

GCE

Computing

Unit F452: Programming Techniques and Logical Methods

Advanced Subsidiary GCE

Mark Scheme for June 2017

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, Cambridge Nationals, Cambridge Technicals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support, which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

© OCR 2017

These are the annotations, (including abbreviations), including those used in scoris, which are used when marking

Annotation	Meaning of annotation
Х	
Tick	
^	
1	
?	
0	
BOD	
NBOD	
TV	
NE	
BP	Blank page – this annotation must be used on all blank pages within the answer booklet (structured or unstructured) and on each page of an additional object where there is no candidate response.

MARK SCHEME

Question		Answer/Indicative content	Mark	Guidance
1	a	 Title/Heading and SAVE/ADD/SUBMIT button Label and space for mountain input Label and space for height Label and space for map grid letters Label and space for map reference co-ordinates and RETURN/EXI/CANCEL/CLEAR button Logical flow/clear layout 	5	1 per bullet, max 5

b) i		Data Type	Size in bytes	4	Allow 2 or 4 bytes per		
		Mountain Name		Mountain Name, Grid letters				
		Height of mountain	INTEGER	2		& Co-ordinates, if unicode use stated by candidate.		
	Grid Letters		STRING/CHAR	2				
		Co-ordinates	6					
		Mountain Name - tyHeight of mountain -						
		• Grid Letters – type a	and size					
Co-ordinates – type and size								
	ii	record size from Q1	bi * 2000		3	Record size allow FT		
		 System overheads 10 – 20% converted to KB (divide by 1024) Accept divide by 1000 						

· · · · ·			
С	 Starting at the first record Each record in turn is read 	4	
	 Until the record is found, (so record is not added) 		
	 Or EOF is reached, (so record not found so record is 		
	added)		
d	 Is part of a record that holds a single data item 	1	
е	Read only	2	Allow other options from programming languages
	Write only		
	Read & Write/Update		Max 2 marks
	Append		
	Direct access		
f	Index sequential	8	Levels of responses
	Data is arranged according to a key field	Ũ	
	Data is arranged in blocks.		High Level response [6-8 marks]
	File can be searched sequentially.		
	An index table is maintained to point to a start of a block		Candidates will identify the main features of index sequential
	the record is in		and random access files. The comparison between the two file
	the block is then searched sequentially.		types will be fully relevant to this case. Technical terms will be
	The index table can be multi-levelled.		used correctly. The information will be presented in a
	Secondary index can be used.		structured and coherent format, with few errors of grammar.
	Overflow blocks can be used if block is full.		punctuation and spelling. [Good account of both file types]
	File can be reorganised to move data from overflow		[
	blocks into main.		Medium level response [3-5 marks]
	Random Access		Candidates will identify some features of index sequential and
	File is usually created a fixed size		random access files. The comparison between the two file
	large enough to hold all expected records.		types maybe one-sided and may not be fully relevant to this
	Hash algorithm is used on key field to allocate address in		case. Technical terms will mainly be used correctly. The
	file.		information will be presented in a structured format, with limited
	Method of handling clashes needs to be incorporated		errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling. [Good account of
	by either a rehash or move to next free space.		one file type or reasonable account of both]
	Flags used to indicate record deleted.		
	Use comparison		Low level response [0-2 marks]
	Index sequential files are much easier to list/process		
	records in order of key field.		Candidates may identify some features of index sequential

			Random access files are quicker to access an individual record. Index sequential files have greater processing overheads when adding or deleting records.		and/or random access files. The comparison between the two file types will be either very limited or non-existent. Technical terms maybe limited in use or incorrectly used. Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be intrusive. [Random points!]
2	а		 Easier to write and test/Easier to program Shows clearly how different parts of the program relate to each other Team of programmers each can be working on separate modules Can be reused in the program/re-usability 	2	Max 2 marks
	b	i	Selection IF LENGTH (Key) <4 THEN	2	1 mark for Selection
			Sequence OUTPUT "Enter Key" INPUT Key		1 mark for Sequence and must show at least 2 sequential lines
		ii	 Checks if key is between 4 and 128 characters (1) Outputs suitable warning if it is not (1) Continues asking for key until one of a valid length is used.(1) 	3	
			Example:		
			<pre>FUNCTION EnterKey(): STRING STRING Key REPEAT OUTPUT "Enter Key" INPUT Key IF LENGTH(key)<4 OR LENGTH(key)>128 THEN (1)</pre>		
			OUTPUT "Key must be between 4 to 128 characters long (inclusive)" (1)		Wording must indicate range
			END IF		

	UNTIL LENGTH(key)>=4 AND LENGTH(key)<=128 (1) RETURN Key END FUNCTION		
C	 Open both files Read from input file loop correct end condition Read from input text file Add characters together as values (not as concatenation) Wrap rounds correctly on Key characters Close both files Correct use of indentation 	8	1 per bullet, max 8
	PROCEDURE Encrypt(Key) OPEN FILE A (AS READ) OPEN FILE B (AS WRITE) Char T Integer I=0 REPEAT READ T FROM FILE A T = Char(Integer(T) + Integer(Key[I])) WRITE T TO FILE B I = I + 1 IF I > LENGTH(key) THEN I=1 ENDIF UNTIL EOF FILE A CLOSE FILE A CLOSE FILE B END PROCEDURE		Allows other methods casting Char to ASCII value i.e. ASC ASCII.

