

Friday 25 January 2013 – Morning

AS GCE COMPUTING

F452/01 Programming Techniques and Logical Methods

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes



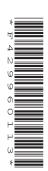
Candidate forename				Candidate surname			
Centre numb	per			Candidate nu	ımber		

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer all the questions.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).
- Do not write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 100, of which marks are allocated to the
 assessment of the quality of written communication where an answer requires a piece of
 extended writing.
- This document consists of 24 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.



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1 A charity uses a website to organise raffles for val	ıluable items.
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The charity provides an image and a description of the item to be raffled. The public can log on and buy raffle tickets within a given time period. Providing the minimum number of tickets has been sold, a winner is selected.

(a)	State two items of data, other than the image and description, which the charity needs to provide when putting an item up to be raffled.						
	1						
	2 [2]						
(b)	On the website, each item being raffled is displayed						
	 showing an image and description of the item being raffled indicating how far the raffle has progressed, making good use of the graphical user interface of the website allowing customers to select how many tickets they wish to buy, which gets added to a virtual shopping basket. 						
	Design a suitable layout for the display in the space below.						
	You may annotate your design.						

To claim a prize, the user must enter their email address and ticket number. For extra security, a function is used to decide whether the ticket number corresponds to the email address.

The code for the function is given below.

	01	FUNCTION isValid(emailAddress, TicketNumber)	
	02	SpecialChar = MID(emailAddress,3)	
	03	Key = ASCII(SpecialChar)-96	
	04	RETURN (TicketNumber MOD Key) = 0	
	05	END FUNCTION	
(c)	This	s function is called with emailAddress = "jaj@tomo.net" and TicketNumber = 3210.	
	(i)	In line 02, the function MID returns the character in the string at the specified position.	
		State the value of SpecialChar after line 02 is executed.	
			[1]
	(ii)	In line 03, the function ASCII returns the character code of a character. The character code of "a" is 97.	eı
		State the value of Key after line 03 is executed, using your answer from part (i).	
			1]
	(iii)	State the value of TicketNumber MOD Key, using your answer from part (ii).	
			[1]
	(iv)	State the value which will be returned by the function call isValid("jaj@tomo.net, 3210)	
			[1]

(d)	State the value which will be returned by the function call isValid("incan@mamesi.com",31)
	Show how you obtained your answer.
	[4]
(e)	Explain the rule about a ticket number and its corresponding email address that is tested by this function.
(f)	Explain why the function isValid() is case sensitive.
	[2]

(g)	Here is a copy	of line 04 of the	code for the	function isValid().
-----	----------------	-------------------	--------------	---------------------

Return (TicketNumber MOD Key)= 0

The programmer decides to replace this line of code with the IF statement below.

Complete the gaps in the IF statement so that the result is the same.

IF	(Ticket	Number	MOD	Key)		0	THEN
	RETURN	FALSE					
ELSE							
	RETURN						
END	IF						

[2]

2

(a)	Iteration is one of the three basic constructs of procedural programming languages.
	State the names of the other two basic constructs.
	1
	2 [2]
/b\	
(b)	The FOR loop and the WHILE loop are two different types of iteration construct.
	Describe one difference between a FOR loop and a WHILE loop.
	[2]
	As part of her A-Level Computing project, Myriam writes the following code which displays how a bank investment will grow each year.
	01 PROCEDURE B(p: INTEGER, r: REAL, t: INTEGER) 02 FOR i = 1 to t 03 p = p + p * r 04 OUTPUT t, p 05 NEXT i 06 END PROCEDURE
(c)	State how many lines will be output if the procedure is called with the following arguments.
	p = 10000, r = 0.05, t = 3
	Number of lines output
	P = 2500, r = 0.25, t = 0
	Number of lines output
	[2]
(d)	Rewrite this procedure so that it uses a WHILE loop instead of a FOR Loop.
	[4]

