

## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

COMPUTER SCIENCE0478/22Paper 2March 2017

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 50

## **Published**

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Question	Answer				
1(a)(i)	Many correct answers, the identifier must be meaningful and appropriate size if present. These are examples only ReactionTime [1:650], ReactionTime [0:649], ReactionTime [650], ReactionTime[649], ReactionTime[]				
1(a)(ii)	Many correct answers, the identifier must be the same as part 1(a)(i) including appropriate size if present. These are examples only ReactionTime [1:50], ReactionTime [0:49], ReactionTime [50], ReactionTime[49], ReactionTime[				
1(a)(iii)	Any <b>two</b> from:  - can store multiple reaction times under a single identifier  - reduces the number variables  - arrays have an index which identifies each stored element  - can use iteration to loop through an array  - allows for more efficient programming  - programs are easier to debug				
1(b)	Any three from:  - an effective loop to accept 650 records - prompt for all three inputs - within the loop reads all three INPUT values - storing input values in appropriate arrays  Sample Answer.  FOR Counter ← 1 TO 650  OUTPUT ('Input House, Age and Reaction Time') INPUT HouseArray [Counter], AgeArray [Counter], ReactionTimeArray[Counter]  NEXT				
1(c)	1 mark for correct type of test data (max 3) 1 mark for appropriate example (max 3)				
	Normal / Valid	12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16			
	Erroneous / Abnormal / Invalid  Boundary (accepted)	13.5 / Twelve / 9 12 or 16			
	Boundary (rejected)  Extreme	11 or 17 12 or 16			
1(d)	Any <b>five</b> from following explanations:  - user input for House and Age  - loop through the arrays  - use selection statements to identity the elements that meet <u>both</u> criteria  - maintain counter of elements (that met criteria of House and Age input)  - maintain a sum of reaction times (that match criteria of House and Age input)  - calculate the average from element counter and sum of reaction times  - create appropriate output message  - output message and average outside of loop				

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Question	Answer	
1(e)	Any <b>two</b> from following explanations:  - variable used to hold fastest time will have to initialised to a high value / variable used to hold <b>fastest</b> time will be given first record value  - store array value in variable if reaction time less than current value in variable  - store array value of age with the same index in a variable  - Output age and fastest reaction time	

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Question	Answer					Marks		
Section B								
2	1 mark for each error identified with effective corrective action  01 Num18 = 0  02 INPUT Age  03 WHILE Age >= 0 DO  04 IF Age >= 18 THEN  05 Num18 = Num18 + Age  06 END IF  07 END WHILE  08 PRINT Num18 - Age  Error - Line 04 or IF Age >= 18 and Correction - IF Age >18  Error - Line 05 or Num18 = Num18 + Age and Correction - Num18 = Num18 + 1  Error - Line 08 or PRINT Num18 - Age and Correction - PRINT Num18						4	
	Error – INPUT Age missing inside loop and Correction – Include INPUT Age after test and before exiting loop							
3	1 mark for e	each co	rrec	tly complete	d element of the	e grid		8
	Variable		Data Type		Appropriate Validation Check			
	EmployeeID		String		Length Check / Presence Check / Format Check / Type check			
	ManagerBooleanType Check / Presence CheckAnnualHolidayIntegerType Check / Range Check / Presence Check				Presence Check			
					resence			
	PayGrade	de C		ıar	Presence Check / Length Check / Type Check			
4	1 mark for each correct column							4
		Α		В	С	Output		
		4		4	4			
				8	3			
				12	2			
				16	1	16		
		3		3	3		-	
				6	2			
				9	1	9	_	
	-1 Exit							

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Question	Answer					
5(a)	- initialising counter outside the loop - updating counter inside loop - suitable exit value at start of loop - correct use of WHILE DO ENDWHILE  Example:  INPUT Num Counter ← 1  WHILE Counter <= 12 DO  Num ← Num * Counter A [Counter] ← Num Counter ← Counter + 1  ENDWHILE					4
5(b)	- WHILE has criteria check at start / pre-test - may never run - REPEAT UNTIL has criteria check at end / post-test - will always run at least once					4
6(a)	Alan Swales Chantel Law     Correct data     Correct order					2
6(b)	Field:	Device ID	Device Type	Purchase Date	Purchase Price (\$)	4
	Table:	DEVICE	DEVICE	DEVICE	DEVICE	
	Sort:					
	Show:	✓	$\square$			
	Criteria:		Like 'Desktop'	<#31/12/2016#		
	or: <1000					
	1 mark for each correct column					

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