MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series

0478 COMPUTER SCIENCE

0478/23

Paper 2, maximum raw mark 50

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	Section A			
(a) (i)	Any two variables with matching uses, one mark for the varial matching use. The variables and the matching uses must relapaper. There are many possible correct answers these are ex Variable 1 — Counter (: INTEGER)	te to the tasks or		

 Any two constants		the motobing wasa, and mould far the constant and and mould far the	_
Use	-	to store the highest temperature recorded	[4]
Variable 2	-	HighestTemperature(: REAL)	
Use	_	to use as a loop counter when entering the temperatures	
Variable 1	—	Counter(: INTEGER)	

(ii) Any two constant with matching uses, one mark for the constant and one mark for the matching use. The constants and the matching uses must relate to the tasks on the exam paper. There are several possible correct answers these are examples only.
 Constant 1 — MinAppartmentTemperature = 21, 5/22

Constant	- MINAppartmentremperature - 21.5722	
Use	 to keep the temperature when the air-conditioning should be switched off 	
Constant 2	- MaxAppartmentTemperature = 24.5/24	
Use	 to keep the temperature when the air-conditioning should be switched on 	[4]

(b) Any four from:

- initialisation, set highest apartment temperature to a low value, set lowest apartment temperature to a high value outside loop
- input temperature
- store in array
- test for temperature > highest apartment temperature reset highest apartment temperature if this is the case
- test for temperature < lowest apartment temperature reset lowest apartment temperature if this is the case
- calculate range
- output highest temperature, lowest temperature and the range outside loop

(Max **four** marks)

loop 60 times must have both tests within the loop, initialisation before the loop and output after the loop (One mark) [5]

sample algorithm:

```
HighestTemp ← 0; LowestTemp ← 100
FOR Count ← 1 to 60
INPUT Temperature
ApartmentTemp[Count] ← Temperature
IF ApartmentTemp[Count] > HighestTemp
THEN HighestTemp ← ApartmentTemp[Count]
ENDIF
IF ApartmentTemp[Count] < LowestTemp
THEN LowestTemp ← ApartmentTemp[Count]
ENDIF
NEXT Count
Range ← HighestTemp - LowestTemp
PRINT 'Highest Temperature recorded ', HighestTemp
PRINT 'Lowest Temperature recorded ', LowestTemp
PRINT 'Range ', Range</pre>
```

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- (c) (i) Explanation six marks from:
 - check if highest temperature <= 24 and lowest temperature >= 22...
 ... message temperature always within acceptable range then exit
 - 2 check if highest out of range
 - so count number of times temperature goes above range
 - message recorded temperature too high on counted number of occasions

3 – check if lowest out of range

- so count number of times temperature goes below range
- message recorded temperature too low on counted number of occasions

General

- check all recorded temperatures (loop)

[6]

- (ii) Any one from:
 - only checks necessary conditions
 - uses results from task 2

[1]

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Section B

2 One mark for each error identified + suggested correction line 5 or IF Num < 0: this should read IF Num > 0 (THEN Total = Total + Num)

line 6 or (IF Num > 0) THEN Counter = Counter + 1: this should read (IF Num > 0 THEN) Poscount = Poscount + 1

line 7 Average = Total/Poscount: this should come after the end of the repeat loop

line 9 or PRINT Num: this should read PRINT Average

3 (a) Number 1 Trace Table

X	T1	T2	Output
37	2	5	5
2			2
÷	(1 mark)) >	\leftarrow (1 mark) \rightarrow

Number 2 Trace Table

Х	T1	T2	Output
191	11	15	F
11			В
÷	(1 mark)	\rightarrow	\leftarrow (1 mark) \rightarrow

(b) – convert a denary number to hexadecimal

and output it in reverse order

4 (a) (i) Normal

- (ii) Acceptable data to test that the results are as expected. [2]
- (b) One mark for the data set, one mark for the type and one mark for the matching reason There are many possible correct answers this is an example only.

—	Age 4, height 0.9	
—	Boundary/Extreme	
—	Data to test the validation that is just within the limits of acceptability	
_	Age 10, height 1.4	
_	Abnormal	
—	Data that should be rejected and produce an error message	[6]
	- - -	 Age 4, height 0.9 Boundary/Extreme Data to test the validation that is just within the limits of acceptability Age 10, height 1.4 Abnormal Data that should be rejected and produce an error message

[4]

[2]

[4]

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-				
		two correct types		
Boa	at Name	– text		
Mo	del	– text		
Eng	jine Power	– number		
Nur	nber of Seats	– number		
Life	Raft	 "yes/no"/text/Boolean 		
	Price	 currency/number 		
•	no marks			
,	one mark			
,	two marks			
	ree marks			[3
0 11				L.
(b)		ach correct different check		
	Boat Name	Presence Check/Type Check/Character Check		
	Model	Format check/Type check/Presence Check/Length	check/	
		Use of Drop-down box to select		
	Number of Sea	ats Type check/Presence Check/Range Check/		
		Use of Drop-down box to select		
	Day Price	Type check/Presence Check/Range Check		[4
	Buyinec	Type checky reserve oneon tange oneon		Ľ

(c)

					1
Field:	Boat Name	Model	Day Price	Number of	Engine
			-	Seats	Power
-	DOAT	DOAT	DOAT	DOAT	DOAT
Table:	BOAT	BOAT	BOAT	BOAT	BOAT
Sort:					
een.					
Show:	\square				
Criteria:				= 4	> 100
Chiena.				- 4	- 100
or:					
	(1 mark)	(1mark)	(1 mark)	(1 mark)	(1 mark)

[5]