# NCC EDUCATION <br> INTERNATIONAL DIPLOMA <br> IN <br> COMPUTER STUDIES <br> PROGRAMMING METHODS <br> JUNE 2008 - Local Exam <br> SECTION A <br> Answer all questions from this section. <br> SECTION B <br> Answer any 2 questions from this section. 

## Time: $\mathbf{1 ¹}^{1 / 2}$ hours

Clearly cross out surplus answers.
Failure to do this in Section B will result in only the first two answers being marked.
Any reference material brought into the examination room must be handed to the invigilator before the start of the examination.

# SECTION A <br> ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION 

## Marks

## QUESTION 1

Explain the differences between First Generation Languages and Fourth Generation Languages.
QUESTION 2
4
Based on the following table, identify the applicable data type for variables Staff ID, Name, Salary and Taxable respectively.

| Staff ID | Name | Salary (\$) | Taxable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3929 | John Martin | 4500.00 | Yes |
| 3204 | Ruth Danny | 956.50 | No |

## QUESTION 3

Describe the purpose and usage of the Unified Modelling Language (UML).
QUESTION 4
Give TWO advantages and TWO disadvantages of using UML.

QUESTION 5
4
List FOUR attributes of good documentation.

QUESTION 6
Explain the similarities and the differences between a variable and a constant in a program.
QUESTION 7
Write down FOUR purposes of documentation.

## QUESTION 8

Briefly describe the main features of Object-oriented languages.

QUESTION 9
Clearly define the differences between an Array and a Linked List.
QUESTION 10
Explain the difference between a class and an object.
Total 40 Marks

## SECTION B <br> ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

## QUESTION 11

a) List and explain five levels of testing.
b) State THREE reasons why robust and reliable software is needed.
c) Explain the differences between:
i) Functional languages and Logic programming
ii) Abstract classes and Concrete classes 4
iii) Encapsulation and Abstraction
d) What is a programming language?
a) Provide a table showing how the following values in an array would be sorted into ascending order using an insertion sort:
$\begin{array}{lllllll}20 & 3 & 4 & 32 & 1 & 6\end{array}$
b) Binary search is a method to significantly reduce search times when dealing with larger arrays. Given the following incomplete binary search pseudo-code, kindly provide the missing statements:

```
Use variables start, end, middle OF TYPE Integer
    found OF TYPE Boolean
    key_required OF TYPE String
    key_name(10): ARRAY OF String
start:=1
end:=10
found:=false
REPEAT
        missing statement 1
        IF key_required = key_name[middle]
        THEN found := TRUE
        ELSE IF key_required < key_name[middle]
            THEN missing statement 2
            ELSE missing statement 3
        ENDIF
    UNTIL missing statement 4
```

c) Briefly explain the following programming constructs with the aid of Jackson Structured Programming (JSP) diagrams:
i) Sequence $\quad 4$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { ii) } & \text { Selection } \\ \text { iii) } & \text { Iteration }\end{array}$
iii) Iteration 4
d) List and explain FOUR duties of the Database Administrator.

## QUESTION 3

a) Name and briefly explain FIVE types of UML diagrams.
b) Draw a use-case diagram for a company's Order System where a client places an order with a salesperson and, once the order is confirmed, an account clerk issues an invoice to the client.
c) A system was developed to store name, ID, salary and date of birth of members of staff. This system allows staff records to be updated, searched, deleted and added. Draw a class diagram for the staff member class.
d) Name TWO examples of Third Generation Languages and TWO examples of Object-oriented Languages.

