Cambridge IGCSE™

COMPUTER SCIENCE

0478/23 May/June 2023

Paper 2 Algorithms, Programming and Logic MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 50

Published

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2023 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level and Cambridge Pre-U components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

- the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question .
- the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question .
- the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always whole marks (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

- marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond ٠ the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate
- marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do ٠
- marks are not deducted for errors .
- marks are not deducted for omissions .
- answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the • question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently, e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

Please note the following further points:

The words in **bold** in the mark scheme are important text that needs to be present, or some notion of it needs to be present. It does not have to be the exact word, but something close to the meaning.

If a word is underlined, this **exact** word must be present.

A single forward slash means this is an alternative word. A double forward slash means that this is an alternative mark point.

Ellipsis (...) on the end of one-mark point and the start of the next means that the candidate **cannot** get the second mark point without being awarded the first one. If a mark point has an ellipsis at the beginning, but there is no ellipsis on the mark point before it, then this is just a follow-on sentence and **can** be awarded **without** the previous mark point.

Question	Answer	Marks
1	В	1

Question	Answer	Marks
2	One mark per mark point, max four	4
	 MOD, max two To perform (integer) division when one number is divided by another and find the remainder Allow example e.g. 7 MOD 2 = 1 	
	 RANDOM, max two To generate (pseudo) random numbers (usually) within a specified range Allow example e.g. RANDOM() * 10 returns a random number between 0 and 10 	

Question	Answer	Marks
3	One mark per mark point, max three MP1 A call statement is used in order to make use of a function // the function is called using its identifier MP2 Parameters are / may be passed (from the main program) to the function (to be used within the function) MP3 The function performs its task MP4 and returns a value / values to the main program	3

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	 One mark per mark point, max two To ensure that data has been accurately copied // to ensure that changes have not been made to the values originally intended when data is copied from one source to another 	2

Question	Answer	Marks
4(b)	One mark for each appropriate verification check, max two One mark for each correct accompanying use, max two	4
	For example:	
	Verification check 1 – Visual check Use – the user looks through the data that has been entered and confirms that no changes have been made.	
	Verification check 2 – Double data entry Use – data is entered twice, the two entries are compared and if they do not match, a re-entry is requested.	

Question	Answer								Answer					
5(a)	One mark for each correct line.	4												
	Description Check													
	to check that the data entered is an integer check digit													
	to check that some data has been entered													
	length check													
	to check that the data entered has an appropriate number of characters presence check													
	to check that an identification number contains no errors													

Question	Answer	Marks
5(b)	One mark per mark point, max three	3
	appropriate REPEAT / WHILE loop begin and end	
	• input of Length	
	appropriate input prompt / error message	
	correct loop exit/entry condition / selection	
	Example answers:	
	WHILE Loop	
	OUTPUT "Enter a number between 15 and 35 inclusive"	
	INPUT Length	
	WHILE Length <15 OR Length > 35 (DO) OUTPUT "Your number must be between 15 and 35 inclusive	
	INPUT Length	
	ENDWHILE	
	REPEAT Loop	
	REPEAT	
	OUTPUT "Enter a number between 15 and 35 inclusive"	
	INPUT Length	
	UNTIL Length >= 15 AND LENGTH <= 35	

Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	One mark per mark point, max four	4
	 Line 01 / Counter ← 100 should be Counter ← 0 	
	• Line 03 / While Counter > 100 DO should be While Counter < 100 DO	
	 Line 07 / Total ← Total + Counter should be Total ← Total + Number 	
	• Line 09 / ENDCASE should be ENDIF	
	Correct algorithm	
	01 Counter $\leftarrow 0$	
	02 Total \leftarrow 0	
	03 WHILE Counter < 100 DO	
	04 INPUT Number	
	05 IF Number > 0	
	06 THEN	
	07 Total \leftarrow Total + Number	
	08 Counter	
	09 ENDIF 10 ENDWHILE	
	11 OUTPUT "The total value of your numbers is ", Total	
	12 OUTPUT "The average value of your numbers is ", Total / 100	

Question	Answer							
6(b)	One mark per mark point, max five MP1 replace line 03 MP2 with FOR MP3 with limits 0 to 99 / 1 to 100 MP4 replace line 05 to check if Number is not positive MP5 (if Number is not positive) insert a validation and re-input routine between lines 06 and 07 MP6 that will repeat until a positive value is entered MP7 remove the counter update / line 08 MP8 replace line 10 / ENDWHILE with NEXT	5						

