

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

COMPUTER SCIENCE 0478/22
Paper 2 March 2019

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.

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This syllabus is regulated for use in England, Wales and Northern Ireland as a Cambridge International Level 1/Level 2 Certificate.



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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 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
- 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.

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Question		Answer				
	Section A					
1(a)	Many correct answ	vers, they must be meaningful. The names are examples only.	6			
	Constant name Value Use Variable name Data type	Max_Extra_Top 3 Storing the number of extra toppings a pizza can have NextOrderNo integer				
1(b)	Any two from Store an extra typ		2			
	Display another of Change the if state	ement/validation check to include the third option//extra crispy				

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(c)(i)	Any five from:	5
	Enter Number of toppings	
	Check number of toppings chosen	
	Display toppings available	
	Provide method of selection	
	Only accept correct selections	
	Error message if topping not found	
	Finish selection	
	There are many possible correct answers, this is an example only.	
	Sample answer PRINT "Pepperoni 1"	
	PRINT "Pepperoni 1" PRINT "Chicken 2"	
	PRINT "Extra cheese 3"	
	PRINT "Mushrooms 4"	
	PRINT "Spinach 5"	
	PRINT "Olives 6"	
	REPEAT	
	PRINT "How many extra toppings do you want"	
	INPUT NoTopping	
	UNTIL NoTopping >= 0 and NoTopping <=3	
	WHILE NoTopping >0 DO	
	PRINT "Enter Topping ", NoTopping	
	INPUT ToppingType	
	CASE OF ToppingType	
	1: Pepperoni ← Pepperoni + 1	
	2: Chicken ← Chicken + 1	
	3: ExtraCheese ← ExtraCheese + 1	
	4: Mushrooms \leftarrow Mushrooms + 1	
	5: Spinach ← Spinach + 1	
	6: Olives ← Olives + 1	
	OTHERWISE: PRINT "Error"	
	ENDCASE	

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(c)(i)	<pre>IF ToppingType >=1 AND ToppingType <=6 THEN PizzaTop[NoTopping] ← ToppingType NoTopping ← NoTopping - 1 ENDIF ENDWHILE</pre>	
1(c)(ii)	Answers must relate to the algorithm provided for (c)(i) Any three from: Display the valid toppings e.g. choose from a menu Check input for each topping is valid method e.g. using a CASE statement / range check Provide a suitable error message for invalid toppings Provide a method to re-input a topping e.g. use of REPEATUNTIL	3
1(d)	Explanation Any four from: How the total of each additional pizza toppings was checked How the largest value was selected How the smallest value was selected How the topping descriptions were recorded for largest/smallest Method used to calculate percentages calculation relates to the total number of additional toppings ordered Display results including suitable messages	4

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Question	Answer	Marks		
	Section B			
2(a)	Total ← Count should be Total ← 0	4		
	Number <> 0 should be Number > 0			
	Total ← Total + Count should be Total ← Total + Number			
	UNTIL Count < 50 should be UNTIL Count > 50, UNTIL Count >= 51, UNTIL Count = 51			
	1 mark for each error identified + suggested correction			
2(b)	The test should be IF Number > 0 AND Number <20 One mark for both ends of the range and one mark for the AND.	2		

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estion			Α	nswer		Ма
3	Senior	Adult	Child	Туре	OUTPUT	
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				S		
	1			S		
	2			S		
	3			А		
		1		С		
			1	С		
			2	С		
			3	А		
		2		А		
		3		А		
		4		А		
		5		W		
				S		
	4			S		
	5			D		
				С		
			4	Z	Seniors 5	
					Adults 5	
					Children 4	

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Question		Marks			
4		Statements	Selection	Repetition	,
		FOR X ← 1 TO 10 SUM ← SUM + 1 NEXT X		√	
		WHILE X > 10 DO SUM ← SUM + 1 X ← X - 1 ENDWHILE		√	
		IF X > 10 THEN $SUM \leftarrow SUM + 1$ $X \leftarrow X - 1$ ENDIF	√		
		REPEAT SUM ← SUM + 1 X ← X - 1 UNTIL X > 10		✓	

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	Validation Range check	2

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Question	Answer	Marks
5(b)	For each of three different data types Data type - 1 mark, Example - 1 mark, Reason - 1 mark There are many possible correct answers, this is an example only. Normal data (1 mark) 65 (1 mark) to show that the program accepts this value (1 mark) Erroneous data (1 mark) seventy (1 mark) to show that the program rejects this value (1 mark) Extreme data (1 mark) 89 (1 mark) to show that the program accepts this value (1 mark)	9

Question	Answer								
6	Field:	Tyre Code	Stock Level	Width	Terrain	4			
	Table:	BIKETYRES	BIKETYRES	BIKETYRES	BIKETYRES				
	Sort:		Ascending						
	Show:		\square						
	Criteria:			= 24	= 'Asphalt'				
	or:								
	One mark for ea	One mark for each correct column							

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