

Cambridge IGCSE™

COMPUTER SCIENCE 0478/22

Paper 2 Algorithms, Programming and Logic

February/March 2024

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 75

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.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the February/March 2024 series for most Cambridge IGCSE, Cambridge International A and AS Level components, and some Cambridge O Level components.

Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

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 descriptions 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.

Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

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.

Mark scheme abbreviations

/ separates alternative words / phrases within a marking point
 // separates alternative answers within a marking point
 underline actual word given must be used by candidate (grammatical variants accepted)
 max indicates the maximum number of marks that can be awarded
 () the word / phrase in brackets is not required, but sets the context

Note: No marks are awarded for using brand names of software packages or hardware.

	Question	Answer	Marks	
•	1	В	1	

Question		Answer	Marks						
2(a)	One mark for each correct line from the test data type the description								
	Test data type	Description							
	abnormal	a value that is accepted							
	boundary	a value that is the highest or lowest value to be accepted and the corresponding lowest or highest value to be rejected							
	\mathcal{N}	a value that is the highest or lowest value to be rejected							
	extreme	a value that is rejected							
	normal	a value that is the highest or lowest value to be accepted							
2(b)	Boundary 4, 5Extreme 5 // 2	example 31 // 10, 11	4						

Question	Answer	Marks					
3(a)	 One mark for each point max four. input value, outside loop correct use of loop checking value input against contents of array appropriate action correct outputs 						
	Example:						
	INPUT MyNumber						
	Location $\leftarrow 0$						
	FOR Index \leftarrow 1 TO 50						
	IF Values[Index] = MyNumber						
	THEN						
	$Location \leftarrow Index$						
	ENDIF						
	NEXT Index						
	IF Location = 0						
	THEN						
	OUTPUT "Not found"						
	ELSE						
	OUTPUT Location ENDIF						

Question	Answer	Marks
3(b)	One mark for each point max four. use of inner and outer loop correct use of loops checking adjacent values in array swap if required correct stopping condition	4
	Last ← 50 Repeat Swap ← FALSE FOR Index ← 1 TO Last - 1 IF Values[Index] > Values[Index + 1] THEN Temp ← Values[Index] Values[Index] ← Values[Index + 1] Values[Index + 1] ← Temp Swap ← TRUE ENDIF NEXT Last ← Last - 1 UNTIL NOT Swap or Last = 1	

Question	Answer	Marks
4	One mark for each point max three. Integer real char string Boolean	3

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	One mark for each error identified and correction Line 05 OUTPUT should be INPUT Line 06 OR should be AND Line 10 NEXT should be ENDIF	3
5(b)(i)	One mark for checking for < 0 or >= 0 One mark for checking of both inputs One mark for correct repetition of both inputs e.g. use of REPEAT WHILE or using existing loop, in separate loops or both in a single loop	3
	Example:	
	REPEAT OUTPUT "Enter cost price " INPUT Cost UNTIL Cost >= 0 REPEAT OUTPUT "Enter selling price " INPUT Sell UNTIL Sell >= 0	
	or	
	OUTPUT "Enter cost price " INPUT Cost WHILE Cost < 0 OUTPUT "Enter cost price " INPUT Cost ENDWHILE OUTPUT "Enter selling price " INPUT Sell WHILE Sell < 0 OUTPUT "Enter selling price " INPUT Sell ENDWHILE	

Question	Answer	Marks
5(b)(ii)	 One mark for identifying validation check and one mark for accompanying description max four presence check (1) to check that values have been input (1) type check (1) to check for numerical values (1) 	4

Question	Answer						
6	 One mark for identifying a type of iteration, one mark for accompanying description max four count controlled (1) number of iterations is pre-determined (1) pre-condition (1) checks condition at start of loop // loop may not iterate (1) post-condition (1) checks condition at end of loop // loop always iterates at least once (1) 	4					

Question	Answer	Marks						
7(a)	One mark for each correct gate, with the correct input(s) as shown.							
	A B							
	c							

Question		Answer						
7(b)	Α	В	С	x		4		
	0	0	0	0				
	0	0	1	0				
	0	1	0	0				
	0	1	1	0				
	1	0	0	0				
	1	0	1	1				
	1	1	0	0				
	1	1	1	0				
	3 marks for 6 2 marks for 4	correct outpu /7 correct outp /5 correct outp 3 correct outpu	outs outs	,				

Question			Answe	r		Marks		
8	One mark for each column Total, Average and OUTPUT One mark for columns NumberGroups and GroupSize							
	NumberGroups	Total	GroupSize	Average	OUTPUT			
	0	0						
	1	7	7					
	2	17	10					
	3	19	2					
	4	27	8					
	5	30	3					
	6	39	9					
			0	6	Average group size 6			

Question	Answer	Marks
9(a)(i)	StorageID	1
9(a)(ii)	It is a unique identifier	1

PUBLISHED PUBLISHED				
Question	uestion Answer			Marks
9(b)	One mark for every two correct data types		2	
	Field	Data type		
	SizeMetres	Real/Integer		
	Position	Char/Integer/Text/Alphanumeric		
	Hoist	Boolean/Text/Alphanumeric		
	StorageID	Text/Alphanumeric		
9(c)		o correct or two marks if completely correct ageID, PriceMonth, SizeMetres		4
	One mark each FROM Storage WHERE Hoist	eUnits		

