

Cambridge IGCSE™

COMPUTER SCIENCE	E	0478/21
Paper 2	Oc	tober/November 2021
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 October/November 2021 series for most Cambridge IGCSE™, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.

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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.

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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	Marks
Section A		
1(a)	Constant NoCourts // NoSessions // NoBookingSlots Value 8 // 10 // 80 Use Storing the number of courts / sessions available / times and courts available for booking	3
1(b)	Any three from MP1 Identifier / name of array used MP2 Description of purpose of an identified array MP3 Length of an identified array used MP4 Type of data in an identified array MP5 Explanation of number of arrays used, must be capable of storing all data required MP6 Sample data for an identified array One mark MP7 Identifying more than one array E.g.4 arrays of ten elements for each squash court, for example for squash court 1 Availability1 of type Boolean, Guest1, Mobile1 and Code1 all type string	4
1(c)	Any three from: MP1 Setting the first code number MP2 How to find subsequent code numbers MP3 How to ensure they were unique MP4 How to ensure they were exactly 4 digits	3

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Question	Answer	Marks
1(d)	Any six from: MP1 Input time MP2 with prompt MP3 Check each court MP4 If court not booked MP5 set as booked MP6 Input name, mobile number MP7 Calculate unique 4-digit code MP8 Store name, mobile number and 4-digit code in an array MP9 Display mobile number and 4-digit code with suitable message MP10 Change mobile number if necessary	6
	Sample OUTPUT ("Which time do you want to book a squash court") INPUT BookTime Booked ← FALSE CourtNumber ← 0 IF BookTime >= 8 AND BookTime <= 17 THEN BookTime ← BookTime - 7 IF Available1[BookTime] THEN Available1[BookTime] ← FALSE; CourtNumber ← 1; Booked ← TRUE ENDIF IF NOT Booked AND Available2[BookTime] THEN Available2[BookTime] ← FALSE; CourtNumber ← 2; Booked ← TRUE ENDIF IF NOT Booked AND Available3[BookTime] THEN Available3[BookTime] ← FALSE; CourtNumber	
	<pre>← 3; Booked ← TRUE ENDIF IF NOT Booked AND Available4[BookTime] THEN Available4[BookTime] ← FALSE; CourtNumber ← 4; Booked ← TRUE ENDIF IF NOT Booked AND Available5[BookTime] THEN Available5[BookTime] ← FALSE; CourtNumber F NOT Booked AND Available6[BookTime] THEN Available6[BookTime] ← FALSE; CourtNumber F Booked ← TRUE ENDIF IF NOT Booked AND Available7[BookTime] THEN Available7[BookTime] ← FALSE; CourtNumber F NOT Booked AND Available7[BookTime] THEN Available7[BookTime] ← FALSE; CourtNumber F NOT Booked ← TRUE ENDIF</pre>	

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Question	Answer	Marks						
1(d)	IF NOT Booked AND Available8[BookTime] THEN Available8[BookTime] ← FALSE; CourtNumber							
	← 8; Booked ← TRUE ENDIF							
	IF NOT Booked OUTPUT("No court available at ", BookTime + 7)							
	ENDIF							
	IF Booked							
	THEN							
	OUTPUT ("Please enter your name")							
	INPUT Name							
	Code ← Code + 1							
	Correct ← "N"							
	WHILE Correct = "N" DO							
	OUTPUT ("Please enter your mobile number")							
	INPUT Mobile OUTPUT ("Is Your mobile number correct Y/N? ", Mobile, " Your court number is ",							
	CourtNumber, " Your entry code is ", Code)							
	INPUT Correct							
	ENDWHILE							
	CASE CourtNumber OF							
	1 : Guest1[BookTime}← Name; Mobile1[BookTime] ← Mobile; Code1[BookTime] ← Code							
	2 : Guest2[BookTime}← Name; Mobile2[BookTime] ← Mobile; Code2[BookTime] ← Code							
	3 : Guest3[BookTime] ← Name; Mobile3[BookTime] ← Mobile; Code3[BookTime] ← Code							
	4 : Guest4[BookTime] ← Name; Mobile4[BookTime] ← Mobile; Code4[BookTime] ← Code							
	5 : Guest5[BookTime] ← Name; Mobile5[BookTime] ← Mobile; Code5[BookTime] ← Code							
	6 : Guest6[BookTime] ← Name; Mobile6[BookTime] ← Mobile; Code6[BookTime] ← Code							
	7 : Guest6[BookTime] ← Name; Mobile7[BookTime] ← Mobile; Code7[BookTime] ← Code							
	8 : Guest8[BookTime] ← Name; Mobile8[BookTime] ← Mobile; Code8[BookTime] ← Code							
	o · Guesto[BookIIme]← Name, Mobileo[BookIIme] ← Mobile, Codeo[BookIIme] ← Code ENDCASE							
	NoCoutsBooked[BookTime] ← NoCoutsBooked[BookTime] - 1							
	NOCOULSBOOKEd[BOOKIIME] ← NOCOULSBOOKEd[BOOKIIME] - I ELSE							
	OUTPUT ("Court not booked")							
	ENDIF							

