AP Computer Science A Scoring Guidelines

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1-Point Penalty

- v) Array/collection access confusion ([] get)
- w) Extraneous code that causes side-effect (e.g., printing to output, incorrect precondition check)
- x) Local variables used but none declared
- y) Destruction of persistent data (e.g., changing value referenced by parameter)
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No Penalty

- Extraneous code with no side-effect (e.g., valid precondition check, no-op)
- Spelling/case discrepancies where there is no ambiguity*
- Local variable not declared provided other variables are declared in some part
- private or public qualifier on a local variable
- Missing public qualifier on class or constructor header
- Keyword used as an identifier
- Common mathematical symbols used for operators (x ÷ ≤ ≥ <> ≠)
- [] vs. () vs. <>
- = instead of == and vice versa
- length/size confusion for array, String, List, or ArrayList; with or without ()
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- Extraneous size in array declaration, e.g., int[size] nums = new int[size];
- Missing ; where structure clearly conveys intent
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Canonical solution

```
5 points
(a)
      public int scoreGuess(String guess)
         int count = 0;
         for (int i = 0; i <= secret.length() - guess.length(); i++)</pre>
            if (secret.substring(i, i + guess.length()).equals(guess))
               count++;
            }
         }
         return count * guess.length() * guess.length();
                                                                                4 points
(b)
      public String findBetterGuess(String guess1, String guess2)
         if (scoreGuess(guess1) > scoreGuess(guess2))
            return guess1;
         if (scoreGuess(guess2) > scoreGuess(guess1))
            return guess2;
         if (guess1.compareTo(guess2) > 0)
           return guess1;
         return guess2;
```

(a) scoreGuess

	Scoring Criteria	Decision Rules	
1	Compares guess to a substring of secret	Responses can still earn the point even if they only call secret.indexOf(guess)	1 point
		Responses will not earn the point if they use == instead of equals	
2	Uses a substring of secret with correct length for comparison with guess	Responses can still earn the point even if they • only call secret.indexOf(guess) • use == instead of equals	1 point
3	Loops through all necessary substrings of secret (no bounds errors)	Responses will not earn the point if they skip overlapping occurrences	1 point
4	Counts number of identified occurrences of guess within secret (in the context of a condition involving both secret and guess)	Responses can still earn the point even if they initialize count incorrectly or not at all identify occurrences incorrectly	1 point
5	Calculates and returns correct final score (algorithm)	Responses will not earn the point if they initialize count incorrectly or not at all fail to use a loop fail to compare guess to multiple substrings of secret count the same matching substring more than once use a changed or incorrect guess length when computing the score	1 point

Total for part (a) 5 points

(b) findBetterGuess

	Scoring Criteria	Decision Rules	
6	Calls scoreGuess to get scores for guess1 and guess2	 Responses will not earn the point if they fail to include parameters in the method calls call the method on an object or class other than this 	1 point
7	Compares the scores	Responses will not earn the point if they only compare using == or != fail to use the result of the comparison in a conditional statement	1 point
8	Determines which of guess1 and guess2 is alphabetically greater	Responses can still earn the point even if they reverse the comparison	1 point
		 Responses will not earn the point if they reimplement compareTo incorrectly use result of compareTo as if boolean 	
9	Returns the identified guess1 or guess2 (algorithm)	Responses can still earn the point even if they call scoreGuess incorrectly compare strings incorrectly	1 point
		Responses will not earn the point if they reverse a comparison omit either comparison fail to return a guess in some case	
		Total for part (b)	4 points
	Question-specific penalties		
	None		

Total for question 1 9 points

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Canonical solution

```
public class CombinedTable
  private SingleTable table1;
  private SingleTable table2;
  public CombinedTable(SingleTable tab1, SingleTable tab2)
     table1 = tab1;
     table2 = tab2;
  public boolean canSeat(int n)
     if (table1.getNumSeats() + table2.getNumSeats() - 2 >= n)
        return true;
     }
     else
        return false;
   public double getDesirability()
      if (table1.getHeight() == table2.getHeight())
        return (table1.getViewQuality() +
                table2.getViewQuality()) / 2;
      }
     else
        return ((table1.getViewQuality() +
                 table2.getViewQuality()) / 2) - 10;
     }
   }
}
```

