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## GCSE COMPUTER SCIENCE

Paper 1 - Computational thinking and programming skills

Specimen Assessment MaterialsTime allowed: 2 hours

#### Materials

- There are no additional materials required for this paper.
- You must **not** use a calculator.

#### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Use pencil only for drawing.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided.
- Do all rough work in this book.
- Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- Questions that require a coded solution must be answered in VB.Net

#### Information

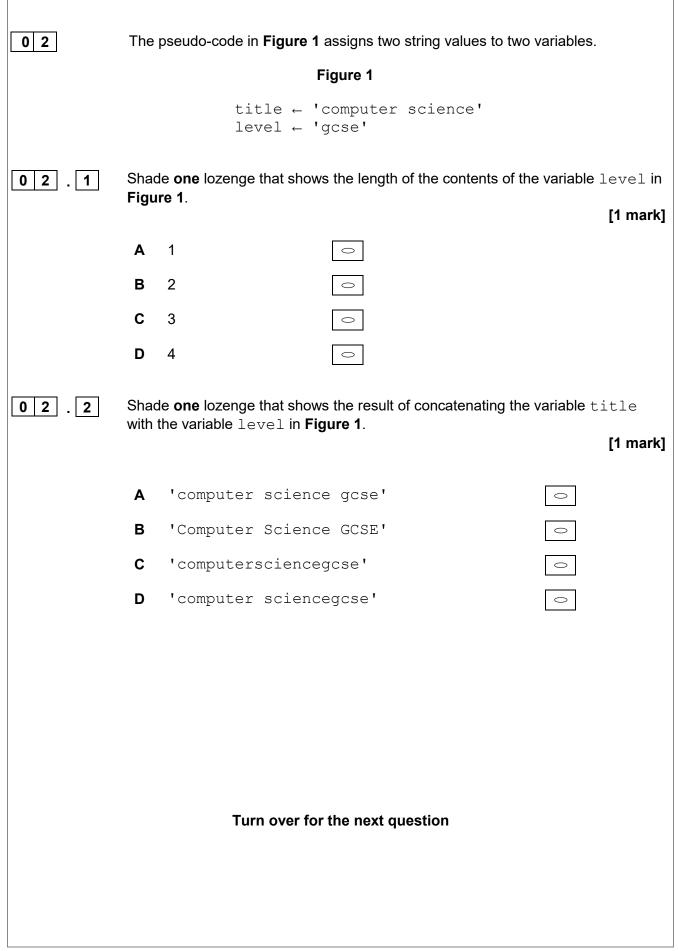
• The total number of marks available for this paper is 90.

### Advice

$^\prime$ For the multiple-choice questions, co	ompletely fill in the lozenge alongside the appropriate answer.
	WRONG METHODS 🗴 💿 📾 🔯
If you want to change your answer yo	ou must cross out your original answer as shown. 💌
If you wish to return to an answer pre	viously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as
shown.	



	Answer <b>all</b> questions.		
0 1 . 1	Define the term algorithm.	[2 r	narks]
0 1 . 2	The following are computer science terms (labelled $\mathbf{A} - \mathbf{E}$ ).		
	<ul> <li>A assignment</li> <li>B data type</li> <li>C decomposition</li> <li>D efficiency</li> <li>E input</li> </ul>		
	For each of the definitions in the table, write the label of the mo computer science term. Use a label only once.	ost suitable	
		[3 n	narks]
		Label	]
	Breaking a problem down into a number of sub-problems		
	The process of setting the value stored in a variable		
	Defines the range of values a variable may take		



0 3			<b>e 2</b> has been developed to automate the quantity of dog bowl at certain times of the day.
	•	Line numbers a	re included but are not part of the algorithm.
			Figure 2
		1	time 🗲 USERINPUT
		2	IF time = 'breakfast' THEN
		3 4	$q \leftarrow 1$ ELSE IF time = 'lunch' THEN
		5	q ← 4
		6	ELSE IF time = 'dinner' THEN
		7	q ← 2
		8 9	ELSE OUTPUT 'time not recognised'
		10	ENDIF
		11	FOR n 🗲 1 TO q
		12	IF $n < 3$ THEN
		13 14	DISPENSE_BISCUIT('chewies') ELSE
		15	DISPENSE_BISCUIT('crunchy')
		16	ENDIF
		17	ENDFOR
0 3 . 1		-	nich shows the line number where selection is <b>first</b> used in
	the a	algorithm shown in	Figure 2. [1 mark]
	Α	Line number 2	$\bigcirc$
	в	Line number 4	$\bigcirc$
	С	Line number 9	0
	D	Line number 12	$\bigcirc$
0 3 . 2		de <b>one</b> lozenge wh algorithm shown in	nich shows the line number where iteration is <b>first</b> used in <b>Figure 2</b> . [1 mark]
	Α	Line number 1	0
	В	Line number 8	0
	С	Line number 11	0
	D	Line number 13	0

