

REGISTRATION CENTRE NUMBER FIRST LAST 12345678901234567890	CENTRE NAME gceres.com	
<b>CANDIDATE'S FULL NAMES</b> John Doe		
<b>CANDIDATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER</b> 0595 3 Group One	<b>SUBJECT CODE</b> 0595 3 Group One	<b>PAPER NUMBER</b>
<b>FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY</b> (Candidate Random Code) →		
<b>GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION (GCE) BOARD</b> <b>ORDINARY LEVEL EXAMINATION</b>		
<b>SUBJECT TITLE</b> <b>COMPUTER SCIENCE</b>	<b>SUBJECT CODE</b> <b>0595 3 Group One</b>	<b>PAPER NUMBER</b>
<a href="http://www.gcerevision.com">http://www.gcerevision.com</a> EXAMINATION DATE: JUNE 2021		

FOLD  
HERE

Two and a Half hours

Enter the information required in the shaded boxes

For your guidance, the approximate mark for each part of a question is indicated in brackets.

You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers.

In calculations, you are advised to show all the steps in your working, giving your answer at each stage.

All written answers should be provided in the spaces provided in this question booklet.

Calculators are NOT allowed.

Turn Over

<b>FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY</b>		<b>SCORE</b>
Marked by: _____	Date _____	
Signature: _____	Date _____	
Checked by: _____	Date _____	
Signature: _____	Date _____	

**Do all tasks (Task I, Task II, Task III) in this question paper**

**TASK I (20 marks)**

Figure 1 is a letter typed and enclosed in a text frame. Your task is to type, edit and format the text. You are not required to place a border around the text.

The text frame contains the following letter:

**D. Technology Consulting**  
**12 July 2001**

**Payment of outstanding dues**

You are hereby informed that the Department of Finance will engage in the payment of outstanding dues for the staff of the IT department in August 2001. The staff of this department are therefore requested to contact their team leaders for payment modalities.

The designated dates for payment shall be scrupulously respected. The concerned should come along with their employment contract and identification papers.

**The Director of Finance**  
**D. Technology Consulting**

Figure 1

Table I

S/N	TITLE	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	TEAM LEADER	DATE
1.	Mr	Julius	Agbor	IT solutions	5 <sup>th</sup> August 2001
2.	Mrs	Agbor	Mary	Client services	12 <sup>th</sup> August 2001
3.	Miss	Jacqueline	Fru	Software development	15 <sup>th</sup> August 2001
4.	Miss	Roseline	Lem	High Tech Development	20 <sup>th</sup> August 2001
5.	Mr	Richard	Magnus	IT security	27 <sup>th</sup> August 2001

*Activities*

- State the name of the word processor installed in your computer. (1mark)
- Launch the word processor.
- Set the page orientation to Landscape, and the page size to A4. (1mark)
- Type the text given in Figure 1. (4 marks)
- Format the heading of the text as follows: (4 marks)
  - Font size: 18
  - Font name: Arial
  - Alignment: Centre
  - Case: Upper case
- Format the rest of the text as follows: (4 marks)
  - Font size: 13
  - Line spacing: 1.5
  - Alignment: Full justification
  - Font name: Times New Roman
- Insert Table I before the signature of the Director (4 marks)
- Add header “D. Consulting” and footer “Outstanding Payment” (2marks)
- Save your work as Task 1 in your working directory and print a copy

**Task II (20 marks)**

An examination board registers candidates for the Ordinary level and Advanced level. Candidates are expected to pay a registration fee for each level, a subject fee (which is a product of the number of subjects and the fee per subject for that level), a practical fee for subjects that have practical paper (see Figure 2).

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1								
2		SUBJECTS OFFERED						
3	LEVEL	NUMBER OF SUBJECTS	NUMBER OF PRACTICALS					
4	O	11	2					
5	A	5	4					
6								
7								
8		FEES DUE						
9								
10		O LEVEL						
11		REGISTRATION FEE	8000	9000				
12		FEE PER SUBJECT	1000	2000				
		PRACTICAL FEE	5000	5000				
		FEES TO BE PAID						
		NUMBER OF SUBJECTS	REGISTRATION FEE	SUBJECT FEE	PRACTICAL FEE	TOTAL PER CANDIDATE		
	O LEVEL CANDIDATE							
	A LEVEL CANDIDATE							

Figure 2

The number of subjects offered by some two candidates and the fees due are shown above.

