

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		



COMPUTER SCIENCE

0478/23

Paper 2 Problem-solving and Programming

October/November 2020

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions.
- **Do not attempt Tasks 1, 2 and 3** in the copy of the pre-release material on page 2; these are for information only.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do **not** use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- Calculators must not be used in this paper.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].
- No marks will be awarded for using brand names of software packages or hardware.

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

A baguette ordering service allows customers to order filled baguettes. There are two sizes of baguette: 30 cm and 15 cm. Baguettes are available as white, brown or seeded bread. Baguettes have one filling and can have up to three salad items added.

Filling and salad choices are:

Filling	Salad
Beef Chicken Cheese Egg Tuna Turkey	Lettuce Tomato Sweetcorn Cucumber Peppers

Customers choose their baguette options. They then confirm their order, alter their choices or choose not to proceed.

Each day the ordering service calculates the number of each:

- size of baguette sold
- type of bread (white, brown or seeded) sold
- filling sold.

Write and test a program or programs for the baquette ordering service.

- Your program or programs must include appropriate prompts for the entry of data; data must be validated on entry.
- Error messages and other output need to be set out clearly and understandably.
- All variables, constants and other identifiers must have meaningful names.

You will need to complete these three tasks. Each task must be fully tested.

Task 1 – Ordering.

Customers are given choices on size, type of bread, filling and salad items as shown. Only valid choices can be accepted. The customer is asked to confirm their order, alter their choices or choose not to proceed. If the customer confirms their order they are given a unique order number. Display the baguette ordered and the order number.

Task 2 – Recording the choices.

Extend TASK 1 to record totals for the size, types of bread and fillings sold that day and calculate the total number of baguettes sold that day.

Task 3 – Finding the most and least popular baguette fillings.

Using your results from TASK 2, display the most popular and least popular fillings as a percentage of the total number of baguettes sold that day.

All variables, constants and other identifiers must have meaningful names.

1

(a)	valu	ntify one constant and identify one variable that you could have used for Task 1 . Give the let that would be assigned to the constant. Give the data type for the variable. State what hone could be used for.
	Con	nstant
	Valu	Je
	Use	·
	Vari	able
	Data	a type
	Use	
		[6
(b)	(i)	Write an algorithm to allow a customer to choose the filling and salad items for thei baguette (part of Task 1), using either pseudocode, programming statements or a flowchart. Your algorithm must only include this part of Task 1 .

	 	• •
		••
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 	 	• •
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 	 	•••
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 	 	• •
		•

		[5]
	(ii)	Explain how your algorithm in part (b)(i) ensured that only valid choices were accepted for the filling.
		[3]
(c)	Exp	lain how you would need to change your program for Task 1 if there were three sizes of uette to choose from (15 cm, 20 cm and 30 cm).
		[2]

(d)	Explain how your program completed Task 3 . Assume that Task 2 has been completed. Any programming statements used in your answer must be fully explained.						
	[4]						

Section B starts on Page 8.

Section B

2 An algorithm has been written in pseudocode to check the temperature readings taken from a freezer are within the range –18 degrees to –25 degrees inclusive.

The algorithm counts the number of times that the temperature reading is below –25 degrees and the number of times that the temperature reading is above –18 degrees.

An engineer is called if there are more than 10 temperature readings below –25 degrees.

An alarm sounds if there are more than 5 temperature readings above –18 degrees.

```
01
   TooHot \leftarrow 0
02
   TooCold \leftarrow 1000
03
   REPEAT
        OUTPUT "Please enter temperature"
04
05
       INPUT Temperature
06
       IF Temperature < −25
07
         THEN
08
            TooCold ← TooCold - 1
09
      ENDIF
10
        IF Temperature > -18
11
          THEN
12
            TooHot ← TooHot + 1
13
       ENDIF
14
   UNTIL TooHot > 5 OR TooCold > 10
   IF TooHot < 5
15
16
      THEN
17
        INPUT "Alarm!!"
18 ENDIF
19 IF TooCold > 10
20
    THEN
21
        OUTPUT "Call the Engineer"
22 ENDIF
```

(a) Give the line number(s) from the algorithm of:

an assignment statement	
a loop	
a counting statement	
a selection statement	
	[4]

(b)	Give line numbers where the four errors are to be found in the pseudocode. Suggest correction for each error.	t a
	Error 1 line number	
	Correction	
	Error 2 line number	
	Correction	
	Error 3 line number	
	Correction	
	Error 4 line number	
	Correction	
(-)		[4]
(c)		[4]
(c)	Explain how you could extend the algorithm to count the number of times the temperature	[4] ıre
(c)	Explain how you could extend the algorithm to count the number of times the temperature readings are within the range –18 degrees to –25 degrees inclusive.	[4]
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3 Four programming concepts and five descriptions are shown.

