Ques	tion		Marks
1	1	Mark is for AO2 (analyse)  I E H C A B G D F	1
1	2	Mark is for AO1 (knowledge)  Removing (unnecessary) details;	1
1	3	Mark is for AO1 (knowledge)  Grouping by common characteristics // a hierarchical / 'kind-of' relationship;	1
1	4	Mark is for AO2 (analyse)  (If there is a relationship between two cells is still represented but) if the relationship is because two cells are in the same row/column/two-by-two block is no longer represented // the nature of the link between the two cells is not represented; A. the location of a cell is not represented	1
1	5	All marks for AO1 (understanding)  Adjacency matrix appropriate when there are many edges between vertices // when graph/matrix is not sparse; when edges frequently changed; when presence/absence of specific edges needs to be tested frequently;  Max 2 marks  A Alternative words which describe edge, eg connection, line	2
1	6	Mark is for AO1 (understanding)  Directed (graph) // digraph;	1

Ques	stion	<b>1</b>										
2	1	All marks AO1 (understanding)										
						True or False?						
		Calculates the shortest p nodes in a graph	other	True								
		Can be used to prove the	be solved	False								
		Can be used with both d	irected and u	aphs	True							
		Can be used with both w	eighted and	unweighted (	graphs	False						
		Mark as follows:										
		1 mark: three rows correct 2 marks: all rows correct.										
2	2	Mark is for AO1 (knowledge	<del>)</del>				1					
		A subroutine that calls itself;	subroutine that calls itself;									
2	3	All marks AO2 (apply)					2					
			Count	Value returned								
			0									
			1	False								
		Mark as follows:										
		<ol> <li>Column for Count is correct I. repeated consecutive instances of values</li> <li>I. blank cells</li> <li>Value returned is False</li> </ol>										
		Max 1 if any errors										

2	4	Mark is for AO2 (analyse)					
				0	1	2	3
			0	0	1	1	1
			1		0	0	1
			2			0	0
			3				0
		A. any suitable indicators used A. blank cell instead of 0 R. if					

## 2 5 All marks AO2 (apply)

			Visited						
Subroutine call	v	P	[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]	N		
			False	False	False	False			
G(0, -1)	0	-1	True				1		
G(1, 0)	1	0		True			0		
							3		
G(3, 1)	3	1				True	0		
G(1, 0)									
G(0, -1)									
Final value returned:	True								

## Mark as follows:

- 1. Visited[0] set to True and then not changed
- 2. Visited[1] set to True and then not changed, Visited[3] set to True and then not changed, Visited[2] always has value of False
- 3. Second subroutine call is G (1, 0) **I.** repeated consecutive instances of this call
- 4. Third and final subroutine call is G(3, 1) **I.** repeated consecutive instances of this call **I.** missing calls G(1, 0) and G(0, -1)
- 5. Value returned is True
- 6.  $\mathbb N$  column contains correct values **A.** values of 3 in  $2^{nd}$  last cell for  $\mathbb N$  and value of 1 in last cell for  $\mathbb N$ , instead of the two blank cells

Max 5 if any errors

6

2	6	Mark is for AO2 (analyse)	1
		Determine if a graph contains a cycle or not;	
2	7	Mark is for AO2 (analyse)	1
		Depth-first search;	
2	8	Mark is for AO2 (analyse)	1
		The graph is a tree;	