- Open a spreadsheet application and type the three tables. (5 marks)
- Enter a formula to copy the value of cells C4 and C5 into cells C10 and C11. (2 marks)
- Use appropriate formulae to fill the cells D10, D11, E10, E11, F10 and F11. (6 marks)
- Write the formulae you entered for E10 and E11  
E10 \_\_\_\_\_  
E11 \_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)
- Enter formulae in cells G10 and G11 to calculate the total examination fees for the two candidates. (2 marks)
- Write the formulae you entered in (5) in the spaces below  
G10 \_\_\_\_\_  
G11 \_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)
- In the Subject Offered table change Ordinary level number of subjects to 10 and corresponding number of practical papers to 1. What is the total paid by this Ordinary level candidate? (1 mark)
- Save your work as Task 2 in your working directory and print a copy

**TASK III (10 marks)**

In modular arithmetic, when we divide two whole numbers, the result is a whole number (the dividend) and another whole number (the remainder). For example,  $7/3$  gives a dividend of 2 and a remainder of 1. In programming, two operators are used to do the division (e.g., “/” and “%” in C; “div” and “mod” in Pascal).

**Examples**

C	Pascal
$7/3 = 2$	$7 \text{ div } 3 = 2$
$7\%3 = 1$	$7 \text{ mod } 3 = 1$

The C and Pascal programs below perform the same task using modular arithmetic. Select any one of them and answer the questions that follow.

**C Program**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void) {
    int m, cm, num;
    printf("Enter number of centimetres: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    m = num / 100;
    cm = num % 100;
    printf("%d cm is equivalent to %dm and %dcm\n", num, m, cm);
    char c = getchar();
}
```

**Pascal Program**

