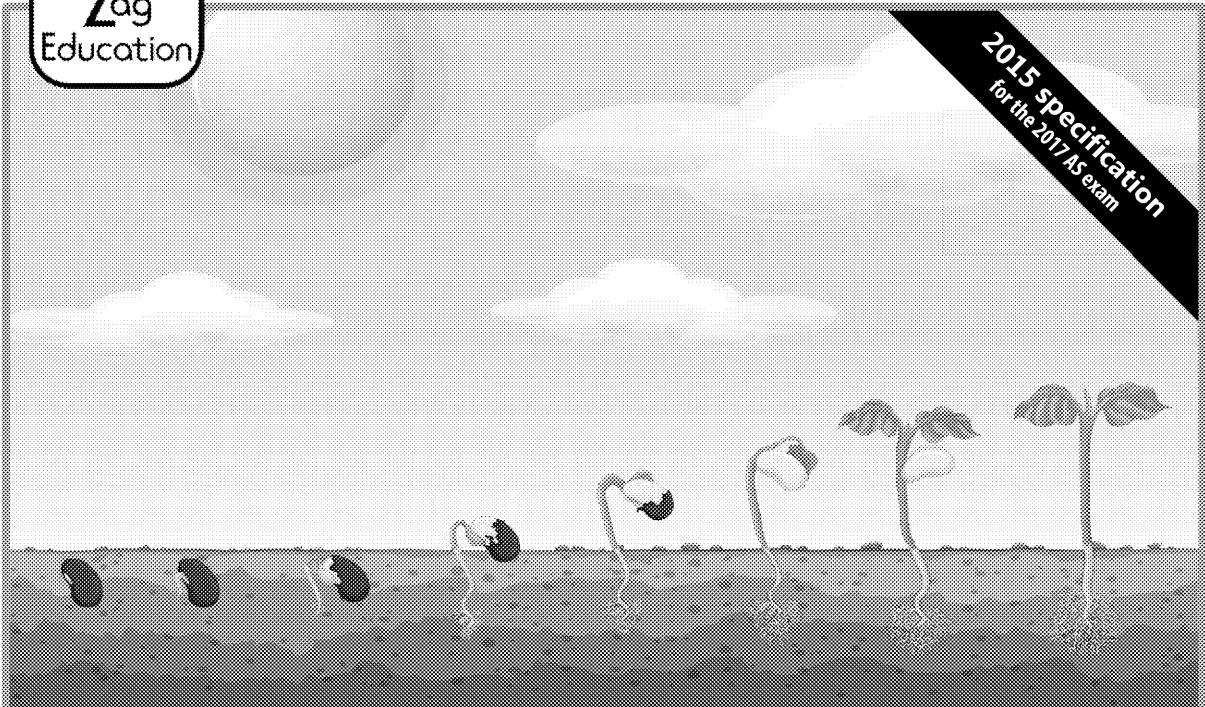


**2015 specification**  
for the 2017 AS exam



# **AQA PAPER 1 EXAM RESOURCE PACK 2017**

## **Plant Growing Simulation**

for AS AQA Computer Science

**PYTHON 3**

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# Teacher's Introduction

This pack is designed to help you support your students studying AQA AS Computer Science. It is based on the AQA Paper 1 'Plant Growing Simulation' preliminary material (Python 3) – for examination in June 2017.

## ① Pre-release Commentary (for teachers)

A detailed overview of the skeleton program, describing all Python code elements and routines.

This section is designed to help you get to grips with the program, so that you can feel confident helping your students. This commentary is not designed to be given to students before they have explored the code for themselves, and if used in this way could lead to misconceptions of how the program works.

## ② Structure Chart Activity

A partially incomplete diagram for students to complete while getting to grips with the skeleton program. Any missing routines and variables must be added to the diagram. A completed version is provided in the solutions section at the back of the resource.

## ③ Programming Theory Questions

Theory questions test students' understanding of the 'Plant Growing Simulation' code, like Section B in the Paper 1 exam. These are provided in both write-on and non-write-on format.

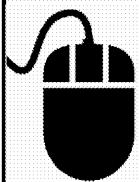
## ④ Programming Exercises

Modification exercises put students' programming skills to the test, like Section C in the Paper 1 exam. An Electronic Answer Document (EAD) and the modified code can be downloaded using the link below.

**Answers and solutions** for the structure chart activity, theory questions and programming exercises are provided from page 24 onwards. Note that for the programming exercises in particular, these are example solutions and you must use your discretion to award marks accordingly where there are valid alternative solutions.

The **Appendices** contains some additional resources, including:

- Further modifications worksheet: a template for brainstorming further enhancements to the skeleton program. This is suggested as a group activity, so that students (and the teacher) can share their ideas, thus increasing the likelihood of covering every area that will come up in the exam. Some suggestions are given on page 2.
- Electronic Answer Document (EAD) printout (for reference).



Enter the URL [zzed.uk/7356](http://zzed.uk/7356) in your web browser to download a folder containing the following:

- **MODIFIED\_PY3\_CODE.txt** — text file containing the new and/or modified program code as shown in the mark scheme for section ④ (from page 27).
- **PAPER1\_EAD.docx** — Electronic Answer Document for completing sections ③ and ④

This resource is intended to supplement your teaching only. It is the teacher's responsibility to decide how to use this resource to assist themselves and their students appropriately. You may simply wish to read this material to better inform yourself and to help you prepare your lessons and to give you ideas for your teaching. You may also consider whether it is appropriate to hand out some of the sheets for reference and to use some of the activities for classwork or homework. You may also consider whether it is appropriate to hand out the booklet to be worked through by your students more independently. As with all pre-release material, it is the teacher's responsibility to decide in what way to assist their students, and to decide how this resource in particular can be used to fit into that assistance.

**The resources here are provided as an interpretation of the pre-release material. The author does not have any special knowledge of what to expect on any particular exam.**

## Possible Additional Questions

1. Allowing the user to specify a season in which the simulation should start, beginning in spring and ending in winter
2. Introducing a second plant type that grows in a different way, e.g.:
  - One that grows best when there is frost
  - One that is drought-resistant
  - One that distributes seeds further away than adjacent squares
  - One that can climb on rocks
  - One that expands into adjacent squares instead of dropping seeds
3. Allowing the user to specify where the first seed is planted
4. An animal that eats plants, seeds or both on an entire row or column, per season
5. A period of growth in the summer, in which more rainfall means more growth in adjacent squares without seeds
6. Use of a fertiliser, instead of just soil, that has a change of causing plants to die, seed, as well as in the square of the seed itself
7. Plants that only grow when there are no other plants in adjacent locations
8. Changing the 'step' mode so that it pauses during every season rather than every year
9. Allowing the user to input the likelihood of frost and drought at the beginning of a season
10. Seeds that will only turn into plants if there was rainfall during the previous season
11. Preventing frost or drought from occurring in consecutive years
12. Introducing moss: plants next to a square of moss will never die out in a year and moss will always be lots
13. Plants that will only produce seeds if they are within two squares of another plant in a blank field, with a single seed, would not be a good starting point for this
14. Plants that grow in height each year, with characters 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, etc. in the simulation
15. Including pollinated plants (P) and unpollinated plants (U). Only pollinated plants have a limited probability, for each plant, of being pollinated.

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# Plant Growing Simula

## Description of the Program

The program is designed to model how a particular plant in a field would propagate over the course of a variable number of years. The field is divided into a grid of squares, and the contents of each square can be any one of the following:

S	Soil
•	A seed
P	A plant
X	A rock

The field is represented in the program using a two-dimensional character array, and thus the size of the array, are specified in the program's constants `FIELDLENGTH` and `FIELDWIDTH`. The value for `FIELDLENGTH` is set to 20 and `FIELDWIDTH` to 35.

The user is first prompted for a number of years that they wish the program to simulate. A number between -1 and 5. A number between 0 and 5 indicates the number of years that the user wishes to simulate. A number less than 0 indicates a desire to step through each year, one at a time, until the user chooses to stop.

The user is then prompted to choose between an empty field as a starting point (the middle) or a field loaded from a text file. If the user chooses to load the field from a file, they are prompted for the file name. Each file can only hold one field.

Subsequently, there is no user input, except to advance each year in 'step' mode, and the program displays the state of the field for each year, showing the behaviour of plants in the fields 'spring', 'summer', 'autumn' and 'winter' for the number of years specified.



