



Cambridge IGCSE[™]

| CANDIDATE NAME | | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|---------------------|--|--|
| CENTRE NUMBER | | | CANDIDATE NUMBER | | |



COMPUTER SCIENCE

0478/21

Paper 2 Algorithms, Programming and Logic

October/November 2024

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- Calculators must **not** be used in this paper.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 75.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].
- No marks will be awarded for using brand names of software packages or hardware.

This document has 16 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

1 Tick (✓) one box to show which check is used for verification when data is input.

A length check

B range check

C type check

D visual check

[1]

2 Tick (✓) one box to identify which option is used to show the inputs and output of a Boolean expression.

A flowchart

B trace table

C truth table

D variable

[1]

3 Four operators and three types of operator are shown.

Draw **one or more** lines from each operator to its correct operator type.

Operator

>=

AND

DIV

+

Operator type

Boolean

Arithmetic

Logical

[4]



analysis

Identify three stages of the program development life cycle from the following list of words.

decomposition

3

design

input

| | p | seudocode | testing | variable | |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-----|
| | 1 | | | | |
| | 2 | | | | |
| | 3 | | | | [3] |
| 5 | Describe three methods | s that are used to de | sign and constru | ct a solution to a problem. | |
| | Method 1 | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Method 2 | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | Method 3 | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | [6] |

[3]

- **6** An incomplete algorithm has been written in pseudocode to count the number of zeros stored in an array and total the non-zero values.
 - 01 DECLARE A[1:50] : INTEGER
 - 02 DECLARE C : INTEGER
 - 03 DECLARE I : INTEGER
 - 04 DECLARE T : INTEGER
 - $05 I \leftarrow 0$
 - 06
 - 07 FOR C ← 1 TO 50
 - 08 IF A[C]
 - 09 THEN
 - 10 $T \leftarrow T + 1$
 - 11 ELSE
 - 12 $I \leftarrow I + A[C]$
 - 13 ENDIF
 - 14
 - (a) Complete the given pseudocode algorithm.
 - **(b)** Write the pseudocode to display, with suitable messages, the number of zeros stored in the array and the total of the non-zero values.

.....

.....[

(c) Meaningful identifiers have **not** been used in the algorithm. Suggest suitable meaningful identifiers for:

Suggest suitable meaningful identifiers for:

7.

The variables:

The array:

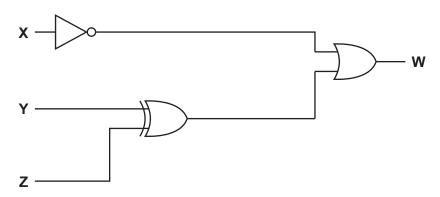
T

C

I[3]



7 Consider the logic circuit:



5

(a) Write a logic expression for the given logic circuit. Do **not** attempt to simplify the logic expression.

| W = | |
|------------|----|
| | |
| | i, |

(b) Complete the truth table from the given logic circuit.

| х | Y | Z | Working space | w |
|---|---|---|---------------|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | | |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | | |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | | |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | | |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | | |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | | |

[4]



password input is the same as the stored password.

The program requirements are:

- input the password, Password
- check if there are at least 8 characters in the password
- check that the password is not the same as the stored password OldPass
- output 'accepted' if both tests are completed successfully
- otherwise, output 'rejected'.

Use the variable names given.

(a) Complete the flowchart for the program.

START

6

STOP

(c)

7

(b) The accepted password, Password, is to be written to the file MyPassword.txt

Write pseudocode to:

- · open the file
- write the accepted password to the file

| close the file |
|------------------------------------|
|------------------------------------|

| [3] |
|---|
| Explain why the accepted password needs to be stored in a file. |
| |
| |

9 An algorithm has been written in pseudocode to check if a temperature is in a given range. The temperature values used in the algorithm are correct.

```
01 REPEAT
02
       OUTPUT "Please enter temperature "
03
       INPUT Temp
04
       IF Temperature = 999
0.5
         THEN
06
            IF Temperature > 38.0
07
              THEN
08
                OUTPUT "Temperature too high"
09
           ENDIF
10
           IF Temperature < 35.0
11
              THEN
12
                OUTPUT "Temperature too low"
13
           ENDIF
14
           IF Temperature >= 35.0 OR Temperature <= 38.0</pre>
15
              THEN
16
                OUTPUT "Temperature normal"
17
           ENDIF
18
       ENDIF
19 WHILE Temperature = 999
```

