	VE level FROM (INTEGER) KEYBOARD
Line 2 WHILE	E level < 1 OR level > 10 DO
Line 3	SEND "error : please re-enter level" TO DISPLAY
Line 4	RECEIVE level FROM (INTEGER) KEYBOARD
Line 5 END W	

12. This pseudocode allows a user to enter the level they wish to start playing a

an extract c	f pseudocode from the program is shown below.
Line 1	RECEIVE userName FROM (STRING) KEYBOARD
Line 2	RECEIVE pinNumber FROM (STRING) KEYBOARD
Line 3	IF userName VALID OR pinNumber VALID THEN
Line 4	Allow access to network
Line 5	ELSE
Line 6	SEND "Access Denied" TO SCREEN
Line 7	END IF
	oticed when the program is tested.  the line containing a logic error.

18. An athlete is developing a mobile application (app). The app will allow athletes to track weight in Kg. Part of the pseudocode for this app is shown below. ..... Line 15 SEND "Enter your new weight" TO DISPLAY Line 16 RECEIVE newWeight FROM (REAL) KEYBOARD IF newWeight > previousWeight [counter] THEN Line 17 Line 18 SEND ["You have gained weight"] TO DISPLAY Line 19 END IF Line 20 SET previousWeight [counter] TO newWeight ..... (i) Identify the line that includes a condition. 1 (a) (ii) Identify the line that stores a value in an array. 1 Line \_\_\_\_\_ (iii) Identify the line that accepts input values into the program. 1 Line \_\_\_\_\_ (b) When the code for the program is written the programmer mis-types the word UNTIL, typing UNTOL instead. 1 State the type of programming error being described above.

## 18. (continued)

(c)	The pseudocode is edite	d to ensure	that the	new weight	being enter	ed is
	acceptable.					

Line 16 REPEAT

Line 17 RECEIVE newWeight FROM (REAL) KEYBOARD

Line 18 UNTIL newWeight > 20 AND newWeight < 70

.....

(i) State the type of loop shown above. 1

1

(ii) State an input the user could enter to enable the program to continue from line 18.

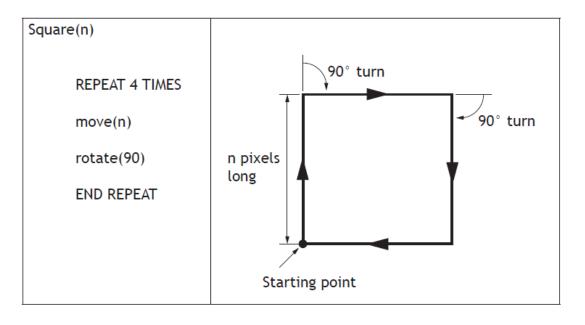
20. A programming language provides the following pre-defined functions.

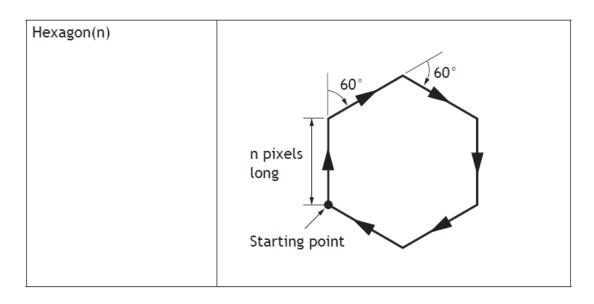
move(n) n = distance moved in pixels

rotate(d) d = degrees turned (positive means clockwise)

These can be used by the programmer to draw lines.

A programmer writes the code to draw a square. The code is shown below.





- (b) Describe one way you could make the programmer's code more readable. 1
- (c) Suggest a new pre-defined function that could be added to this programming language.

## 20. (continued)

REPEAT

square(n)

**END REPEAT** 

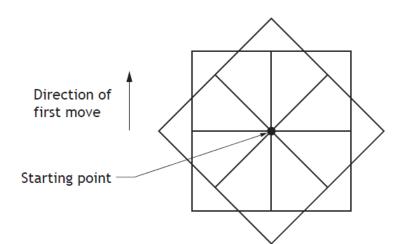
rotate(

(d) The following program uses the Square(n) function to draw a pattern.

Two values have been missed out from the code.

TIMES

Complete the code by filling in the values in the two boxes.



2

2

(e) The shapes that are drawn by the program can be saved as vector graphics.

Describe how a square would be saved as a vector graphic.

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5. This pseudocode allows the user to guess the age of a teddy bear to win it in a competition.

```
Line 1 RECEIVE guess FROM (INTEGER) KEYBOARD

Line 2 WHILE guess < 1 OR guess > 80 DO

Line 3 SEND "invalid guess: please try again" TO DISPLAY

Line 4 RECEIVE guess FROM (INTEGER) KEYBOARD

Line 5 END WHILE
```

Complete the table below to show normal and exceptional test data for guess.

2

2

1

7. Explain the purpose of lines 5 to 8 in this pseudocode.

```
Line 4 SET password TO "h1gh@sch00l"

Line 5 REPEAT

Line 6 SEND "Please enter your password" TO DISPLAY

Line 7 RECEIVE user_guess FROM (INTEGER) KEYBOARD

Line 8 UNTIL password = user_guess
```

10. State the data type of the variable "password" in the code below.

```
Line 12 SEND "Please enter your password" TO DISPLAY

Line 13 IF (password <> "h1gh@sch001") THEN

Line 14 SEND "error: please re-enter password" TO DISPLAY

Line 15 END IF
```

19.	A program is written to calculate the cost of feeding chickens for one mont	:h.
	Chickens eat 5 Kilograms of grain each month. An incomplete design for t	he
	program is shown below.	

Line 1	SEND "Enter the number of chickens and the cost of grain" TO DISPLAY
Line 2	RECEIVE numberOfChickens FROM () KEYBOARD
Line 3	RECEIVE pricePerKilo FROM () KEYBOARD
Line 4	SEND "Is the grain full price?" TO DISPLAY
Line 5	RECEIVE fullPrice FROM () KEYBOARD
Line 6	IF fullPrice = True THEN
Line 7	SET totalPrice TO numberOfChickens *5*pricePerKilo
Line 8	END IF
Line 9	IF fullPrice = False THEN
Line 10	SET totalPrice TO numberOfChickens *5*(pricePerKilo*0.8)
Line 11	END IF
Line 12	SEND ["The total cost of grain required for" & numberOfChickens & "chickens is £" & totalPrice] TO DISPLAY

(a)	The above design s keyboard in Lines 2, the following variable	3 and 5.	- 1	_	_
	numberOfChickens				
	pricePerKilo				
	fullPrice				

## Question 19 (continued)

(b)	(i)	State the lines of pseudocode that contain conditional statements.
	(ii)	State the part of the processor that compares the values in a conditional statement.
(c)	The page 3	program is later improved to store the totalPrice for each month of ar.
	(i)	State the data structure that would be required to store the list of totalPrice values.
	(ii)	State the type of loop required to repeat the code in lines 1 to 12 for each month of the year. Explain why this type of loop would be used.
		Type of Loop
		Explanation