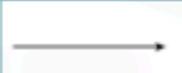





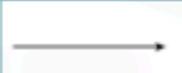





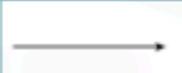







2.1

ALGORITHMS

TOPIC WISE EXAM QUESTIONS

GCSE **OCR**

2.1 – Algorithms													
Sub topic	Guidance												
2.1.1 Computational thinking													
<input type="checkbox"/> Principles of computational thinking: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Abstraction ○ Decomposition ○ Algorithmic thinking 	Required <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Understanding of these principles and how they are used to define and refine problems 												
2.1.2 Designing, creating and refining algorithms													
<input type="checkbox"/> Identify the inputs, processes, and outputs for a problem <input type="checkbox"/> Structure diagrams <input type="checkbox"/> Create, interpret, correct, complete, and refine algorithms using: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pseudocode ○ Flowcharts ○ Reference language/high-level programming language <input type="checkbox"/> Identify common errors <input type="checkbox"/> Trace tables	Required <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Produce simple diagrams to show: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The structure of a problem ▪ Subsections and their links to other subsections ✓ Complete, write or refine an algorithm using the techniques listed ✓ Identify syntax/logic errors in code and suggest fixes ✓ Create and use trace tables to follow an algorithm <p>Flowchart symbols</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>Line</td> <td></td> <td>Input/Output</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Process</td> <td></td> <td>Decision</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Sub program</td> <td></td> <td>Terminal</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Line		Input/Output		Process		Decision		Sub program		Terminal
	Line		Input/Output										
	Process		Decision										
	Sub program		Terminal										
2.1.3 Searching and sorting algorithms													
<input type="checkbox"/> Standard searching algorithms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Binary search ○ Linear search <input type="checkbox"/> Standard sorting algorithms: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Bubble sort ○ Merge sort ○ Insertion sort 	Required <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Understand the main steps of each algorithm ✓ Understand any pre-requisites of an algorithm ✓ Apply the algorithm to a data set ✓ Identify an algorithm if given the code or pseudocode for it Not required <ul style="list-style-type: none"> × To remember the code for these algorithms × To remember Exam Reference Language for Merge Sort 												

2023

(b) The variables `num1` and `num2` store integers.

Write pseudocode to add the integers stored in `num1` and `num2`. Store the result in a variable with the identifier `total`

.....
..... [1]

(c) Three incomplete pseudocode algorithms are given with a description of the purpose of each algorithm.

Write the missing arithmetic operator for each algorithm.

(i) Outputting 12 to the power of 2.

```
print(12 ..... 2)
```

[1]

(ii) Working out if a number is odd or even.

```
number = 53  
if number ..... 2 == 0 then  
    print("Even number")  
else  
    print("Odd number")  
endif
```

[1]

(iii) Finding the difference between two measurements.

```
measurement1 = 300
```

```
measurement2 = 100
```

```
difference = measurement1 ..... measurement2
```

[1]

This pseudocode algorithm totals all the numbers in the 0-indexed array `scores`

```
01 total = 0
02 for scoreCount = 1 to scores.length - 1
03     scores[scoreCount] = total + total
04 next scoreCount
05 print(total)
```

The function `length` returns the number of elements in the array.

The algorithm contains several errors.

Two types of errors in a program are syntax and logic errors.

(a) State what is meant by a syntax error and a logic error.

Syntax error

.....

Logic error

.....

[2]

(b) Identify **two** logic errors in the pseudocode algorithm.

Write the refined line to correct each error.

Error 1 line number

Corrected line

.....

.....

Error 2 line number

Corrected line

.....

.....

[4]

An insertion sort is one type of sorting algorithm.