```
program Numbers;
var m, cm, num: integer;
BEGIN
    write('Enter number of centimetres: ');
    readln(num);
    m := num div 100;
    cm := num mod 100;
    writeln(num, ' cm is equivalent to ', m, 'm and ', cm, 'cm');
    readln;
END.
```

- Launch either a C or Pascal program development environment, and key in the corresponding program. Compile the program. If any errors, keep correcting and compiling until all the errors are corrected. (3 marks)
- Save as Task 3a.
- Run the program two times, providing 1250 as input the first time, and 45678 as input the second time. Write the output you observe each time in the spaces provided below. (2 marks)

Input of 1250

Input of 45678

6

Task 3 (20 marks)

4. State what the program is designed to do.

(2 marks)

Answers should include the following:  
a) calculate the total price  
b) calculate the total quantity  
c) calculate the average price per unit

5. Print Task 3a.

6. Modify the program to compute the number of kilo bytes (KB) and bytes (B), when given the number of bytes as input. Compile until there no errors are detected.

(2 marks)

7. Save as Task 3b. Note:  $1KB = 1024B$ .

8. Run Task 3b with an input of 5000. Write the result you observe in the space below.

(1 mark)

9. Save Task 3b.

10. Print Task 3b.

1. Define a variable of type integer.	2. Define a variable of type float.
3. Define a variable of type string.	4. Write the code to
5. Write the formula to calculate the area of a rectangle.	6. Write the formula to calculate the area of a triangle.
7. Write the formula to calculate the area of a circle.	8. Write the formula to calculate the area of a trapezoid.
9. Write the formula to calculate the area of a parallelogram.	10. Write the formula to calculate the area of a rhombus.
11. Write the formula to calculate the area of a sector.	12. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
13. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	14. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
15. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	16. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
17. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	18. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
19. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	20. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
21. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	22. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
23. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	24. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
25. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	26. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
27. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	28. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
29. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	30. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
31. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	32. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
33. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	34. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
35. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	36. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
37. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	38. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
39. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	40. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
41. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	42. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
43. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	44. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
45. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	46. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
47. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	48. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
49. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	50. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
51. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	52. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
53. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	54. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
55. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	56. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
57. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	58. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
59. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	60. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
61. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	62. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
63. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	64. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
65. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	66. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
67. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	68. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
69. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	70. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
71. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	72. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
73. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	74. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
75. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	76. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
77. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	78. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
79. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	80. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
81. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	82. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
83. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	84. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
85. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	86. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
87. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	88. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
89. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	90. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
91. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	92. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
93. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	94. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
95. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	96. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
97. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	98. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.
99. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.	100. Write the formula to calculate the area of a segment.

REGISTRATION CENTRE NUMBER	CENTRE NAME	
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CANDIDATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	SUBJECT CODE	PAPER NUMBER
0595 3 Group Two		
FOLD HERE		
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (Candidate Random Code)	⇒	
<b>GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION (GCE) BOARD ORDINARY LEVEL EXAMINATION</b>		
SUBJECT TITLE <b>COMPUTER SCIENCE</b>	SUBJECT CODE	PAPER NUMBER
0595 3 Group Two		
EXAMINATION DATE: JUNE 2021		

Two and a Half hours

Enter the information required in the shaded boxes

For your guidance, the approximate mark for each part of a question is indicated in brackets.

You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers.

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Calculators are NOT allowed.

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Turn Over

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**SCORE**

Marked by: -----

Signature: ----- Date -----

Checked by: -----

Signature: ----- Date -----

**Do all tasks (Task I, Task II, Task III) in this question paper**

**TASK I (20 marks)**

Figure 1 is an invitation letter for an interview typed and enclosed in a text frame. Your task is to type, edit and format the text. You are not required to place a border around the text.

**M & M Computing**  
**Sis MADO Building B.Town**  
**12825 NAKURA Avenue**  
**20 July 2010**

**Dear Applicant**

You have been pre-selected in the current recruitment process of our institution. Table I shows the interview dates for the respective candidates. You are by this letter requested to report at the Human resource department at 8 a.m. on your interview date.

Come along with all the originals of your certificates and diplomas.

**Yours sincerely,**

**John Okuko**  
**Human Resource Director**  
**M & M Computing**

**Figure I**

Table 1

S/N	TITLE	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	Specialty	DATE
1.	Mr	John	Ndebi	IT Engineer	21 <sup>st</sup> August 2010
2.	Mr	Richard	Sinjuk	Net work Manager	21 <sup>st</sup> August 2010
3.	Mrs	Florence	Mbiam	IT Administrator	22 <sup>nd</sup> August 2010
4.	Mrs	Silvia	Ntoku	Data Analyst	22 <sup>nd</sup> August 2010
5.	Mr	Sebastian	Tallahr	Software Analyst	23 <sup>rd</sup> August 2010

**Activities**

- State the name of the word processor installed in your computer. (1 mark)
- Launch the word processor. (1 mark)
- Set the page orientation to Portrait and the page size to A4. (1 mark)
- Type the text given in Figure 1. (4 marks)
- Format the company's address (first four lines) and sender's information (last three lines) as follows: (4 marks)
  - Font size: 14
  - Font name: Arial
  - Alignment: Use appropriate alignment
  - Typeface: Bold
- Format the rest of the text as follows: (4 marks)
  - Font size: 13
  - Line spacing: 1.5
  - Alignment: Full justification
  - Font name: Times New Roman
- Insert Table 1 before the signature of the Director. (4 marks)
- Add header "M & M Computing" and footer "job interview". (2marks)
- Save your work as Task 1 in your working directory, and print a copy. (1 mark)

Turn over

**TASK2 (20marks)**

Main Street Avenue Douala							
S/n	Stock Items	Unit Cost	Qty Sold	Total Sales	Gross Profit	Tax	Net Profit
1	Oil	900	8				
2	Bread	500	10				
3	Butter	750	5				
4	Cheese	500	2				
5	Sugar	800	10				
6	Eggs	100	50				
7	Tea	200	6				
8	Lemon Juice	400	5				
9	Milk	1200	9				
Totals							

Figure 2

- 1) Launch the spreadsheet software on your computer, and create a workbook called Task2.
  - a. Increase the height of Row 1 to 30, merge cells in the range A1:H1 and type the text centered as shown with font Bookman Old Style font size 24 and coloured blue. (2 marks)
  - b. Increase the height of Row 2 to 116; merge cells in the range A2:H2 and insert the image called CornerShop found on the desktop. Resize the image to an appropriate size. (2 marks)
  - c. Increase the height of Row 3 to 20, merge cells in the range A3:H3 and type the text centered as shown with font Bookman Old Style font size 14 and coloured blue. (2 marks)
- 2) a. Type the text in Columns A,B,C,D as shown; **maintain the formatting.** (5 marks)
  - b. Type a formula in cell E5 to calculate the total sales of Oil and copy the formula down to other items. (2 marks)
  - c. Given that the Gross profit is 20% of total sales, type a formula in cell F5 to calculate the Gross Profit of Oil and copy the formula down to other items. (2 marks)
  - d. Given that the gross profit is taxed at 5%, calculate the tax amounts for each item and hence then net profit using spreadsheet formulas. (2 marks)
  - e. Use spreadsheet formulas to calculate the indicated totals. (2 marks)
- 3) Sort the items in descending order of net profit. (1 mark)
- 4) Save your work as Task 2 in your working directory and print a copy.

**TASK 3 (10marks)**

In modular arithmetic, when we divide two whole numbers, the result is a whole number (the dividend) and another whole number (the remainder). For example,  $7/3$  gives a dividend of 2 and a remainder of 1. In programming, two operators are used to do the division (e.g., “/” and “%” in C; “div” and “mod” in Pascal).

**Examples**

C	Pascal
$7/3 = 2$	$7 \text{ div } 3 = 2$
$7\%3 = 1$	$7 \text{ mod } 3 = 1$

The C and Pascal programs below perform the same task using modular arithmetic. Select any one of them and answer the questions that follow.

**C Program**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void) {
    int i,m,cm,num;
    for (i = 1; i<=3; i++){
        printf("i = %d\n",i);
        printf("Enter number of centimetres: ");
        scanf("%d",&num);
        m = num / 100;
        cm = num % 100;
        printf("%dcm is equivalent to %dm and %dcm\n\n",num,m,cm);
    }
    char c = getchar();
}
```

