## Paper 2: Application of Computational Thinking

| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( i )}$ | myNumbers | Mark <br> file Q01a in the code editor. |
| Question <br> number Answer Additional guidance <br> $\mathbf{1 ( a ) ( i i )}$ Python <br> Lines 3-8/3 <br> Java <br> Lines 7-14/7 <br> C\# <br> Lines 10-17/10 Candidates are required to open the <br> file Q01a in the code editor. | (1) |  |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(a)(iii) | Python <br> Lines 5-8/5 <br> J ava <br> Lines 10-14/ 10 <br> C\# <br> Lines 13-16/13 | Candidates are required to open the file Q01a in the code editor. | (1) |
| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| 1(a)(iv) | myNumbers/i/total | Candidates are required to open the file Q01a in the code editor. | (1) |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b ) ( i )}$ | Any one from: <br> - comments/annotations <br> (descriptive variable names. | Candidates are required to open the <br> file Q01b in the code editor. |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( b ) ( i i )}$ | Any one from: |  |
|  | - another programmer could understand it <br> - future maintenance would be easier <br> - easier for another programmer to fix bugs/make amendments <br> - less likely to introduce bugs yourself. |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 ( c ) ( i )}$ | Any one from: | Additional guidance |
|  | - an error in following the rules of the programming language <br> - not following the grammar rules of the programming language <br> not being able to translate a line of code because of an error in using <br> the language <br> misspelling command words in the programming language. |  |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1(c)(ii) | Python <br> - Total is undefined/need to add initialisation for variable total (1). <br> - Equals symbol in If statement needs to be replaced with '==' (1). <br> - Print ("Odd") needs to be indented (1). ```myNumbers }=[10,20,30,40,50,60,70, 80, 90, 100] [ total = 0 for theNumber in myNumbers: total = total + theNumber if(theNumber % 2 == 0): print("Even") else: print("Odd") print(total)``` | Candidates are required to open the file Q01c in the code editor. Amended code should be saved as Q01cFINISHED. <br> Do not penalise logic errors such as initialising total inside loop. |  |




| Question number | Answer |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2(a) | Award 1 mark for each of: <br> - attempting to input country and print country (1) <br> - printing string plus country (1) <br> - attempting to input number of children and number of adults (1) <br> - coercion of at least one data type (1) <br> - attempting to calculate and print a total (1) <br> - calculating a total using the addition operator (1) <br> - using two variables (1) <br> - printing a string plus an integer (1) <br> - compiling without syntax errors (1) <br> - executing and producing the correct output (1). <br> Python |
|  | ```# Print prompt and take country from user country = input ("Enter the country you're visiting from: ") # Tell the user their country print ("You are from: ", country) # Take number of adults in party from user adult = int (input ("Enter the number of adults in your party: ")) # Take number of children in party from user children = int (input ("Enter the number of children in your party: ")) # Calculate total number in party total = adult + children # Tell the user the total number of people in their party print ("The total in your party is: ", total)``` |

Additional guidance
Candidates are required to open the file Q02a in the code editor. Amended code should be saved as Q02aFINISHED.

Logic of algorithm must be followed as set out. Alternatives must address each point.

Do not penalise candidates who attempt more than the stated requirements.

Mark





| Question number | Answer |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2(c) | Award 1 mark for each logical test. |  |  |
|  | Condition | Output message | Logical test |
|  | Attendance is at least 1500 | Sufficient profit made this week | (attendance >= 1500) or (income $>=$ 45000) |
|  | Income is at least 45000 | Sufficient profit made this week |  |
|  | Attendance is at least 750; income is at least 22500 | Income in line with attendance this week | (attendance $>=750$ ) and (income $>=$ 22500) |
|  | Attendance is fewer than 500 | Attendance is very low this week <br> Contact fan club | (attendance < 500) |
|  | All other inputs | Possible accounting error | The print statement needs to be in the ‘else’ block |
|  | ```Python if (attendance >= 1500) or (income >= 45000): print ("Sufficient profit made this week") elif (attendance }>=750\mathrm{ ) and (income }>= 22500) print ("income in line with attendance this week") elif (attendance < 500): print ("Attendance is very low this week. Contact the fan club.") else: print ("Possible accounting error.")``` |  |  |
|  | ```Java if ((attendance }>=1500) \| (income >= 45000)) System.out.println("Sufficient profit made this week"); else if ((attendance }>= 750) && (income >= 22500)) System.out.println("income in line with attendance this week"); else if (attendance < 500) System.out.println("Attendance is very low this week. Contact the fan club."); else``` |  |  |

Additional guidance

Candidates are required to open the file Q02c in the code editor. Amended code should be saved as Q02cFINISHED.

