CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2015 series

0478 COMPUTER SCIENCE

0478/23

Paper 2 (Written), maximum raw mark 50

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 will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2015 series for most Cambridge IGCSE[®], Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

® IGCSE is the registered trademark of Cambridge International Examinations.



[1]

[4]

Page 2					Syllabus	Paper	
				Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2	015	0478	23
				Section A			
1	(a)	(i)	Ма	ny correct answers, they must be mea	ningful. These ar	e examples	only.
			_	MiddayTemperature[1:30]			
			or	MiddayTemperature[0:29]			
			or	MiddayTemperature[30]			
			or	MiddayTemperature[29]			
			or	MiddayTemperature[]	(1 mark)		
			_	MidnightTemperature[1:30]			
			or	MidnightTemperature[0:29]			
			or	MidnightTemperature[30]			
			or	MidnightTemperature[29]			
			or	MidnightTemperature[]	(1 mark)		

- (ii) Answers, must match above and the upper bound should have been changed from 30 to 7 or 29 to 6 or no change if not used. These are examples only.
 - MiddayTemperature[1:7] MidnightTemperature[1:7]
 - Or MiddayTemperature[7] MidnightTemperature[7]
- (iii) Any **two** variables with matching reasons, **1** mark for the variable and **1** mark for the matching reason. The variables and the matching reasons must relate to the tasks in the pre-release. There are many possible correct answers these are examples only.

Variable Reason	Counter: (Integer) to use as a loop counter when entering the temperature
Variable Reason	HighNoon: (Real) to store the highest midday temperature

je 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper			
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0478	23			
(b)	Cambridge IGCSE - May/June 2015 0478 23 If loop used - initialisation before loop - loop - loop - calculation of average outside loop - calculation of average outside loop - output of average with message outside loop - (Max 4 marks) - completion of at least 3 of initialisation, running total, calculation of average and output of average with message for both midday and midnight (1 mark) sample algorithm: MiddayTotal ← 0; MidnightTotal ← 0 FOR Count ← 1 TO 7 MiddayTotal ← MiddayTotal + MiddayTemperature[Count] MidnightTotal ← MidnightTotal + MidnightTemperature[Count] MidnightTotal ← MidnightTotal + MidnightTemperature[Count]					
	<pre>MiddayAverage ← MiddayTotal/7 MidnightAverage ← MiddayTotal/7 PRINT 'The average midday temperature is ', Midday PRINT 'The average midnight temperature is ', Midn If loop not used - total of 7 midday temperatures - calculation of midday average (Note could be combined as one see example below) - total of 7 midnight temperatures - calculation of midnight average (Note could be combined as one see example below) - total of 7 midnight temperatures - calculation of midnight average (Note could be combined as one see example below) - output of both averages with suitable messages</pre>	nightAvera calculation,	-			
	sample algorithm:					
	<pre>MiddayAverage ← (MiddayTemperature[1]+ MiddayTemperature[3]+ MiddayTemperature[4]+ MiddayTemperature[5]+ MiddayTemperature[6]+ MiddayTemperature[7])/7 MidnightAverage ← (MidnightTemperature[1]+ MidnightTemperature[2]+ MidnightTemperature[3]+ Mi Midnight[5]+ Midnight[6]+ MidnightTemperature[7])/</pre>	.dnight[4]				
	PRINT 'The average midday temperature is ', Midday PRINT 'The average midnight temperature is ', Midr	_	ge			

