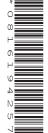


## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		



**COMPUTER SCIENCE** 

0478/23

Paper 2 Problem-solving and Programming

May/June 2015

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

No calculators allowed.

#### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer all questions.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TASKS 1, 2 AND 3 in the pre-release material; these are for information only.

You are advised to spend no more than 40 minutes on Section A (Question 1).

No marks will be awarded for using brand names of software packages or hardware.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

The maximum number of marks is 50.



#### **Section A**

You are advised to spend no longer than 40 minutes answering this section.

Here is a copy of the pre-release material.

DO NOT attempt Tasks 1, 2 and 3 now.

Use the pre-release material and your experience from attempting the tasks before the examination to answer Question 1.

### **Pre-release Material**

Write and test a program to complete the **three** tasks.

#### TASK 1

A data logger records the temperature on the roof of a school twice a day, at midday and midnight. Input and store the temperatures recorded for a month. You must store the temperatures in two one-dimensional arrays, one for the midday temperatures and one for the midnight temperatures. All the temperatures must be validated on entry and any invalid temperatures rejected. You must decide your own validation rules. You may assume that there are 30 days in a month.

#### TASK 2

Calculate the average temperature for midday and the average temperature for midnight. Output these averages with a suitable message for each one.

## TASK 3

Select the day with the highest midday temperature and the day with the lowest midnight temperature. Then output each of these temperatures, the corresponding day and a suitable message.

Your program must include appropriate prompts for the entry of data. Error messages and other outputs need to be set out clearly and understandably. All variables, constants and other identifiers must have meaningful names. Each task must be fully tested.

(a)	Allν	I variables, constants and other identifiers should have meaningful names.							
	(i)	In <b>Task 1</b> , you had to store the midday temperatures and midnight temperatures in arrays.							
		Write suitable declarations for these <b>two</b> arrays.							
		[2]							
	(ii)	It has been decided to record the temperatures for one week rather than one month.							
		Write the new array declarations that you would use.							
		[1]							
	(iii)	Declare <b>two</b> other variables that you have used and state what you used each one for.							
		Variable 1							
		Use							
		Variable 2							
		Use[4]							

(b)	Write an algorithm to complete <b>Task 2</b> , using <b>either</b> pseudocode, programming statements <b>or</b> a flowchart. Use temperatures for <b>one week</b> only. You should assume that Task 1 has already been completed.
	[5]

(c)	Give a set of midday temperature data, for a week, that could be used to check your validation rules for <b>Task 1</b> . Explain why you chose this data set.								
	Data set								
	Reason for choice								
	[2]								
(d)	Explain how you select the day with the highest midday temperature (part of <b>Task 3</b> ). You may include pseudocode or programming statements as part of your explanation.								
	[6]								

# Section B

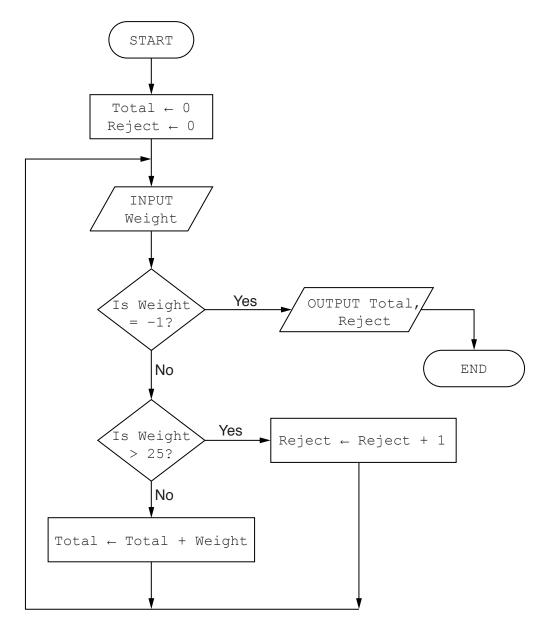
2

Read this section of program code that should input 10 positive numbers and then output the smallest number input.
1 Small = 0
2 Counter = 0
3 REPEAT
4 INPUT Num
5 IF Num < Small THEN Num = Small
6 Counter = Counter + 1
7 PRINT Small
8 UNTIL Counter < 10
There are <b>four</b> errors in this code.
Locate these errors and suggest a corrected piece of code for each error.
1
2
3
4
[4]

Question 3 begins on page 8.