### Spring

In spring, all seeds in the field become plants. Subsequently, there is a frost. If there is a frost, every third plant is killed off and reverts to soil:

•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•
•	•	P	•	•
•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•

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## Summer

In summer, there is a 1 in 3 chance of a drought. In the event of a drought simulation (specifically every *other* plant) revert back to soil. If this happens during summer:

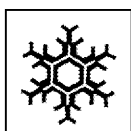
•	•		•	•
•	•	•	•	•
•	•	P	•	•
•	•	•	•	•
•	•	•	•	•



## Autumn

In autumn, every square adjacent to a plant is given a seed, unless it is a rock or a plant, in which case it remains a rock or a plant. If multiple seeds are given the same place, only one survives:

•	•	•	•	•
•	S		S	•
•	S	P	S	•
•	S	S	S	•
•	•	•	•	•



## Winter

In winter, all plants die, reverting to soil, but all seeds remain:

•	•	•	•	•
•	S	S	S	•
•	S	•	S	•
•	S	S	S	•
•	•	•	•	•



After each season, the whole field is displayed in the console, along with the name of the year.

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## Description of Program Elements

### Global Constants

Element	Type	Description
SOIL	A character constant	Stores the character to represent soil: <b>•</b>
SEED	A character constant	Stores the character to represent a seed: <b>S</b>
PLANT	A character constant	Stores the character to represent a plant: <b>P</b>
ROCKS	A character constant	Stores the character to represent a rock: <b>X</b>
FIELDLENGTH	An integer constant	Stores the width of the field, which is also the size of the field. The value is 20.
FIELDWIDTH	An integer constant	Stores the length of the field, which is also the size of the field. The value in the program is 35.

### Local Variables

Element	Type	Description
Column	A character variable	Declared separately in <u>multiple subroutines</u> , this variable stores the column index of the current cell being processed.
Continue	A Boolean variable	Indicates whether another year should run in 'simulateSummer'.
Field(,)	A two-dimensional character array	Each element of this array makes up one square in the field. The array is local, declared and initialised in the <code>ReadFile</code> or <code>InitialiseField</code> ), but it is passed to other subroutines.
FieldRow	A string variable	Used to store each line in turn from read from the file.
FileName	A string variable	Entered by the user, the name of a file to load.
Frost	A Boolean variable	Indicates whether or not there will be frost in the current year.
NumberOfPlants	An integer variable	Used to count the number of plants in the field.
PlantCount	An integer variable	Used to help model frost and drought in <code>SimulateSummer</code> .
Rainfall	An integer variable	Stores an indication of the amount of rain as an integer value in <code>SimulateSummer</code> .

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Element	Type	Description
Response	A string variable	Used to store the user's response to the question Simulation.
Row	An integer variable	Declared separately in <u>multiple subroutines</u> , this field.
Year	An integer variable	The current year, e.g. 1, 2, 3, etc. Local to Simulation.
Years	An integer variable	Input by the user, this is the number of years for Simulation.
YearsToRun	An integer variable	Essentially a copy of Years (above), returned from Simulation of the local variable within Simulation.

## Description of Program Routines

The program functions (F) and procedures (P) are described below

Routine	Description	
CountPlants (P)	<p>Receives: none</p> <p>Returns: nothing</p> <p>Called from: SimulateSpring, SimulateSummer</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create variables Row and Column</li> <li>2. Create variable NumberOfPlants</li> <li>3. Using a nested loop, iterate through each plant found</li> <li>4. Display the number of plants</li> </ol>
CreateNewField (F)	<p>Receives: nothing</p> <p>Returns: character array</p> <p>Called from: Readfile, InitialiseField</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create variables Row and Column</li> <li>2. Initialise Field using the Field array</li> <li>3. Using Row and Column, iterate through each element to represent 'soil'</li> <li>4. Set the array element at the current position</li> <li>5. Return the Field array to the caller</li> </ol>
Display (P)	<p>Receives: Season, Year</p> <p>Returns: nothing</p> <p>Called from: SimulateOneYear</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create variables Row and Column</li> <li>2. Initialise Field using the Field array</li> <li>3. Display the season and the current year</li> <li>4. Using a nested loop, display the field</li> </ol>

Routine	Description
GetHowLongToRun (F)	<p>Receives: nothing Returns: integer Called from: Simulation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Declare integer variable Y</li> <li>2. Display user instructions, p</li> <li>3. Prompt user for a response</li> </ol>
InitialiseField (F)	<p>Receives: nothing Returns: character array Called from: Simulation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Initialise Field using the</li> <li>2. Prompt the user as to whe</li> <li>3. If 'yes', populate Field w</li> <li>4. Otherwise, populate Fiel</li> </ol>
Main (P)	<p>Receives: nothing Returns: nothing Called from: N/A</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Initialise random number o</li> <li>2. Call Simulation</li> </ol>
ReadFile (F)	<p>Receives: nothing Returns: character array Called from: InitialiseField</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create variables Row and C</li> <li>2. Initialise Field using the</li> <li>3. Prompt the user for a file n</li> <li>4. For each row read from the</li> <li>5. Close the file</li> <li>6. If anything went wrong with</li> <li>7. Return the Field array, w</li> </ol>
SeedLands (F)	<p>Receives: Field, Row, Column Returns: character array Called from: SimulateAutumn</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Check that Row and Column</li> <li>2. Check that the element ide</li> <li>3. If both (1) and (2) are true,</li> <li>4. Return Field to Simulat</li> </ol>
SimulateAutumn (F)	<p>Receives: Field Returns: character array Called from: SimulateOneYear</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Uses local variables Row and</li> <li>2. For each 'plant' element en</li> <li>3. Return Field to Simulate</li> </ol>

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Routine	Description
SimulateOneYear (P)	<p>Receives: Field, Year Returns: nothing Called from: Simulation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Call SimulateSpring, t</li> <li>2. Call SimulateSummer, t</li> <li>3. Call SimulateAutumn, t</li> <li>4. Call SimulateWinter, t</li> </ol> <p>(i.e. simulate each season in turn, c</p>
SimulateSpring (F)	<p>Receives: Field Returns: character array Called from: SimulateOneYear</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create Boolean variable F</li> <li>2. Iterate through the Field</li> <li>3. Randomly determine whet</li> <li>4. If there is frost, iterate thro</li> <li>5. Call CountPlants</li> <li>6. Return Field to Simula</li> </ol>
SimulateSummer (F)	<p>Receives: Field Returns: character array Called from: SimulateOneYear</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create Integer variable Ra</li> <li>2. By storing a random integ</li> <li>3. If there is drought, iterate</li> <li>4. Call CountPlants</li> <li>5. Return Field to Simula</li> </ol>
SimulateAutumn (F)	<p>Receives: Field Returns: character array Called from: SimulateOneYear</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Uses local variables Row a</li> <li>2. Replace any instance of 'p</li> <li>3. Return Field to Simula</li> </ol>
Simulation (P)	<p>Receives: nothing Returns: nothing Called from: Main</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Declare YearsToRun inte</li> <li>2. Declare Continuing Boc</li> <li>3. Declare Response string,</li> <li>4. Declare Field, the two-d</li> <li>5. InitialiseField, unle</li> <li>6. If 'step' mode has <i>not</i> been</li> <li>7. Display 'end of simulation'</li> </ol>

