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"3-a-day"	A-Level	Exam	Practice	Unit	1 (003)
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Describe what is meant by a graph structure.	uestion 1		
estion 2 c) Each airport has a three letter code. The airline's system stores the airports and corresponding airport codes: In a programming language or pseudocode of your choice write a program that takes in an airport code and finds and displays the airport name. You can assume a 2D array called airports has already been declared and populated with the data above. There is no need to validate the input and you can assume that the user will only enter a code that exists in the array. DUB Dublin LIS Lisbon LHR London PRG Prague RKV Reykjavik FCO Rome, Flumicino	Descrit	be what is meant	by a graph structure.
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Each airport has a three letter code. The airline's system stores the airports and corresponding airport codes: Image: Code Name BCN Barcelona International DUB Dublin LIS Lisbon LHR London Heathrow CDG Paris, Charles De Gaulle PRG Prague RKV Reykjavik FCO Rome, Flumicino			[2]
Each airport has a three letter code. The airline's system stores the airports and corresponding airport codes: Image: Code Name BCN Barcelona International DUB Dublin LIS Lisbon LHR London Heathrow CDG Paris, Charles De Gaulle PRG Prague RKV Reykjavik FCO Rome, Flumicino			
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Code Name BCN Barcelona International airport code and finds and displays the airport name. You can assume a 2D array called airports has already been declared and populated with the data above. There is no need to validate the input and you can assume that the user will only enter a code that exists in the array. DUB Dublin LIS Lisbon LHR London Heathrow CDG Charles De Gaulle PRG Prague RKV Reykjavik FCO Rôme, Flumicino Limicino Image: State	c) Each an correspo	onding airport codes:	code. The airline's system stores the airports and
Barcelona airports has already been declared and populated with the data above. There is no need to validate the input and you can assume that the user will only enter a code that exists in the array. DUB Dublin LIS Lisbon LHR London Heathrow	Code	Name	In a programming language or pseudocode of your choice write a program that takes in an airport code and finds and displays the airport name. You can assume a 2D array called
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LHR London Heathrow CDG Paris, Charles De Gaulle PRG Prague RKV Reykjavik FCO Rome, Fiumicino			array.
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CDG Paris, Charles De Gaulle PRG Prague RKV Reykjavik FCO Rome, Fiumicino	LHR		
Gaulle PRG Prague RKV Reykjavik FCO Rome, Fiumicino		Paris,	
RKV Reykjavik FCO Rome, Fiumicino	CDG		
ECO Rome, Fiumicino	PRG		
FCO Fiumicino	RKV		
	FCO		
			[6]
action3	estion3		
De-Duplicator creates a tree to represent directories and files on the system. It then traverses each directory and file represented in the tree. It does this using a depth-first traversal. State what order it will visit each of the files as shown in Fig.1 below.			Documents
traverses each directory and file represented in the tree. It does this using a depth-first traversal. State what order it will visit each of the files as shown in Fig.1 below.			
traverses each directory and file represented in the tree. It does this using a depth-first traversal. State what order it will visit each of the files as shown in Fig.1 below.			[3] Office Work Pictures Tennis Club
traverses each directory and file represented in the tree. It does this using a depth-first traversal. State what order it will visit each of the files as shown in Fig.1 below.			tournament.xls
traverses each directory and file represented in the tree. It does this using a depth-first traversal. State what order it will visit each of the files as shown in Fig.1 below.			Reports budget.xls Snaps
traverses each directory and file represented in the tree. It does this using a depth-first traversal. State what order it will visit each of the files as shown in Fig.1 below.			beach.jpg hotel.jpg sunset.jpg
traverses each directory and file represented in the tree. It does this using a depth-first traversal. State what order it will visit each of the files as shown in Fig.1 below.			accounts.doc
traverses each directory and file represented in the tree. It does this using a depth-first traversal. State what order it will visit each of the files as shown in Fig.1 below.			

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swer 1							
i 1r	1 mark per bullet to max 2 2 • Collection of data nodes/vertices(1) AO1.1 (2) • Connections/edges are set between nodes/vertices(1) AO1.1 (2) • Graph (edges) can be directional or bi-directional(1) Graphs (edges) can be directed or undirected(1)						
swer 2							
Outotion	Anounar	Marka	Cuidance				
Question (c)	Answer Takes in code of airport (1). Iterates through the array (1). Checks the value of the code column at each iteration (1). To see if it is equal to code given (1). When it is, it takes the airport name from the name column (1). And prints it to the screen (1).	Marks 6 AO3.2 (6)	Guidance For 6 marks – 1 mark for each correct step in process. Any program that has the functionality specified in the question should receive full marks. Array could be 0 or 1 based. Examples include:				
array = [How to rea array(1,1 array(1,2 array(2,1 array(3,2) A posible INPUT coda FOR row 1) -> Barc) -> DUB) -> Lisbon e solution to the exam question le	n]	<pre>code=input("Please enter code") i=0 while airports[1,i]!=code i=i+1 endwhile print("The airport is: "+airports[2,i]) OR code = input("Please enter code") name="" for i=0 to 7 if airports[1,i]==code then name=airports[2,i] endif next i print("The airport is: "+name)</pre>				
swer 3	Accounts.doc, budget.xls (1).	3	For 3 marks.				
	 Followed by beach.jpg, sunset.jpg, hotel.jpg (in any order) (1). Followed by tournament.xls (1). 	AO2.1 (3)	If answer includes directory names ignore the directories and just mark order of files.				