F452	Mark Sc	June 2017		
d	 Variable checks. When execution has stopped can view value(s) or modify. 	9	1 mark for each correct identification up to a maximum of three identifications plus up to a further 2 marks for each of three valid descriptions.	
	 Stepping. Run one instruction at a time to check logic is correct. 		Allow: Cross-referencers (1) which shows where variables are used (1) and allows unplanned duplicate names to be identified (1)	
	 Breakpoints. Marker added to a line to stop execution at that point this allows the programmer to watch the effects each line of code. 		Allow; Watches (1) stops when a condition is met on a variable(s) (1) and allows current code statement to be seen and/or value of variables (1)	
3 a	 Attack value correctly calculated Defence value correctly calculated Correct winner found allowing for draw (use of ELSEIF) Difference between values correctly calculated Half difference added to winners health points Half difference added to winners Attack points or defence points Allowance made for odd number of points difference 	9		
	<pre>PROCEDURE Around() TempAttack = Attacker_AttackPoints * RAND(8) TempDefence = Defender_DefencePoints *</pre>			

8

	ELSEIF TempDefence > TempAttack THEN PointsDiff = TempDefence - TempAttack Defender_DefencePoints = Defender_DefencePoints + PointsDiff DIV 2 Defender_HealthPoints = Defender_HealthPoints + (PointsDiff - PointsDiff DIV 2) ENDIF END PROCEDURE		
b	 Syntax error Statement that break the rules of the programming language Example Frint "Hello world" Logic error An error that causes the program to perform something unintended Example IF A>B instead of IF B>A Run-time error Error that occurs due to an unexpected event/causes the program to stop working (crashes) Such as a divide by zero 	6	1 mark for each correct identification up to a maximum of two identifications plus up to a further 2 marks for each of two valid descriptions.
С	 Comments/Annotation Indentation/formatting Meaningful identifiers/following naming conventions Making code modular Breaking up multi-stage calculations 	3	1 per bullet, max 3
d	 Constant Has a fixed value that cannot be changed (while the program is running) Used to make the code easier to read and maintain Reserved Word 	4	

	 Is a word that cannot be used as an identifier (such as the name of a variable, function, or label) Also known as keywords/keywords are a subset of reserved words 		Allow Keyword of the programming language
e	 45 / 2 = 22.5 or 22 35 DIV 6 = 5 38 MOD 6 = 2 	4	First bullet allows for program language implementation.
	• 42 + 35 DIV 6 = 47		

4 a	Line No	InText	i	k	Print	Comment	4	1 mark for each band	
	01	mat						Allow line 09 to be missing in bands 2, 3 & 4	
	02		0						
	03			0					
	04								
	05		1						
	06			2					
	07					True			
	08				а				
	09								
	10				m				
	11					False			
	04								
	05		2						
	06			3					
	07					True			
	08				t				
	09								
	10				а				
	11					False			
	04								
	05		3						
	06			4					
	07					False			
	09								
	10				t				
	11					True			
	12								





	С	 LOCATE("is"," H 	lard disk") returns 7	3	
		 LOCATE("ri","pr 	ocessor Prints") returns 12		
		 LOCATE("ab","s 	source code") returns 0		
5	a	01 Sum_Odd(5) 02 False 04 False 06 07 Sum_Odd(3) 01 Sum_Odd(3) 02 False 04 False 06 07 Sum_Odd(1) 01 Sum_Odd(1) 02 True 03 return 1 07 return (3+1) 4 07 return (5+4) 9	$ \left. \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \right\} (1) \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\$	6	1 mark per brace

b	 Loop used with correct end/start condition Correct handling when n =1 Correct handling when n is even Correct handling when n is odd 	5	
	Example		
	<pre>FUNCTION Sum_Odd(Integer n) Total = 0 REPEAT IF n=1 THEN Total = Total + 1 n = n - 1 ELSE IF n MOD 2 = 0 THEN n = n -1 ELSE Total = Total + n n = n - 2 END IF UNTIL n <= 0 RETURN Total END FUNCTION</pre>		

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) 1 Hills Road Cambridge CB1 2EU

OCR Customer Contact Centre

Education and Learning

Telephone: 01223 553998 Facsimile: 01223 552627 Email: <u>general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk</u>

www.ocr.org.uk

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations is a Company Limited by Guarantee Registered in England Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU Registered Company Number: 3484466 OCR is an exempt Charity

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) Head office Telephone: 01223 552552 Facsimile: 01223 552553 PART OF THE CAMBRIDGE ASSESSMENT GROUP