Myı	riam's teacher says that she should change the ider	ntifiers in her code.	
(i)	State all the identifiers in Myriam's code.		
(ii)			[2]
•			[2]
,			
	Description	Type of test	
	Myriam does a demonstration to the end user to show that all parts of the program work correctly.		
	Predefined test input data is entered and the output is compared with the expected result.		
	Myriam gives the program to a few third-party testers to use and report any errors.		
	(i) (ii)	(ii) State all the identifiers in Myriam's code. (iii) Explain why the identifiers in the code should be contained to the code should be	(ii) Explain why the identifiers in the code should be changed. As part of her project, Myriam carries out different types of test. State the name of the type of test for each of the descriptions shown below. Description Type of test Myriam does a demonstration to the end user to show that all parts of the program work correctly. Predefined test input data is entered and the output is compared with the expected result. Myriam gives the program to a few third-party

3 A company produces a small device which calculates and outputs data about the performance of cyclists. The device has a clock which measures the time, and a sensor which detects each complete turn of a wheel.

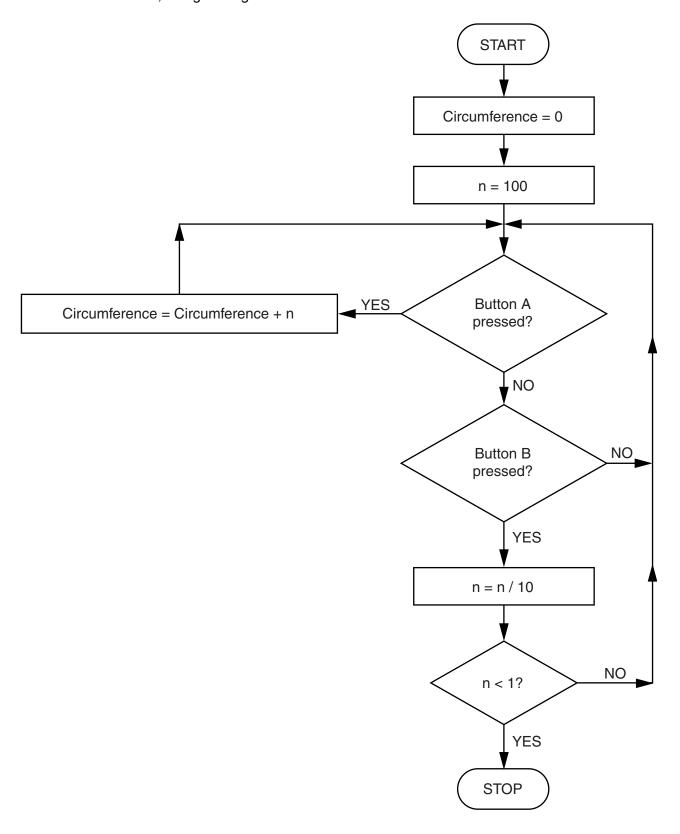


When it is first switched on, the software in the device requires the user to initialise the current time and the circumference of the wheel.

(a)

State what is meant by initialisation and explain why it is needed in this case.
[3

The device has two buttons A and B. These are used to enter the circumference of the wheel in centimetres, using the algorithm shown in the flowchart below.



(b)	(b) State the circumference which will be input using the following button sequences						
	(i)	ABAAAABAAB					
			[1]				
	(ii)	BAABAAAB					
			[1]				
(c)	Give	e the correct button sequence to input a circumference of 210cm.					
			[3]				

(d)			tores the time as SecondsSinceMidnight. This is an integer which represents the econds since midnight.
	(i)	State wh	nat is meant by an integer.
			[1]
		-	g algorithm is used to display the value of SecondsSinceMidnight as a time in es and seconds.
		01	PROCEDURE DisplayTime
		02	TotalSeconds = SecondsSinceMidnight
		03	Secs = TotalSeconds MOD 60
		04	TotalMinutes = TotalSeconds DIV 60
		05	Mins = TotalMinutes MOD
		06	Hours = TotalMinutes
		07	OUTPUT CONCATENATE(Hours, Mins, Secs)
		08	END PROCEDURE
	(ii)	Complet	te lines 05 and 06. [2]
	(iii)		ow the time will be displayed 30 seconds after midnight, when the value of sSinceMidnight is 30.
			[1]

(iv)	Explain how the code should be modified so that the time is displayed correctly in 24 hour format (e.g. 14:03:00 for 3 minutes past 2 pm).
	[4]

The device uses the variables LatestTime and PreviousTime

- LatestTime stores the value of SecondsSinceMidnight when the wheel completed the last turn
- PreviousTime stores the value of SecondsSinceMidnight when the wheel completed the last but one turn

(e) The following algorithm was used to update the values of LatestTime and PreviousTime. This

This is used to calculate the speed of the bicycle.

