AP® COMPUTER SCIENCE A
GENERAL SCORING GUIDELINES

Apply the question assessment rubric first, which always takes precedence. Penalty points can only be deducted in a part of the question that has earned credit via the question rubric. No part of a question (a, b , c) may have a negative point total. A given penalty can be assessed only once for a question, even if it occurs multiple times, or in multiple parts of that question. A maximum of 3 penalty points may be assessed per question.

1-Point Penalty

(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)

Mr Lee's 1-Point Penalty:

- Inefficient, "long winded" or "messy" difficult to understand code which takes longer to write than standard more efficient solutions.
    - In an exam you need to save time by writing quickly hand writable efficient code which is easy for AP readers to understand.

No Penalty

- Extraneous code with no side effect (e.g., precondition check, no-op)
- Spelling/case discrepancies where there is no ambiguity*
- Local variable not declared provided other variables are declared in some part
- Keyword used as an identifier
- Common mathematical symbols used for operators (x • ÷ ≤ ≥< > ≠)
- `=` instead of `==` and vice versa
- Missing `{}` where indentation clearly conveys intent
- Missing `()` around `if` or `while` conditions

** Spelling and case discrepancies for identifiers fall under the "No Penalty" category only if the correction can be unambiguously inferred from context; for example, "total" instead of "totl". As a counterexample, that if the code declares "int G=99 , g=O; ", then uses "while (G < 10) " instead of "while (g < 10) ", the context does not allow for the reader to assume the use of the lower-case variable.*

Strings – CodeWord FRQ

Write a code segment that checks if a code word is valid.

The code segment should use two `int`s and two `String`s. The first two variables specify the minimum and maximum code word lengths, respectively, the third variable specifies a string that must not occur in a code word and the fourth contains the code word to check.

The following examples illustrate the expected behavior.

Example 1

`5, 8, "$"`

Valid code words have `5` to `8` characters and must not include the string `"$"`.

Code Word	Prints	Explanation
`"happy"`	true	The code word is valid.
`"happy$"`	false	The code word contains "`$`".
`"Code"`	false	The code word is too short.
`"happyCode"`	false	The code word is too long.

Example 2

`6, 20, "pass"`

Valid code words have `6` to `20` characters and must not include the string `"pass"`.

Code Word	Prints	Explanation
`"MyPass"`	true	The code word is valid.
`"Mypassport"`	false	The code word contains "`pass`".
`"happy"`	false	The code word is too short.
`"1,000,000,000,000,000"`	false	The code word is too long.

Complete the code segment below.