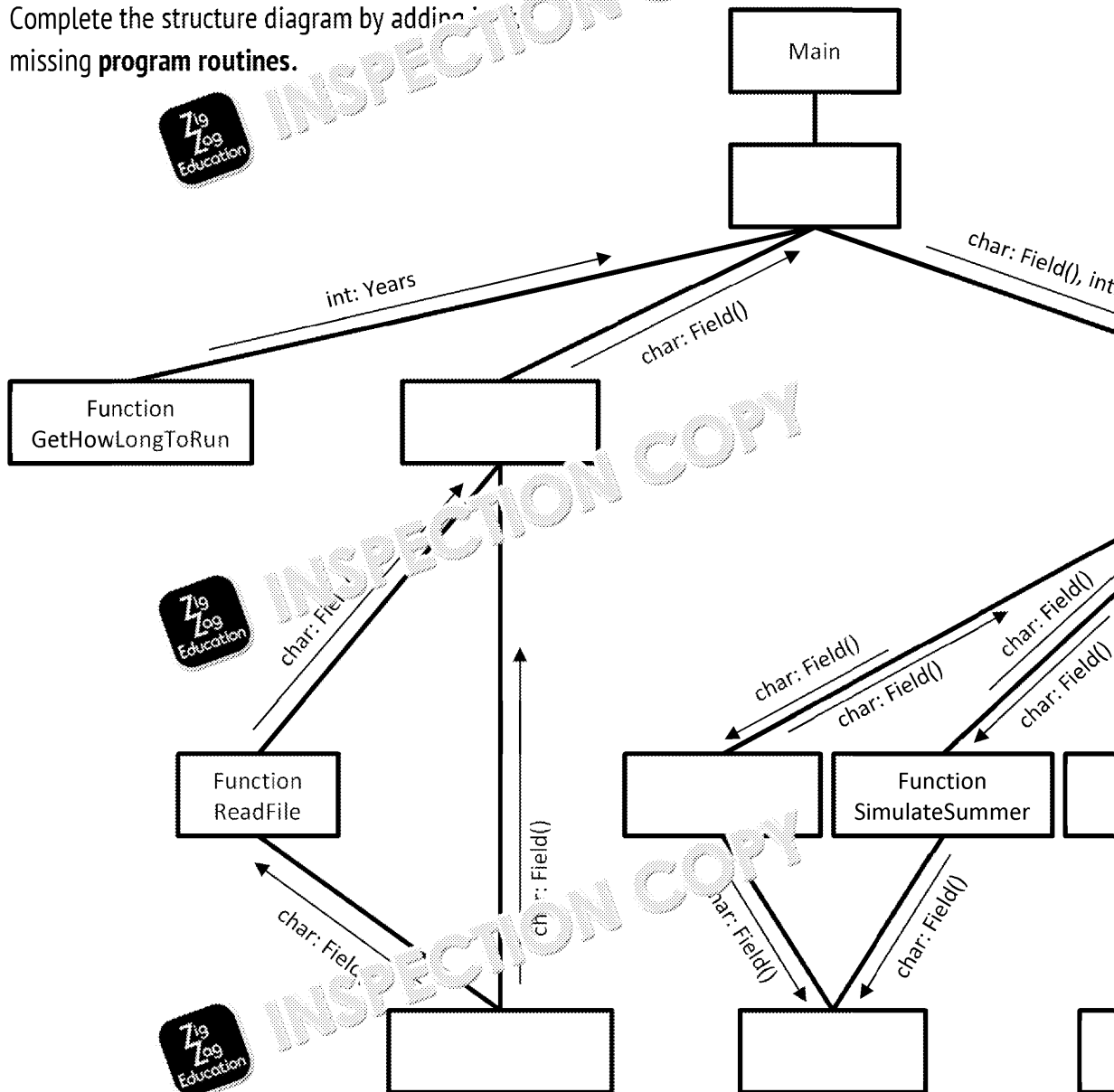
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# Plant Growing Simulation

Complete the structure diagram by adding missing **program routines**.



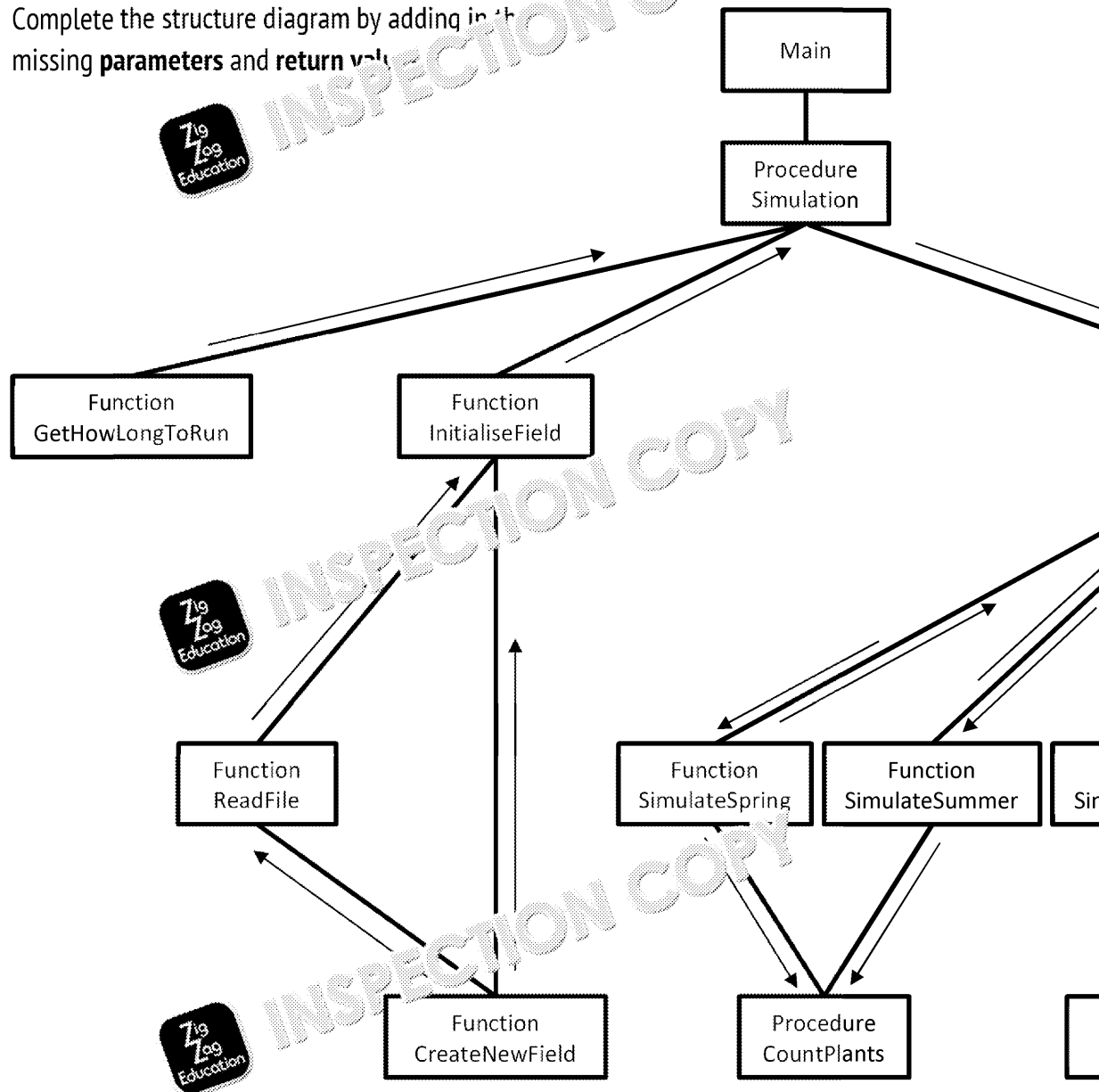
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# Plant Growing Simulation

Complete the structure diagram by adding in the missing **parameters** and **return values**.



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## Programming Theory Question

These questions refer to the Preliminary Material and require you to load the Skeleton Program, but do not

1. State the name of an identifier for:

(a) A two-dimensional array

.....

(b) A function with two parameters

.....

(c) A constant that can only store a whole number

.....

(d) A function that returns an integer

.....

(e) A variable that stores a string value

.....

(f) A subroutine that calls more than one other subroutine

.....

(g) A variable that stores a Boolean value

.....

2. Write three lines of code from the skeleton program that each call different

.....

.....

.....

3. Look at the function `InitialiseField`. Describe the purpose of the

.....

.....

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4. The skeleton program utilises the variable `Field`.

(a) State the data structure held by `Field`.

.....

(b) Explain how data is stored and used in this data structure.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

5. State the purpose of the following instruction in the `ReadFile` function?

```
FileHandle = open(FileName, 'r')
```

.....

.....

6. Describe what would happen, during execution of the `ReadFile` function if the file name is a file that does not exist.

.....

.....

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7. Describe the purpose and operation of the nested loop in the `Display` sub

.....

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8. Explain the operation of the `SeedLands` function, including any parameters.



9. `Simulation` is a procedure, whereas `SeedLands` is a function. Describe the difference between a procedure and a function.



10. Describe the purpose of the following code in the `CreateNewField` function.

```
Row = FIELDLENGTH // 2
Column = FIELDWIDTH // 2
Field[Row][Column] = SEED
```



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11. Look at the function `SimulateSpring`. Describe the purpose and use of

.....

.....

.....

.....

12. The script `for a car` begins with a number of constants.  
Describe the benefits of the program being written in this way.

.....

.....

.....

.....

13. The subroutine `Simulation` uses a While loop, and the function `Simul`  
Describe the difference between a While loop and a For loop.  
*You do not need to address nesting in your answer.*

.....

.....

.....

.....

14. The procedures `Display` and `CountPlants` both use local variables called  
approach would have been to create a single global variable called `Column`.  
Describe the advantages of using local variables and the advantages of using a

.....

.....

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15. Describe what is meant by 'string concatenation', and write down an instruction in the skeleton program, that uses string concatenation.

.....

.....

.....

.....

16. Explain the purpose of the following instruction in the `SimulateSummerField` function.
- ```
Field[Row][Column] = SOIL
```

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

17. Describe the purpose of the following instruction in the `SimulateSummerField` function.
- ```
RandomNumber = randint(0, 2)
```

.....

.....

.....

.....