9 points

	Scoring Criteria	Decision Rules	
1	Declares class header: class CombinedTable and constructor header: CombinedTable (SingleTable, SingleTable) (must not be private)	Responses can still earn the point even if they declare the class header as class CombinedTable extends SingleTable	1 point
2	Declares appropriate private instance variables including at least two SingleTable references	Responses can still earn the point even if they declare an additional instance variable to cache the number of seats at the combined table Responses will not earn the point if they declare and initialize local variables in the constructor instead of instance variables declare additional instance variable(s) that cache the desirability rating mit keyword private declare variables outside the class	1 point
3	Constructor initializes instance variables using parameters	Responses can still earn the point even if they declare and initialize local variables in the constructor instead of instance variables	1 point
4	Declares header: public boolean canSeat(int)		1 point
5	Calls getNumSeats on a SingleTable object	Responses can still earn the point even if they call getNumSeats on constructor parameters or local variables of type SingleTable in the constructor Responses will not earn the point if they call the SingleTable accessor method on something other than a SingleTable object	1 point
6	<pre>canSeat(n) returns true if and only if sum of seats of two tables - 2 >= n</pre>	Responses can still earn the point even if they call getNumSeats incorrectly	1 point
7	Declares header: public double getDesirability()		1 point
8	Calls getHeight and getViewQuality on SingleTable objects	Responses can still earn the point even if they call getHeight or getViewQuality on constructor parameters or local variables of type SingleTable in the constructor	1 point

		Responses will not earn the point if they call the SingleTable accessor methods on something other than a SingleTable object	
9	getDesirability computes average of constituent tables' view desirabilities	Responses can still earn the point even if they • call getHeight or getViewQuality on constructor parameters or local variables of type SingleTable in the constructor • fail to return the computed average (return is not assessed) Responses will not earn the point if they • fail to have an if statement and a correct calculation • choose the incorrect value (average vs. average – 10) based on evaluation of the if statement condition	1 point
	Question-specific penalties		
	None		

Total for question 2 9 points

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9 points

Canonical solution

```
3 points
(a)
      public void addMembers(String[] names, int gradYear)
         for (String n : names)
            MemberInfo newM = new MemberInfo(n, gradYear, true);
            memberList.add(newM);
         }
      }
(b)
                                                                            6 points
      public ArrayList<MemberInfo> removeMembers(int year)
         ArrayList<MemberInfo> removed = new ArrayList<MemberInfo>();
         for (int i = memberList.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
            if (memberList.get(i).getGradYear() <= year)</pre>
               if (memberList.get(i).inGoodStanding())
                   removed.add(memberList.get(i));
               memberList.remove(i);
            }
         }
         return removed;
```

(a) addMembers

	Scoring Criteria	Decision Rules	
1	Accesses all elements of names (no bounds errors)	Responses will not earn the point if they fail to access elements of the array, even if loop bounds are correct	1 point
2	Instantiates a MemberInfo object with name from array, provided year, and good standing		1 point
3	Adds MemberInfo objects to memberList (in the context of a loop)	Responses can earn the point even if they instantiate MemberInfo objects incorrectly	1 point

Total for part (a) 3 points

(b) removeMembers

	Scoring Criteria	Decision Rules	
4	Declares and initializes an ArrayList of MemberInfo objects	Responses will not earn the point if they initialize the variable with a reference to the instance variable	1 point
5	Accesses all elements of memberList for potential removal (no bounds errors)	 Responses will not earn the point if they fail to use get(i) fail to attempt to remove an element skip an element throw an exception due to removing 	1 point
6	Calls getGradYear or inGoodStanding	Responses can still earn the point even if they call only one of the methods Responses will not earn the point if they ever include parameters in either method call ever call either method on an object other than MemberInfo	1 point
7	Distinguishes any three cases, based on graduation status and standing	Responses will not earn the point if they fail to behave differently in all three cases	1 point
8	Identifies graduating members	Responses can still earn the point even if they • fail to distinguish three cases • fail to access standing at all • access the graduating year incorrectly Responses will not earn the point if they	1 point
9	Removes appropriate members from memberList and adds appropriate members to the ArrayList to be returned	<pre>confuse < and <= in the comparison Responses can still earn the point even if they • call getGradYear or inGoodStanding incorrectly • access elements of memberList incorrectly • initialize the ArrayList incorrectly • fail to return the list that was built (return is not assessed) Responses will not earn the point if they • fail to declare an ArrayList to return</pre>	1 point
		 fail to distinguish the correct three cases, with the exception of confusing the < and <= in the comparison Total for part (b) 	6 points