3 The flowchart below inputs the weight of a number of parcels in kilograms. Parcels weighing more than 25 kilograms are rejected. A value of -1 stops the input.

The following information is output: the total weight of the parcels accepted and number of parcels rejected.



Complete the trace table for the input data:

1.8, 26.0, 7.0, 11.3, 10.0, 2.5, 25.2, 5.0, 19.8, 29.3, -1

Total	Reject	Weight	OUTPUT

4 Five data types and five data samples are shown below.

Draw a line to link each data type to the correct data sample.

Data type	Data sample
Integer	'a'
Real	2
Char	2.0
String	True
Boolean	"Twelve"

[4]

[5]

			•••••			
Identify <b>three</b> diff	ferent loop st	ructures that y	ou can use wh	en writing p	seudocode.	
1						
2						
3						
3						
3	OPERTY, was	s set up to sho	w the prices of			
3  A database, PRO	OPERTY, was	s set up to sho	w the prices of			
3A database, PRC each property. Pa	OPERTY, was art of the data	s set up to sho abase is showr	w the prices of below.	properties	for sale and	the featur
A database, PRO each property. Pa	OPERTY, was art of the data  Brochure  No	s set up to sho abase is showr Number of Bedrooms	w the prices of below.  Number of Bathrooms	properties	for sale and	the featur
A database, PRO each property. Pa	DPERTY, was art of the data  Brochure No  B17	s set up to sho abase is showr Number of Bedrooms	w the prices of below.  Number of Bathrooms	properties  Garden  Yes	for sale and Garage Yes	Price in \$
A database, PRO each property Type  Bungalow Apartment	DPERTY, was art of the data  Brochure No  B17  A09	S set up to sho abase is shown Number of Bedrooms 7	w the prices of below.  Number of Bathrooms  4	Garden Yes No	for sale and  Garage  Yes  No	Price in \$ 750,000
A database, PRO each property Type  Bungalow Apartment House	DPERTY, was art of the data  Brochure No  B17  A09  H10	Number of Bedrooms 7 2 4	w the prices of below.  Number of Bathrooms  4  1	Garden Yes No Yes	for sale and  Garage  Yes  No  No	Price in \$ 750,000 100,000 450,000
A database, PRO each property Type  Bungalow Apartment House House	DPERTY, was art of the data  Brochure No  B17  A09  H10  H13	S set up to sho abase is shown  Number of Bedrooms  7  2  4  3	w the prices of below.  Number of Bathrooms  4  1  2  2	Garden Yes No Yes Yes	Garage Yes No No	Price in \$ 750,000 100,000 450,000 399,000
A database, PRO each property Type  Bungalow Apartment House House Apartment	DPERTY, was art of the data  Brochure No  B17  A09  H10  H13  A01	Number of Bedrooms  7  2  4  3  2	w the prices of below.  Number of Bathrooms  4  1  2  2  2	Garden Yes No Yes Yes No	Garage Yes No No No Yes	Price in \$ 750,000 100,000 450,000 399,000 95,000

(b) State which field you would choose for the primary key.										
(	Give a reason for choosing this field.									
(c) :	(c) State the data type you would choose for each of the following fields.									
•	Garage									
ı	Number of Bedro	ooms								
ı	Price in \$					[3]				
	The query-by-exa han 2 bedrooms.	mple grid below sel	ects all houses	with more	than 1 ba	throom and more				
Field:	Property Type	Number of Bedrooms	Number of Bathrooms	Price	in \$	Brochure No				
Table:	PROPERTY	PROPERTY	PROPERTY	PROI	PERTY	PROPERTY				
Sort:				Asce	nding					
Show:					<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>				
Criteria:	= 'House'	>2	>1							
or:										
	Show what would	be output.								
						[2]				
		ry-by-example grid b all properties with a (			e brochure	number, property				
Field:										
Table:										
Sort:										
Show:										
Criteria:										
or:						[4]				
						[ד]				

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