Page 4	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0478	23
(c)	1 mark for the data set and 1 mark for the matching reason. There are many possible correct answers, these are examples only. Data set – 30, 29, 28, 31.5, 32.3, 33, 29.7 Reason – normal data that should be accepted		
	Data set – twenty, 23.99, seventeen, 501, –273, @#@, seventeen, 501, ~200,	ty seven	
(d)	 Maximum 6 marks in total for question part Explanation (max 6) set variable called HighestMidday to a large minus number loop (30 or 7) times to check each midday temperature in turn check midday temperature against HighestMidday / midday tem HighestMidday replace value in HighestMidday by midday temperature store array index in MiddayMonthDay/MiddayWeekday output HighestMidday outside the loop output MiddayMonthDay/MiddayWeekday outside the loop 	perature >	
	<pre>Sample algorithm (max 4): HighestMidday ← -999 FOR Count ← 1 TO 7 IF MiddayTemperature [Count] > HighestMidday THEN HighestMidday ← MiddayTemperature[Count] MiddayMonthDay/MiddayWeekday ← Count ENDIF NEXT Count PRINT 'The highest midday temperature was ', Highest</pre>	tMidday.	' on

day ', Count

If pseudocode or programming only and no explanation, then maximum 4 marks [6]

[4]

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0478	23
	Section B		

2	1 mark for each error identified + suggested correction						
	Line 1 or Small = 0	this should read Small = 999					
	line 5 or IF:	this should read IF Num < Small THEN Small = Num					
	line 8 or UNTIL:	this should read UNTIL Counter = 10 or					
		UNTIL Counter $> = 10$ or					
		UNTIL Counter > 9					
	line 7 or PRINT:	PRINT Small should come after the end of the repeat loop					
	or						
	line 8 or UNTIL:	this should come before line 7					

3

Total	Reject	Weight	Output
0	0		
1.8		1.8	
	1	26.0	
8.8		7.0	
20.1		11.3	
30.1		10.0	
32.6		2.5	
	2	25.2	
37.6		5.0	
57.4		19.8	
	3	29.3	
		-1	57.4, 3
(2 marks)	(1 mark)	1 mark)	(1 mark)

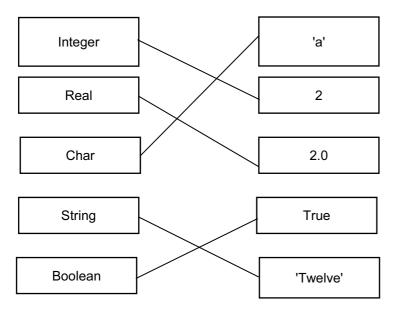
(2 marks) (–1 for each error) (then follow though)

(1 mark) (allow follow through) (from Total and Reject)

[5]

Page 6	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0478	23

4 1 mark for each correct link, up to maximum of 4 marks



[4]

5	Any – –	two points from a variable is used to store data that can change during the running of a program a constant is used to store data that will not be changed during the running of a program	[2]
6	- - -	FOR (TO NEXT) REPEAT (UNTIL) WHILE (DO ENDWHILE)	[3]
7	(a)	- 7	[1]
	(b)	 Brochure No Uniquely identifies each property 	[2]
	(c)	Garage–BooleanNumber of Bedrooms–Number/Integer/SinglePrice in \$–Number/Single/Real/Currency	[3]
	(d)	399000 H13 450000 H10	[2]

Page 7	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – May/June 2015	0478	23

(e)

ſ

Field:	Property Type	Garage	Price in \$	Brochure No
Table:	PROPERTY	PROPERTY	PROPERTY	PROPERTY
Sort:				
Show:	V			
Criteria:		True	< 200000	
or:				

or

01				
Field:	Property Type	Garage	Price in \$	Brochure No
Table:	PROPERTY	PROPERTY	PROPERTY	PROPERTY
Sort:				
Show:	Ø		V	
Criteria:		Yes	< 200000	
or:				

or

Field:	Property Type	Garage	Price in \$	Brochure No
Table:	PROPERTY	PROPERTY	PROPERTY	PROPERTY
Sort:				
Show:	N		V	
Criteria:		=Yes	< 200000	
or:				

or

01				
Field:	Property Type	Garage	Price in \$	Brochure No
Table:	PROPERTY	PROPERTY	PROPERTY	PROPERTY
Sort:				
Show:	Ø		V	
Criteria:		=-1	< 200000	
or:				
	(1 mark)	(1 mark)	(1 mark)	(1 mark)