

Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International AS & A Level	Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International Advanced Subs	idiary and Advanced Level	Cambridge.com
NAME			
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	

COMPUTING 9691/22

Paper 2 October/November 2014

2 hours

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No additional materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.



- www.PapaCambridge.com 1 A sports club in a town organises an annual sports day for competitors aged 8 to 18. wants these competitors to enter the sports day events online.
 - (a) To enter an event, each competitor needs to supply the following information:
 - Competitor name
 - Age in years
 - Whether or not they are a sports club member
 - The letter code for the single event they want to enter:
 - A 50 m race
 - B 100 m race
 - C Long jump
 - D High jump
 - E 5 km cycle race
 - F 25 m swimming

The competitor confirms that their details are correct. Their computer calculates and displays the entry fee. Entries are free for sports club members.

Draw a suitable screen layout.

Annual Sports Day Entry Form

(ii) Justify the des	sign of your screen layout in part (i).	abaCambi.
The entries will be	stored as records consisting of the fo	[i
	following table. Give a single value fo	-
Field name	Data type	Field size (bytes)
CompetitorName		
CompetitorAge		
ClubMember		
EventEntered		
EntryFee		
(ii) Calculate the	size of the file if 100 event entries are	stored.

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File size in bytes[3]

- www.PapaCambridge.com Nathan copied the following pseudocode from a computing textbook. He wants to find 2 does.
 - (a) Dry-run the pseudocode with s = 64, x = 1 and y = 15.

Complete the trace table.

Start a new row in the trace table every time round the loop.

```
z ← FALSE
REPEAT
  m \leftarrow (x + y) DIV 2
  IF List[m] = s
    THEN
       z ← TRUE
    ELSE
       IF List[m] > s
         THEN
            y \leftarrow m - 1
         ELSE
           x \leftarrow m + 1
       ENDIF
  ENDIF
UNTIL z = TRUE
OUTPUT m
```

	List
1	27
2	28
3	33
4	36
5	39
6	41
7	45
8	52
9	64
10	67
11	78
12	79
13	81
14	85
15	92

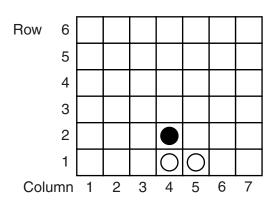
Trace table:

s	z	x	У	m	List[m]	List[m] = s	List[m] > s
64	-	1	15	_	_	_	-
	FALSE			_	_	_	-
				8	52		

	OUTPUT[8]
(b)	What does this pseudocode do?
	[2]

www.PapaCambridge.com A game is played by two players. Player A uses white tokens (()). Player B uses black The players take turns dropping tokens into a vertical grid. The tokens fall straight 3 occupy the next available space in the chosen column. The aim of the game is to connect one's own colour tokens. This must be done in a vertical, horizontal or diagonal line.

Here is one example after Player A has had 2 turns and Player B has had 1 turn:



Nathan wants to write a program to allow two users to play the game on the computer. The program will display a simplified version of the above grid which is redrawn after every turn.

(a) Before any tokens have been dropped into the grid, all grid cells are empty.

(i)	Suggest values Nathan should use to represent:
	Empty cell
	White token
	Black token[2]
(ii)	The array Grid is to be used to represent the contents of the game grid.
	In a high-level programming language, write statements to:
	 declare the array Grid assign the value for an empty cell to all cells.
	Language
	Code
	[7]
(iii)	Write the statement to assign the value for a black token to the cell shown in the diagram.

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	6
(b) After a player takes their display will show only the	for turn, the new state of the grid is to be displayed on the see cell contents. In a high-level language, write programming statements to impless the algorithm represented by the flowchart. Ensure that your code demonstrates good programming practice.
Start	In a high-level language, write programming statements to imple the algorithm represented by the flowchart.
	Ensure that your code demonstrates good programming practice.
Loop from row 6 down to 1	Language
6 down to 1	Code
Loop from column	
1 to 7	
Output /	
/contents of grid / cell for this row /	
and column /	
End of inner No	
loop?	
Yes	
End of outer No	
loop?	
Yes	[4]
(End)	

(c) To drop a token into the grid, the player enters the chosen column number.

www.PapaCambridge.com The function ColumnNumberValid has a parameter (x) which is the chosen number. The function returns:

- TRUE if x is between 1 and 7 inclusive and there is still space in the column
- FALSE otherwise
- Complete the pseudocode:

NCTION ColumnNumberValid(x :) RETURNS	
DECLARE Valid :	
IF // x outside range	?
THEN	
Valid ←// column number not within rang	e
ELSE	
IF $Grid[6, x] = \dots // cell in top row empty$.3
THEN	
Valid ← // cell empt	У
ELSE	
Valid ← // cell not empt	У
ENDIF	
ENDIF	
RETURN Valid	
IDFUNCTION	[8]

Nathan wants to test the validation of the parameter, x, by this function. (ii)

Give **three** different types of test data with an example of each.

Justify your choices.

Type of test data	Example test data	Justification

www.PapaCambridge.com (d) The program stores in the variable NextPlayer the character 'A' or 'B' to show is next.

The chosen column number is validated using the function from part (c)(i).

The program then sets the relevant empty grid cell to the player's token value.

Complete the pseudocode:

```
01 REPEAT
02
   INPUT ChosenColumnNumber
03 UNTIL ColumnNumberValid(.....)
04 Row ← 1
              // start with bottom row and find first empty row
05 WHILE Grid[Row, ChosenColumnNumber] <> .....
06
07 ENDWHILE
09
   THEN
     Grid[Row, ChosenColumnNumber] ← .....
10
11
   ELSE
12
     Grid[Row, ChosenColumnNumber] ← .....
13 ENDIF
                                                   [5]
```

(e) Nathan wants a single player to play against the computer. He uses the built-in function RANDOM (n) to simulate the computer's choice of column. This function returns a whole number in the range 1 to n inclusive.

He writes the procedure GetColumn to input the next move either from the computer or Player 'B'. This procedure has two parameters which are passed either by reference or by value.

```
PROCEDURE GetColumn(Player : CHAR, Number : INTEGER)
  IF Player = 'A'
                       // Player 'A' is the computer.
    THEN
      Number \leftarrow RANDOM(7)
    ELSE
      INPUT Number
  ENDIF
ENDPROCEDURE
```

	(i)	State which method of parameter passing (by reference or by value) is use Player and Number. Player	76	
		Player	13	
		Number		
	(ii)	Write the procedure call which will replace line 02 of the pseudocode in part (d).		
			[2]	
(f)	All ۱	programs should be maintainable.		
List three features of maintainable programs used in the pseudocode in part (d).				
	1			
	2			
	3		[3]	

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