Do not penalise candidates who attempt more than the stated requirements.


| Question <br> number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 ( a )}$ | Any one from: | Additional guidance |
|  | - a subprogram can be written once (1) and called many times (1) <br> - a subprogram can be debugged once (1) and called many times (1) <br> subprograms can be collected into libraries (1), which can be used by other <br> programs (1). |  |

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Question } \\ \text { number }\end{array} & \text { Answer } & \text { Additional guidance } \\ \hline \mathbf{3 ( b ) ( i )} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Python } \\ \text { time.sleep/print } \\ \text { Java } \\ \text { Thread.sleep/System.out.printIn } \\ \text { C\# } \\ \text { System. Threading.Thread.Sleep/Console.WriteLine }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Candidates are required to open the } \\ \text { file Q03b in the code editor. }\end{array} \\ \text { Accept clear reference to sleep and } \\ \text { print built-in subprograms. }\end{array}\right\}$

| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(b)(ii) | toCelsius/toFahrenheit/waitTenSeconds/waitTime | Candidates are required to open the file Q03b in the code editor. <br> These are the same across all languages. <br> Accept clear reference to subprogram name. | (1) |
| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| 3(b)(iii) | Python <br> inTemp/inSeconds <br> Java and C\# <br> inTemp/inMilliseconds | Candidates are required to open the file Q03b in the code editor. <br> Accept clear reference to parameter name. | (1) |
| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| 3(b)(iv) | waitTenSeconds | Candidates are required to open the file Q03b in the code editor. <br> This is the same across all languages. <br> Accept clear reference to subprogram name. | (1) |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3(b)(v) | Python inTemp/celsius/fahrenheit/inSeconds <br> J ava and C\# inTemp/celsius/fahrenheit/inMilliseconds | Candidates are required to open the file Q03b in the code editor. <br> Accept clear reference to variable name. | (1) |
| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| 3(b)(vi) | theDate | Candidates are required to open the file Q03b in the code editor. <br> This is the same across all languages. <br> Accept clear reference to variable name. | (1) |
| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| 3(b)(vii) | The subprogram (being called on this line) is missing a return statement. | Candidates are required to open the file Q03b in the code editor. | (1) |



## J ava

```
// Open "Cities.txt" as input
```

theFile = new Scanner(new BufferedReader(new FileReader("cities.txt")))
// Open "Numbered.txt" as output
outFile = new PrintWriter("Numbered.txt", "UTF-8");
outFile $=$ new PrintWriter ("Number
$/ /$ Use loop to read each line of
// the input file into a variable named 'theLine'
while (theFile.hasNextLine())
\{
theLine $=$ theFile.nextLine();
// Increment the line count variable
count++;
// Add the line number to the front of the line
// followed by a space
heLine $=$ (Integer.toString(count) + " " + theLine);
// print the line to the display
System.out.println(theLine)
// Write the new line to the output file
outFile.println(theLine) ;
\}
// Close the input file
theFile.close();
// Close the output file
outFile.close();


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(a) | Any one from: | Mark |
|  | - a step- by-step procedure (which if followed precisely with a given input <br> produces a predictable output) <br> a list of instructions followed in sequence (to solve a problem) <br> a process or set of rules to be followed (to achieve a predictable result). |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(b)(i) | 7 | 26 | 21 | 28 | 18 | 16 | 9 | 34 |


| Additional guidance | Mark |
| :--- | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | (1) |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (b)(ii) | 7 | Mark |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 ( b ) ( \text { iii } )}$ | 6 | Mark |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Mdditional guidance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{4 ( c ) ( i )}$ | Any one from: |  |
|  | • requires many passes to complete the sort |  |
| • requires many comparisons/every number is compared every single pass. |  |  |


| Question <br> number | Answer | Additional guidance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4(c)(ii) | Top/highest/right-most/last | Mark |