ſ

03.3	Shade one lozenge which shows how many times the subroutine DISPENSE_BISCUIT would be called if the user input is 'breakfast' in Figure 2.					
		[1 mark]				
	A 1 subroutine call	0				
	<b>B</b> 2 subroutine calls	0				
	<b>C</b> 3 subroutine calls	0				
	<b>D</b> 4 subroutine calls	0				
0 3.4	Shade <b>one</b> lozenge which shows the algorithm shown in <b>Figure 2</b> .	data type of the variable <code>time</code> in the				
	algonum snown in <b>r igure 2</b> .	[1 mark]				
	A Date/Time	0				
	B String	0				
	C Integer	0				
	<b>D</b> Real	$\bigcirc$				
03.5	with the parameter 'chewies' if th	DISPENSE_BISCUIT will be called e user input is 'lunch' in Figure 2. [1 mark]				
	Turn over for the next	question				

0	4	integers and the Complete the pr	n output which of ogram below by f d to use all the ite	let program that asks the two integers is th illing in the gaps using ems in <b>Figure 3</b> . Each	e largest. g the items in <b>Fig</b>	jure 3.
					[5	marks]
			Figure	3		
		Console.Write	num1	num2	output	
		Else	<	>	ElseIf	
		String	Double	Integer		
	Dim Cons num1 Cons num2	<pre>numl As Integer num2 As sole.Write("Enter a l = Console.ReadLin sole.Write("Enter a 2 = Console.ReadLin num1 &gt; num2 Then Console.WriteLine(</pre>	ne() unother numb ne()	er: ") is bigger.")		
	Else		num2 Then	IS DIGGEL. )		
		Console.WriteLine(				
	End	If				

		<ul> <li>required)</li> <li>calculate the taxi fare by         <ul> <li>charging £2 for every passenger regardless of the distance</li> <li>charging a further £1.50 for every kilometre regardless of how many passengers there are</li> </ul> </li> <li>output the final taxi fare.</li> </ul>
		ou <b>should</b> use meaningful variable name(s), correct syntax and indentation your answer.
		ne answer grid below contains vertical lines to help you indent your code curately.
		[7 marks]
1	+	

The program should:

0 5

- allow the user to enter the journey distance in kilometres (no validation is required)
- allow the user to enter the number of passengers (no validation is •


9 0 6 Write a VB.Net program that inputs a password and checks if it is correct. Your program should work as follows: input a password and store it in a suitable variable • if the password entered is equal to secret display the message Welcome • if the password entered is not equal to secret display the message Not • welcome. You should use meaningful variable name(s), correct syntax and indentation in your answer. The answer grid below contains vertical lines to help you indent your code accurately. [5 marks]

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0 7	The algorithm in <b>Figure 4</b> is a sorting algorithm.	
	<ul><li>Array indexing starts at 0.</li><li>Line numbers are included but are not part of the algorithm.</li></ul>	
	Figure 4	
	1 arr $\leftarrow$ [4, 1, 6] 2 swapsMade $\leftarrow$ false 3 WHILE swapsMade = false 4 swapsMade $\leftarrow$ true 5 i $\leftarrow$ 0 6 WHILE i < 2 7 IF arr[i+1] < arr[i] THEN 8 t $\leftarrow$ arr[i] 9 arr[i] $\leftarrow$ arr[i+1] 10 arr[i+1] $\leftarrow$ t 11 swapsMade $\leftarrow$ false 12 ENDIF 13 i $\leftarrow$ i + 1 14 ENDWHILE 15 ENDWHILE	
07.1	State the data type of the variable swapsMade in the algorithm sho Figure 4.	own in [1 mark]
0 7 . 2	The identifier swapsMade is used in the algorithm shown in Figure	<b>9 4</b> .
	Explain why this is a better choice than using the identifier ${\tt s}$ .	[2 marks]