A student has written a pseudocode algorithm to perform an insertion sort on a 1D array `names`.

```
names = ["Kareem", "Sarah", "Zac", "Sundip", "Anika"]
for count = 1 to names.length - 1
    pos = count
    while (pos > 0 and names[pos] < names[pos - 1])
        temp = names[pos]
        names[pos] = names[pos - 1]
        names[pos - 1] = temp
        pos = pos - 1
    endwhile
next count
```

(a) Describe the purpose of the variable `temp` in the insertion sort pseudocode algorithm.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(c) A bubble sort is another type of sorting algorithm.

(i) Describe **one** difference between an insertion sort and a bubble sort.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

(ii) Describe **two** similarities between an insertion sort and a bubble sort.

1

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2

.....

[2]

2022

(c) State the name of each of the following computational thinking techniques.

Breaking a complex problem down into smaller problems.

.....
.....

Hiding or removing irrelevant details from a problem to reduce the complexity.

.....
.....

[2]

(c) A linear search could be used instead of a binary search.

Describe the steps a linear search would follow when searching for a number that is **not** in the given list.

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.....
.....
.....

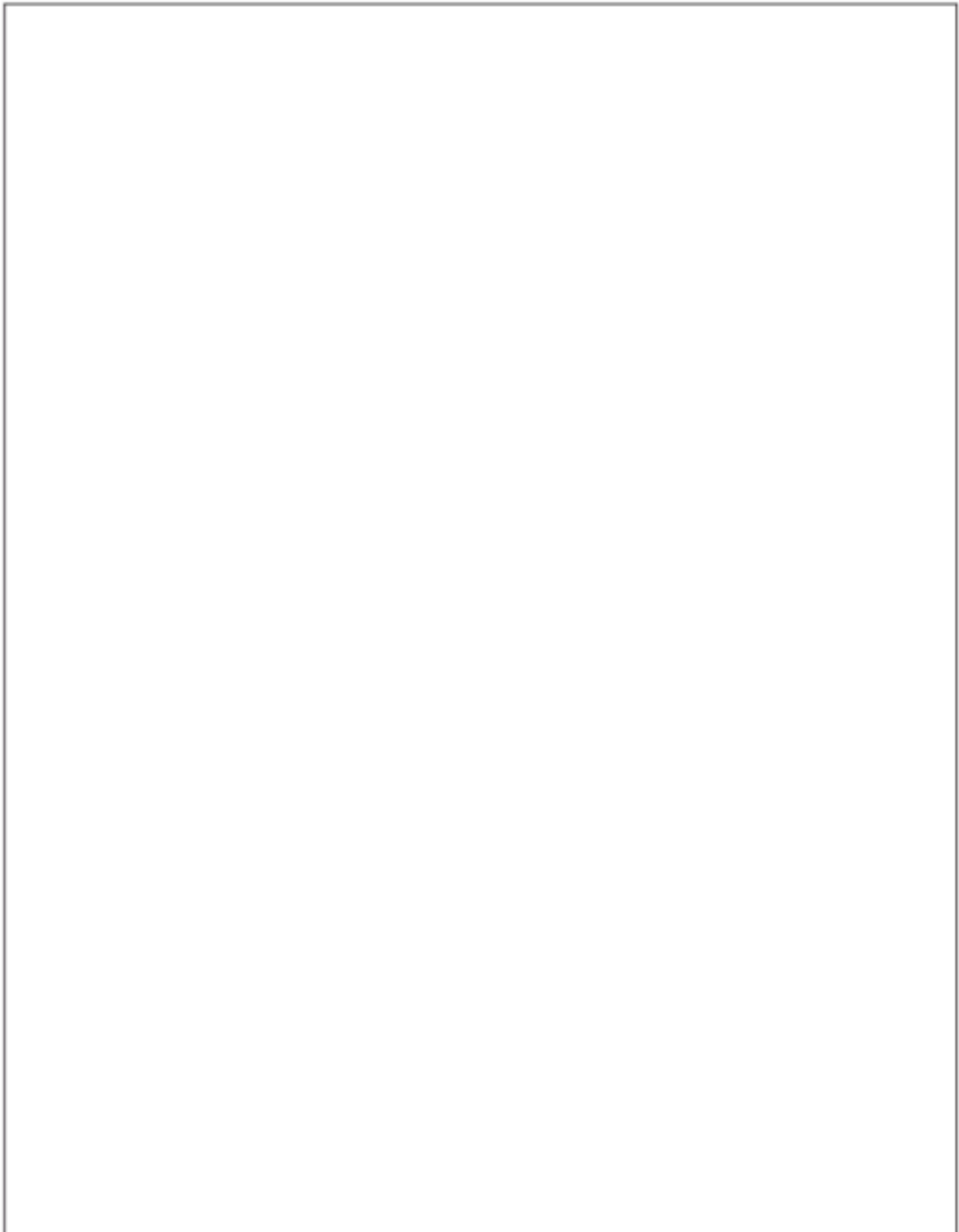
[2]