Draw a line to connect each **Programming concept** to its correct **Description**. Not all Descriptions will be connected to a Programming concept.

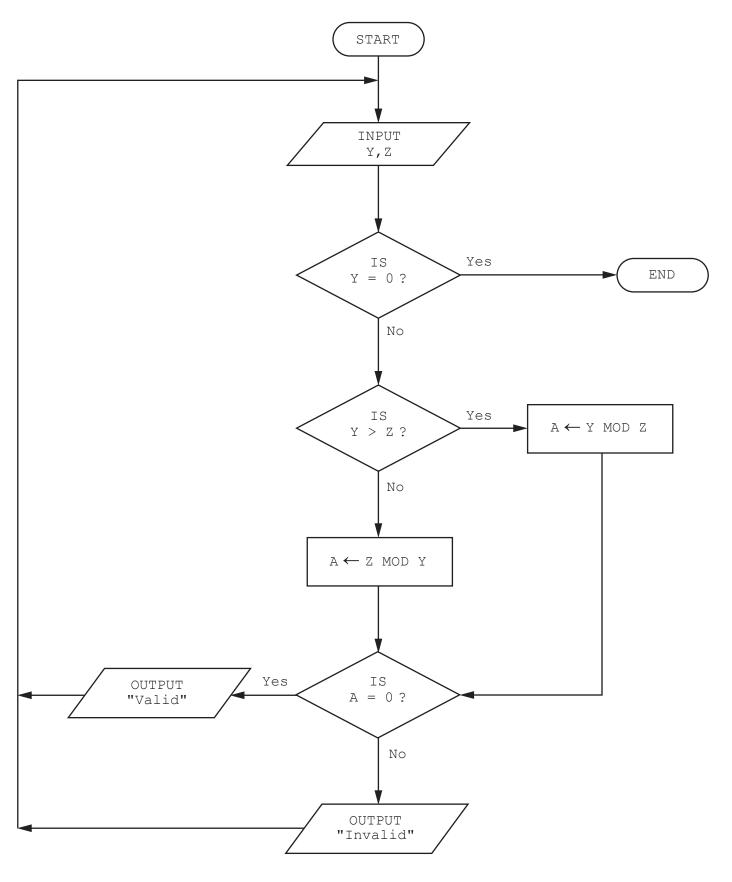
Programming concep	t	Description		
Validation		A subroutine that does not have to return a value		
N. 15. 11		An automatic check to ensure that data input is reasonable and sensible		
Verification				
		A subroutine that always returns a value		
Procedure				
Troccure		An overview of a program or subroutine		
Function		A check to ensure that data input matches the original		

[4]

Question 4 starts on Page 12.

4 This flowchart represents an algorithm that allows the input of two numbers and performs a calculation.

The predefined function MOD finds the remainder from integer division for example $X \leftarrow 8 \mod 5$ gives X a value of 3.



(a) Complete a trace table for this set of input data: 11, 4, 6, 2, 3, 9, 3, 2, 2, 6, 0, 0, 1, 1

Y	Z	A	OUTPUT

		[4]
(b)	Explain the purpose of this algorithm.	
		•••••
		[2]

A marine wildlife rescue centre uses a database table, MARINE, to keep records of its creatures.

Creature	Class	Quantity	Ready for release	Offspring
Manta Ray	Fish	3	Y	N
Short-tailed Albatross	Bird	4	Y	N
Emperor Penguin	Bird	50	Y	Y
Bluefin Tuna	Fish	2	N	N
Manatee	Mammal	4	Y	N
Hawksbill Turtle	Reptile	10	Υ	Y
Hammerhead Shark	Fish	3	Y	N
Yellow-eyed Penguin	Bird	4	Υ	N
Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle	Reptile	1	Y	N

(a)	State how many fields and how many records are shown in this table.								
	Number of fi	Number of fields							
	Number of records[2								
(b)	Show the output that would be given by this query-by-example.								
	Field:	Creature	Class	Ready for release					
	Table:	MARINE	MARINE	MARINE					
	Sort:								
	Show:	✓		✓					
	Criteria:		="Bird"						
	or:								
					[2				

(c) Complete the query-by-example grid to display the creatures, in ascending order of quantity, that have no offspring and are ready for release. Display only the creature field.

Field:			
Table:			
Sort:			
Show:			
Criteria:			
or:			

[4]

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