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October/November	202
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Question	Answer	Marks
1(e)	Explanation Any four from MP1 How the program totalled the number of bookings MP2 How the program displayed the total number of bookings MP3 How the program calculated the number of times each court was booked MP4 How the program selected the highest value for times a court was booked MP5 How the program displayed the court that was most booked Programming statements must be included and must be explained.	4

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Question	Answer	Marks				
Section B	ion B					
2(a)	Line 1 should be Counter ← 0 Line 3 RandNum[Counter] ← Rand(1, 100) should be RandNum[Counter] ← Rand(1, 101) Line 4 Counter ← Counter + 2 should be Counter ← Counter + 1 Line 5 UNTIL Count <= 50 should be UNTIL Counter >= 50 // UNTIL Counter = 50 1 Counter ← 0 2 REPEAT 3 RandNum[Counter] ← Rand(1, 100) 4 Counter ← Counter + 1	4				
	<pre>5 UNTIL Counter >= 50 Or Line 3 RandNum[Counter] should be RandNum[Count] Line 3 Rand(1, 100) should be Rand(1, 101) Line 4 Counter ← Counter + 2 should be Count ← Count + 1 Line 5 UNTIL Count <= 50 should be UNTIL Count >= 50 // UNTIL Count = 50</pre>					
	<pre>1 Count ← 0 2 REPEAT 3 RandNum[Count] ← Rand(1, 100) 4 Count ← Count + 1 5 UNTIL Count >= 50</pre>					
2(b)	One mark for each correct line FOR Count ← 0 TO 49 // FOR Count ← 1 TO 50 RandNum[Count] ← Rand(1, 101) / Rand(0, 101) NEXT // NEXT Count	3				
2(c)	Precondition loop // WHILE DO ENDWHILE	1				

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Question	Answer	Marks
3(a)(i)	one mark for sample, one mark for reason max four Normal Sample any positive value with three decimal places e.g. 5.682 Reason to test that normal data is accepted and processed correctly Erroneous Sample any value that would be rejected e.g. 5.6 or -1.345 or seven Reason to test that erroneous data is rejected	4
3(a)(ii)	Reason to test that 0.000 / -0.001 / highest possible non-positive is rejected and 0.001 / 0.000 / lowest positive number is accepted Sample 1 0.000 Sample 2 0.001	3
3(b)	One mark To check that values are entered as intended // to prevent incorrect values that meet the validation criteria being accepted Two marks Asking the user to enter the value twice and comparing the values // double entry (1) only accepting a value if both entries are identical (1) or Displaying the value as it is entered (1) so the user can put right errors have been made as the value was entered (1)	3

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Question					Answer		Marks	
4	One mark for each correct column							
	Counter	Distinction	Mark	Award	OUTPUT			
	0	0						
	1	1	88					
	2		74					
	3		60					
	4	2	90					
	5	3	84					
	6	4	87					
	7	5	95					
	8		72					
	9	6	84					
	10		66					
			-1	0.6	Highly Commended			

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				. 022.01.22						
Question		Answer								
5(a)	PRICE - CODE -	CATEGORY – Text characters / words only used PRICE – Currency, the price is in dollars / money CODE – Text no calculations required, could be numbers or characters COCK – Number, comparisons and calculations may be required								
5(b)	One ma	One mark for correct rows Field and Table One mark for correct Show row One mark for correct Criteria row								
	Field:	CATEGORY	MANUFACTURER	CODE	ECONOMYRATING					
	Table:	APPLIANCE	APPLIANCE	APPLIANCE	APPLIANCE					
	Sort:									
	Show:	Ø	Ø	Ø						
	Criteri a:				="A"					
	or:									

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