

Topic: 2.2 Programming

Past Papers Questions:

May/June 2006

16 (a) A formula for calculating the body mass index (BMI) is:

$$BMI = \frac{\text{weight in kilograms}}{(\text{height in metres})^2}$$

Calculate the BMI for a person whose weight is 80kg and height is 2 metres. [1]

(b) Using pseudocode or otherwise, write an algorithm that will input the ID, weight (kg) and height (m) of 30 students, calculate their body mass index (BMI) and output their ID, BMI and a comment as follows:

A BMI greater than 25 will get the comment 'OVER WEIGHT', a BMI between 25 and 19 (inclusive) will get 'NORMAL' and a BMI less than 19 will get 'UNDER WEIGHT'. [6]

20 Temperatures (°C) are being collected in an experiment every hour over a 200 hour period. Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or otherwise, which inputs each temperature and outputs

- how many of the temperatures were above 20°C
- how many of the temperatures were below 10°C
- the lowest temperature that was input

[5]

May/June 2007

19 A company has 5000 CDs, DVDs, videos and books in stock. Each item has a unique 5-digit code with the first digit identifying the type of item, i.e.

- 1 = CD
- 2 = DVD
- 3 = video
- 4 = book

For example, for the code 15642 the 1 identifies that it is a CD, and for the code 30055 the 3 identifies that it is a video.

Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or otherwise, that

- Inputs the codes for all 5000 items
- Validates the input code
- Calculates how many CDs, DVDs, videos and books are in stock
- Outputs the four totals.

[5]

Count ← 0, Code ← 0, 2 ← 0, 3 ← 0, 4 ← 0, 5 ← 0
 For Count ← 1 TO 5000
 INPUT Code
 X ← INT(Code/10000)
 IF X = 1 THEN C ← C + 1
 IF X = 2 THEN D ← D + 1
 IF X = 3 THEN V ← V + 1
 IF X = 4 THEN B ← B + 1
 Next Count
 OUTPUT C, D, V, B

Format - 1

Initialisation

For Count ← 1 TO n

INPUT ...

Formula Calculation

OUTPUT Formula Result

Totalling (Total ← Total + ...)

Counting with decision (C)

Output with decision.

Extreme Values

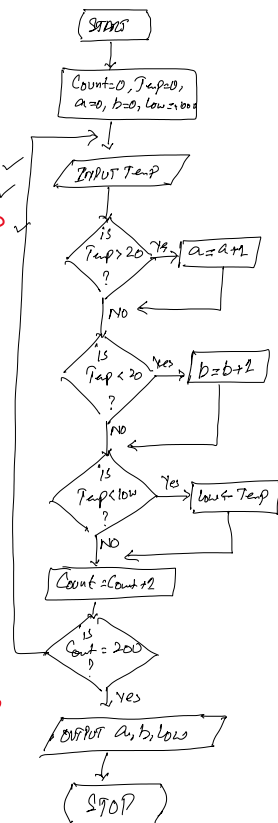
Next Count

Avg ← Total/n

Per ← (C/n) * 100

Output ...

Count ← 0, Temp ← 0, a ← 0, b ← 0, Low ← +1000
 For Count ← 1 TO 200
 INPUT Temp
 IF Temp > 20 THEN a ← a + 1
 IF Temp < 10 THEN b ← b + 1
 IF Temp < Low THEN Low ← Temp
 Next Count
 OUTPUT a, b, Low



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Oct/Nov 2007

16 (a) Fuel economy for a car is found using the formula:

$$\text{Fuel Economy} = \frac{\text{Distance Travelled (km)}}{\text{Fuel Used (litres)}}$$

What would be the Fuel Economy of a car travelling 40 km on 10 litres of fuel? [1]

(b) The Fuel Economy for 1000 cars is to be calculated using the formula in Question 16(a).

Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or otherwise, which inputs the Distance Travelled (km) and the Fuel Used (litres) for 1000 cars. The Fuel Economy for each car is then calculated and the following outputs produced:

- Fuel Economy for each car
- average (mean) Fuel Economy for all of the cars input
- the best Fuel Economy (i.e. highest value)
- the worst Fuel Economy (i.e. lowest value)

[6]

May/June 2008

12 Algorithms and programs use loops to control the number of times a particular procedure is used.

Two methods are repeat ... until and for ... to.

(a) Write a procedure using both these loop methods to input 20 numbers into a variable called x.

(i) repeat ... until

[2]

(ii) for ... to

[2]

(b) Name another loop structure.

