## Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge

## COMPUTER SCIENCE <br> 0478/22

Paper 2
March 2017
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.

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[^0]This document consists of 5 printed pages.

| Question | Answer |  | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a)(i) | Many correct answers, the identifier must be meaningful and appropriate size if present. These are examples only <br> ReactionTime [1:650], ReactionTime [0:649], <br> ReactionTime [650], ReactionTime[649], ReactionTime[ ] |  | 1 |
| 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 <br> ReactionTime [1:50], ReactionTime [0:49], ReactionTime [50], ReactionTime[49], ReactionTime[ ] |  | 1 |
| 1(a)(iii) | Any two from: <br> - can store multiple reaction times under a single identifier <br> - reduces the number variables <br> - arrays have an index which identifies each stored element <br> - can use iteration to loop through an array <br> - allows for more efficient programming <br> - programs are easier to debug |  | 2 |
| 1(b) | Any three from: <br> - an effective loop to accept 650 records <br> - prompt for all three inputs <br> - within the loop reads all three INPUT values <br> - storing input values in appropriate arrays <br> Sample Answer. <br> FOR Counter $\leftarrow 1$ TO 650 <br> OUTPUT ('Input House, Age and Reaction Time') INPUT HouseArray [Counter], AgeArray [Counter], ReactionTimeArray[Counter] NEXT |  | 3 |
| 1(c) | 1 mark for correct type of test data (max 3) ...... 1 mark for appropriate example (max 3) |  | 6 |
|  | Normal / Valid | 12/13/14/15 / 16 |  |
|  | Erroneous / Abnormal / Invalid | 13.5 / Twelve / 9 |  |
|  | Boundary (accepted) <br> Boundary (rejected) | 12 or 16 11 or 17 |  |
|  | Extreme | 12 or 16 |  |
| 1(d) | Any five from following explanations: <br> - user input for House and Age <br> - loop through the arrays <br> - use selection statements to identity the elements that meet both criteria <br> - maintain counter of elements (that met criteria of House and Age input) <br> - maintain a sum of reaction times (that match criteria of House and Age input) <br> - calculate the average from element counter and sum of reaction times <br> - create appropriate output message <br> - output message and average outside of loop |  | 5 |


| Question | Answer | Marks |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| 1(e) | Any two from following explanations: <br> - variable used to hold fastest time will have to initialised to a high value / <br> variable used to hold fastest time will be given first record value <br> - store array value in variable if reaction time less than current value in variable <br> - store array value of age with the same index in a variable <br> - Output age and fastest reaction time | $\mathbf{2}$ |



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


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