The questions on this worksheet have been taken from the 2018 OCR GCSE Computer Science Paper 2

6-A-Day – Computer Science GCSE (p2.11-2016)

Q1

Using pseudocode, write an algorithm that will use a count-controlled loop to print out the numbers 1 to 10 in ascending order.

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

Q2

Victoria is writing a program using a high level language to display the meaning of computer science acronyms that are entered. The code for her first attempt at this program is shown below.

```
01 a = input("Enter an acronym")
02 if a == "LAN" then
03       print("Local Area Network")
04 elseif a == "WAN" then
05       print("Wide Area Network")
06 .....
07 .....
08 endif
```

(a) (i) Complete the code above to print out an "unknown" message if any other acronym is entered by the user. **[2]**

Q3

Describe what is meant by a "high level language".

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

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Q4

Victoria creates her program using an Integrated Development Environment (IDE).

Describe two tools or facilities that an IDE commonly provides.

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..... **[4]**

Q5

OCR town are holding an election with three candidates (A, B and C). An electronic voting booth will be used to allow people to vote.

Write an algorithm that:

- Allows voters to enter either A, B or C.
- Keeps track of how many times each candidate has been voted for.
- As soon as one person has finished voting, allows the next person to vote.
- At any point allows the official to type in "END", which will print out the number of votes for each candidate and the total number of votes overall.

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..... **[6]**

Q6

Convert the binary number 11110000 into hexadecimal [1]