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## Programming Theory Questions

These questions refer to the Preliminary Material and require you to load the Skeleton Program, but do not

- State the name of an identifier for:
  - A two-dimensional array
  - A function with no parameters
  - A constant that can only store a number
  - A function that returns a string
  - A variable that stores a string value
  - A function that calls more than one other subroutine
  - A variable that stores a Boolean value
- Write three lines of code from the skeleton program that each call different functions.
- Look at the function `InitialiseField`. Describe the purpose of the variable `Field`.
- The skeleton program utilises the variable `Field`.
  - State the data structure held by `Field`.
  - Explain how data is stored and used in this data structure.
- State the purpose of the following instruction in the `ReadFile` function?
 

```
FileHandle = open(FileName, 'r')
```
- Describe what would happen if, during execution of the `ReadFile` function, the file name for a file that does not exist.
- Describe the purpose and operation of the next instruction in the `Display` subroutine.
 

```
print('Number of plants in field: ', CountPlants())
```
- Explain the operation of the `SeedLands` function, including any parameters.
- `Simulation` is a procedure, whereas `SeedLands` is a function. Describe the difference between a procedure and a function.
- Describe the purpose of the following code in the `CreateNewField` function.
 

```
Row = FIELDLENGTH // 2
Column = FIELDWIDTH // 2
Field[Row][Column] = SEED
```
- Look at the function `SimulateSpring`. Describe the purpose and use of the variable `Field`.
- The skeleton program begins with a number of constants. Describe two benefits of the program being written in this way.
- The subroutine `Simulation` uses a While loop, and the function `SimulateSummer` uses a For loop. Describe the difference between a While loop and a For loop. *Your answer does not need to include code.*
- The procedures `Display` and `CountPlants` both use local variables called `Count`. An alternative approach would have been to create a single global variable called `Count`. Describe the advantages of using local variables and the advantages of using a global variable.
- Describe what is meant by 'string concatenation', and write down an instruction from the skeleton program that uses string concatenation.
- Explain the purpose of the following instruction in the `SimulateSummer` function.
 

```
Field[Row][Column] = SOIL
```
- Describe the purpose of the following instruction in the `SimulateSummer` function.
 

```
Rainfall = randint(0, 2)
```

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## Programming Exercises

The following require you to open the skeleton program and make modifications.

### Question 1

This question refers to `SimulateSpring`.

Currently, the source code runs in such a way that a seed *always* turns into a plant in `SimulateSpring` so that each seed has only a 40% chance of becoming a plant. Modify the program so that a seed has only a 40% chance of becoming a plant in the first year and may become plants in later years.

**Evidence you need to provide:**

- Your amended SOURCE CODE PROGRAM for `SimulateSpring`
- One SCREEN CAPTURE, from the spring of year 1, having loaded the data

### Question 2

This question refers to `ReadFile`.

At present, the user must include the suffix `.txt` in order to load a file. Modify the program so that the suffix is automatically added, meaning the user is not required to include the `.txt` suffix. If the user does not include the `.txt` suffix, nothing will be automatically added to the user's input.

**Evidence you need to provide:**

- Your amended SOURCE CODE PROGRAM for `ReadFile`
- One SCREEN CAPTURE, showing entry of the data's correct name file with the output for spring of a one-year simulation
- One SCREEN CAPTURE, showing entry of the data's correct name file with the output for spring of a one-year simulation

### Question 3

This question refers to `Simulation`.

The first field the program outputs is always spring of the first year. Modify the program so that the first field is output, the starting state of the field is output, i.e. the state of the field before the simulation begins.

There should be a call to `Display` from `Simulation` which will pass, as part of a year, and the string 'start' in place of a season. (You could make no changes to the `Display` function.)

**Evidence you need to provide:**

- Your amended SOURCE CODE PROGRAM for `Simulation`
- One SCREEN CAPTURE, showing the full output of the program for which the file was loaded

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## Question 4

This question refers to `SimulateSummer`.

Presently, when there is a severe drought, the program simply outputs "There has been a severe drought: X plants have died". Modify the code so that it also outputs the number of plants that have died, in the format:

"There has been a severe drought: X plants have died: Y".

### Evidence you need to provide:

- Your amended sections of the SOURCE CODE PROGRAM for `SimulateSummer`.

## Question 5

This question refers to `CreateNewField`.

Currently, a new field will consist of only a single seed, in the middle of the field. Modify the program so that, for a new field, five rocks are generated and placed at random positions. If a rock where the seed, or another rock, already exists, a new random position should be chosen.

### Evidence you need to provide:

- Your amended SOURCE CODE PROGRAM for `CreateNewField`.
- One SCREEN CAPTURE, showing a user input requesting one year, along with the output for the first year.

## Question 6

This question refers to `GetHowLongToRun`.

The user is currently prompted for a number between -1 and 5, although the program accepts any other integers, and crashes when the user attempts to enter any non-numerical input. Modify the program so that it will cause the program to loop until an integer between -1 and 5 has been entered. An error message of "Please enter a whole number between -1 and 5" should be displayed when the user enters an invalid input.

### Evidence you need to provide:

- Your amended SOURCE CODE PROGRAM for `GetHowLongToRun`.
- One SCREEN CAPTURE, showing an attempt to add the character 'x' in response to the prompt "Enter a number between 0 and 5, or -1 for stepping mode:".
- One SCREEN CAPTURE, showing an attempt to add the integer 6 in response to the prompt "Enter a number between 0 and 5, or -1 for stepping mode:".
- One SCREEN CAPTURE, showing an attempt to add the integer '1' in response to the prompt "Enter a number between 0 and 5, or -1 for stepping mode:".

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## Question 7

This question refers to `SimulateSpring` and to the constants section.

A new type of plant is to be introduced to the simulation, which will be a weed, `WEED`, which stores a capital 'W'. Every spring, each point containing soil has a 1 weed. Weeds, unlike plants, do not die in winter.

### Evidence you need to provide:

- Your amended SOURCE CODE PROGRAM for the constants section
- Your amended SOURCE CODE PROGRAM for `SimulateSpring`
- One SCREEN CAPTURE, showing the spring output in year 1 of a two-year simulation (not the data file)
- One SCREEN CAPTURE, showing the spring output in year 2 of a two-year simulation (not the data file)

## Question 8

This question refers to `CreateNewField`.

When a new field is created, a single seed is placed at the centre of that field. More seeds are prompted for a number of seeds that will be randomly placed throughout the field. The seed in the middle of the field should be removed.

If a seed is randomly placed in a location where a seed already exists, the second seed is lost. The program should output the number of seeds that have been lost following the simulation.

"x seed(s) lost."

### Evidence you need to provide:

- Your amended SOURCE CODE PROGRAM for `CreateNewField`
- One SCREEN CAPTURE, showing a user input requesting 20 seeds, along with the first year (new field, one-year simulation)

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## Question 9

This question refers to `InitialiseField`.

As the program currently runs, it requires the user to enter a capital 'Y' in order to enter a new field. The following changes should be made to how the program runs:

- Entering either an upper case 'Y' or a lower case 'y' should result in the user being asked "Do you want to load a file with seed positions?" by `ReadFile` being called
- Entering an upper case 'N' or a lower case 'n' should result in a new field, by `CreateField` being called
- Entering any other character should result in an appropriate error message, with the user being asked to re-enter the answer to the question again

### Evidence you need to provide:

- Your amended SOURCE CODE PROGRAM for `InitialiseField`
- One SCREEN CAPTURE, showing the result of entering a lower case 'y' in response to the question "Do you want to load a file with seed positions?"
- One SCREEN CAPTURE, showing the result of entering a lower case 'n' in response to the question "Do you want to load a file with seed positions?"
- One SCREEN CAPTURE, showing the result of entering a lower case 'x' in response to the question "Do you want to load a file with seed positions?"

## Question 10

This question refers to `SimulateAutumn`.

In autumn, wind will blow in from the north, south, east or west. During `SimulateAutumn`, a random integer should be generated that will be 0, 1, 2 or 3. That number will cause seed dispersal in a particular way, indicated as follows:

Random number	0	1	2																								
Wind direction	From North	From East	From South																								
Seed dispersal	<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>P</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>S</td><td>S</td><td>S</td></tr></table>					P		S	S	S	<table><tr><td>S</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>S</td><td>P</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>S</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	S			S	P		S			<table><tr><td>S</td><td>S</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>P</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	S	S		P		
	P																										
S	S	S																									
S																											
S	P																										
S																											
S	S																										
	P																										

### Evidence you need to provide:

- Your amended SOURCE CODE PROGRAM for `SimulateAutumn`
- One SCREEN CAPTURE, from the autumn of year 1, run from a new field, showing the result of seed dispersal in autumn

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## Question 11

This question refers to `Simulation`, as well as a new procedure, `SaveField`.