PUBLISHED				
Question	Answer			
10	One mark for each technique One mark for a matching description max six use comments i. to explain the purpose of each section of code i. for example, logic / syntax use meaningful identifier names to i. clearly identify the purpose i. of variables, constants, arrays, procedures etc i. by example use procedures and functions i. to avoid repeated code i. simplify logic	6		
	 use indentation and white space to make the program readable 			

Question	Answer	Marks
11	Check if each requirement listed below has been met. Requirements may be met using a suitable built-in function from the programming language used (Python, VB.NET or Java).	
	On the script, add seen if the requirement has been met, NE if a partial attempt, or a cross if no attempt.	
	Use the tables for AO2 and AO3 below to award a mark in a suitable band using a best fit approach, then add up the total. Marks are available for: AO2 (maximum 9 marks) AO3 (maximum 6 marks)	
	Data structures required with names as given in the scenario: Arrays or lists StudentName , ScreenTime Variable ClassSize could be constant	
	 Requirements (techniques) R1 allows a student to enter their weekly screen time and calculates the total number of minutes of screen time for each student in the week (input, iteration and totalling) R2 counts the number of days with more than 300 minutes screen time each day and calculates the average week's screen time for the whole class (selection, counting, iteration, calculating average) R3 finds the student with the lowest weekly minutes. Outputs for each student: name, total week's screen time in hours and minutes, number of days with more than 300 minutes screen time, outputs the average weeks screen time for the whole class and the name of the student with the lowest number of minutes (finding minimum value, output) 	

```
Question
                                                                                                           Marks
                                                      Answer
  11
         Example 15-mark answer in pseudocode
         WeekLength \leftarrow 5
         LowestMinutes ← 1000
         ClassTotal← 0
         FOR StudentCounter \leftarrow 1 to ClassSize // loop for each student
             Total \leftarrow 0
             DaysOver300 \leftarrow 0
             FOR DayCounter \leftarrow 1 to WeekLength // loop for each day
                 REPEAT
                      OUTPUT "Please enter number of minutes for day ", DayCounter
                      INPUT Minutes
                 UNTIL Minutes >= 0
                 ScreenTime[StudentCounter, DayCounter] ← Minutes
                 Total ← Total + Minutes
                 IF Minutes > 300
                    THEN
                      DaysOver300 ← DaysOver300 + 1
                 ENDIF
                 IF Minutes < LowestMinutes
                    THEN
                      LowestMinutes ← Minutes
                     LowestIndex ← StudentCounter
                 ENDIF
             NEXT DayCounter
             OUTPUT StudentName[StudentCounter]
             OUTPUT "Screen time ", DIV(Total, 60), " hours ", MOD(Total, 60), " minutes "
             OUTPUT "Days with more than 300 minutes screen time ", DaysOver300
             ClassTotal ← ClassTotal + Total
         NEXT StudentCounter
         OUTPUT "Average weekly screen time for class ", ClassTotal / ClassSize, " minutes "
         OUTPUT "Lowest weekly time ", StudentNames[LowestIndex]
```

Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme **PUBLISHED**

Marking Instructions in italics

AO2: Apply knowledge and understanding of the principles and concepts of computer science to a given context, including the analysis and design of computational or programming problems

analysis and design of compatational of programming problems			
0	1–3	4–6	7–9
No creditable response.	At least one programming technique has been used. Any use of selection, iteration, counting, totalling, input and output.	Some programming techniques used are appropriate to the problem. More than one technique seen applied to the scenario, check the list of techniques needed.	The range of programming techniques used is appropriate to the problem. All criteria stated for the scenario have been covered by the use of appropriate programming techniques, check the list of techniques needed.
	Some data has been stored but not appropriately. Any use of variables or arrays or other language dependent data structures e.g. Python lists.	Some of the data structures chosen are appropriate and store some of the data required. More than one data structure used to store data required by the scenario.	The data structures chosen are appropriate and store all the data required. The data structures used store all the data required by the scenario.

Marking Instructions in italics						
AO3: Provide solutions to problems by:						
evaluating computer systems		making reasoned judgements	presenting conclusions			
0	1–2	3–4	5–6			
No creditable response.	Program seen without relevant comments.	Program seen with some relevant comment(s).	The program has been fully commented			
	Some identifier names used are appropriate. Some of the data structures used have meaningful names.	The majority of identifiers used are appropriately named. Most of the data structures used have meaningful names.	Suitable identifiers with names meaningful to their purpose have been used throughout. All of the data structures used have meaningful names.			
	The solution is illogical.	The solution contains parts that may be illogical.	The program is in a logical order.			
	The solution is inaccurate in many places. Solution contains few lines of code with errors that attempt to perform a task given in the scenario.	The solution contains parts that are inaccurate. Solution contains lines of code with some errors that logically perform tasks given in the scenario. Ignore minor syntax errors.	The solution is accurate. Solution logically performs all the tasks given in the scenario. Ignore minor syntax errors.			
	The solution attempts at least one of the requirements. Solution contains lines of code that attempt at least one task given in the scenario.	The solution attempts to meet most of the requirements. Solution contains lines of code that attempt most tasks given in the scenario.	The solution meets all the requirements given in the question. Solution performs all the tasks given in the scenario.			