0 7 . 3	Shade <b>one</b> lozenge to show which of the following contains the <b>false</b> statement about the algorithm in <b>Figure 4</b> .							
	about	and ange					[1	mark]
	A	The algo	orithm ı	uses a r	named constant.		0	
	В	The algo	orithm ı	uses inc	lefinite iteration.		0	
	С	The algo	orithm u	uses ne	sted iteration.		0	
07.4		lete the already l			the algorithm sh	own in <b>Figure</b>		es n <b>arks]</b>
			arr		GWADGMAdo		L	
		[0]	[1]	[2]	swapsMade	i	t	
		4	1	6	false			
		L	1	1	1		1	J

0 8	Write a VB.Net program that inputs a character and checks to see if it is lowercase or not.
	Your program should work as follows:
	<ul> <li>gets the user to enter a character and store it in a suitable variable</li> <li>determines if the entered character is a lowercase character</li> <li>outputs LOWER if the user has entered a lowercase character</li> <li>outputs NOT LOWER if the user has entered any other character.</li> </ul>
	You <b>should</b> use meaningful variable name(s), correct syntax and indentation in your answer.
	The answer grid below contains vertical lines to help you indent your code accurately.
	[7 marks]

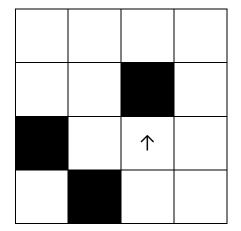
09	<ul> <li>Four separate subroutines have been written to control a robot.</li> <li>Forward (n) moves the robot n squares forward.</li> <li>TurnLeft () turns the robot 90 degrees left.</li> <li>TurnRight () turns the robot 90 degrees right.</li> <li>ObjectAhead () returns true if the robot is facing an object in the negative or returns follow if this equate is empty.</li> </ul>	ext
	square or returns false if this square is empty.	
09.1	Draw the path of the robot through the grid below if the following program is executed (the robot starts in the square marked by the $\uparrow$ facing in the direction the arrow).	۱ of
	Forward(2) TurnLeft() Forward(1) TurnRight() Forward(1)	
	[3 mar	ks]

 $\uparrow$ 

**0 9 . 2** Draw the path of the robot through the grid below if the following program is executed (the robot starts in the square marked by the ↑ facing in the direction of the arrow). If a square is black then it contains an object.

```
WHILE ObjectAhead() = true
TurnLeft()
    IF ObjectAhead() = true THEN
       TurnRight()
       ENDIF
Forward(1)
ENDWHILE
Forward(1)
```

[3 marks]

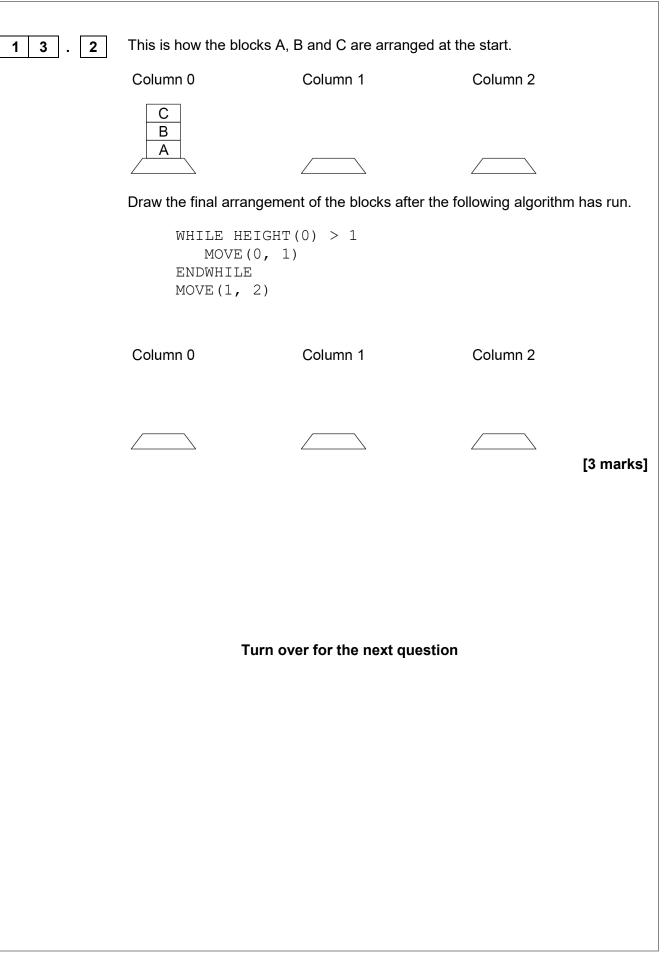


Turn over for the next question

State two benefits of developing solutions using the structured approach. [2 marks] Fill in the blank arrays to show the steps involved in applying the bubble sort algorithm to the array [3, 5, 1, 4, 2]. You only need to show the missing steps where a change is applied to the array. [5 marks] 