When a simulation has ended, after the output "End of Simulation", the user should be prompted if they wish to save the field. If they do, the `Simulation` procedure should call `SaveField`, which will require a two-dimensional character array, `Field`, to be passed. `SaveField` will perform three tasks:

- Prompt the user for a file name, to which the program will add a '.txt' suffix
- Attempt to save the contents of this file, with each field row on a separate row
- If the save is successful, display the message "File saved", otherwise, display an error message

### Evidence you need to provide:

- Your amended SOURCE CODE PROGRAM for `Simulation`
- The SOURCE CODE for a new procedure, in full, called `SaveField`
- One SCREEN CAPTURE that shows the following, after the simulation has ended:
  - The user indicating that they would like to save the field
  - The user entering 'test' as the file name
  - The program's subsequent output
- One SCREEN CAPTURE that shows the output for spring, having loaded 'test.txt' for one year

## Question 12

This question refers to `SimulateSummer`, a new function, `GrowPlants`, and the constant `OFFSHOOT`.

Currently, if a drought occurs, some of the plants within the simulation are killed. In summer in a year when there is no drought. Modify the program to enable the simulation to grow plants in summer.

- If there is a drought, the program should function as it currently functions
- If there is no drought, the program should call a new function, `GrowPlants`
- `GrowPlants` requires the following parameters:
  - A two-dimensional character array, `Field`
  - An integer, `Row`, indicating the row the of the current plant
  - An integer, `Column`, indicating the column of the current plant
- `GrowPlants` should return a two-dimensional character array
- For each directly adjacent point to the plant on the field (i.e. each of north, south, east and west), there should be a 25% chance of an offshoot, which will be represented as a capital letter. Use a constant, `OFFSHOOT`
- Offshoots can only sprout in locations currently containing only soil
- Offshoots cannot sprout outside the field for a plant on the edge of the field
- At the start of `SimulateSummer`, any offshoots from last year become the plants for the current year

### Evidence you need to provide:

- Your amended SOURCE CODE PROGRAM for `SimulateSummer`
- Your amended SOURCE CODE PROGRAM for the constants section
- The SOURCE CODE for a new procedure, in full, called `GrowPlants`

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### Question 13

This question refers to multiple sections of the skeleton code.

Currently, any seeds in the ground at the beginning of spring become plants during spring. Modify the program to model a seed that takes longer to germinate. The constant `SEEDS_IN_GROUND` and will be replaced by two new constants, `NEWSEEDS_IN_GROUND` (bringing a lower case 's') and `SEEDS_IN_GROUND` (upper case 'S').

During spring, new seeds will be added to the mature seeds, and will remain mature seeds until the next spring. The new seeds will then grow and develop as normal. The simulation will end when there are no seeds in the field.

#### Evidence you need to provide:

- Your amended SOURCE CODE PROGRAM for the constants section
- Your amended SOURCE CODE PROGRAM for `CreateNewField`
- Your amended SOURCE CODE PROGRAM for `SimulateSpring`
- Your amended SOURCE CODE PROGRAM for `SeedLands`
- One SCREEN CAPTURE, showing the spring output in year 1 of a two-year simulation
- One SCREEN CAPTURE, showing the spring output in year 2 of a two-year simulation

### Question 14

This question refers to `CreateNewField` and the constants section.

Currently, the dimensions of the field are fixed to a width of 35 and a length of 25. Modify the program to allow the user to specify the length and width of the field when creating a new field. Validation should ensure that the length is a minimum of 10 and a maximum of 50 for both the width and the length. Any attempt to enter a value beyond this range should cause a suitable error message to be displayed.

The program should default to a width of 35 and a length of 20 when a file is loaded.

#### Evidence you need to provide:

- Your amended SOURCE CODE PROGRAM for the constants section
- Your amended SOURCE CODE PROGRAM for `CreateNewField`
- One SCREEN CAPTURE showing the program's response to an attempt to enter dimensions a value of '9', having requested a one-year simulation
- One SCREEN CAPTURE showing the program's response to an attempt to enter a length of 10 and a width of 50, having requested a one-year simulation

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## Question 15

This question refers to `SimulateAutumn`, and to a new function `SimulateDisease`.

The simulation is to be changed to include the possibility that a disease can strike a plant. A plant has a chance to spread its seeds. There is a 1 in 25 chance of a plant contracting the disease. If a plant contracts the disease, it will spread the disease to the plant itself and any other plants or seeds within four squares on the field. If a plant contracts the disease, the rocks are in no way affected themselves.

The effects of the disease are shown below, with the disease striking the middle plant.

Before disease					After disease	
P	S	•	•	P	•	•
S	S	•	X	•	•	•
•	•	P	•	•	•	•
•	P	X	•	P	•	•
P	•	P	•	•	•	•

A plant that has been eliminated by disease will not breed any seeds.

Create a new function called `SimulateDisease`, to have the following parameters:

- A two-dimensional character array, `Field`
- An integer, `Row`, indicating the row of the diseased plant
- An integer, `Column`, indicating the column of the diseased plant

`SimulateDisease` should return a two-dimensional character array to `SimulateAutumn`.

The program should not attempt to spread the disease outside the bounds of the field. If the disease strikes a plant in the leftmost column, the disease will not spread to the left.

If disease does strike, the program should output the text "Disease has struck!" on a new line. If no disease strikes, the program should output the text "No disease." on a new line.

### Evidence you need to provide:

- Your amended SOURCE CODE PROGRAM for `SimulateAutumn`
- The SOURCE CODE for a new function, a full, called `SimulateDisease`

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## Programming Theory Questions (Answers)

Q	Answer / Guidance
1a	Field
1b	GetHowLongToRun / InitialiseField / ReadFile / CreateNewField
1c	FIELDLENGTH / FIELDWIDTH
1d	GetHowLongToRun
1e	FileName / ReadFile / Response
1f	Simulation / InitialiseField / SimulateOneYear
1g	Frost / Continuing
2	Any three of the following (1 mark each): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any instruction beginning <code>print(...</code></li> <li>Any instruction containing <code>input(...</code></li> <li><code>FileHandle = open(FileName, 'r')</code></li> <li><code>FileHandle.close()</code></li> </ul>
3	To store user input / to accept user response / similar phrasing (1 mark) If 'Y', call <code>ReadFile</code> / if not 'Y' call <code>CreateNewField</code> / its contents determined then call (1 mark) <i>Both marks can be picked up in a single sentence, e.g. "to allow user input to a subroutine is called".</i>
4a	Two-dimensional character array / two-dimensional char array (1 mark) <i>Must include both number of dimensions and data type for the mark.</i>
4b	Any three of the following (1 mark each): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dimensions using <code>FIELDLENGTH</code> and <code>FIELDWIDTH</code> constants</li> <li>20 x 35 array / 35 x 20 array (<i>ignore confusion of rows and columns are present</i>)</li> <li>Two values needed to access an element/row, column needed to access an element</li> <li>Each element can store one character</li> </ul>
5	Opens a file whose name is stored in <code>FileName</code> / creates a reader to access file (1 mark)
6	The try block would be aborted / the catch block would be executed (1 mark) <code>Field</code> would be populated by the <code>CreateNewField</code> routine / <code>CreateNewField</code> called (1 mark)
7	Any three of the following (1 mark each): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Iterate/loop/cycle through each element/character in the array/file</li> <li>Write/output/display the contents of each element</li> <li>One 'For' handles each row, the other handles each element/character</li> <li>Between rows, insert a line break / new line / label each row with</li> </ul>
8	Requires <code>Field</code> , <code>Row</code> and <code>Col</code> as parameters / accepts an array and two arguments (1 mark) <code>ReadFile</code> returns a character array (1 mark) Checks that the location is within the field / checks that row is between 0 and 35 / checks that row is between 0 and <code>FIELDLENGTH</code> and column is between 0 and <code>FIELDWIDTH</code> (1 mark) Checks that the location contains soil / contains '.' (1 mark) Write/puts/plants/etc. a seed/. in the location (1 mark)

