

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE (9–1)
J276/02

Computer Science

**Computational thinking, algorithms
and programming**

THURSDAY 17 MAY 2018: Afternoon

**TIME ALLOWED: 1 hour 30 minutes
plus your additional time allowance**

MODIFIED ENLARGED 36pt

First name		Last name	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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DO NOT USE:
a calculator

**NO CALCULATOR CAN BE
USED FOR THIS PAPER**

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF



INSTRUCTIONS

Use black ink.

Complete the boxes on the front page with your name, centre number and candidate number.

Answer ALL the questions.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION

The total mark for this paper is 80.

The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].

Answer ALL the questions.

- 1 OCR High School uses a computer system to store data about students' conduct. The system records good conduct as a positive number and poor conduct as a negative number. A TRUE or FALSE value is also used to record whether or not a letter has been sent home about each incident.**

An example of the data held in this system is shown on the next page in Fig. 1:

FIG. 1

StudentName	Detail	Points	LetterSent
Kirstie	Homework forgotten	-2	FALSE
Byron	Good effort in class	1	TRUE
Grahame	100% in a test	2	FALSE
Marian	Bullying	-3	TRUE

(a) State the most appropriate data type used to store each of the following items of data.

StudentName _____

Points _____

LetterSent _____

[3]

(b) The data shown in Fig. 1 is stored in a database table called CONDUCT.

(i) Write an SQL statement to select the StudentName field for all records that have negative points.

[3]

(ii) State the wildcard that can be used in SQL to show all fields from a table.

[1]

- (c) A single record from this database table is read into a program that uses an array with the identifier `studentdata`. An example of this array is shown below:**

```
studentdata = ["Kirstie",  
"Homework forgotten", "-2",  
"FALSE"]
```

The array is zero based, so `studentdata[0]` holds the value "Kirstie".

Write an algorithm that will identify whether the data in the `studentdata` array shows that a letter has been sent home or not for the student. The algorithm should then output either "sent" (if a letter has been sent) or "not sent" (if a letter has not been sent). [4]

2 A programmer has written an algorithm to output a series of numbers. The algorithm is shown below:

```
01  for k = 1 to 3
02      for p = 1 to 5
03          print (k + p)
04      next p
05  next k
06  m = 7
07  print m * m
```

(a) (i) Give the first THREE numbers that will be printed by this algorithm.

_____ **[1]**

(ii) State how many times line 03 will be executed if the algorithm runs through once.

_____ **[1]**

(b) Identify TWO basic programming constructs that have been used in this algorithm.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

(c) (i) Describe what is meant by a variable.

[2]

(ii) Identify TWO variables that have been used in the algorithm above.

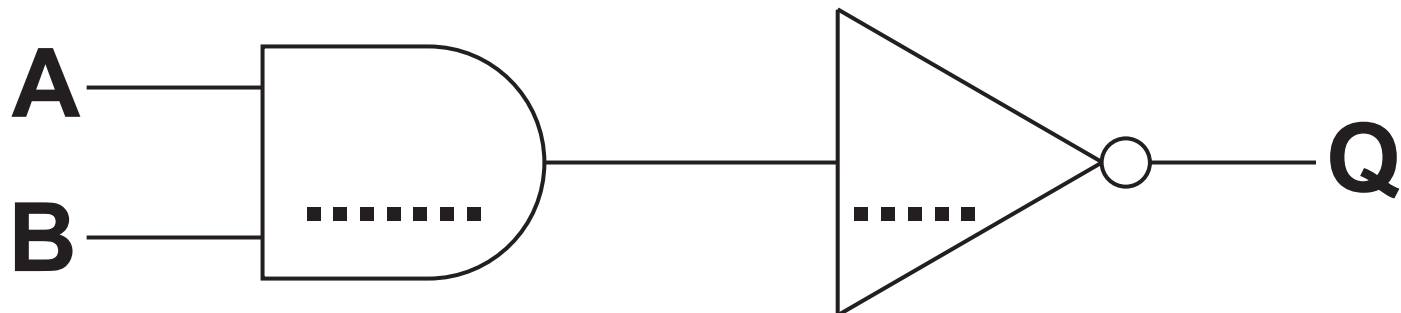
1

2

[2]

- 3 The logic diagram below (Fig. 2) shows a system made up of two connected logic gates.**

FIG. 2



- (a) (i) Label the names of the two gates on the diagram above. [2]**
- (ii) Complete the truth table below to show the output from this logic system. [4]**

A	B	Q
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	

(b) Draw the logic diagram represented by $Q = A \vee \neg B$ in the space below.