| Question number | Answer |  |  |  |  | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(a) | Award 1 mark for each correct pass of the loop. |  |  |  | (1) | Candidates are required to open the file Q05a in the code editor. <br> Penalise each mathematical error once and then follow through. |  |
|  | target | rs | rm | r |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | (1) |  |  |
|  | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | (1) |  |  |
|  | 4 | 9 | 2 | 3 |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 9 | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 9 | 3 | 4 | (1) |  |  |
|  | 4 | 16 | 3 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 16 | 0 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  | 4 | 16 | 0 | 5 | (1) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (5) |


| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5(b) | - Accept user input of total spend (1) <br> - Coercion of input (to a numerical data type) (1) <br> - Correct logic for totalSpend greater than 300 leads to printing correct output message (1) <br> - Correct logic for totalSpend greater than 0 leads to printing correct output message (1) <br> - Correct logic for all other input leads to printing correct output message. (1) | Candidates are required to open the file Q05b in the code editor. Amended code should be saved as Q05bFINISHED. | (5) |
|  | Python ```# Write your code below this line totalSpend = int (input ("What is your total spend?")) if (totalSpend > 300): print ("Discount is 10%") elif (totalSpend > 0): print ("No discount") else: print ("Invalid input")``` |  |  |




| Question number | Answer | Additional guidance | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Award one mark for each of the following points up to a maximum of 11 marks: <br> - I nitialise 'make artist label’ loop (1) <br> - Initialise 'find youngest person' loop to cycle through all artists given (1) <br> - Identify / extract initials of artist (1) <br> - Combine/concatenate initials with year of birth to create label (1) <br> - Add the label to the theLabels data structure (1) <br> - Display the label for the artist (1) <br> - Initialise the year of birth variable (for finding youngest artist e.g. maxDate) or initialise oldest person variable (to hold oldest person e.g. maxPerson) (1) <br> - Check date of birth with year of birth variable (1) <br> - Assign younger year to maxDate if necessary (1) <br> - Assign older year to maxPerson if necessary (1) <br> - Display the name and year of birth of artist identified (1) |  | (11) |

## Award up to a maximum of nine marks using the levels-based mark scheme below.

| Band 0 | Band 1 (1-3 marks) | Band 2 (4-6 marks) | Band 3 (7-9 marks) | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Little attempt to decompose the problem into component parts | Some attempt to decompose the problem into component parts | The problem has been decomposed into component parts |  |
|  | Some parts of the logic are clear and appropriate to the problem | Most parts of the logic are clear and mostly appropriate to the problem | The logic is clear and appropriate to the problem |  |
|  | Some appropriate use and manipulation of data types, variables, data structures and program constructs | The use and manipulation of data types, variables and data structures and program constructs is mostly appropriate | The use and manipulation of data types, variables and data structures and program constructs is appropriate |  |
|  | Parts of the code are clear and readable | Code is mostly clear and readable | Code is clear and readable |  |
|  | Finished program will not be flexible enough with other data sets or input | Finished program will function with some but not all other data sets or input | Finished program could be used with other data sets or input |  |
|  | The program meets some of the given requirements | The program meets most of the given requirements | The program fully meets the given requirements | (9) |

## Example solutions

## Python

\# Make the artist labels
for person in theArtists
newRecord $=$ person[1][0] + person[0][0] $+\operatorname{str}($ person[2])
theLabels.append (newRecord)
print ("The new userIDs are: ", theLabels)
\# Find and print the youngest person and their birthdate
maxDate $=0$
for person in theArtists:
if person[2] > maxDate:
maxDate $=$ person[2]
maxPerson $=$ person
print (maxPerson[0], maxPerson[1], "is youngest", str(maxPerson[2]))

## Java

```
// Make the artist labels
for (int i = 0; i < theArtists.length; i++) {
    String newRecord = String.valueOf(theArtists[i][1].charAt(0))
                    + String.valueOf(theArtists[i][0].charAt(0))
            + theArtists[i][2].
        theLabels.add (newRecord);
        System.out.println (newRecord);
        System.out.println("The new userIDs are: " + theLabels.get(theLabels.size() - 1));
}
// Find and print the youngest person and their birthdate
int maxDate = 0;
String maxPerson = "";
for (String[] person : theArtists) {
    if (Integer.parseInt(person[2]) > maxDate)
        maxDate = Integer.parseInt (person[2]);
        maxPerson = person[0] + " " + person[1]
    }
}
System.out.println(maxPerson + " is youngest " + maxDate);
```

```
C#
    for (int i = 0; i < theLabels.Length; i++)
i
    String newRecord = Convert.ToString(theArtists[i,1][0]) +
        Convert.ToString(theArtists[i,0][0]) +
        theArtists[i,2];
    theLabels[i] = newRecord;
    Console.WriteLine (newRecord) ;
    Console.WriteLine("The new userIDs are: " + theLabels[i]);
1
// Find and print the youngest person and their birthdate
int maxDate = 0;
String maxPerson = "";
for (int i = ; ; i< theLabels.Length;i++)
i
    if (Convert.ToInt32(theArtists [i,2]) > maxDate)
    I
        maxDate = Convert.ToInt32(theArtists[i,2]);
        maxPerson = theArtists[i,0] + " " + theArtists[i,1];
    1
l
Console.WriteLine(maxPerson + " is youngest " + maxDate);
Console.ReadKey();
```