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Q	Answer / Guidance
9	A procedure performs a set of actions/tasks/instructions and returns no value A function returns a value (1 mark)
10	Perform <u>integer</u> division on Row and Column (1 mark) Identifying the middle of the field/array (1 mark) Changing the contents of the corresponding element (1 mark) To contain SEED/S (1 mark)
11	It is set to a random number, integer of either 0 or 1 (1 mark) If it is 1, loop through the array/field (1 mark)
12	Any four of the following (1 mark each): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Constants won't be accidentally changed</li> <li>By being at the start of the code, the code is easier to <u>read/understand</u> (<i>indication that it is easier for the computer to execute</i>)</li> <li>No need to remember values / constant names are more memorable</li> <li>code is more readable with constant names than values</li> </ul>
13	A for loop repeats a set/predetermined number of times (1 mark) A while loop loops until a condition is met (1 mark)
14	Any four of the following (1 mark each): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local variables are removed from memory when the routine ends</li> <li>Local variables in <u>different routines</u> can share a name/identifier</li> <li>Local variables are protected from / invisible to other programmers</li> <li>Global variables only need to be declared once</li> <li>Global variables reduce complications regarding parameters / return values</li> <li>Global variables are declared all in one place, <u>aiding readability</u> / <u>maintainability</u></li> </ul>
15	Concatenation involves joining multiple strings together (into one) (1 mark) Examples: <pre>print('Season: ', Season, ' Year number: ', Year)</pre> <pre>print('There are', NumberOfPlants, 'plants growing')</pre>
16	Set/change the array element of <u>field</u> / the array (1 mark) Element identified by Row and Column (1 mark) (Element set to SOIL), placing a dot/ . in that element (1 mark)
17	Generate a random integer between 0 and 2 / generate a random number (1 mark) Store that number/integer in Rainfall (1 mark)

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## Programming Exercises (Solutions)

### Question 1

1 mark New code added to `SimulateSpring` within the existing IF statement in

1 mark Random number generated that would allow for 10% probability

1 mark IF statement that would result in a 10% probability

```
for Row in range(FIELDLENGTH):  
    for Column in range(FIELDWIDTH):  
        Field[Row][Column] == SEED:  
            if randint(0, 4) < 2:  
                Field[Row][Column] = PLANT  
    CountPlants(Field)
```

1 mark Output containing a combination of plants and seeds.

Due to random variation, the output is highly unlikely to be identical to the  
or no seeds sprouting as plants are statistically insignificant

```
Enter a number between 0 and 5, or -1 for stepping me  
Do you want to load a file with seed positions? (Y/N)  
Enter file name: data.txt  
There are 47 plants growing  
Season: spring Year number: 1  
.....P.....  
.....X.....  
.....PSSPPXSSPSSPSS  
.....S.S.....P.....  
.....P.....S.....  
.....P.....SSS.S.....  
.....P.P.....  
.....S.P.P.....P.S.P.....  
.....S.X.S.SPSSP.P.P.P.....  
.....P.S.P.S.....S.P.S.S.....X.....  
.....P.P.S.S.P.S.S.P.P.....  
.....P.P.S.S.....S.P.S.P.....  
.....P.....SPSPF.....S.....  
.....S.S.P.....P.S.S.....  
.....XX.....P.....  
.....S.S.....P.P.....  
.....P.....S.....
```

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## Question 2

1 mark IF statement added to `ReadFile` to determine a missing .txt suffix

1 mark Suffix only added if it is missing

```
FileName = input('Enter file name: ')
if ".txt" not in FileName:
    FileName = FileName + ".txt"
```

1 mark Screen output showing the file requested with its suffix included – must show field (file name) being input in this case is 'data'):



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following text:

```
Enter a number between 0 and 5, or -1 for stepping mode
Do you want to load a file with seed positions? (Y/N)
Enter file name: data.txt
There are 103 plants growing
Season: spring Year number: 1
.....P.....0
.....X.....1
.....2
.....PPPPPPXPPPPPPPPP...P...3
.....4
.....P.P.....P.P.....5
.....P.....P.....6
.....P.PPPPPPPPPXPP.P...7
.....P.P.....P.P.....8
.....X.....9
.....P.P.P.....P.P.P.....10
.....P.X.P.PPPPP.P.P.P.....11
.....P.P.P.P.....P.P.P.P.....X.....12
.....P.P.P.P.P.P.P.P.P.....13
.....P.P.P.P.....P.P.P.P.....14
.....P.....PPPPP.P.....15
.....P.P.P.....P.P.P.....16
.....XX.....P.....17
.....P.P.....P.....18
.....P.....19
```

1 mark Screen output showing the file requested without its suffix – the rest of the



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following text:

```
Enter a number between 0 and 5, or -1 for stepping mode
Do you want to load a file with seed positions? (Y/N)
Enter file name: data
There are 103 plants growing
Season: spring Year number: 1
.....P.....0
.....X.....1
.....2
.....PPPPPPXPPPPPPPPP...P...3
.....4
.....P.P.....P.P.....5
.....P.....P.....6
.....P.PPPPPPPPPXPP.P...7
.....P.P.....P.P.....8
.....X.....9
.....P.P.P.....P.P.P.....10
.....P.X.P.PPPPP.P.P.P.....11
.....P.P.P.P.....P.P.P.P.....X.....12
.....P.P.P.P.P.P.P.P.P.....13
.....P.P.P.P.....P.P.P.P.....14
.....P.....PPPPP.P.....15
.....P.P.P.....P.P.P.....16
.....XX.....P.....17
.....P.P.....P.....18
.....P.....19
```

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## Question 3

1 mark Instruction `Field = InitialiseField()` now appears before the `IF` statement, not after it (mark cannot be awarded if a path through this part of the program results in `InitialiseField` being called twice)

1 mark Call to `Display` with parameters identical to those below:

```
Display(Field, "Start", 0)
if YearsToRun != 0:
    Display(Field, "Start", 0)
```

1 mark No seed for zero years – program should output the field with:



## Question 4

1 mark An additional named variable to keep track of dead plants in `SimulateSeason`:

```
if SpringFall == 0:
    PlantCount = 0
    DeadPlants = 0
```

1 mark Variable initialised to zero before the nested loop:

```
DeadPlants = 0
for Row in range(FIELDLLENGTH):
```

1 mark Variable incremented at the same point as each 'plant' becoming 'soil':

```
if PlantCount % 2 == 0:
    Field[Row][Column] = SOIL
    DeadPlants += 1
```

1 mark Console output updated correctly:

```
print('There has been a severe drought:', DeadPlants)
```

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## Question 5

- 1 mark** Loop that will always run at least five times in `CreateNewField`
- 2 marks** Random generation of row using `FIELDLENGTH` constant and random generation of column using `FIELDWIDTH` constant (if literals 20 and 35 are used only 1 mark can be awarded)
- 1 mark** IF or condition-controlled loop to ensure one rock is positioned on top of the plant
- 1 mark** If exactly five rocks will always be placed in the field seed will never be overwatered

```
rockCount = 0
while rockCount < 5:
    rowForRock = randint(0, FIELDLENGTH - 1)
    columnForRock = randint(0, FIELDWIDTH - 1)
    if Field[rowForRock][columnForRock] != ROCKS:
        Field[rowForRock][columnForRock] = ROCKS
        rockCount += 1
```

- 1 mark** Spring of the first year with the plant and five rocks:



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## Question 6

- 1 mark A loop that will continue until valid input has been received within GetHow
- 1 mark Rejecting non-numeric input
- 1 mark Error if input is not numeric
- 1 mark Checking for range between -1 and 5
- 1 mark Error if input is not within that range
- 1 mark Return statement only return valid input

```
while True:
    Years = input('Enter a number between 0 and 5, or -1 for stepping mode: ')
    if int(Years) in range(-1, 6):
        return int(Years)
    else:
        print('Please enter a whole number between -1 and 5')
    except:
        print('Please enter a whole number between -1 and 5')
```

- 1 mark Input of 'x' with error message
- 1 mark Input of '6' with error message
- 1 mark Input of '1' followed by prompt to load file

```
You can step through the simulation year at a time
or run the simulation for 0 to 5 years
How many years do you want the simulation to run?
Enter a number between 0 and 5, or -1 for stepping mode:
Please enter a whole number between -1 and 5
Enter a number between 0 and 5, or -1 for stepping mode:
Please enter a whole number between -1 and 5
Enter a number between 0 and 5, or -1 for stepping mode:
Do you want to load a file with seed positions? (Y/N)
```

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## Question 7

1 mark WEED constant added outside of any subroutines:

```
WEED = 'W'
```

1 mark Random number generated to represent a 10% probability within Simula

1 mark 10% probability of WEED constant being used in a mark if literal 'W')

1 mark No plant or rock can ever be replaced (e.g. with Elself structure):

```
for Row in range(FIELDLLENGTH):
    Column in range(FIELDWIDTH):
        Field[Row][Column] == SEED:
            Field[Row][Column] = PLANT
        elif Field[Row][Column] == SOIL:
            if randint(0, 9) == 0:
                Field[Row][Column] = WEED
```