**Pascal Program**

```
program Numbers;
var i,m,cm,num: integer;
BEGIN
    for i := 1 to 3 do
    begin
        writeln('i = ',i);
        write('Enter number of centimetres: ');
        readln(num);
        m := num div 100;
        cm := num mod 100;
        writeln(num, 'cm is equivalent to ',m,'m and ',cm,'cm');
        writeln;
    end;
    readln;
END.
```

Turn over

1. Launch either a C or Pascal program development environment, and key in the corresponding program. Compile the program. If any errors, keep correcting and compiling until all the errors are corrected. (2 marks)
2. Save as Task 3.
3. Run the program and provide 125, 300, and 3500 when prompted for a number, pressing the <Enter> key after each number is entered. Write the output you observe. (3 marks)

(3 marks)

4. State what the program is designed to do. (3 marks)

(2 marks)

5. Write the two modular operators used in your program and for each one of them, state what the operator computes.

6. Save your work as Task 3.

7. Print your work.

REGISTRATION CENTRE NUMBER	CENTRE NAME	
CANDIDATE'S FULL NAMES		
CANDIDATE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	SUBJECT CODE	PAPER NUMBER
0595 3 Group Three		
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<b>GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION (GCE) BOARD ORDINARY LEVEL EXAMINATION</b>		
SUBJECT TITLE <b>COMPUTER SCIENCE</b>	SUBJECT CODE	PAPER NUMBER
0595 3 Group Three		
EXAMINATION DATE: JUNE 2021		

Two and a Half hours

Enter the information required in the shaded boxes

For your guidance, the approximate mark for each part of a question is indicated in brackets.

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All written answers should be provided in the spaces provided in this question booklet.

Calculators are NOT allowed.

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Marked by:	Score
Signature: _____ Date: _____	00 00 00
Checked by:	
Signature: _____ Date: _____	

**Do all the tasks (Task 1, Task 2 and Task 3) specified in this question paper.**

**TASK 1 (20 marks)**

Examine the text below and answer the questions that follow.

**Prevalence of ICTs in Bangoh District**

The spread and adoption of information and communication technologies (ICTs) throughout the country was phenomenal in the early 2000s, and Bangoh District was not left behind. More people than ever are today using the following ICTs:

Radio

Smart phones

Television, etc.

However, only relatively few people have reliable access to the internet because of the high costs. Even with this limitation, mobile phone technology is revolutionizing the technology landscape and today, is by far the fastest growing ICT in the country.

Smart Telecoms was the first mobile provider in with a fair coverage in Bangoh. New Way Telecoms and Big Brains Communications followed later, and all three are currently doing well in terms of coverage and stability.

Formerly, TV signals were only possible via satellite. But today, many antennas have been raised around the community and TV signals are available both terrestrially and by satellite. Even cable TV operators are doing good business.

The table below indicates the level of usage of ICT tools in Bangoh District.

ICT Tools	Radio	Television	Smart phones	Internet
Usage	60%	70%	65%	20%

1. Launch a word processor. Set the page orientation to portrait, and the page size to A4. Type the given passage. You are not required to place a border around the passage. (8 marks)
2. Format the heading of the passage as follows: (4 marks)
- Font size: 18
  - Font name: Arial
  - Alignment: Centre
  - Case: Upper case
3. Format the rest of the text as follows: (4 marks)
- (a) a. Font size: 13  
b. Line spacing: 1.5  
c. Alignment: Full justification  
d. Font name: Times New Roman
4. Format the table as follows: (2 marks)
- (a) a. Centre all table contents  
b. Bold the row headings, i.e., "ICT Tools" and "Usage"

5. Use bullets to itemize the list of ICT tools in the passage. (2 marks)

6. Save your work as Task 1.

7. Print Task 1.

## TASK II (20 marks)

The worksheet below shows the prices of various items in local supermarkets. Study it and answer the questions that follow.

