

1. (a) *Good answers should earn marks even if they do not comply with the markscheme.*

New INDEX / pass-by-reference / variable parameters pass changes back to the calling routine / main program [1 mark].

NUMBERS / pass-by-value parameters do not pass any changes back [1 mark].

(Accept an answer along the lines of INDEX uses less memory space than NUMBERS. This would get [2 marks] even though it is not fully explained.)

- (b) *Award marks as follows:*

| POS | NUMBERS[POS] < VALUE | VALUE | INDEX[1] |
|-----|----------------------|-------|----------|
|     |                      | 5000  |          |
| 1   | true                 | 27    | 1        |
| 2   | false                | 27    | 1        |
| 3   | true                 | 15    | 3        |
| 4   | true                 | 2     | 4        |
| 5   | false                | 2     | 4        |

*Award [2 marks] for each correct column of VALUE, INDEX [1], and NUMBERS[POS] < VALUE (give [1 mark] if only one error, and then correct follow through). (A maximum of [6 marks]).*

- (c) The two main ways of doing this, are to set values to 5000 once their subscripts have been transferred to INDEX, or to record the fact that a subscript has been used in INDEX by using a separate Boolean array of order 5, and set the corresponding entry to true when a subscript has been used in INDEX:

```

procedure SORT
  declare I integer

  for I <-- 1 upto 5 do
    VALUE <-- 5000

    for POS <-- 1 upto 5 do
      if NUMBERS[POS] < VALUE then
        VALUE <-- NUMBERS[POS]
        INDEX[I] <-- POS
      endif
    endfor

    NUMBERS[INDEX[I]] <-- 5000
  endfor
endprocedure SORT

```

```

procedure SORT
  declare I integer
  declare USED boolean array [1..5]

  for I <-- 1 upto 5 do
    USED [I] <-- false
  endfor

  for I <-- 1 upto 5 do
    VALUE <-- 5000

    for POS <-- 1 upto 5 do

      if notUSED[POS] then
        if NUMBERS[POS] < VALUE then
          VALUE <-- NUMBERS[POS]
          INDEX[I] <-- POS
        endif
      endif
    endfor

    USED [I] <-- true
  endfor

endprocedure SORT

```

*Award marks as follows:*

- [2 marks]* for outer loop; (*[1 mark]* for any loop, *[1 mark]* for 1 upto 5)
- [1 mark]* for setting INDEX[I] <-- POS (i.e. change from INDEX[1])
- [3 marks]* for not re-testing a value once the subscript has been used in INDEX: (e.g. setting NUMBERS[INDEX[I]] <-- 5000, or setting USED[I] <-- true **and** testing if notUSED[POS] then)
  - *[1 mark]* for any attempt at this
  - *[2 marks]* for a good, but incorrect, attempt
  - *[3 marks]* for a totally correct solution (NOTE: if the “Boolean” method is used, do not deduct marks for not including the initialisation to true or declaring the equivalent of USED)

```
(d) procedure SORTED
      declare POS integer

      for POS <-- 1 upto 5 do
        SORTED[POS] <-- NUMBERS[INDEX[POS]]
      endfor
endprocedure SORTED
```

*Award marks as follows:*

*[1 mark]* for correct loop **and** declaration of variable as an integer

*[1 mark]* for a correct array and subscript for SORTED in the assignment

*[2 marks]* for value in the assignment (*[1 mark]* for a good, but incorrect, attempt at using INDEX and NUMBERS to get the value). The candidate may have separated the values, which is acceptable, e.g.:

```
for POS <-- 1 upto 5 do
  SUB <-- INDEX[POS]
  SORTED[POS] <-- NUMBERS[SUB]
endfor
```

(e) Two solutions are:

```
procedure TALLY
  declare POS, COUNT, CURRENT integer

  POS <-- 1
  COUNT <-- 1
  CURRENT <-- ORDERED[1]
  repeat
    while POS < 600 and ORDERED[POS+1] = CURRENT do
      COUNT <-- COUNT+1
      CURRENT <-- ORDERED[POS+1]
      POS <-- POS+1
    endwhile

    output CURRENT, " is stored ", COUNT, " times "

    if POS < 600 then
      CURRENT <-- ORDERED[POS+1]
      COUNT <-- 1
    else
      output ORDERED[600], " is stored once "
    endif
  until POS = 600
endprocedure TALLY
```



Or:

```

procedure TALLY
  declare POS, COUNT, LAST integer

  COUNT <-- 1
  LAST <-- ORDERED[1]
  for POS <-- 2 upto 600 do
    if ORDERED[POS] = LAST then
      COUNT <-- COUNT+1
    else
      output LAST, " is stored ", COUNT, " times "
      LAST <-- ORDERED[POS]
      COUNT <-- 1
    endif
  enddo

  output LAST, " is stored ", COUNT, " times "
endprocedure TALLY

```

*Award marks as follows:*

*[2 marks]* for initialisations (*[1 mark]* for an incomplete list).