## Pseudocode reference

Questions in the written examination that involve code will use this pseudocode for clarity and consistency. However, students may answer questions using any valid method.

## Data types

INTEGER
REAL
BOOLEAN
CHARACTER

## Type coercion

Type coercion is automatic if indicated by context. For example $3+8.25=11.25$ (integer + real $=$ real $)$
Mixed mode arithmetic is coerced like this:

|  | INTEGER | REAL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| INTEGER | INTEGER | REAL |
| REAL | REAL | REAL |

Coercion can be made explicit. For example, RECEIVE age FROM (INTEGER) KEYBOARD assumes that the input from the keyboard is interpreted as an INTEGER, not a STRING.

## Constants

The value of constants can only ever be set once. They are identified by the keyword CONST. Two examples of using a constant are shown.

CONST REAL PI
SET PI TO 3.14159
SET circumference TO radius * PI * 2

## Data structures

ARRAY
STRING

Indices start at zero (0) for all data structures.
All data structures have an append operator, indicated by \&
Using \& with a STRING and a non-STRING will coerce to STRING. For example, SEND 'Fred' \& age TO DISPLAY, will display a single STRING of 'Fred18'.

## I dentifiers

Identifiers are sequences of letters, digits and '_', starting with a letter, for example:
MyValue, myValue, My_Value, Counter2

## Functions

LENGTH()
For data structures consisting of an array or string.
RANDOM(n)
This generates a random number from 0 to $n$.

## Comments

Comments are indicated by the \# symbol, followed by any text.
A comment can be on a line by itself or at the end of a line.

## Devices

Use of KEYBOARD and DISPLAY are suitable for input and output.
Additional devices may be required, but their function will be obvious from the context. For example, CARD_READER and MOTOR are two such devices.

## Notes

In the following pseudocode, the $<>$ indicates where expressions or values need to be supplied. The $<>$ symbols are not part of the pseudocode.

| Variables and arrays |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Syntax | Explanation of syntax | Example |
| SET Variable TO <value> | Assigns a value to a variable. | SET Counter TO 0 <br> SET MyString TO 'Hello world' |
| SET Variable TO <expression> | Computes the value of an expression and assigns to a variable. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SET Sum TO Score + } 10 \\ & \text { SET Size to LENGTH(Word) } \end{aligned}$ |
| SET Array[index] TO <value> | Assigns a value to an element of a one-dimensional array. | SET ArrayClass[1] TO ‘Ann’ SET ArrayMarks[3]TO 56 |
| SET Array TO [<value>, ...] | Initialises a one-dimensional array with a set of values. | SET ArrayValues TO [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] |
| SET Array [RowI ndex, ColumnIndex] TO <value> | Assigns a value to an element of a two-dimensional array. | SET ArrayClassMarks[2,4] TO 92 |


| Selection |  | Explanation of syntax |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Syntax | Example |  |
| IF <expression> THEN <br> <command> <br> END IF | If <expression> is true <br> then command is <br> executed. | IF Answer = 10 THEN <br> SET Score TO Score + 1 <br> END IF |
| IF <expression> THEN <br> <command> <br> ELSE <br> <command> <br> END IF | If <expression> is true <br> then first <br> <command> is executed, <br> otherwise second <br> <command> is executed. | IF Answer = ‘correct' THEN <br> SEND ‘Well done' TO DISPLAY <br> ELSE <br> SEND ‘Try again' TO DISPLAY <br> END IF |

