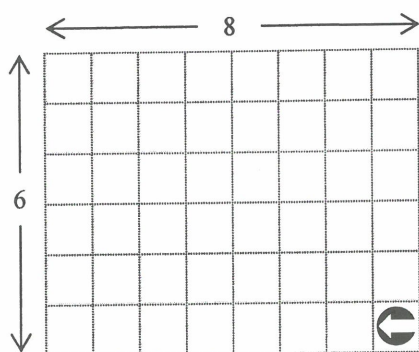


Answer **THREE** questions only.

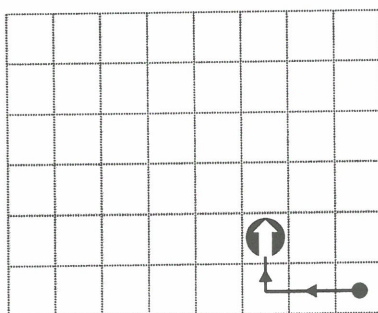
1. Peter buys a programmable window cleaner for cleaning a window with dimensions of 8×6 units. The initial state  (position and heading direction) of the cleaner is shown in the diagram below.



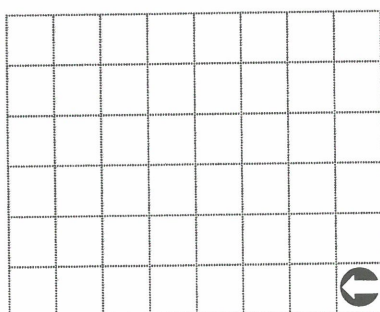
There are two subprograms provided by the manufacturer for commanding the cleaner:

Subprogram	Description
MF	Move forward 1 unit.
TR	Turn 90 degrees clockwise.

For example, the path and final state of the cleaner  after executing MF, MF, TR, MF at its initial state are shown in the following diagram.



- (a) Draw the path and final state of the cleaner after executing TR, MF, MF, MF, TR, TR, TR, MF at its initial state.



(2 marks)

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Please stick the barcode label here.

Peter writes two additional subprograms for commanding the cleaner:

Subprogram	Description
FD(N)	Move forward N units.
TL	Turn 90 degrees anti-clockwise.

(b) (i) Complete the pseudocode for FD(N) below.

```
for i from 1 to _____ do
    MF
```

(1 mark)

(ii) Complete the pseudocode for TL below.

```
for i from 1 to _____ do
    TR
```

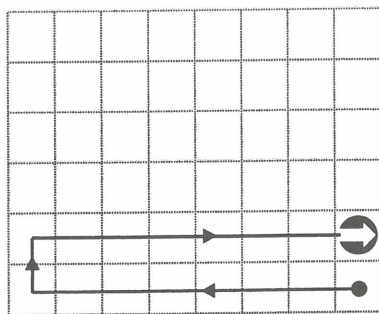
(1 mark)

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

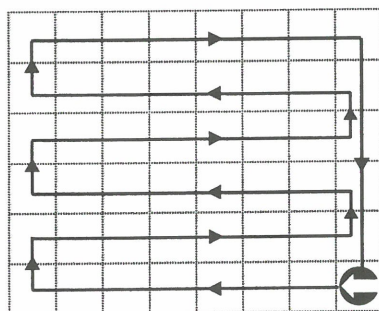
Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Peter writes two subprograms ProA and ProB.



- (c) The diagram above shows the path and final state of the cleaner after executing ProA at its initial state. Write the pseudocode for ProA.

(2 marks)



- (d) The diagram above shows the path and final state of the cleaner after executing ProB at its initial state. The cleaner finally returns to its initial state. Complete the pseudocode for ProB below.

for i from 1 to 2 do

MF

FD (5)

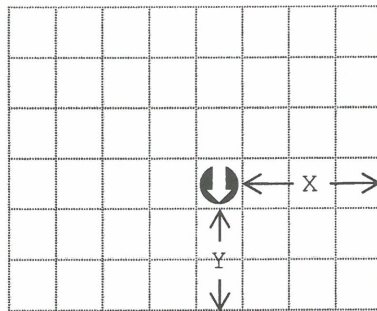
(3 marks)

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

The following global variables are used to store the current state of the cleaner:

Variable	Description
X	The horizontal distance from the initial state
Y	The vertical distance from the initial state
D	An integer value indicates the current direction of the cleaner: 0 = ; 1 = ; 2 = ; 3 =

For example, when $X = 3$, $Y = 2$ and $D = 3$, the current state of the cleaner is shown below.



