

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary and Advanced Level

COMPUTER SCIENCE 9608/41

Paper 4 Written Paper

October/November 2017

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.

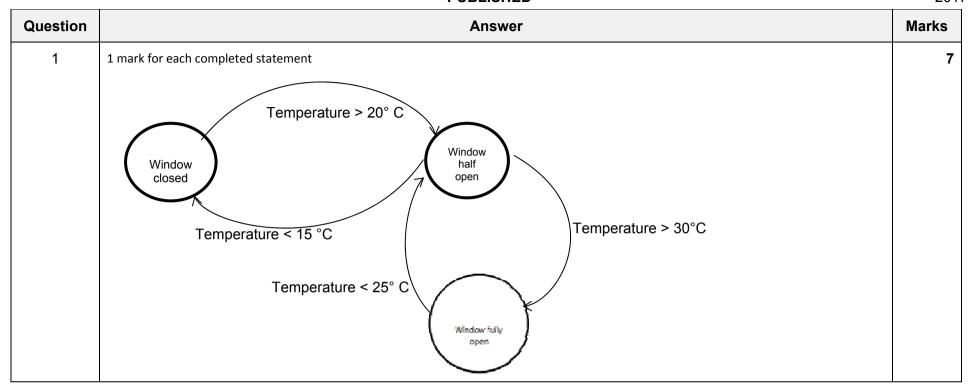
Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

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[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

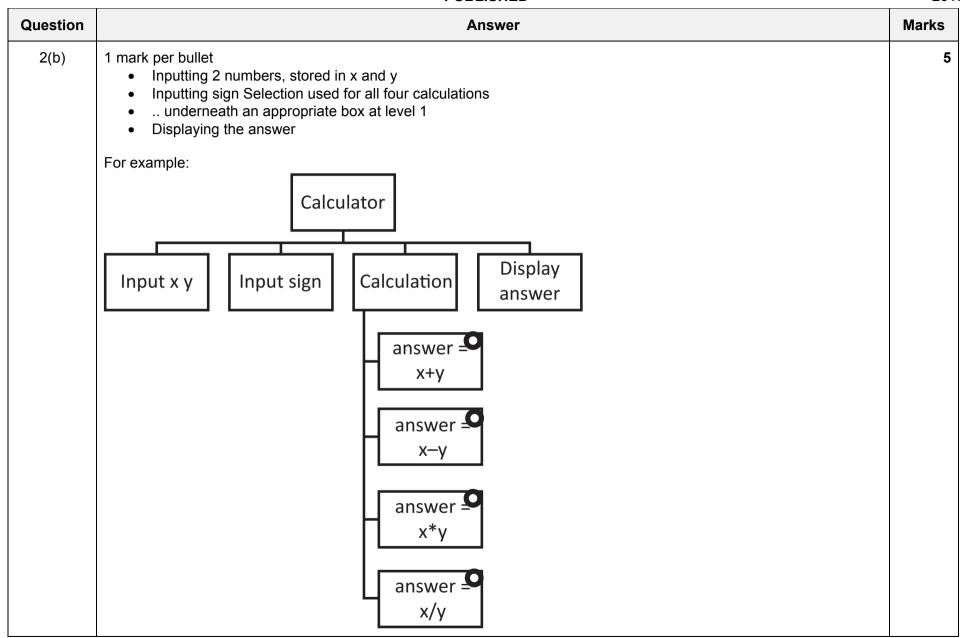
® IGCSE is a registered trademark.





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

© UCLES 2017 Page 2 of 15



© UCLES 2017 Page 3 of 15

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)).	

© UCLES 2017 Page 4 of 15

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'			

© UCLES 2017 Page 5 of 15

Question				Answer		Mark
				Allower		
4(b)	Label	Opcode	Operand	Comment	Mark	
	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:		22			
			13			
			5			
			46			
		:	12			

© UCLES 2017 Page 6 of 15

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

© UCLES 2017 Page 7 of 15

	1 ODEIONED	
Question	Answer	Marks
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	

© UCLES 2017 Page 8 of 15

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	

© UCLES 2017 Page 9 of 15

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;	
	constructor Animal.init();	
	SetAcross(random(40));	
	SetDown (random(40));	
	SetScore (0);	
	end;	
	<pre>procedure Animal.SetAcross(AcrossV: integer);</pre>	
	begin	
	Across := AcrossV;	
	end;	
	function Animal.GetAcross(): integer;	
	begin	
	GetAcross := Across;	
	end;	

© UCLES 2017 Page 10 of 15

Question	Answer	Marks
6(b)	mark per bullet to max 5 constructor method heading and ending	5
	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 and array and array and array and array and array array and array array and array array array and array array array and array arr	
	•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 = [] self.StepCounter = 0 for i in range(5) : newAnimal = Animal () self.AnimalList.append(newAnimal)</pre>	
	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	

© UCLES 2017 Page 11 of 15

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</pre>	
	<pre>GenerateFood(); end;</pre>	
6(c)(i)	 1 mark per bullet: Function header and ending taking one value as parameter Check if coordinate = 0 (on lower bound) generate random number (0 or 1) Check if coordinate = 39 (on upper bound) generate random number (-1 or 0) Generate random number (e.g1, 0, 1) Return the generated value 	max 4

© UCLES 2017 Page 12 of 15

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 GenerateDirection = randomnumber.Next(lowerbound, upperbound)</pre>	
	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>	

© UCLES 2017 Page 13 of 15

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)	 1 mark per bullet to max 4 Procedure move header, no parameters Calling GenerateDirection twice sending across and down as separate parameters Add return value to Across Add return value to Down Check if the grid, at the (new) coordinates == "F" if true, Call EatFood 	4
	Example python	
	<pre>def Move(self) : self.Across += GenerateChangeInCoordinate(self.Across) self.Down += GenerateChangeInCoordinate(self.Down) if grid[self.Across][self.Down] == 'F' : self.EatFood() return</pre>	

© UCLES 2017 Page 14 of 15

October/November

2017

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

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 EatFood();</pre>	
	End;	
6(d)	 1 mark per bullet to max 3 Pre-compiled Collection of Code/modules/routines Each module performs a specific purpose/task Each module can be linked/imported into the program 	2

© UCLES 2017 Page 15 of 15