		Do not wi outside t
1 2	A developer is developing a program for a client. The developer is given the following instructions.	box
	"Many of my friends ask me to walk their dogs for them. All of these friends pay me to do this and the amount I get paid depends on how long I walk their dogs for. If they have more than one dog then I don't charge the owner any extra. I like to walk the dogs in the afternoon when the weather is normally best because I often get colds. I need you to help me keep track of how much I'm owed – fortunately for me all of my friends have different first names so it is really easy to tell them apart. I charge £10 for every 30 minutes of the walk (and I always round this up so 47 minutes would be two half-hour charges or £20).	
1 2 . 1	The developer needs to remove all of the unnecessary detail from the client's request. Shade the lozenge next to the name for this process.	
	[1 mark]	
	A Abstraction	
	B Conversion	
	C Decomposition	
	D Validation	
12.2	The developer has decided that the following two points are the only important details from the client's request.	
	<ul> <li>The charge is based on time and not how many dogs are walked.</li> <li>The charge is £10 every 30 minutes.</li> </ul>	
	State <b>two</b> other relevant details that the developer has missed. [2 marks]	

1 3	The following subroutin different columns.	es control the way th	nat labelled blocks are placed in
	BLOCK_C	N_TOP(column)	returns the label of the block on top of the column given as a parameter.
	MOVE(source,	destination)	moves the block on top of the source column to the top of the destination column.
	H	HEIGHT (column)	returns the number of blocks in the specified column.
1 3 . 1	This is how the blocks	A, B and C are arrar	nged at the start.
	Column 0	Column 1	Column 2
	C B A		
	Draw the final arranger	ment of the blocks af	ter the following algorithm has run.
	MOVE(0, 1) MOVE(0, 2) MOVE(0, 2)		
	Column 0	Column 1	Column 2
			[3 marks]
<u>L</u>			



				Do not outside
1 3 . 3		nm using either pseudo-co blumn 0 to column 1.	de or a flowchart that will m	ove
	may assume there		locks start in column 0. You e block in column 0 at the st	
	The order of the blo	ocks must be preserved.		
			a block from one column to subroutine in your answer.	
	For example, if the	starting arrangement of th	ne blocks is:	
	Column 0	Column 1	Column 2	
	B			
	Then the final arrar	ngement should have bloc	k B above block A:	
	Column 0	Column 1	Column 2	
		В		
			[4 n	narks]



A programmer has written the VB.Net program in Figure 5 to add up the 1 4 numbers between one and five. Figure 5 Dim total As Integer = 0Dim number As Integer = 0For number = 1 To 5total = total + number Next Console.WriteLine(total) The program needs to be changed so that it also multiplies all of the numbers between one and five. Shade **one** lozenge next to the program that will do what the programmer wants. [1 mark] Dim total As Integer = 0 $\bigcirc$ Dim product As Integer = 1Dim number As Integer = 0For number = 1 To 5total = total + number Α product = total \* number Next Console.WriteLine(total) Console.WriteLine(product) Dim total As Integer = 0 $\bigcirc$ Dim product As Integer = 1Dim number As Integer = 0For number = 1 To 5total = total + number В product = product \* number Next Console.WriteLine(total) Console.WriteLine(product) Dim total As Integer = 0 $\bigcirc$ Dim product As Integer = 1Dim number As Integer = 0For number = 1 To 5total = total + number С product = product \* total Next Console.WriteLine(total) Console.WriteLine(product) Dim total As Integer = 0 $\bigcirc$ Dim product As Integer = 1Dim number As Integer = 0For number = 1 To 5D total = total + number product = (total + product) \* number Next Console.WriteLine(total) Console.WriteLine(product)

Do not write outside the box 15

A program has been written in VB.Net to display all the odd integers between 1 and the largest odd number smaller than an integer entered by the user. The program is shown in **Figure 6**.

#### Figure 6

```
Dim odd As Integer = 1
Dim number As Integer
Console.Write("Enter an integer: ")
number = Console.ReadLine()
While odd <> number
    Console.WriteLine(odd)
    odd = odd + 2
End While
Console.WriteLine("Finished!")
```

The program works correctly if the integer entered by the user is an odd, positive integer. For example, if 7 is entered the program correctly displays the values 1, 3 and 5

The program does not work correctly if an odd integer less than 1 is entered by the user. For example, when -7 is entered the program should display the values 1, -1, -3 and -5 but it doesn't do this.