- 2 A fast food restaurant offers half-price meals if the customer is a student or has a discount card. The offer is not valid on Saturdays.

A computer system is used to identify whether the customer can have a half-price meal.

- (b) The restaurant needs an algorithm designing to help employees work out if a customer can have a half price meal or not. It should:
- input required data
 - decide if the customer is entitled to a discount
 - output the result of the calculation.

Design the algorithm using a flowchart.



[5]

- (c) The restaurant adds a service charge to the cost of a meal depending on the number of people at a table. If there are more than five people 5% is added to the total cost of each meal.

Customers can also choose to leave a tip, this is optional and the customer can choose between a percentage of the cost, or a set amount.

Identify **all** the additional inputs that will be required for this change to the algorithm.

.....

.....

.....

[2]

- (d) Each member of staff that works in the restaurant is given a Staff ID. This is calculated using the following algorithm.

```
01 surname = input("Enter surname")
02 year = input("Enter starting year")
03 staffID = surname + str(year)
04 while staffID.length < 10
05     staffID = staffID + "x"
06 endwhile
07 print("ID " + staffID)
```

- (ii) Complete the following trace table for the given algorithm when the surname "Kofi" and the year 2021 are entered.

You may not need to use all rows in the table.

Line number	surname	year	staffID	Output
01	Kofi			
02		2021		

Jack is writing a program to add up some numbers. His first attempt at the program is shown.

```
a = input("Enter a number")
b = input("Enter a number")
c = input("Enter a number")
d = input("Enter a number")
e = input("Enter a number")
f = (a + b + c + d + e)
print(f)
```

(c) Jack decides to improve his program. He wants to be able to input how many numbers to add together each time the algorithm runs, and also wants it to calculate and display the average of these numbers.

Write an algorithm to:

- ask the user to input the quantity of numbers they want to enter and read this value as input
- repeatedly take a number as input, until the quantity of numbers the user input has been entered
- calculate and output the total of these numbers
- calculate and output the average of these numbers.

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- 4 A program creates usernames for a school. The first design of the program is shown in the flowchart in **Fig. 2**.