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Question						Answe	r		Marks
7(a)	 correct correct correct correct 	t Total co t Value co t Fivel co t Five2 co	olumn olumn olumn olumn d Ten2 co l						
	Total	Value	Fivel	Five2	Ten1	Ten2	OUTPUT]	
	0							-	
		5	1	1	0	0.5	Rejected	-	
		50	10	10	5	5			
	50	52	10	10.4			Rejected		
		555	111	111	55	55.5	Rejected		
		57	11	11.4			Rejected		
		500	100	100	50	50			
	550	-1					550		
								_	
7(b)		if an input	is divisible	two by (both 5 output the t					

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Question	Answer								
Question 8(a)	Answer One mark for each correct gate, with the correct input(s) as shown.	Marks 4							

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Question					Answer	Marks
8(b)	orrect outputs. seven correct outputs. ïve correct outputs. ree correct outputs	4				
	Α	в	С	z		
	0	0	0	0		
	0	0	1	0		
	0	1	0	0		
	0	1	1	0		
	1	0	0	1		
	1	0	1	0		
	1	1	0	0		
	1	1	1	0		

Question	Answer	Marks
9(a)	DECLARE Saying : STRING	1

Question	Answer	Marks
9(b)	One mark per mark point, max fiveMP1 input a string into SayingMP2 correct use of OPENFILE to write dataMP3 correct use of WRITEFILE to write SayingMP4 correct use of CLOSEFILEMP5 correct use of filename Quotations.txt throughout	5
	For example: INPUT Saying OPENFILE "Quotations.txt" FOR WRITE WRITEFILE "Quotations.txt", Saying	

Question	Answer	Marks
10(a)	One mark for each correct answer	2
	Fields 5 Records 12	
10(b)	to uniquely identify a record	1

Question			Answer	Marks
10(c)		ur correct answers. or three correct answers.		2
	Field	Data type		
	Туре	Alphanumeric		
	Private	Boolean		
	Rate\$	Integer		
	NumberGuest	Integer		
10(d)	 data correctly data correctly	ork point, max three / extracted in any two rows / extracted in third row ct order horizontally and vertically		3
	Example answer	:		
	Bay Lodge 10 Coppice Lodge West Lodge 12	12 1200		

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Question	Answer	Marks
 Read the whole answer: Check if each requirement listed below has been met. Requirements may be met using a suitable built-in function froprogramming language used (Python, VB.NET or Java). Mark SEEN on script if requirement met, cross if no attempt seen, NE if partially met (see marked scripts). Use the tables for A02 and A03 below to award a mark in a suitable band using a best fit approach. Then add up the total. Marks are available for: AO2 (maximum 9 marks) AO3 (maximum 6 marks) Data structures required: The names underlined must match those given in the scenario:		15
	Arrays or lists Contacts[]	
	Variables <u>CurrentSize</u> , Cont, Choice, NewContacts, Count, Count2, Flag	
	 Requirements (techniques): R1 Output menu and input choice, with validation (range check, output with messages, input with prompts). R2 Input number of new entries, within limits, update current size of contacts, input new data and sort the array (range check, totalling, iteration and bubble sort). R3 Output array whole contents and delete contents of array (iteration, output with labelling/messages, array initialisation). 	

Question	Answer	Marks
Question	AllSwei	IVIAI NS
11	Example 15 mark answer in pseudocode	
	// meaningful identifiers and appropriate data structures for	
	// all data required	
	DECLARE Contacts : ARRAY[1:100, 1:2] OF STRING	
	DECLARE CurrentSize : INTEGER	
	DECLARE Cont : BOOLEAN	
	DECLARE Choice : INTEGER	
	DECLARE NewContacts : INTEGER	
	DECLARE Count : INTEGER	
	DECLARE Count2 : INTEGER	
	DECLARE Flag : BOOLEAN DECLARE Temp1 : STRING	
	DECLARE Temp2 : STRING	
	// the number of contacts in the array	
	CurrentSize	
	// to allow program to continue indefinitely	
	Cont \leftarrow TRUE	
	WHILE Cont DO	
	// display menu	
	OUTPUT "Please choose one of the following: "	
	OUTPUT "Press 1 to enter new contacts "	
	OUTPUT "Press 2 to display your contacts "	
	OUTPUT "Press 3 to delete all contacts "	
	INPUT Choice	
	// validate choice as 1, 2 or 3	
	WHILE Choice = 1 AND CurrentSize = 100 DO	
	OUTPUT "Your contacts are full, please enter 2 or 3"	
	INPUT Choice ENDWHILE	
	WHILE Choice < 1 OR Choice > 3 DO	
	OUTPUT "Incorrect entry - please enter 1, 2, or 3"	
	INPUT Choice	
	ENDWHILE	