[2]

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4 A library gives each book a code made from the first three letters of the book title in upper case, followed by the last two digits of the year the book was published.

For example, “Poetry from the War”, published in 2012 would be given the code POE12.

(a) (i) Complete the following pseudocode for a function definition that will take in the book title and year as parameters and return the book code. [3]

```
01 function librarycode(title, .....)  
02     parta = title.substring(0,  
    .....)  
03     partb = year.substring(2, 2)  
04     ..... parta.upper + partb  
05 endfunction  
15
```

(ii) Use pseudocode to write an algorithm that does the following :

Inputs the title and year of a book from the user.

Uses the librarycode function above to work out the book code.

Permanently stores the new book code to the text file `bookcodes.txt` [6]

(b) Functions and procedures are both examples of sub programs.

(i) Describe ONE difference between a function and a procedure.

[2]

[4]

(c) The library sorts their books based on the book code.

(i) Show the steps that a merge sort would take to put the following list of book codes into ascending alphabetical order (from A to Z). [4]

**POE12 , BAC97 , FLY77 ,
JAV16 , TAL86 , AND18 ,
ZAR09 , HOP86**

(ii) Explain ONE advantage of a merge sort compared to a bubble sort.

[2]

5 (a) (i) Convert the denary number 132 into an 8 bit binary number.

[2]

(ii) Convert the binary number 10110101 to its hexadecimal equivalent.

[2]

(iii) Show the effect of a binary shift right of two places on the binary number 00110100.

[1]

(iv) Describe a shift that can be used to double the value of the binary number 00100100.

[2]

- (b) The table below (Fig. 3) shows the ASCII codes for a number of characters.

The lower case ASCII code for a character can be found by adding 0100000 to the upper case version.

FIG. 3

Character	ASCII code
R	1 0 1 0 0 1 0
r	1 1 1 0 0 1 0
A	1 0 0 0 0 0 1
a	
E	1 0 0 0 1 0 1
e	

- (i) Complete the table above by filling in the missing ASCII codes. [2]

(ii) Compare the use of ASCII and Extended ASCII to represent characters.

[2]

6 An infinite loop is where a section of a program repeats indefinitely.

(a) For each of the pseudocode algorithms shown below, tick the appropriate box to show whether they will loop infinitely or not. [4]

Pseudocode	Will loop infinitely	Will <u>not</u> loop infinitely
01 x = 0 02 while True 03 print x 04 endwhile		
01 x = 0 02 while x < 10 03 print x 04 endwhile		
01 x = 0 02 while x < 10 03 print x 04 x = x + 1 05 endwhile		
01 y = 5 02 for x = 1 to y 03 print x 04 next		

(b) Using pseudocode, write an algorithm that will use a count-controlled loop to print out the numbers 1 to 10 in ascending order.

[3]

7 Victoria is writing a program using a high level language to display the meaning of computer science acronyms that are entered. The code for her first attempt at this program is shown below.

```
01 a = input("Enter an acronym")  
02 if a == "LAN" then  
03     print("Local Area Network")  
04 elseif a == "WAN" then  
05     print("Wide Area Network")  
06 .....  
07 .....  
08 endif
```

(a) (i) Complete the code above to print out an “unknown” message if any other acronym is entered by the user. [2]

(ii) Describe what is meant by a “high level language”.

[2]

(b) Victoria creates her program using an Integrated Development Environment (IDE).

Describe two tools or facilities that an IDE commonly provides.

[4]

8 OCR town are holding an election with three candidates (A, B and C). An electronic voting booth will be used to allow people to vote.

Write an algorithm that:

Allows voters to enter either A, B or C.

Keeps track of how many times each candidate has been voted for.

As soon as one person has finished voting, allows the next person to vote.

At any point allows the official to type in “END”, which will print out the number of votes for each candidate and the total number of votes overall.

[6]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margin(s).

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. A single vertical line runs down the left side, creating a narrow margin. There are ten horizontal lines spaced evenly across the page, starting from the top margin and ending at the bottom edge. The lines are thin and black.



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