return (Score) def GetCategory(): return (Category) def GetPlayerID(): return (PlayerID)</pre> PASCAL <pre>function GetScore():Integer; begin GetScore:= Score; end; function GetCategory():String; begin GetCategory:= Category; end; function GetPlayerID():String; begin GetPlayerID:= PlayerID; end;</pre> VB <pre>Public Function GetScore() As Integer Return Score End Function Public Function GetCategory() As String Return Category End Function Public Function GetPlayerID() As String Return PlayerID End Function</pre>



Question	Answer
2(d)(iii)	1 mark per bullet point • Set method header and close (where appropriate) • Input value • Looping until input value is correct length ... • ... storing valid input value in PlayerID PYTHON <pre>def SetPlayerID(self) PlayerID = input("Enter your player ID") while len(PlayerID) > 15 and len(PlayerID) < 4 PlayerID = input("Must be <=15 AND >=4 characters long. Enter your player ID")</pre> PASCAL <pre>Procedure SetPlayerID () WriteLn ('Enter your player ID'); ReadLn(PlayerID); while length(PlayerID) > 15 and length(PlayerID) < 4 do begin WriteLn('Must be <=15 AND >=4 characters long. Enter your player ID'); ReadLn(PlayerID); end;</pre> VB <pre>Public Sub SetPlayerID() Console.WriteLine ("Enter your player ID") PlayerID = Console.ReadLine() While Len(PlayerID) > 15 and Len(PlayerID) < 4 Console.WriteLine ("Must be <=15 AND >=4 characters long. Enter your player ID") PlayerID = Console.ReadLine() End While End Sub</pre>



Question	Answer
2(d)(iv)	1 mark per bullet point • Function header and close (where appropriate) and takes ScoreInput as parameter • Check if $0 \leq \text{ScoreInput} \leq 150$ • ...if valid, set Score to parameter • ...if not valid, output error • Returns TRUE if valid and returns FALSE if not valid PYTHON <pre>def __SetScore(ScoreInput): if ScoreInput >=0 and ScoreInput <=150: IsValid = True self__Score = ScoreInput else: print("Error") IsValid = False Return(IsValid)</pre> PASCAL <pre>function Player.SetScore(ScoreInput: Integer) : Boolean; begin If (ScoreInput >=0) AND (ScoreInput <=150) Then IsValid := True; result := ScoreInput; Else WriteLn('Error') result := False; end;</pre> VB <pre>Public Function SetScore(ByVal ScoreInput As Integer) As Boolean If (ScoreInput >=0) And (ScoreInput <=150) Then Return True Score = ScoreInput Else Console.WriteLine("Error") Return False End If End Function</pre>



Question	Answer
2(d)(v)	1 mark per bullet point • Procedure header and close (where appropriate) • Accessing Score attribute • Correct selection to assign each category • ... storing in Category attribute PYTHON <pre>def SetCategory() if self.__Score >120: self.__Category = "Advanced" elif self.__Score >80: self.__Category = "Intermediate" elif self.__Score>=50: self.__Category = "Beginner" else: self.__Category = "Not Qualified"</pre> PASCAL <pre>procedure player.SetCategory() begin If Score >120 Then Category := "Advanced"; Else If Score >80 Then Category := "Intermediate"; Else If Score >= 50 Then Category := "Beginner"; Else Category := "Not Qualified"; end;</pre> VB <pre>Public Sub SetCategory() If Score >120 Then Category = "Advanced" ElseIf Score >80 Then Category = "Intermediate" ElseIf Score >=50 Then Category = "Beginner" Else Category = "Not Qualified" End If End Sub</pre>



Question	Answer
2(d)(vi)	1 mark per bullet point • CreatePlayer() header and close (where appropriate) • Input of score and PlayerID with suitable prompts • Create instance of Player named JoannePlayer ... • ...with PlayerID as parameter • Call method SetScore for JoannePlayer with parameter Score • ...storing return value • ...outputting appropriate message for not valid • Call SetCategory for JoannePlayer • Output Category for JoannePlayer ... • ... using GetCategory for object Joanne PYTHON <pre>def CreatePlayer(): InputPlayerID = input("Enter your chosen ID") Score = int(input("Please enter the score")) JoannePlayer = Player(InputPlayerID) if JoannePlayer.SetScore(Score) == false: print("Invalid score") else: JoannePlayer.SetCategory() print(JoannePlayer.GetCategory)</pre> PASCAL <pre>procedure CreatePlayer(); var playerID : String; isValid : boolean; JoannePlayer : Player; score : integer; begin Writeln(Enter Player ID: '); Readln(playerID); Writeln('Enter score: '); Readln(score); JoannePlayer := Player.Create(PlayerID); isValid := JoannePlayer.SetScore(Score); if isValid = true: JoannePlayer.SetCategory(); Writeln(JoannePlayer.GetCategory()); else: Writeln("Invalid score") end;</pre>



Question	Answer																									
2(d)(vi)	VB <pre> Sub CreatePlayer() Dim Score As Integer, InputPlayerID As String Console.WriteLine("Please enter your chosen ID") InputPlayerID = Console.ReadLine() Console.WriteLine("Please enter the score") Score = Console.ReadLine() Dim JoannePlayer As New Player(InputPlayerID) if JoannePlayer.SetScore(Score) = True then JoannePlayer.SetCategory() Console.WriteLine(JoannePlayer.GetCategory()) else Console.WriteLine("Invalid score") endif End Sub </pre>																									
2(e)	1 mark per bullet point • 3 correct Normal test data • 3 correct Abnormal test data • 3 correct Boundary test data <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th><th>Type of test data</th><th>Example test data</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Beginner</td><td>Normal</td><td>e.g. 75</td></tr> <tr> <td>Abnormal</td><td>e.g. 85 / bob</td></tr> <tr> <td>Boundary</td><td>80, 50</td></tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Intermediate</td><td>Normal</td><td>e.g. 95</td></tr> <tr> <td>Abnormal</td><td>e.g. 70 / bob</td></tr> <tr> <td>Boundary</td><td>81, 120</td></tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">Advanced</td><td>Normal</td><td>e.g. 125</td></tr> <tr> <td>Abnormal</td><td>e.g. 115 / bob</td></tr> <tr> <td>Boundary</td><td>121, 150</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Category	Type of test data	Example test data	Beginner	Normal	e.g. 75	Abnormal	e.g. 85 / bob	Boundary	80, 50	Intermediate	Normal	e.g. 95	Abnormal	e.g. 70 / bob	Boundary	81, 120	Advanced	Normal	e.g. 125	Abnormal	e.g. 115 / bob	Boundary	121, 150	3
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2(f)(i)	Insertion sort	1																								
2(f)(ii)	One from: • Bubble sort • Merge sort	1																								



Question

Answer

2(f)(iii)

1 mark per shaded section

Item	NumberOfScores	InsertScore	Index	ArrayData				
				0	1	2	3	4
				99	125	121	109	115
1	5	125	0		(125)			
2		121	1			125		
			0		121			
3		109	2				125	
			1			121		
			0		109			
4		115	3					125
			2				121	
			1			115		