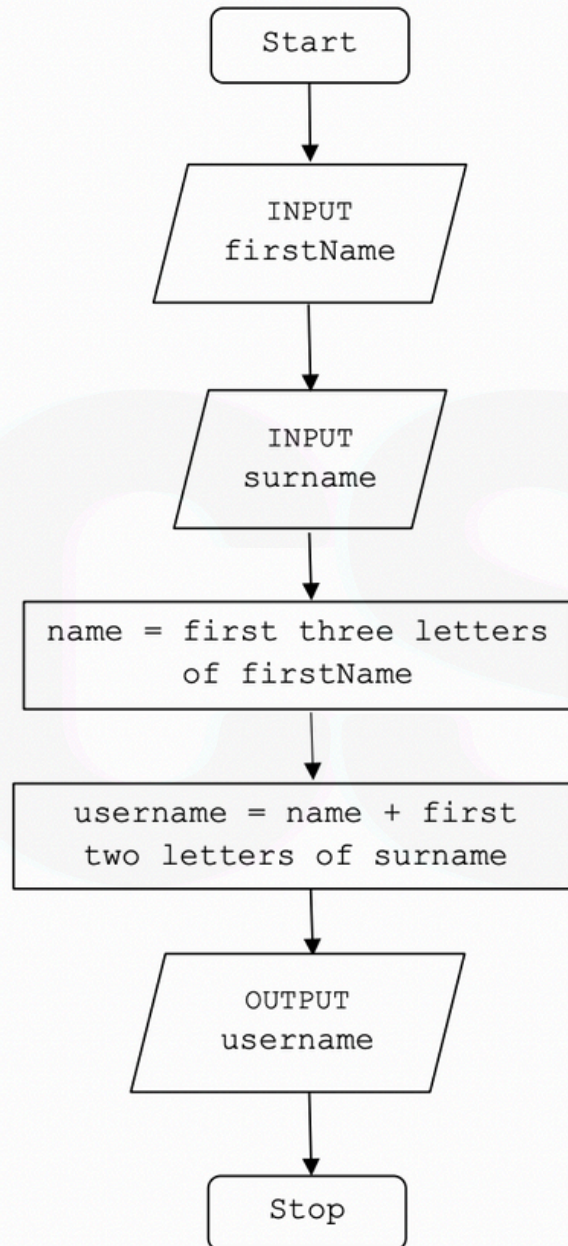


Fig. 2

For example, using the process in **Fig. 2**, Tom Ward's username would be TomWa.

(a) State, using the process in **Fig. 2**, the username for Rebecca Ellis.

..... [1]

6 A program uses a file to store a list of words that can be used in a game.

A sample of this data is shown in **Fig. 3**.

crime	bait	fright	victory	nibble	loose
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Fig. 3

(a) Show the stages of a bubble sort when applied to data shown in **Fig. 3**.

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[4]

(b) A second sample of data is shown in **Fig. 4**.

amber	house	kick	moose	orange	range	tent	wind	zebra
-------	-------	------	-------	--------	-------	------	------	-------

Fig. 4

Show the stages of a binary search to find the word *zebra* using the data shown in **Fig. 4**.

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.....

[4]

The following program uses a condition-controlled loop.

```
x = 15
y = 0
while x > 0
    y = y + 1
    x = x - y
endwhile
print(y)
```

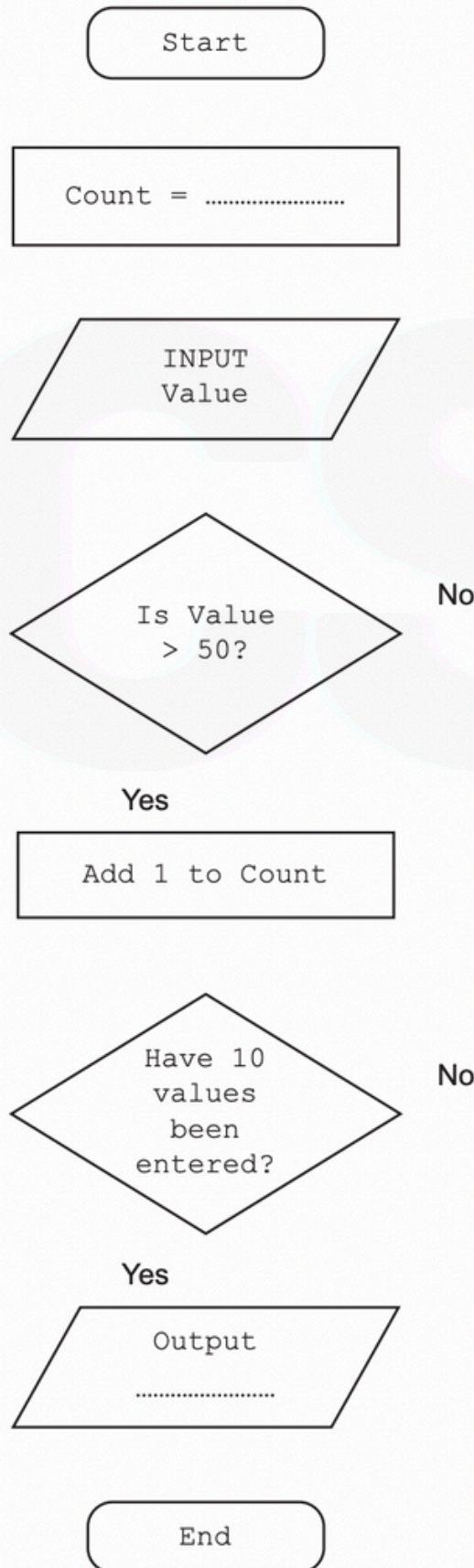
Complete the trace table to test this program.