*[1 mark]* for outer loop until 600 locations have been tested

*[2 marks]* for a correct test of same values (e.g. ORDERED[POS+1] = CURRENT in the while, or ORDERED[POS] = LAST in the if etc.); (*[1 mark]* for a reasonable, but incorrect, attempt)

*[2 marks]* for a **correct** increment of a counter (eg COUNT) in the **correct** place (*[1 mark]* for a reasonable, but incorrect, attempt)

*[2 marks]* for correctly updating test value (i.e. CURRENT<--ORDERED[POS+1] in the first algorithm, or LAST<--ORDERED[POS] in the second) in the **correct** place (*[1 mark]* for a reasonable, but wrong, attempt in the correct place, or correct statements in the wrong place; *[0 marks]* for a reasonable, but wrong, attempt in a incorrect place)

*[2 marks]* for the **output** (the wording is **not** important, even though it is given in the question, but it **must** contain the equivalent of CURRENT/LAST and COUNT **and** be in the **correct** position for both marks, deduct a mark for any of these points that are missing (but do not give *[-1 mark]* if **all** are missing!))

*[1 mark]* for a good attempt at the final **output** required (i.e. as part of the **else** in algorithm 1 for a single value in location 600, or in the final display in algorithm 2)

- (a) Award **[1 mark]** for any feasible sensor.  
e.g. Temperature, moisture, pressure, barometric etc.
- (b) Award marks as follows, up to **[2 marks]** max:
- new supercomputers would have predicted bad storm **[1 mark]**, whereas less powerful ones didn't **[1 mark]**.
  - newer computers will be able to process equations faster **[1 mark]**, giving forecasts earlier **[1 mark]**.
  - new computers will be able to process more complex equations (i.e. more than 7 variables) **[1 mark]**, giving more accurate predictions **[1 mark]**.
- (c) Award **[1 mark]** for defining archive data, and **[2 marks]** for a clear description of its use (**[1 mark]** for a reasonable attempt), up to **[3 marks]** max:
- Data kept after initial use / for long-term store not required for on-line access **[1 mark]**
  - Used for research / tracking history **[1 mark]** to test for patterns **[1 mark]**
- (d) Award marks as follows:
- (i) - Data collection site  $\Rightarrow$  National Weather Service **[1 mark]**
  - (ii) - forecasting based on it **[1 mark]**, so important for accuracy **[1 mark]**
- (e) Award **[1 mark]** for a correct identification, and **[2 marks]** for a clear reason, for two reasons, giving a maximum of **[6 marks]**.
- new media will take less space **[1 mark]**. As archive data continues to increase **[1 mark]**, it will keep space used to a minimum if more compact media is used **[1 mark]**
- current media will become out-of-data / obsolete **[1 mark]**. New media is always being developed **[1 mark]** and if data is not changed with the new media, it may not be able to be read **[1 mark]**.
- (f) (i) Award **[1 mark]** for:  
the bad snow storm **[1 mark]**
- (ii) Award up to **[3 marks]** maximum for a discussion on trusting computers more than people, eg:
- peoples' skills become devalued / not trusted **[1 mark]** so less people will have those skills **[1 mark]**, and since people program computers **[1 mark]** forecasts will get worse **[1 mark]**

- (g) *Award [1 mark] for a suitable form and up to [2 marks] for a clear outline ([1 mark] for a partial outline), for two forms of output, up to [6 marks] maximum, e.g:*

*Text [1 mark], a forecast in printed form [1 mark], so that a weather forecaster can read it out [1 mark].*

*Graphic [1 mark], a forecast in pictorial form [1 mark] so that a copy can be shown on the television as a map so that viewers can see it [1 mark].*

*Note: the question does not require the candidate to explicitly state the form (e.g. text or graphic), so if the format is clear from the description, allocate this mark as well.*



3. (a) *Allow other answers that involve data storage that is input and storage of data that may change.*

To store the data from the sensors [1 mark]

- (b) *Award [1 mark] for any feasible input device, and [1 mark] for a good attempt at a description / reason. Award [1 mark] for any feasible output device, and [1 mark] for a good attempt at a description / reason. To a maximum of [4 marks]. If it is feasible, possible and sensible, and if the description works award the marks even if its not likely e.g:*

keyboard / keypad [1 mark] to allow entry (code) of destination [1 mark]

presence sensor / any feasible sensor [1 mark] so that it doesn't hit any objects / people [1 mark]

Speaker / sound device [1 mark] to warn people of approaching buggy [1 mark]  
(Remember, no marks for motor as this is given in the question)

- (c) *Award [1 mark] for identifying a suitable implication, and [2 marks] for a good discussion for [3 marks] maximum. e.g:*

Loss of work time [1 mark]. Without buggy heavy objects cannot be transported / have to be done by hand [1 mark] which will slow / halt production [1 mark].

Possible danger [1 mark]. If any sensor malfunctions / doesn't work [1 mark] then if there is not an auto-shut off [1 mark] the buggy may crash into objects / people [1 mark] (causing injury).

Note: the candidate does not have to identify the implication explicitly. If it is clear from the description, this mark is to be awarded.

- (d) *Award up to [3 marks] maximum by giving [1 mark] per valid point. e.g:*

the new layout must be recorded into the buggy's processor [1 mark]  
the ROM must be reprogrammed [1 mark]  
by creating a new one [1 mark]

if movement is by sensing (e.g. following white line on floor, reading barcodes around the factory etc.) [1 mark]

these will have to be relocated [1 mark]

time will be required to do this [1 mark]

therefore must be planned / tested beforehand / or time lost [1 mark]

must be tested thoroughly, otherwise collisions may occur [1 mark]

Do **not** give any marks for a statement along the lines of 'the buggy will crash', unless justified (similar to the final point above).