Question	Answer	Marks
Question 11	<pre>// enter new contacts IF Choice = 1 THEN OUTPUT "How many contacts (1 to 5 only)?" INFUT NewContacts // validates new contacts input WHILE NewContacts / 1 OR NewContacts > 5 D0 OUTPUT "You may only enter between 1 and 5 contacts. Please try again" INPUT NewContacts ENDWHILE // checks the maximum size is not exceeded WHILE CurrentSize + NewContacts > 100 OUTPUT "Not enough space in your contacts" OUTPUT "The maximum number you may input is ", 100 - CurrentSize INPUT NewContacts ENDWHILE FOR Count ← CurrentSize + 1 TO CurrentSize + NewContacts OUTPUT "Enter the contact name as last name, first name" INPUT Contacts[Count, 1] OUTPUT "Enter the telephone number" INPUT Contacts[Count, 2] NEXT Count CurrentSize ← CurrentSize + NewContacts // bubble sort to sort array if it contains 2 or more contacts IF CurrentSize >= 2 THEN REPEAT Flag ← FALSE FOR Count ← 1 TO CurrentSize-1 IF Contacts[Count, 1] THEN</pre>	Marks
	REPEAT Flag ← FALSE FOR Count ← 1 TO CurrentSize-1 IF Contacts[Count + 1, 1] < Contacts[Count, 1]	

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Question	Answer	Marks
11	Contacts[Count, 1] ← Contacts[Count + 1, 1] Contacts[Count, 2] ← Contacts[Count + 1, 2] Contacts[Count + 1, 1] ← Temp1 Contacts[Count + 1, 2] ← Temp2	
	<pre>ENDIF NEXT Count UNTIL NOT Flag ENDIF FNDIF // display all contacts IF Choice = 2 THEN OUTPUT "Name and Telephone Number" FOR Count ← 1 TO CurrentSize OUTPUT Contacts[Count, 1], " ", Contacts[Count, 2] NEXT Count ENDIF FNDIF // delete all contacts IF Choice = 3 THEN FOR Count ← 1 TO 100 FOR Count ← 1 TO 100 FOR Count 2 ← 1 TO 2 Contacts[Count, Count2] ← "" NEXT Count ENDIF ENDIF FOR Count 2 ← 1 TO 2 Contacts[Count, Count2] ← "" NEXT Count ENDIF ENDIF ENDIF ENDIF ENDIF ENDIF ENDIF</pre>	

	Marking Instructions in italics				
AO2: Apply knowledge and understanding of the principles and concepts of computer science to a given context, including the analysis and design of computational or programming problems					
0	1–3	4–6	7–9		
	At least one programming technique has been used.	Some programming techniques used are appropriate to the problem.	The range of programming techniques used is appropriate to the problem.		
No creditable	Any use of selection, iteration, counting, totalling, input and output.	More than one technique seen applied to the scenario, check the list of techniques needed.	All criteria stated for the scenario have been covered by the use of appropriate programming techniques, check the list of techniques needed.		
response.	Some data has been stored but not appropriately.	Some of the data structures chosen are appropriate and store some of the data required.	The data structures chosen are appropriate and store all the data required.		
	Any use of variables or arrays or other language dependent data structures e.g. Python lists.	More than one data structure used to store data required by the scenario.	The data structures used store all the data required by the scenario.		

Marking Instructions in italics

AO3: Provide solutions to problems by:

- evaluating computer systems
- making reasoned judgements
- presenting conclusions

0	1–2	3–4	5–6
	Program seen without relevant comments.	Program seen with some relevant comment(s).	The program has been fully commented.
	Some identifier names used are appropriate.	The majority of identifiers used are appropriately named.	Suitable identifiers with names meaningful to their purpose have been used throughout.
	Some of the data structures used have meaningful names.	Most of the data structures used have meaningful names.	All of the data structures used have meaningful names.
	The solution is illogical. The solution contains parts that m be illogical.	The solution contains parts that may be illogical.	The program is in a logical order.
No creditable response.	The solution is inaccurate in many places.	The solution contains parts that are inaccurate.	The solution is accurate.
	Solution contains few lines of code with errors that attempt to perform a task given in the scenario.	Solution contains lines of code with some errors that logically perform tasks given in the scenario. Ignore minor syntax errors.	Solution logically performs all the task given in the scenario. Ignore minor syntax errors.
	The solution attempts at least one of the requirements.	The solution meets most of the requirements.	The solution meets all the requirements given in the question.
	Solution contains lines of code that attempt at least one task given in the scenario.	Solution contains lines of code that perform most tasks given in the scenario.	Solution performs all the tasks given in the scenario.