[1]

19 Customers can withdraw cash from an Automatic Teller Machine (ATM).

- withdrawal is refused if amount entered > current balance
- withdrawal is refused if amount entered > daily limit
- if current balance < \$100, then a charge of 2% is made
- if current balance \$100, no charge is made

Write an algorithm which inputs a request for a sum of money, decides if a withdrawal can be made and calculates any charges. Appropriate output messages should be included.

[5]

Count ← 0, DT ← 0, Fuel ← 0
 Total ← 0, Highest ← -1000, Lowest ← 1000
 For Count ← 1 TO 1000
 INPUT DT, Fuel
 FE ← DT/Fuel
 OUTPUT FE
 Total ← Total + FE
 IF FE > Highest THEN Highest ← FE
 IF FE < Lowest THEN Lowest ← FE
 Next Count
 Avg ← Total/1000
 OUTPUT Avg, Highest, Lowest

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Topic: 2.2 Programming

Oct/Nov 2008

19 The manufacturing cost of producing an item depends on its complexity. A company manufactures three different types of item, with costs based on the following calculations:

Item type 1: item cost = parts cost * 1.5
 Item type 2: item cost = parts cost * 2.5
 Item type 3: item cost = parts cost * 5.0

The company makes 1000 items per day.

Write an algorithm, using pseudocode, flowchart or otherwise, which

- inputs the item type and parts cost of each item
- outputs the item cost for each item
- calculates and outputs the average (mean) item cost per day (based on 1000 items being made).

[5]

May/June 2009

18 A small airport handles 400 flights per day from three airlines:

FASTAIR (code FA)
 SWIFTJET (code SJ)
 KNIGHTAIR (code KA)

Each flight is identified by the airline code and 3 digits. For example FA 156.

Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or otherwise, which monitors the 400 flights into and out of the airport each day. The following inputs, processing and outputs are all part of the monitoring process:

- input flight identification
- calculate number of flights per day for each of the three airlines
- output the percentage of the total flights per day by each airline
- any validation checks must be included

[5]

Oct/Nov 2009. P11

17 (a) A car's speed is measured between points A and B, which are 200 km apart.



The final speed of the car is calculated using the formula:

$$\text{Final Speed} = \frac{200}{\text{Time (hours)}}$$

$$\frac{200}{2} = 100$$

What is the final speed of a car if it takes 2 hours to get from A to B?

[1]

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(b) Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or otherwise, which inputs the times for 500 cars, calculates the final speed of each car using the formula in part (a), and then outputs:

- the final speed for ALL 500 cars
- the slowest (lowest) final speed
- the fastest (highest) final speed
- the average final speed for all the cars.

[6]

May/June 2010. P11

18 A group of students were monitoring the temperature every day over a one-year period. Readings were taken ten times every day (you may assume a year contains 365 days).

Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or flowchart, which

- inputs all the temperatures (ten per day)
- outputs the highest temperature taken over the year
- outputs the lowest temperature taken over the year
- outputs the average temperature per day
- outputs the average temperature for the whole year

[7]

May/June 2010. P12

16 (a) Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or a flowchart, which:

- inputs 50 numbers
- outputs how many of the numbers were > 100

(b) Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or a flowchart, which:

- inputs 100 numbers
- finds the average of the input numbers
- outputs the average

Oct/Nov 2010. P12

17 A school is doing a check on the heights and weights of all its students. The school has 1000 students.

Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or a flowchart, which

- inputs the height and weight of all 1000 students
- outputs the average (mean) height and weight

Format -1

- ✓ Initialisation
- ✓ For Count ← 1 TO n
- ✓ INPUT ...
- ✓ Formula Calculation
- ✓ OUTPUT Formula Result
- ✓ Totalling (Total ← Total + ...)
- ✗ Counting with decision (ca)
- ✗ Output with decision.
- ✓ Extreme Values
- ✓ Next Count
- ✓ Avg ← Total/n
- ✓ Per ← (ca/n) * 100
- ✓ Output...