(e) Peter writes subprograms to command the cleaner to go back to its initial state.

- (i) He assumes $D = 3$ and writes a subprogram `ProC` with the use of X and Y that commands the cleaner to go back to its initial state. Write the pseudocode for `ProC`.

(2 marks)

- (ii) He writes a subprogram `ProD` that commands the cleaner to go back to its initial state whatever the value of D (from 0 to 3) is. Complete the pseudocode for `ProD` below.

```

for i from  to  do
    
ProC
    
```

(2 marks)

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

- (f) The subprograms can be developed by using low-level languages or high-level languages. Give an advantage of using each type of languages.

(2 marks)

2. Eva creates a stack S where a variable N stores the number of elements in S . She uses the following subprograms:

Subprogram	Description
<code>clear(S)</code>	Removes all elements in S .
<code>isEmpty(S)</code>	Returns TRUE if S is empty, FALSE otherwise.
<code>push(S, K)</code>	Inserts an item K in S as its top element.
<code>pop(S)</code>	Removes and returns the top element of S .

- (a) (i) Write down the value of N and X after executing the following pseudocode:

```

clear(S)
push(S, 2)
push(S, 5)
X ← pop(S)

```

$N =$ _____ $X =$ _____

(2 marks)

- (ii) Write the pseudocode for `isEmpty(S)`.

`isEmpty(S)`

(2 marks)

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

A is an array of 5 elements storing **non-negative integers** and at least one '+' character. Eva writes the pseudocode for a subprogram Sub1.

```

Sub1
  clear(S)
  for i from 1 to 5 do
    if A[i] <> '+' then
      push(S, A[i])
    else
      B ← pop(S)
      C ← pop(S)
      push(S, B+C)
  return pop(S)

```

For example, the return value of Sub1 is 3 for the following initial content of A.

i	1	2	3	4	5
A[i]	0	0	1	2	+

(b) (i) Write down the return value of Sub1 for the initial content of A below.

i	1	2	3	4	5
A[i]	1	2	3	+	+

(1 mark)

(ii) Write down the return value of Sub1 for the initial content of A below.

i	1	2	3	4	5
A[i]	1	2	3	+	4

(2 marks)

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Eva modifies Sub1 to Sub2 by rewriting the last statement, as shown below:

```

Sub2
  clear(S)
  for i from 1 to 5 do
    if A[i] <> '+' then
      push(S, A[i])
    else
      B ← pop(S)
      C ← pop(S)
      push(S, B+C)
  if N = 1 then
    return pop(S)
  else
    return -1

```

(c) (i) Complete the following initial content of A that will make Sub2 return -1.

i	1	2	3	4	5
A[i]	1			1	

(2 marks)

(ii) There is a problem in Sub2 when pop(S) is executed with an empty S. Complete the following initial content of A that will cause such a problem.

i	1	2	3	4	5
A[i]	1			1	1

(1 mark)

(d) Eva modifies Sub2 to Sub3 with the use of a Boolean variable flag to solve the problem in(c)(ii). Complete Sub3 below.

```

Sub3
  clear(S)
  flag ← TRUE
  for i from 1 to 5 do
    if  then
      if A[i] <> '+' then
        push(S, A[i])
      else if  then
        B ← pop(S)
        C ← pop(S)
        push(S, B+C)
      else
        flag ← FALSE
  if N = 1 then
    return pop(S)
  else
    return -1

