

Cambridge Assessment International Education Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

#### COMPUTER SCIENCE

0478/22 March 2019

Paper 2 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.

Cambridge International is publishing the mark schemes for the March 2019 series for most Cambridge IGCSE<sup>™</sup>, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

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

#### 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 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.

## Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

	PMT
March 2019	

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 Use	Max_Extra_Top 3 Storing the number of extra toppings a pizza can have NextOrderNo integer storing the next order number available			
1(b)	Any <b>two</b> from Store an extra type Display another of Change the if state	e of base otion ement/validation check to include the third option//extra crispy	2		

PMT

March 2019

0478/22

## Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

[	FUBLISTED	
Question	Answer	Marks
1(c)(i)	Any five from: 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 "Perperoni 1" PRINT "Chicken 2" PRINT "Chicken 2" PRINT "Chicken 2" PRINT "Mushrooms 4" PRINT "Spinach 5" PRINT "Joirves 6" REPEAT PRINT "How many extra toppings do you want" INPUT NoTopping >= 0 and NoTopping <=3 WHILE NoTopping >0 DO PRINT "Enter Topping ", NoTopping INPUT ToppingType 1: Pepperoni ← Pepperoni + 1 2: Chicken ← Chicken + 1 3: ExtraCheese ← ExtraCheese + 1 4: Mushrooms ← Mushrooms + 1 5: Spinach ← Spinach + 1 6: Olives ← Olives + 1 OTHERWISE: PRINT "Error" ENDCASE	

0478/22

## Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

March 2019

PMT

Question	Answer	Marks
1(c)(i)	IF ToppingType >=1 AND ToppingType <=6 THEN PizzaTop[NoTopping] ← ToppingType NoTopping ← NoTopping - 1 ENDIF ENDWHILE	
1(c)(ii)	Answers must relate to the algorithm provided for (c)(i) Any <b>three</b> 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 <b>four</b> 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

0478/22

### Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

March	2019	

PMT

Question	Answer	Marks
	Section B	
2(a)	Total $\leftarrow$ Count should be Total $\leftarrow$ 0	4
	Number <> 0 should be Number > 0	
	Total $\leftarrow$ Total + Count should be Total $\leftarrow$ 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

PMT

#### 0478/22

## Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

March 2019

Question			Α	nswer		Marks
3	Senior	Adult	Child	Туре	OUTPUT	5
	0	0	0			
				S		
	1			S		
	2			S		
	3			А		
		1		С		
			1	С		
			2	С		
			3	A		
		2		A		
		3		A		
		4		A		
		5		W		
				S		
	4			S		
	5			D		
				С		
			4	Z	Seniors 5	
					Adults 5	
					Children 4	
	One mark for each correct of	column.				

0478/22

### Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

March 2019

PMT

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

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	Validation Range check	2

PMT

March 2019

0478/22

# Cambridge IGCSE – Mark Scheme PUBLISHED

Question	Answer	Marks
5(b)	For each of <b>three</b> 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					Marks
6	Field:	Tyre Code	Stock Level	Width	Terrain	4
	Table:	BIKETYRES	BIKETYRES	BIKETYRES	BIKETYRES	
	Sort:		Ascending			
	Show:	$\checkmark$				
	Criteria:			= 24	= 'Asphalt'	
	or:					
	One mark for ea	ach correct column				