x	y	output

[4]

(c) For the next part of the experiment, Taylor needs to be able to enter 10 values and count how many of the values are over 50, outputting this value once all values have been entered.

(i) Complete the following flowchart to implement this algorithm.



(d) Taylor used computational thinking techniques to develop the algorithms.

Give **two** computational thinking techniques that Taylor has used, describing how they have been used.

1

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2

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[4]

2020

1 The following table contains several definitions of terms that are used in Computer Science.

Letter	Definition
A	Cleaning up data entered by removing non-standard characters
B	Hiding or removing irrelevant details from a problem to reduce complexity
C	Checking that the user is allowed to access the program
D	Breaking a complex problem down into smaller problems
E	Repeating elements of a program
F	Converting one data type to another, for example converting an integer to a real number

(a) Write the letter of the definition that matches each keyword in each space.

Decomposition

Abstraction

Input sanitisation

Casting

[4]

Dru writes the following program using a high-level language.

```

01 function newscore(a,b)
02     temp = a*b
03     temp = temp + 1
04     return temp
05 endfunction
06 score = 18
07 name = "Dru"
08 print (score)
09 print ("name")
10 print (newscore(score,2))
11 print (score)
    
```

(a) The following table contains the program code for each line where this program outputs values.

State the values output by the program on each of the lines.

Line	Program code	Value output
08	<code>print (score)</code>	
09	<code>print ("name")</code>	
10	<code>print (newscore(score,2))</code>	
11	<code>print (score)</code>	

(b) The algorithm for one section of the vending machine program is shown in pseudocode.

```
if money >= price then
    venditem()
    giveChange(money - price)
else
    print("Error - not enough money inserted")
endif
```

(c) Draw the vending machine algorithm in **part (b)** as a flowchart.

6 The following names of students are stored in an array with the identifier `studentnames`.

```
studentnames = ["Rob", "Anna", "Huw", "Emma", "Patrice", "Iqbal"]
```

(a) Describe the steps that a linear search would take to find Anna in `studentnames`

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.....
.....
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.....
.....

[4]

(b) The names of students are sorted into ascending alphabetical order using an insertion sort.