Count ← 0, Time ← 0, FS ← 0
 Total ← 0, H ← -1000, S ← 1000, Avg ← 0
 For Count ← 1 TO 500

INPUT Time

FS ← 200/Time
 OUTPUT FS

Total ← Total + FS

IF FS > H THEN H ← FS
 IF FS < S THEN S ← FS

NEXT Count
 Avg ← Total/500
 OUTPUT S, H, Avg

Count ← 0, Height ← 0, Weight ← 0, Total H ← 0
 Total W ← 0, Avg H ← 0, Avg W ← 0
 For Count ← 1 TO 1000

Oct/Nov 2010. P13

- 17 (a) Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or a flowchart, which
- inputs a set of positive numbers (which end with -1)
 - outputs the average (mean) value of the input numbers
 - outputs the value of the largest (highest) number input
- (b) Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or a flowchart, which
- inputs a whole number (which is > 0)
 - calculates the number of digits in the number
 - outputs the number of digits and the original number (E.g. 147 would give an output of 3, 147)

[4]

INPUT NN
 $X \leftarrow \text{INT}(\log_{10}(NN)) + 1$
OUTPUT X, NN

NN 147
X 3

For Count = 1
INPUT Height, Weight
TotalH \leftarrow TotalH + Height
TotalW \leftarrow TotalW + Weight
Next Count
AvgH \leftarrow TotalH / 1000
AvgW \leftarrow TotalW / 1000
OUTPUT AvgH, AvgW

03-111-222-ZAK

OlevelComputer
AlevelComputer

@zakonweb

zak@zakonweb.com

www.zakonweb.com

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Zak
ZAFAR ALI KHAN

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May/June 2011. P11

17 Daniel lives in Italy and travels to Mexico, India and New Zealand. The times differences are:

Country	Hours	Minutes
Mexico	-7	0
India	+4	+30
New Zealand	+11	0

Thus, if it is 10:15 in Italy it will be 14:45 in India.

(a) Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or otherwise, which:

- Inputs the name of the country
- Inputs the time in Italy in hours (H) and minutes (M)
- Calculates the time in the country input using the data from the table
- Outputs the country and the time in hours and minutes

[4]

(b) Describe, with examples, two sets of test data you would use to test your algorithm.

[2]

May/June 2011. P12

17 A school has 1800 students. The start date and leaving date for each student is stored on file. Dates are in the format YYMMDD (e.g. a student starting on 10th September 2007 and leaving on 4th August 2012 has the data 070910 and 120804 on file).

(a) Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or otherwise, which

- inputs Student ID for all 1800 students
- inputs the start date and leaving date for each student
- carries out a check to ensure the second date is later
- if error, increments error counter
- outputs the number of errors

[5]

(b) Describe, with examples, TWO sets of test data you would use to test your algorithm.

[2]

Oct/Nov 2011. P11

17 (a) Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or flowchart only, which:

- inputs three numbers
- outputs the largest of the three numbers

(b) Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or flowchart only, which:

- inputs 1000 numbers
 - outputs how many of these numbers were whole numbers (integers)
- (You may use INT(X) in your answer e.g. Y = INT(3.8) gives the value Y = 3)

Count = 0, Number = 0
Loop = 1000
For Count = 1 To 3
INPUT Num
IF Num > Loop THEN Loop = Num
Next
OUTPUT Loop

Count = 0, N = 0, X = 0
a = 0
For Count = 1 To 1000
INPUT N
X = INT(N)
IF X = N Then a = a + 1
Next
OUTPUT a

03-111-222-ZAK

OlevelComputer
AlevelComputer

@zakonweb

zak@zakonweb.com

www.zakonweb.com

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Zak
ZAFAR ALI KHAN

Topic: 2.2 Programming

Oct/Nov 2011. P13

16 The weather conditions in a town are being monitored over a year (365 days). The values recorded per day are weather type and temperature (e.g. CLOUDY, 25).

Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or flowchart only, which:

- inputs the weather type and temperature for each day
- outputs the number of days that were CLOUDY, RAINING, SUNNY or FOGGY
- outputs the highest recorded temperature for the year
- outputs the lowest recorded temperature for the year

May/June 2012. P11

17 Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or a program flowchart only, which:

- inputs the population and land area for 500 countries,
- calculates the population density (i.e. population/land area) for every country,
- outputs the largest and smallest population density,
- outputs the average population for all 500 countries.

[6]

May/June 2012. P12

15 An estate agent advertises houses for sale. The customer enquiries for a 7-day working week are entered weekly into a computer.

Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or a program flowchart only, which:

- inputs the number of customer enquiries each day,
- inputs the house price each customer enquires about,
- outputs how many customers enquired each day about houses costing less than

Count = 0, Pop = 0, LA = 0,
PD = 0, Total = 0, Lav = 1000,
Small = 1000, Avg = 0

For Count = 1 To 500
INPUT Pop, LA

PD = Pop/LA
OUTPUT PD

Total = Total + Pop

IF PD > Lav THEN Lav = PD
IF PD < Small THEN Small = PD

\$100 000.
 • outputs the percentage of all enquiries made during the week about houses costing more than \$500 000. [6]

Oct/Nov 2012. P12

17 (a) Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or a program flowchart only, that:

- inputs a series of positive numbers (-1 is used to terminate the input),
- outputs how many numbers were less than 1000 and
- outputs how many numbers were greater than 1000. [4]

(b) Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or a program flowchart only, that

- inputs fifty numbers each as 4 separate digits, for example: 1 5 4 1
 - outputs the percentage of numbers that were palindromes.
- (note: a palindrome reads the same way backwards or forwards. For example, 1331 is a palindrome but 1541 is not).
 Use separate variables to store the separate digits of a number (for example D1, D2, D3, D4). [4]

IF PD < Small then
 Next Count
 Avg ← Total/500
 OUTPUT Lav, Small, Avg

PN ← 0, a ← 0, b ← 0

INPUT PN

WHILE PN < -1

IF PN > 1000 Then a ← a + 1

IF PN < 1000 Then b ← b + 1

INPUT PN

ENDWHILE

OUTPUT a, b

PN ← 0, a ← 0, b ← 0

REPEAT

INPUT PN

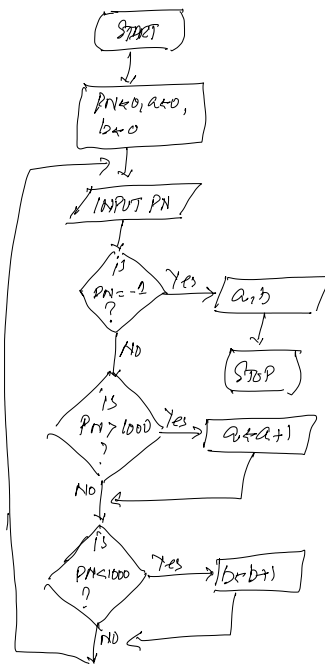
IF PN > 1000 THEN a ← a + 1

IF PN < 1000 THEN b ← b + 1

UNTIL PN = -1

OUTPUT a, b

2/4/21



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Oct/Nov 2012. P13

16 A small café sells five types of item:

- bun 0.50 dollars
- coffee 1.20 dollars
- cake 1.50 dollars
- sandwich 2.10 dollars
- dessert 4.00 dollars

Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or a program flowchart only, which

- inputs every item sold during the day,
- uses an item called "end" to finish the day's input,
- adds up the daily amount taken for each type of item,
- outputs the total takings (for all items added together) at the end of the day,
- outputs the type of item that had the highest takings at the end of the day. [4]

May/June 2013. P11

2 Name two different types of loop structure in a typical programming language.

Give an example of how ten numbers could be input using the named loop. [6]

16 A small shop uses barcodes which represent 5 digits. The last digit is used as a check digit.

For example:

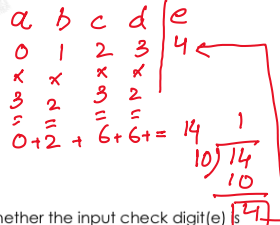
a b c d e
 0 1 2 3 4

The check digit (e) is found by:

- multiplying the first and third digits (i.e. a and c) by 3
- multiplying the second and fourth digits (i.e. b and d) by 2
- adding these four results together to give a total
- dividing this total by 10
- remainder is check digit (e)

Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or flowchart only, which

- inputs 100 five-digit barcodes in the form a, b, c, d, e
- re-calculates the check digit for each number and checks whether the input check digit (e) is correct
- outputs the number of barcodes which were entered correctly [5]



May/June 2013. P12

17 A country has four mobile phone network operators. Each mobile phone number has eight digits. The first three digits identify the network operator:

- 444 Yodafone
- 555 N2 network
- 666 Kofee mobile
- 777 Satsuma mobile

Write an algorithm, using pseudocode or flowchart only, which reads 50 000 eight-digit mobile phone calls made during the day and outputs the number of calls made on each of the four networks. [6]

Digit Extraction

Count ← 0, a ← 0, b ← 0, c ← 0, d ← 0, e ← 0, x ← 0, y ← 0, n ← 0, r ← 0

FOR Count ← 1 TO 100

INPUT a, b, c, d, e

x ← (a * 3) + (c * 3)

y ← (b * 2) + (d * 2)

n ← x + y

r ← n MOD 10

IF r = e THEN correct ← correct + 1

Next

OUTPUT correct.