COC	de contains an error.
	01 PROCEDURE UpdateTimes 02 LatestTime = SecondsSinceMidnight 03 PreviousTime = LatestTime 04 END PROCEDURE
(i)	Describe the error in this algorithm and state how it may be corrected.
	[3]
(ii)	State the name for this type of error.

(f) To calculate the speed, the circumference is divided by the difference between the two stored times. The result is then multiplied by 0.036 to convert it to kilometres per hour.

The following code was written to calculate and display the speed. This algorithm contains an error in the operator precedence.

	01 PROCEDURE CalculateSpeed 02 OUTPUT Circumference / LastTime - PreviousTime * 0.036 03 END PROCEDURE
(i)	State what is meant by operator precedence.
	[1]
(ii)	Describe the operator precedence on line 02 and show how it can be corrected using parentheses.
	[3]
(iii)	State two other ways the code can be improved to make it easier to follow.
	1
	2
	[2]

(g) As well as the current time and the speed, the device displays the total distance and the

	explain how these two values can be calculated and displayed, including any additional ariables that are needed and the steps of any algorithms involved.
Т	he quality of written communication will be assessed in your answer to this question.
• •	
••	
••	
••	
••	
••	
••	

 	 	 	[8]

Question 4 begins on page 18

Ada	m is creating a computer program which uses a list of words to generate a word search puzzle.
The	word search puzzle is represented using a 2-dimensional array called Puzzle.
(a)	Describe what is meant by a 2-dimensional array.
	[4]
(b)	The word search puzzles created by the program have 100 letters (A to Z only) arranged in a 10 by 10 square.
	Show how the array Puzzle should be declared in a high level language you have studied. You should state the name of the language.
	Name of language:
	Declaration:

4

The program asks the user to input words, one at a time. If the word is valid then the program tries to fit the word into the puzzle it is creating. The word is inserted in any direction but must be in a straight line.

(c)	State two ways that the word which is input should be validated.
	1
	2
	[2

The procedure used to insert words into the array is given in pseudocode below.

```
01 PROCEDURE Insert(Word, StartColumn, StartRow, ColumnChange,
   RowChange)
02
      CurrentColumn = StartColumn
03
      CurrentRow = StartRow
      CurrentLetter = first letter from Word
04
05
      REPEAT
06
          Puzzle(CurrentRow, CurrentColumn) = CurrentLetter
07
          CurrentColumn = CurrentColumn + ColumnChange
80
          CurrentRow = CurrentRow + RowChange
09
          CurrentLetter = next letter from Word
      UNTIL all letters from Word have been inserted
10
11 END PROCEDURE
```

Adam tests the program by calling the procedure a number of times. First he makes the procedure call:

Insert("SUGAR",1,1,1,0)

The result is that the word SUGAR is inserted at the top left hand corner of the square, going from left to right. This is shown in the diagram below.

S	U	G	Α	R			

(a)	What is the result of the following calls?	
	You may write in the diagram, or describe the result in words.	
	Insert("PRINCE",7,3,0,1)	
	[
	Insert("IRON",4,10,-1,-1)	
(a)	Explain the errors that will occur if the program is then tested with the call:	3]
(0)	Insert("HURRICANE",1,4,1,-1)	
	T.	41

(f) When all the words have been correctly entered into the grid, the program uses a procedure

Write You s	e, in ps should	eudoc use co	ode, a orrect	n algo indent	orithm tation	for the in yo	ne pro ur ps	ocedi eudo	ıre Fi code.	illGric	d.			
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