(a) Identify the line numbers of **four** errors in the pseudocode and suggest a correction for each error.

| Error 1 line number |
|---------------------|
| Correction |
| |
| Error 2 line number |
| Correction |
| |
| Error 3 line number |
| Correction |
| |
| Error 4 line number |
| Correction |
| [4] |

| 0000800000009 * Identify the temperature range used. |
|---|
| |
| |

| ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | |
|---|-------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | [2] |
| | . [-] |
| | |

(c) Complete the trace table for the ${f corrected}$ algorithm using this data:

34.22, 36.1, 37.4, 38.0, 999, -1

| Temperature | OUTPUT |
|-------------|--------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

[2]



A shop that sells cheese has set up a new database table called CheeseStock to store details of the cheeses available for sale. Part of this table is given.

10

| ChNo | Name | InStock | SupplierCode | PricePerKg | WeightKg |
|------|------------|---------|--------------|------------|----------|
| CH01 | American | Yes | XYZ | 4.50 | 20.0 |
| CH02 | Brie | Yes | XYZ | 7.50 | 21.0 |
| CH03 | Burrata | No | IMP | 13.75 | 0.0 |
| CH04 | Camembert | No | ABC | 16.85 | 0.0 |
| CH05 | Cheddar | Yes | ABC | 5.00 | 50.0 |
| CH06 | Comté | No | SPC | 7.35 | 0.0 |
| CH07 | Cottage | Yes | XYZ | 4.50 | 3.0 |
| CH08 | Cream | Yes | XYZ | 5.50 | 6.5 |
| CH12 | Emmental | Yes | IMP | 2.75 | 1.5 |
| CH15 | Feta | Yes | IMP | 12.75 | 12.0 |
| CH16 | Fontina | Yes | SPC | 15.99 | 1.2 |
| CH17 | Gorgonzola | Yes | SPC | 15.25 | 0.3 |
| CH19 | Gouda | Yes | SPC | 7.99 | 2.5 |
| CH21 | Gruyère | No | SPC | 16.75 | 0.0 |
| CH22 | Halloumi | Yes | IMP | 4.75 | 15.0 |
| CH23 | Havarti | No | SPC | 6.75 | 0.0 |
| CH27 | Manchego | No | IMP | 13.99 | 0.0 |
| CH30 | Manouri | No | IMP | 18.50 | 0.0 |
| CH31 | Mascarpone | No | SPC | 12.99 | 0.0 |

| a) | Stat | e the number of records in this part of the database table. | |
|----|------|--|-----|
| | | | [1] |
| b) | (i) | Give the name of the field that would be used for the primary key. | |
| | | | [1] |
| | (ii) | State the reason for choosing this field for the primary key. | |
| | | | |
| | | | [1] |



(c) Write the output from this structured query language (SQL) statement.

11

| | SEL | ECT ChNo, WeightKg |
|-----|------|---|
| | FRO | M CheeseStock |
| | WHE | RE SupplierCode = 'ABC'; |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | [2] |
| (d) | (i) | Complete this SQL statement to display only the name of all the cheeses that are out of stock. |
| | | SELECT |
| | | FROM |
| | | WHERE; [3] |
| | (ii) | Explain how one of the lines in your statement in part (d)(i) could be changed to display the same information. |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |



11 A running club has 200 members who compete in a 1-kilometre running competition every month. Members' names are stored in the one-dimensional (1D) array MemberName[]

Each member's time, in seconds, for the 1-kilometre run will be stored in another one-dimensional (1D) array MemberTime[]

The position of each member's data in the two arrays is the same. For example, the member stored at index 10 in MemberName[] and at index 10 in MemberTime[] is the same.

The running club awards a small prize to the members who have the top three times.

The club also awards certificates to all members with a time under 240 seconds.

Write a program that meets the following requirements:

- allows members' times to be input twice and verifies that the inputs match
- sorts the arrays MemberTime[] and MemberName[] in ascending order of time
- outputs the member names and times of the members with the top three times and identifies them as First, Second and Third
- stores the names of all the members who will receive a certificate in the array MemberCertificate[]
- outputs a message stating the number of certificates to be printed.

You must use pseudocode or program code and add comments to explain how your code works.

You do not need to initialise the data in the array MemberName []

You do **not** need to declare any arrays or variables; you may assume that this has already been done.

| All inputs and outputs must contain suitable messages. |
|--|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

| * 000080000013 * | 13 |
|------------------|----|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

| [15] |
|------|



BLANK PAGE



* 0000800000016 *

16

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.