## Repetition

| Syntax | Explanation of syntax | Example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WHI LE <condition> DO <command> END WHILE | Pre-conditioned loop. Executes <command> whilst <condition> is true. | WHILE Flag = 0 DO <br> SEND ‘All well' TO DISPLAY <br> END WHILE |
| REPEAT <command> UNTIL <expression> | Post-conditioned loop. Executes <command> until <condition> is true. The loop must execute at least once. | ```REPEAT SET Go TO Go + 1 UNTIL Go = 10``` |
| REPEAT <expression> TIMES <command> <br> END REPEAT | Count controlled loop. The number of times <command> is executed is determined by the expression. | REPEAT 100-Number TIMES <br> SEND ‘*' TO DISPLAY <br> END REPEAT |
| ```FOR <id> FROM <expression> TO <expression> DO <command> END FOR``` | Count controlled loop. Executes <command> a fixed number of times. | FOR Index FROM 1 TO 10 DO <br> SEND ArrayNumbers[Index] TO DISPLAY <br> END FOR |
| ```FOR <id> FROM <expression> TO <expression> STEP <expression> DO <command> END FOR``` | Count controlled loop using a step. | ```FOR Index FROM 1 TO 500 STEP 25 DO SEND Index TO DISPLAY END FOR``` |
| FOR EACH <id> FROM <expression> DO <command> <br> END FOREACH | Count controlled loop. Executes for each element of an array. | SET WordsArray TO ['The’, ‘Sky’, <br> 'is', 'grey'] <br> SET Sentence to " <br> FOR EACH Word FROM <br> WordsUArray DO <br> SET Sentence TO Sentence \& Word \& " ${ }^{\prime}$ <br> END FOREACH |


| I nput/ output |  | Explanation of syntax |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | Example | Syntax | Sends output to the <br> screen. | SEND 'Have a good day.' TO <br> DISPLAY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SEND <expression> TO <br> DISPLAY | Reads input of specified <br> type. | RECEIVE Name FROM (STRING) <br> KEYBOARD <br> RECEIVE LengthOfJ ourney FROM <br> (INTEGGE) CARD_READER <br> RECEIVE YesNo FROM <br> (CHARACTER) CARD_READER |
| RECEIVE <identifier> FROM <br> (type) <br> <device> |  | Explanation of syntax |
| File handling | Example |  |
| Syntax | Reads in a record from a <br> <file> and assigns to a <br> <variable>. <br> Each READ statement <br> reads a record from the <br> file. | READ MyFile.doc Record |
| READ <File> <record> | Writes a record to a file. <br> Each WRITE statement <br> writes a record to the file. | WRITE MyFile. doc Answer1, <br> Answer2, 'xyz 01' |
| WRITE <File> <record> |  |  |


| Subprograms |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Syntax | Explanation of syntax | Example |
| PROCEDURE <id> (<parameter>, ...) BEGIN PROCEDURE <command> <br> END PROCEDURE | Defines a procedure. | PROCEDURE CalculateAverage <br> (Mark1, Mark2, Mark3) <br> BEGIN PROCEDURE <br> SET Avg to (Mark1 + Mark2 + <br> Mark3)/3 <br> END PROCEDURE |
| FUNCTION <id> (<parameter>, ...) BEGIN FUNCTION <command> RETURN <expression> END FUNCTION | Defines a function. | FUNCTION AddMarks (Mark1, <br> Mark2, Mark3) <br> BEGIN FUNCTION <br> SET Total to (Mark1 + Mark2 + Mark3)/3 <br> RETURN Total <br> END FUNCTION |


| Subprograms |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Syntax | Explanation of syntax | Example |
| <id> (<parameter>, ...) | Calls a procedure or a <br> function. | Add (FirstMark, SecondMark) |


| Arithmetic operators |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Symbol | Description |
| + | Add |
| - | Subtract |
| $/$ | Divide |
| $*$ | Multiply |
| $\wedge$ | Exponent |
| MOD | Modulo |
| DIV | Integer division |


| Relational operators |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Symbol | Description |
| $=$ | equal to |
| $<>$ | not equal to |
| $>$ | greater than |
| $>=$ | greater than or equal to |
| $<$ | less than |
| $<=$ | less than or equal to |


| Logical operators |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Symbol | Description |
| AND | Returns true if both <br> conditions are true. |
| OR | Returns true if any of the <br> conditions are true. |
| NOT | Reverses the outcome of <br> the expression; true <br> becomes false, false <br> becomes true. |