1 mark Spring of year 1, with weeds and the central plant visible:

```
Season: spring Year number: 1
W.W.W.....W...W... 0
...W.....W...W...W... 1
..W.W.....W...W... 2
...W.W.....WW...W...W... 3
W...W...W...W...W...W... 4
...W.....W...W...W... 5
...W.....W...W...W... 6
..W.....W...WWW...W... 7
...W...W...W...W...W... 8
..W.W...W...P...W...W... 10
...W...W...W...W...W... 11
..W...W...W...W...W... 12
...W...W...W...W...W... 13
..W...W...W...W...WWW... 14
...W...W...W...W...W... 15
..W...W...W...W...WWW... 16
...W...W...W...W...W... 17
..W...W...W...W...W... 18
...W...W...W...W...W... 19
```

1 mark Spring of year 2, with more weeds visible, including all original weeds:

```
Season: spring Year number: 2
W.W.W.....W...WW...W... 0
...WW.....W...W...W...W... 1
..W.W.....W...W...W...W... 2
...W.W...W...W...WW...W...W... 3
W.W...W...W...W...W...W...W... 4
...W...W...W...W...W...W... 5
..W...W...W...W...WWW...W... 6
...W...W...W...W...W...W... 7
..W.W...W...PPWW...W...W... 8
...W.W...W...P...W...W...W... 9
..W...W...W...W...P...W...W... 11
...W...W...W...W...W...W... 12
..W...W...W...W...W...W... 13
...W...W...W...W...WWW...W... 14
..W...W...W...W...WWW...W... 15
...W...W...W...W...WWW...W... 16
..W...W...W...W...WWW...W... 17
...W...W...W...W...WWW...W... 18
..W...W...W...W...W...WWW... 19
```

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## Question 8

1 mark Variable to store the number of seeds in `CreateNewField`

1 mark Variable set to user input

1 mark Variable to store lost seeds

1 mark Lost seeds variable initialised to zero

```
seedCount = int(input('Enter number of starting seeds'))
lostSeeds = 0
```

1 mark Loop correctly controlled by user input

2 marks x and y coordinates set randomly using `FIELDLENGTH` and `FIELDWIDTH` (20 and 35 are used)

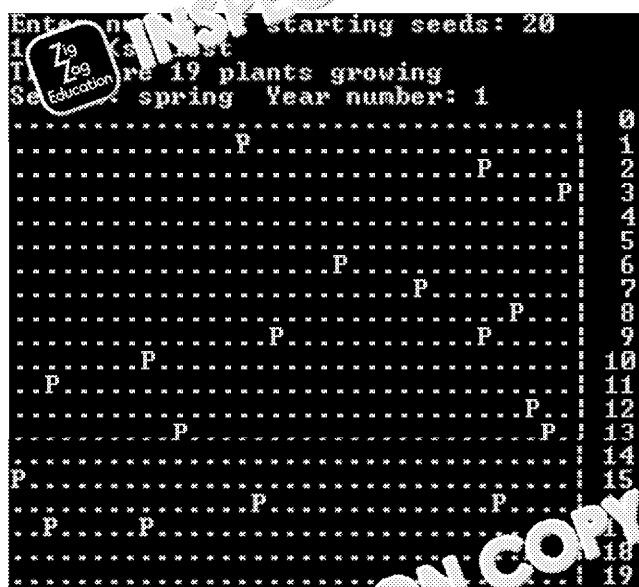
1 mark IF statement to check existence of seed in target element

1 mark Variable correctly incremented if seed already present

1 mark Correct output, outside loop:

```
for x in range(1, seedCount):
    seedRow = randint(0, FIELDLENGTH - 1)
    seedColumn = randint(0, FIELDWIDTH - 1)
    if Field[seedRow][seedColumn] == SEED:
        lostSeeds += 1
    Field[seedRow][seedColumn] = SEED
print(lostSeeds, 'seed(s) lost')
```

1 mark User requests 20 seeds; number of seeds lost is displayed, which, when added to the number of seeds lost, should equal 20:



```
Enter number of starting seeds: 20
19 seeds lost
There are 19 plants growing
Seed lost in spring Year number: 1
*****
.....P.....
.....P.....
.....P.....
.....P.....
.....P.....
.....P.....
.....P.....
.....P.....
.....P.....
.....P.....
.....P.....
.....P.....
.....P.....
.....P.....
.....P.....
.....P.....
.....P.....
.....P.....
.....P.....
*****
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
```

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## Question 9

**1 mark** ReadFile called when 'Y' or 'y' is entered in InitialiseField

**1 mark** CreateNewField called when 'N' or 'n' is entered

**1 mark** Error displayed when anything else is entered

**1 mark** Loop continues until a valid response is entered

**1 mark** Only a valid response causes a return value and all valid responses cause a

```
while True:
    Response = input('Do you want to load a file with seed position? ')
    if Response == 'Y' or Response == 'y':
        Field = ReadFile()
        return Field
    elif Response == 'N' or Response == 'n':
        Field = CreateNewField()
        return Field
    else:
        print('Please enter \'Y\' or \'N\'')
```

**1 mark** Entering lower case 'y' results in 'Enter file name:'

```
Do you want to load a file with seed position? y
Enter file name: _
```

**1 mark** Entering lower case 'n' begins the simulation

```
Do you want to load a file with seed position? n
There is 1 plant growing
```

**1 mark** Entering 'x' results in error message being displayed and the question being

```
Do you want to load a file with seed position? x
Please enter 'Y' or 'N'
Do you want to load a file with seed position?
```

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## Question 10

- 1 mark** Declaration of variable, in `SimulateAutumn`, to store wind – must be before For loop
- 1 mark** Wind variable initialised to random value selected from a range of four equal values before For loop

```
wind = randint(0, 3)
for Row in range(FIELDLLENGTH):
```

- 1 mark** Four-clause IF structure or equivalent, which must be inside the existing loop
- 1 mark** Correct three seeds for wind = 0
- 1 mark** Correct three seeds for wind = 1
- 1 mark** Correct three seeds for wind = 2
- 1 mark** Correct three seeds for wind = 3
- 1 mark** Function always returns the correct value, i.e. all four values of wind produced and the Return statement is still correctly positioned

```
    for Column in range(FIELDWIDTH):
        if Field[Row][Column] == PLANT:
            if wind == 0:
                Field = SeedLands(Field, Row + 1, Column - 1)
                Field = SeedLands(Field, Row + 1, Column)
                Field = SeedLands(Field, Row + 1, Column + 1)
            elif wind == 1:
                Field = SeedLands(Field, Row - 1, Column - 1)
                Field = SeedLands(Field, Row, Column - 1)
                Field = SeedLands(Field, Row + 1, Column - 1)
            elif wind == 2:
                Field = SeedLands(Field, Row - 1, Column - 1)
                Field = SeedLands(Field, Row - 1, Column)
                Field = SeedLands(Field, Row - 1, Column + 1)
            else:
                Field = SeedLands(Field, Row - 1, Column + 1)
                Field = SeedLands(Field, Row, Column + 1)
                Field = SeedLands(Field, Row + 1, Column + 1)
    return Field
```

- 1 mark** Screen output covering autumn of year 1, showing plant with three adjacent above, below, to the left or to the right of the plant:

```
Season: autumn  Year number: 1
.....0
.....1
.....2
.....3
.....4
.....5
.....6
.....7
.....8
.....9
.....10
.....11
.....12
.....13
.....14
.....15
.....16
.....17
.....18
.....19
```

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## Question 11

1 mark Prompt to save file after “End of Simulation” in `Simulation`

1 mark IF statement to respond to user entering ‘Y’, ‘y’, ‘Yes’, etc. or choosing ‘yes’

1 mark Call to `SaveField`, with `Field` as a parameter:

```
print('End of Simulation')

save = input('Save file? (Y/N) ')
if save == 'Y':
    SaveField(Field)
```

1 mark Complete declaration of `SaveField` procedure, with 2D character array required

1 mark Declaration of file name variable

1 mark File name variable set to user input

1 mark ‘.txt’ suffix concatenated:

```
def SaveField(Field):
    fileName = input('Please enter file name: ')
    fileName = fileName + '.txt'
```

1 mark Object to write to file, constructed using file name variable

1 mark Try-except block with “File error” output in except section

1 mark Loop to iterate through each row

1 mark Nested loop to iterate through column

1 mark Character added to file with `FileHandler.write()` + a loop

1 mark Code to add row separator at the end of each row

1 mark Call to `FileHandler.close()` (e.g. `\n`) in outer loop

1 mark File closed

1 mark “File saved” output:

```
try:
    FileHandler = open(fileName, 'w')
    for Row in range(FIELDLENGTH):
        for Column in range(FIELDWIDTH):
            FileHandler.write(Field[Row][Column])
        FileHandler.write(' |{0:>3}'.format(Row))
        FileHandler.write('\n')
    FileHandler.close()
    print('File saved')
except:
    print('File error')
```

1 mark Screen output showing file saved as ‘test’ with “File saved” output:

```
End of Simulation
Save file? (Y/N) Y
Please enter file name: test
File saved
```

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**1 mark** Screen output showing loading of test.txt, with up to eight plants grouped spring of year 1 (NB frost may have occurred):

```

How many years do you want the simulation to run?
Enter a number between 0 and 5, or -1 for stepping mode
Do you want to load a file with seed positions? (Y/N)
Enter file name: test.txt
There are 8 plants growing
There has been a frost
There are 6 plants growing
Season: spring Year number:
.....0
.....1
.....2
.....3
.....4
.....5
.....6
.....7
.....8
.....9
.....10
.....11
.....12
.....13
.....14
.....15
.....16
.....17
.....18
.....19

```

### Question 12

**2 marks** Nested loop in `SimulateSummer` to iterate through rows and columns using `FIELDWIDTH` constants. Must include `IF`/`ELSE` that indicates that there is no point). Max 1 mark if `FALSE` and 35 are used.