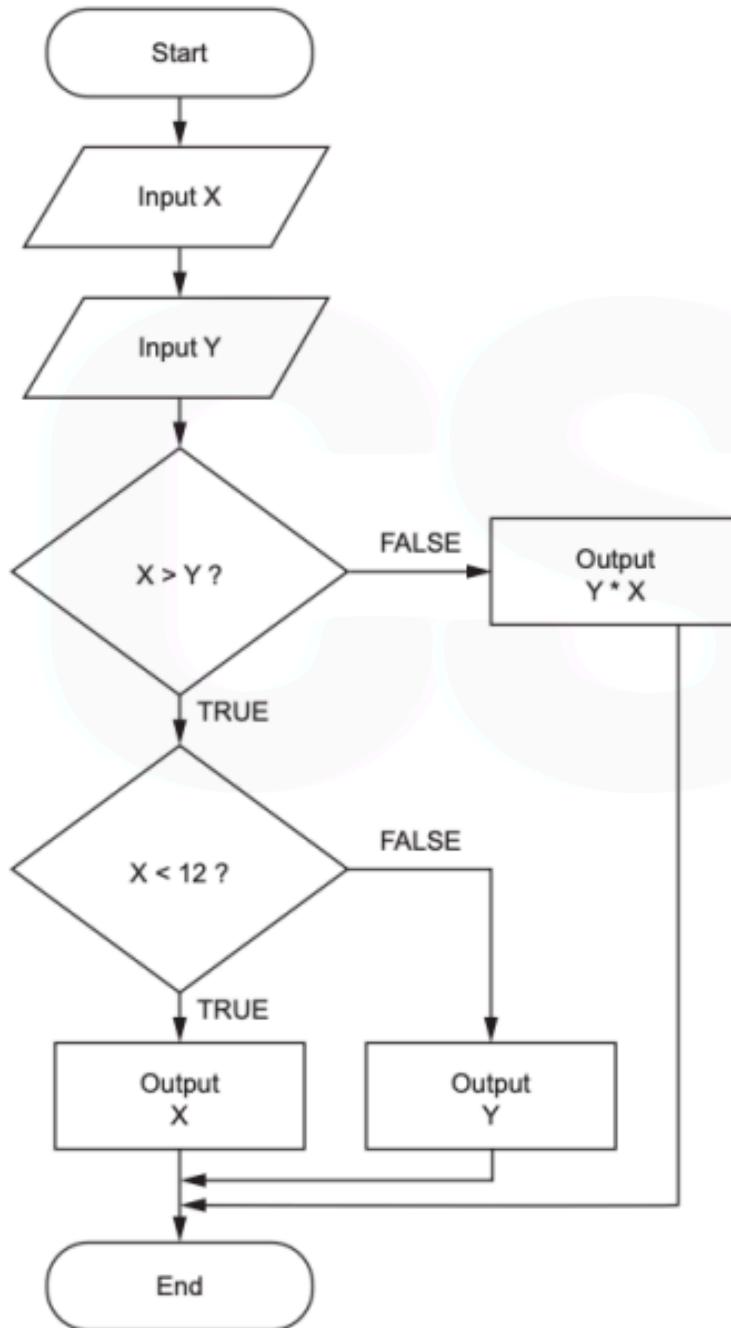
Complete the following diagram to show the stages an insertion sort would take to complete this task.

Each row represents one pass of the insertion sort algorithm. You may not need to use all empty rows.

Rob	Anna	Huw	Emma	Patrice	Iqbal

2019

2 A programmer creates an algorithm using a flow chart.



7

(a) Complete the table to give the output when each of the following set of values are input into the algorithm as X and Y.

Input value of X	Input value of Y	Output
15	10	
6	5	
2	3	
12	2	

- 3 Louise writes a program to work out if a number entered by the user is odd or even. Her first attempt at this program is shown.

```
01 num = input("enter a number")
02 if num MOD 2 >= 0 then
03     print("even")
04 else
05     pritrn("odd")
06 endif
```

- (a) The program contains a logic error on line 02.

(i) State what is meant by a logic error.

.....
..... [1]

(ii) Give a corrected version of line 02 that fixes the logic error.

.....
..... [1]

- (b) The program contains a syntax error on line 05.

(i) State what is meant by a syntax error.

.....
..... [1]

(ii) Give a corrected version of line 05 that fixes the syntax error.

.....
..... [1]

(c) A list of valid discount codes is shown below.

[NIC12B, LOR11S, STU12M, VIC08E, KEI99M, WES56O, DAN34S]

(i) State **one** reason why a binary search would not be able to be used with this data.

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..... [1]

(ii) Give the name of **one** searching algorithm that would be able to be used with this data.

.....