```

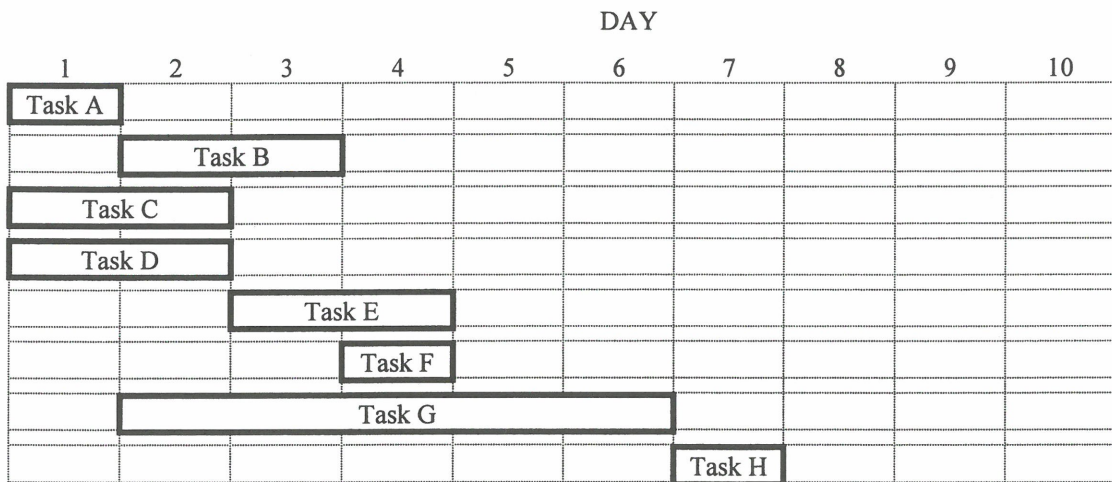
(2 marks)



(e) Eva performs the following tasks in developing an information system:

Task	Duration (day)	Depending on
A	1	–
B	2	–
C	2	–
D	2	–
E	2	A, B, C, D
F	1	E
G	5	A
H	1	E, F, G

She drafts the following Gantt chart for the development.



(i) State **two** major mistakes in the chart and their respective corrections.

(2 marks)

(ii) Eva decides to use a compiler instead of an interpreter for developing the system. Give a reason to support her decision.

(1 mark)

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

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Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

3. Ms Li develops an application to manage a seating plan consisting of 5 rows, with 8 seats in each row.

8	8	16	24	32	40
7	7	15	23	31	39
6	6	14	22	30	38
5	5	13	21	29	37
4	4	12	20	28	36
3	3	11	19	27	35
2	2	10	18	26	34
1	1	9	17	25	33
	1	2	3	4	5

Row

In the above seating plan, the numbers in the cells are the class numbers of 40 students. For example, the student with class number 12 sits in row 2, seat 4. Ms Li uses an array $SP[i, j]$ to store the class number in row i , seat j , and thus $SP[2, 4] = 12$.

- (a) Write down the indexes of the element in SP that stores class number 23.

$SP[\quad , \quad]$

(1 mark)

- (b) AssignCN is a subprogram that assigns class numbers to SP according to the above seating plan. Complete the pseudocode for AssignCN below.

```
AssignCN
  for i from 1 to 5 do
    for j from 1 to 8 do
       $SP[i, j] \leftarrow$  
```

(2 marks)

Ms Li writes the pseudocode for a subprogram ArrangeSeat that rearranges the seats for students randomly.

<u>Line number</u>	<u>Content</u>
1	ArrangeSeat
2	for i from 1 to 5 do
3	for j from 1 to 8 do
4	$r \leftarrow$ a random integer between 1 and 5 inclusive
5	$s \leftarrow$ a random integer between 1 and 8 inclusive
6	swap $SP[i, j]$ and $SP[r, s]$

- (c) Suppose that a function rand returns a random number between 0 to 0.99 inclusive. Rewrite Line 5 using rand.

$s \leftarrow$ _____

(2 marks)

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

- (d) (i) Ms Li writes a subprogram `FindStudent(k)` using linear search to find the row number and seat number of the student with class number `k`. Complete the pseudocode for `FindStudent(k)` below.

```

FindStudent(k)
  for i from 1 to 5 do
    for j from 1 to 8 do
      if  then
        output i, j

```

(1 mark)

- (ii) The `if` statement in `FindStudent(k)` will be executed a definite number of times. Suggest an improvement in the algorithm to enhance its efficiency.

