

(b) (i) A function, `SearchHashTable()` will search for a customer's record in the hash table.

The function `Hash()`:

- takes a `Username` as a parameter
- performs the hashing algorithm
- returns the calculated index of the username within the hash table.

The function `SearchHashTable()`:

- takes the username to search for as a parameter
- uses `Hash()` to calculate the first index of this username within the hash table
- returns either the index of the username if found, or `-1` if not found.

Complete the **pseudocode** for the function `SearchHashTable()`.

```

FUNCTION SearchHashTable(BYVALUE SearchUser : STRING) RETURNS .....
    DECLARE Index : INTEGER
    DECLARE Count : INTEGER
    Index ← ..... (SearchUser)
    Count ← 0
    WHILE (CustomerLogIn[Index] ..... <> ..... )
        AND (CustomerLogIn[Index].Username <> "")
        AND (Count < 2999)
        Index ← Index + 1
        Count ← Count + 1
        IF Index > .....
            THEN
                Index ← 0
            ENDIF
        ENDWHILE
        IF CustomerLogIn[Index].Username = .....
            THEN
                RETURN Index
            ELSE
                RETURN .....
            ENDIF
    ENDFUNCTION

```

[7]

(ii) Explain the purpose of the variable `Count` in the function `SearchHashTable()`.

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..... [2]

3 Recursive algorithms can be used when creating programs.

(a) Describe what is meant by a **recursive algorithm**.

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..... [3]

- (b) A string that is a palindrome, reads the same forwards as it does backwards. For example, the name Anna is a palindrome.

The function `Substring(Variable, StartingCharacter, NumberOfCharacters)` returns one or more characters from a string. The first character is at position 0.

For example, the string "Happy" is stored in the variable `Word`.

- `Substring(Word, 1, 1)` would return the character "a".
- `Substring(Word, 2, 3)` would return the characters "ppy".

The function `Length()` returns the length of the string as an integer. For example, `Length(Word)` returns 5.

The following is a recursive function to find out whether a string is a palindrome. The function returns `True` if the parameter is a palindrome, and returns `False` if it is not a palindrome.

Complete the **pseudocode** for the recursive algorithm to indicate whether a string is a palindrome.

```

FUNCTION IsPalindrome(CheckWord : STRING) RETURNS BOOLEAN
    IF ..... <= 1
        THEN
            RETURN .....
        ENDIF
    IF Substring(CheckWord, 0, 1) <>
        Substring(CheckWord, ..... (CheckWord)-1, 1)
        THEN
            RETURN .....
        ELSE
            RETURN ..... (Substring(CheckWord, 1,
                Length(CheckWord)-2))
        ENDIF
    ENDFUNCTION

```

[5]

4 (a) A tennis club has a booking form to book lessons with an instructor.

Club members can book up to five lessons using the booking form.

The customer details section has the data:

- name
- address
- telephone number.

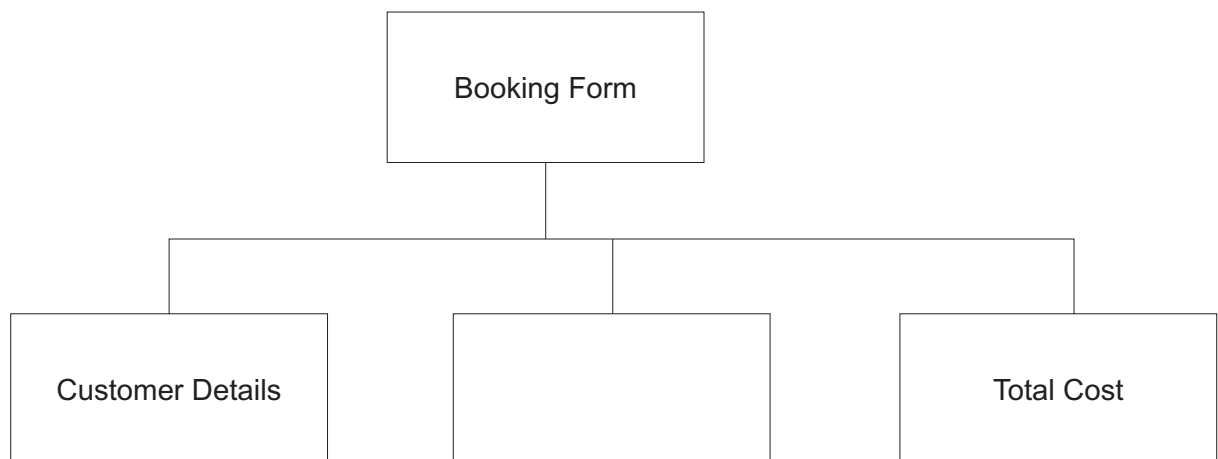
The lesson details section has the data:

- lesson type
- date and time
- lesson cost.

The cost of each lesson is dependent on the customer's type of membership. The membership can be bronze, silver or gold.

The total cost is also calculated.

Complete the following JSP data structure diagram for the booking form.



(b) State **two** programming constructs that are shown in a JSP data structure diagram.

1

.....

2

.....

[2]

5 A declarative programming language is used to represent the following knowledge base.

```
01 person(william).
02 person(deeraj).
03 person(ingrid).
04 person(meghan).
05 country(england).
06 country(spain).
07 country(bangladesh).
08 country(new_zealand).
09 country(malaysia).
10 country(mauritius).
11 visited(william, spain).
12 visited(ingrid, new_zealand).
13 visited(deeraj, spain).
14 visited(meghan, spain).
```

These clauses have the following meanings:

Clause	Meaning
02	Deeraj is a person
05	England is a country
11	William has visited Spain

(a) Gina is a person who has visited Cyprus.

Write additional clauses to represent this information.

15

16

17 [3]

(b) Write the result returned by the goal:

```
visited(X, spain).
```

X = [2]

(c) P might visit C, if P is a person, C is a country and P has not visited C.

Write this as a rule.

```
mightvisit(P , C)
```

IF

.....

..... [4]

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..... [5]

(b) Write **program code** for the `GetSkill()` method.

Programming language

Program code

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.....

..... [2]

(d) There are five characters in the game. All the character objects are stored in a 1D array.

Write **pseudocode** to declare the array, `CharacterArray`, to store the five character objects.

.....
..... [2]

(e) The game has the character with the name Victory.

Write **program code** to create the character Victory as an instance of the class `Character`. The object needs to be stored in the first element of the array `CharacterArray`.

Programming language

Program code

.....
.....
..... [3]

Question 8 begins on the next page.

8 Files can be structured in serial, sequential or random format.

Tick (✓) **one** box in each row to show whether the statement applies to **Serial**, **Sequential** or **Random** format.

Statement	Serial	Sequential	Random
Uses a hashing algorithm			
No key field is used when storing data, for example, it is stored in chronological order			
Collisions can occur			
Least efficient for a very large number of records			
Most efficient for a very large number of records			

[3]

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