A Items	B	Supermarkets				G
		C LowCost	D PicknPay	E GreenShop	F Rainbow	
Milk		1400	1200	1250	1150	
Chocolate		1450	1560	1500	1500	
Honey		900	1000	1210	1200	

Turn over

1. Launch your spreadsheet software. Enter and format the data as shown. (4 marks)

2. Select the range containing prices and format them to display numbers as currency. (2 marks)

3. Format the fonts in the merged cells as follows: Times New Roman, bold, and 16 point size. (2 marks)

4. Type the label "Total" in Cell B7. Then insert a formula to calculate the total amount for sales by

LowCost Supermarket in Cell C7. Copy the formula to corresponding adjacent cells to compute

the total sales for the other three supermarkets.

5. Write in the space below, the formula in Cell F7 after the copy procedure above is done. (1 mark)

---

6. Type the label "Average" in Cell G3. Then insert a formula to calculate the average cost of milk in Cell G4.

Copy the formula to the cells in the range G5:G7. (2 marks)

7. Write in the space below, the formula in Cell G7 after the copy procedure above is done. (1 mark)

---

8. Select the range B3:G7, and format the cells in the range to have single borders. (2 marks)

9. Create a column chart using the entries in the range B3:F6, with prices on vertical axis and

supermarkets in the horizontal axis. For each supermarket, a separate vertical bar should be drawn for each food item. (4 marks)

10. Save your work as Task 2.

11. Print Task 2.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	Food	Supermarket	Price	Quantity	Total	Label	
1	Milk	LowCost	1000	1000	1000000	Total	
2	Flour	LowCost	1200	1200	1440000		
3	Oil	LowCost	1500	1500	2250000		
4	Wheat	LowCost	1800	1800	3240000		
5	Tea	HighEnd	1000	1000	1000000		
6	Sugar	HighEnd	1200	1200	1440000		
7	Coffee	HighEnd	1500	1500	2250000		
8	Butter	HighEnd	1800	1800	3240000		
9	Yoghurt	MidRange	1000	1000	1000000		
10	Chips	MidRange	1200	1200	1440000		
11	Apples	MidRange	1500	1500	2250000		
12	Pears	MidRange	1800	1800	3240000		
13	Oranges	MidRange	2000	2000	4000000		
14	Apples	HighEnd	1000	1000	1000000		
15	Pears	HighEnd	1200	1200	1440000		
16	Oranges	HighEnd	1500	1500	2250000		
17	Apples	LowCost	1000	1000	1000000		
18	Pears	LowCost	1200	1200	1440000		
19	Oranges	LowCost	1500	1500	2250000		

**TASK 3 (10 marks)**

In modular arithmetic, when we divide two whole numbers, the result is a whole number (the dividend) and another whole number (the remainder). For example,  $7/3$  gives a dividend of 2 and a remainder of 1. In programming, two operators are used to do the division (e.g., “/” and “%” in C; “div” and “mod” in Pascal).

**Examples**

C	Pascal
$7/3 = 2$	$7 \text{ div } 3 = 2$
$7\%3 = 1$	$7 \text{ mod } 3 = 1$

The C and Pascal programs below perform the same task using modular arithmetic. Select any one of them and answer the questions that follow.

**C Program**

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void) {
    int i,m,km,num;
    i = 1;
    while (i <= 3){
        printf("i = %d\n",i);
        printf("Enter number of metres: "); // prompt from user
        scanf("%d",&num);
        km = num / 1000; // calculate km from m
        m = num % 1000; // calculate m from km
        printf("%dm is equivalent to %dkm and %dm\n\n",num,km,m);
        i = i+1;
    }
    char c = getchar();
}
```

**Pascal Program**

```

program Numbers;
var i,m,km,num: integer;
begin
    i := 1;
    while i <= 3 do
    begin
        writeln('i = ',i);
        write('Enter number of metres: ');
        readln(num);
        km := num div 1000;
        m := num mod 1000;
        writeln(num, 'm is equivalent to ',km,'km and ',m,'m');
        writeln;
        i := i+1;
    end;
    readln;
end.

```

1. Launch either a C or Pascal program development environment, and key in the corresponding program. Compile the program. If any errors, keep correcting and compiling until all the errors are corrected. Save as Task 3. (2 marks)
2. Run the program and provide 25, 300, and 4500 when prompted for a number, pressing the <Enter> key after each number is entered. Write the output you observe. (3 marks)

3. State what the program is designed to do. (3 marks)

4. The keyword “while”, which is used in the program is an example of which programming construct? Explain how the stated programming construct works. (2 marks)

Programming construct:

Explanation:

5. Save your work as Task 2.

6. Print your work.