**1 mark** If statement 1 is true, examine whether current element is a plant

**1 mark** Call to `GrowPlants`, with `Field`, `Row` and `Column` passed as parameters.

```
print('There has been a severe drought')
CountPlants(Field)
else:
    for Row in range(FIELDLENGTH):
        for Column in range(FIELDWIDTH):
            if Field[Row][Column] == PLANT:
                GrowPlants(Field, Row, Column)
return Field
```

**1 mark** Creation of OFFSHOOT constant in appropriate place:

SOIL = '.'  
SEED = 'S'  
PLANT = 'P'  
ROCKS = 'X'  
055000

**1 mark** Correct declaration of GrowPlants function, with 2D character array and 2D array as the data type of the return value

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- 3 marks** For a single offshoot – north, south, east or west (no diagonals), as follows:
- 1 mark for IF to check that the offshoot would be on the field
  - 1 mark for IF to check that target element contains soil
  - 1 mark for inserting offshoot constant in correct direction
- 3 marks** 1 mark for each additional correct offshoot; the above 3 marks should be awarded for a complete, correct offshoot direction
- 1 mark** Returning the 2D array:

```
def GrowPlants(Field, Row, Column):

    if Row - 1 >= 0 and randint(0, 3) == 0:
        if Field[Row - 1][Column] == SOIL:
            Field[Row - 1][Column] = OFFSHOOT

    if Row + 1 <= FIELDLENGTH - 1 and randint(0, 3) == 0:
        if Field[Row + 1][Column] == SOIL:
            Field[Row + 1][Column] = OFFSHOOT

    if Column - 1 >= 0 and randint(0, 3) == 0:
        if Field[Row][Column - 1] == SOIL:
            Field[Row][Column - 1] = OFFSHOOT

    if Column + 1 <= FIELDWIDTH - 1 and randint(0, 3) == 0:
        if Field[Row][Column + 1] == SOIL:
            Field[Row][Column + 1] = OFFSHOOT

    Return Field
```

- 1 marks** Nested loop at the bottom of `SimulateSummer`

- 1 marks** IF statement to identify offshoots

- 1 marks** Offshoots become plants

```
for Row in range(FIELDLENGTH):
    for Column in range(FIELDWIDTH):
        if Field[Row][Column] == OFFSHOOT:
            Field[Row][Column] = PLANT
```

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## Question 13

- 1 mark Constants section updated to include MATURESEED and NEWSEED, with SEED

```
SOIL = '.'
MATURESEED = 'S'
NEWSEED = 's'
PLANT = 'P'
ROCKS = 'X'
```

- 1 mark CreateNewField method to add NEWSEED instead of SEED

```
Row = FIELDLENGTH // 2
Column = FIELDWIDTH // 2
Field[Row][Column] = NEWSEED
return Field
```

- 2 marks SimulateSpring updated to turn NEWSEED to MATURESEED and MATURESEED to PLANT. No marks for this point if NEWSEED becomes MATURESEED and then

```
for Row in range(FIELDLENGTH):
    for Column in range(FIELDWIDTH):
        if Field[Row][Column] == MATURESEED:
            Field[Row][Column] = PLANT
        elif Field[Row][Column] == NEWSEED:
            Field[Row][Column] = MATURESEED
```

- 1 mark SeedLands drops NEWSEED instead of SEED:

```
if Field[Row][Column] == SOIL:
    Field[Row][Column] = NEWSEED
```

- 1 mark Spring output from year 1, with a capital 'S' in the middle:

```
Season: spring Year number: 1
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....S.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
```

- 1 mark Spring output from year 2, with 'P' in the middle:

```
There is 1 plant growing
Season: spring Year number: 2
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....P.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
```

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## Question 14

1 mark FIELDLENGTH and FIELDWIDTH now global variables:

```
def CreateNewField():  
  
    global FIELDLENGTH  
    global FIELDWIDTH
```

1 mark Prompting user for the length of the field in CreateNewField

1 mark Storage of input in FIELDLENGTH

1 mark Check for an input value outside the range 10–50

1 mark Display error message if outside range

1 mark Loop to continue until valid input

1 mark Prompting user for width of field

1 mark Storage of input in FIELDWIDTH

1 mark Check for an input value outside the range 10–50

1 mark Display error message if outside range

1 mark Loop to continue until valid input:

```
while True:  
    FIELDLENGTH = int(input('Enter length of field: '))  
    if FIELDLENGTH < 10 or FIELDLENGTH > 50:  
        print('Please enter a value between 10 and 50: ')  
    else:  
        break  
  
while True:  
    FIELDWIDTH = int(input('Enter width of field: '))  
    if FIELDWIDTH < 10 or FIELDWIDTH > 50:  
        print('Please enter a value between 10 and 50: ')  
    else:  
        break
```

1 mark Error displayed if either dimension is entered as '9':

```
Enter a number between 0 and 5, or -1 for stepping mode  
Do you want to load a file with seed positions? (Y/N)  
Enter length of field: 9  
Please enter a value between 10 and 50:  
Enter length of field: _
```

1 mark Input of 10 (length) by 20 (width) dimensions, with field of correct size displayed:

```
Season: spring Year number: 1  
.....0  
.....1  
.....2  
.....3  
.....4  
.....5  
.....6  
.....7  
.....8  
.....9
```

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## Question 15

**1 mark** Only plants are subject to disease

**1 mark** `SimulateAutumn` code modified so that the presence of a plant triggers a call to `SimulateDisease` within an IF statement (or equivalent)

**1 mark** Existing `SeedLands` function calls will always have `Field` as a parameter if there is no disease

```
if Field[Row][Column] == PLANT:
    if randint(0, 3) == 0:
        Field = SimulateDisease(Field, Row, Column)
    else:
        Field = SeedLands(Field, Row - 1, Column - 1)
        Field = SeedLands(Field, Row - 1, Column)
```

**1 mark** `SimulateDisease` function correctly declared, with 2D character array as parameter and with the return value's data type being a 2D character array

**1 mark** Elements affected span two in each direction, horizontally

**1 mark** Elements affected span two in each direction, vertically

**1 mark** Code to handle/avoid attempt to access element beyond bounds (horizontal)

**1 mark** Code to handle/avoid attempt to access element beyond bounds (vertical)

**NB.** Both preceding marks above can be awarded for a single technique that captures both horizontal and vertical bounds

**1 mark** Code to ensure that only plants and seeds are affected

**1 mark** Affected elements become soil




**1 mark** Output "Disease has struck!"

**1 mark** Return of 2D array `Field` always returns correct state of `Field`:

```
def SimulateDisease(Field, Row, Column):
    for rowCount in range(Row - 2, Row + 3):
        for columnCount in range(Column - 2, Column + 3):
            try:
                if Field[rowCount][columnCount] == SEED or
                   Field[rowCount][columnCount] == PLANT:
                    Field[rowCount][columnCount] = SOIL
            except:
                pass
    print('Disease has struck')
    return Field
```

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Ideas for modifications	How to
	
	
	

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# AS A Computer Science Paper 1

## Summer 2017: Plant Growing Simulation

### Electronic Answer Document (EAD)

#### Instructions

- Enter your name in the box at the top of this page
- Answer all questions by entering your answers into this document
- Remember to save this document regularly
- Save and print this document and any additional images
- Answer all questions
- The marks available for each question are shown in brackets
- You will need:
  - ☐ access to a computer
  - ☐ access to a printer
  - ☐ access to appropriate software
  - ☐ electronic copies of the required skeleton code
  - ☐ EAD (Electronic Answer Document)

Total marks:

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## Programming Theory Question

Answer all questions.

Remember to save this document regularly.

Q	Answer
1	(a)
	(b)
	(c)
	(d)
	(e)
	(f)
	(g)
2	
3	
4	(a)
	(b)
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## Programming Exercises

Answer all questions.  
Remember to save this document regularly.

Q	Answer
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