(2 marks)

- (iii) Ms Li chooses not to use binary search in (d)(i). Why not? Explain briefly.

(1 mark)

- (e) Ms Li writes a subprogram `CheckNeighbour` for checking whether any two students with consecutive class numbers sit in:

1. the same row number and consecutive seat numbers, or
2. consecutive row numbers and the same seat number

Complete the pseudocode for `CheckNeighbour` below.

```

CheckNeighbour
  for i from 1 to 5 do
    for j from 1 to 8 do
      if j <=  then
        if (SP[i,j+1] - SP[i,j] = 1) or (SP[i,j+1] - SP[i,j] = -1) then
          output 'same row number'
      if i <=  then
        if  then
          output 'same seat number'

```

(4 marks)

- (f) Ms Li plans to implement this application in 100 schools. However, she decides to first implement it in several schools for one school year. Give **two** reasons to support her decision.

(2 marks)

4. The subprogram `FillNo` assigns numbers from 1 to 9 spirally in a clockwise direction to a two-dimensional array `A[i, j]`, as shown below:

		i		
		1	2	3
j	1	1 → 2 → 3		
	2	8 → 9	↓ 4	
	3	↑ 7	← 6 ← 5	

John writes the pseudocode for `FillNo`:

<u>Line number</u>	<u>Content</u>
1	Initialise all elements in A as 0
2	$X \leftarrow 1$
3	$Y \leftarrow 1$
4	$D \leftarrow 0$
5	$DX \leftarrow 1$
6	$DY \leftarrow 0$
7	for k from 1 to 9 do
8	$A[X, Y] \leftarrow k$
9	if $(X+DX = 0)$ or $(X+DX > 3)$ or $(Y+DY = 0)$ or
10	$(Y+DY > 3)$ or $(A[X+DX, Y+DY] > 0)$ then
11	$D \leftarrow D + 1$
12	$D \leftarrow \text{remainder of } (D/4)$
13	if $D = 0$ then $DX \leftarrow 1$
14	$DY \leftarrow 0$
15	else if $D = 1$ then $DX \leftarrow 0$
16	$DY \leftarrow 1$
17	else if $D = 2$ then $DX \leftarrow -1$
18	$DY \leftarrow 0$
19	else $DX \leftarrow 0$
20	$DY \leftarrow -1$
21	$X \leftarrow X + DX$
22	$Y \leftarrow Y + DY$

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.



- (a) If the following modifications on FillNo are made, write down the numbers stored in A after executing FillNo.

Line 8 is modified to: $A[4-X, 4-Y] \leftarrow k$

Line 10 is modified to: $(Y+DY > 3) \text{ or } (A[4-X-DX, 4-Y-DY] > 0) \text{ then}$

A		i		
		1	2	3
1				
j 2				
3				

(2 marks)

- (b) For each of the following cases, modify FillNo so as to assign the numbers below to A.

- (i) Modify Line 8 and 10.

A		i		
		1	2	3
1		1	8	7
j 2		2	9	6
3		3	4	5

Line 8: _____

Line 10: _____

(3 marks)

- (ii) Modify only one line.

A		i		
		1	2	3
1		9	8	7
j 2		2	1	6
3		3	4	5

Line _____ : _____

(2 marks)

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

Answers written in the margins will not be marked.

(c) John plans to implement `FillNo` with either a procedural language or an object-oriented language.

(i) Suggest **two** criteria for selecting a programming language.

(2 marks)

(ii) Give **two** characteristics of an object-oriented language, other than the concept of an object.

(2 marks)

(d) John integrates subprograms into an information system.

(i) John has completed the system test. Why does he still need to conduct a user acceptance test? Give **two** reasons for this.

(2 marks)

(ii) Why is system documentation so important in the system development? Give **two** reasons for this.

(2 marks)

END OF PAPER