..... [1]

2018

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]

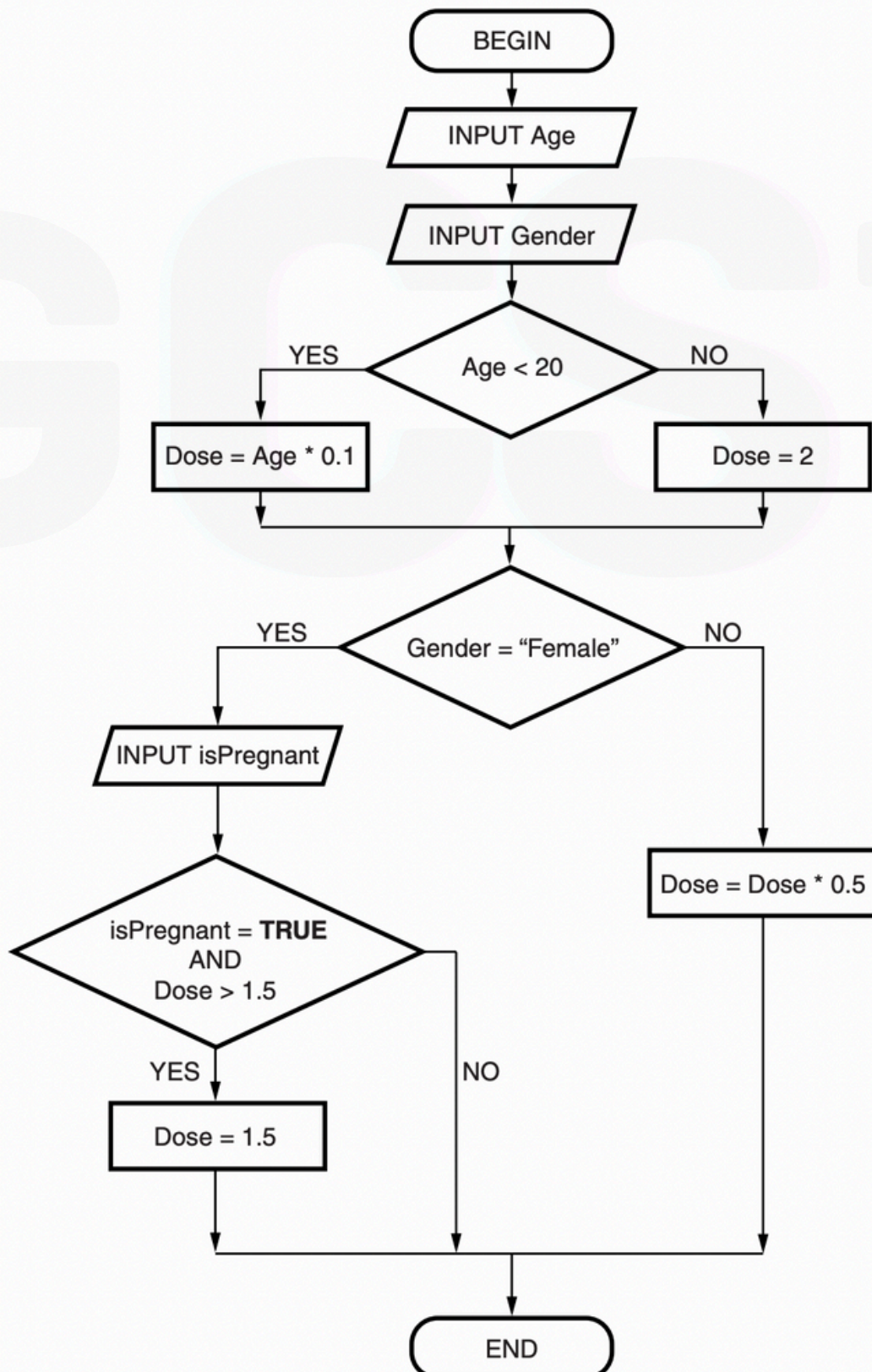
(ii) State how many times line **03** will be executed if the algorithm runs through once.

..... [1]

2015

A computer program calculates the correct dose in grams of a type of medicine.

The algorithm used is shown by the flow diagram below.



**If you found this
useful, drop a follow
to help me out!**

THANK YOU!

GCST