Question-specific penalties

None

Total for question 3 9 points

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Canonical solution

```
3 points
(a)
      public static boolean isNonZeroRow(int[][] array2D, int r)
         for (int col = 0; col < array2D[0].length; col++)
            if (array2D[r][col] == 0)
               return false;
            }
         }
         return true;
      }
                                                                           6 points
(b)
      public static int[][] resize(int[][] array2D)
         int numRows = array2D.length;
         int numCols = array2D[0].length;
         int[][] result = new int[numNonZeroRows(array2D)][numCols];
         int newRowIndex = 0;
         for (int r = 0; r < numRows; r++)
            if (isNonZeroRow(array2D, r))
               for (int c = 0; c < numCols; c++)
                  result[newRowIndex][c] = array2D[r][c];
               newRowIndex++;
            }
         return result;
      }
```

(a) isNonZero

	Scoring Criteria	Decision Rules	
1	Compares an item from array2D with 0	Responses will not earn the point if they fail to attempt the comparison, even if they access an item from array2D	1 point
2	Accesses every item from row r of 2D array (no bounds errors)	Responses can still earn the point even if they return early from an otherwise correctly-bounded loop	1 point
3	Returns true if and only if row contains no zeros	Responses can still earn the point even if they process a column of the 2D array rather than a row	1 point
		Responses will not earn the point if they fail to return a value in some cases	2 mainte

(b) resize

	Scoring Criteria	Decision Rules	
4	Calls numNonZeroRows and isNonZeroRow	Responses can still earn the point even if they fail to use or store the return value	1 point
		Responses will not earn the point if they	
		• include incorrect number or type of	
		parameters	
		call methods on an object or class	
5	Identifies rows with no zeros (in the context of	other than ArrayResizer Responses can still earn the point even if	1 point
,	an if)	they call isNonZeroRow incorrectly,	I point
		if the row being tested is clearly	
		identified (index or reference)	
6	Declares and creates a new 2D array of the	Response will not earn the point if they	1 point
	correct size	transpose the dimensions of the created	
		array	
7	Maintains an index in the new array	Responses will not earn the point if they	1 point
		fail to declare, initialize, and update a	
		different index	
		maintain the index in a way that every rites ckips or duplicates rows	
8	Traverses all necessary elements of	overwrites, skips, or duplicates rows Responses can still earn the point even if	1 point
Ü	array2D (no bounds errors)	they	ı pome
	,	 cause a bounds error by declaring and 	
		creating a new 2D array of an	
		incorrect size	
		fail to maintain an index in the new	
		array correctly, resulting in a bounds	
		fail to access individual elements in a	
		nested loop, if they access each row	
		as an entire row	
		Responses will not earn the point if they	
		transpose coordinates, leading to a	
9	Copies all and only rows identified as having	bounds error and/or copying columns Responses can still earn the point even if	1 point
9	no zero elements into the new array	they	I point
	no zero elemento into trie new array	copy a reference	
		 identify rows incorrectly, if the logical 	
		sense can be determined and is	
		correct	
		copy columns instead of rows,	
		consistent with the dimensions of the created 2D array	

	Responses will not earn the point if they remove or overwrite data from array2D (instead of or in addition to copying it to the new array) reverse the logical sense of which	
	rows to copy Total for part (b)	6 points
Question-specific penalties		
-1 (u) Use array2D[].length to refer to the number of columns in a row of the 2D array		

Total for question 4 9 points