Using VB.Net only, change the program code inside the while loop so that it will work correctly for any odd integer entered by the user.

[4 marks]

 ,	 	

			_
			]

Figure 7 shows part of a program written in VB.Net.

6

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#### Figure 7

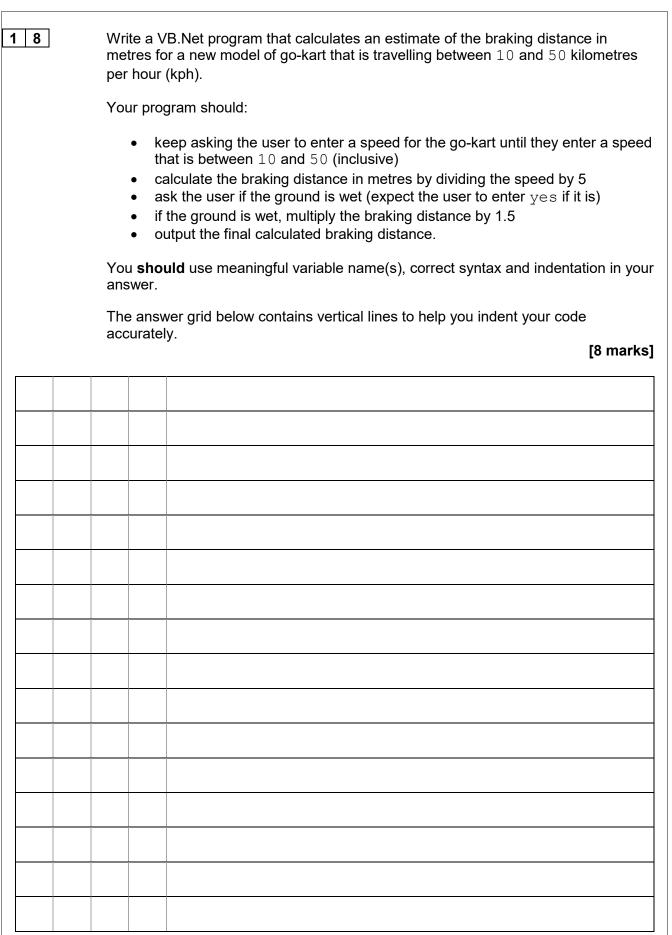
```
Dim validChoice As Boolean
Dim choice As Integer
validChoice = False
While validChoice = False
Console.Write("Enter your choice [1 - 10] ")
choice = Console.ReadLine()
If choice >= 1 And choice <= 10 Then
validChoice = True
Else
Console.WriteLine("Invalid choice")
End If
End While
Console.WriteLine("Valid choice")
```

Complete the following test plan for the code shown in Figure 7.

Test type	Test data	Expected result
Normal data	5	Valid choice message displayed
Invalid data		
Boundary data		

[2 marks]

1 7	Figure 8 shows a VB.Net program that is being developed.
	It is supposed to calculate and display the highest common factor of two numbers entered by the user.
	The highest common factor of two numbers is the largest number that both numbers can be divided by without leaving a remainder.
	Examples:
	<ul> <li>the highest common factor of the numbers 6 and 9 is 3</li> <li>the highest common factor of 2 and 5 is 1</li> </ul>
	Line numbers are shown but are not part of the program code.
	Figure 8
	<pre>1 Dim numl As Integer = Console.ReadLine() 2 Dim num2 As Integer = Console.ReadLine() 3 Dim hcf As Integer = 1 4 Dim count As Integer = 1 5 While count &lt; num1 6 If num1 Mod count = 0 And num2 Mod count = 0 Then 7 hcf = count 8 End If 9 count = count + 1 10 End While 11 Console.WriteLine(hcf)</pre>
	The program in <b>Figure 8</b> works correctly sometimes but not always. When the user enters the numbers 4 and 6 it correctly outputs 2, but when the user enters the numbers 4 and 4 it should output 4 but it does not.
17.1	State the output from the program in <b>Figure 8</b> when the user enters the numbers 4 and 4 [1 mark]
1 7.2	State the line number from the program in <b>Figure 8</b> which contains the error that stops the program from sometimes working correctly. [1 mark]
1 7.3	Describe how the line of code identified in your answer to <b>17.2</b> should be changed so that the program in <b>Figure 8</b> will work correctly. [1 mark]



#### END OF QUESTIONS

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