



basic education



Department: **Basic Education** REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PA

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MARKS: 150

This question paper consists of 22 pages and 2 data pages.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

- 1. This question paper is divided into FOUR sections. Candidates must answer ALL the questions in each of the FOUR sections.
- 2. The duration of this examination is three hours. Because of the nature of this examination it is important to note that you will not be permitted to leave the examination room before the end of the examination session.
- 3. This question paper is set with programming terms that are specific to the Delphi programming language.
- 4. Make sure that you answer the questions according to the specifications that are given in each question. Marks will be awarded according to the set requirements.
- 5. Answer only what is asked in each question. For example, if the question does not ask for data validation, then no marks will be awarded for data validation.
- 6. Your programs must be coded in such a way that they will work with any data and not just the sample data supplied or any data extracts that appear in the question paper.
- 7. Routines, such as search, sort and selection, must be developed from first principles. You may NOT use the built-in features of Delphi for any of these routines.
- 8. All data structures must be declared by you, the programmer, unless the data structures are supplied.
- 9. You must save your work regularly on the disk/CD/DVD/flash disk you have been given, or on the disk space allocated to you for this examination session.
- 10. Make sure that your examination number appears as a comment in every program that you code, as well as on every event indicated.
- 11. If required, print the programming code of all the programs/classes that you completed. You will be given half an hour printing time after the examination session.
- 12. At the end of this examination session you must hand in a disk/CD/DVD/flash disk with all your work saved on it OR you must make sure that all your work has been saved on the disk space allocated to you for this examination session. Ensure that all files can be read.

13. The files that you need to complete this question paper have been given to you on the disk/CD/DVD/flash disk or on the disk space allocated to you. The files are provided in the form of password-protected executable files.

NOTE: Candidates must use the file DataENGJune2021.exe.

Do the following:

- Double click on the following password-protected executable file:
 DataENGJune2021.exe.
- Click on the 'Extract' button.
- Enter the following password: **E2021@JUN**

Once extracted, the following list of files will be available in the folder **DataENGJune2021**:

Fromstammore

FILES PROVIDED:

Question 1:

Question1 P.dpr

Question1_P.dproj

Question1_P.res

Question1 U.dfm

Question1 U.pas

Question 2:

ConnectDB U.pas

Question2_P.dpr

Question2 P.dproj

Question2 P.res

Question2_U.dfm

Question2 U.pas

ShoppingMallDB Copy.mdb

ShoppingMallDB.mdb

Question 3:

GiftVoucher U.pas

Question3 P.dpr

Question3 P.dproj

Question3 P.res

Question3 U.dfm

Question3 U.pas

Question 4:

Barbedos.txt

Kensley.txt

Maistry.txt

Question4 P.dpr

Question4 P.dproj

Question4 P.res

Question4 U.dfm

Question4 U.pas

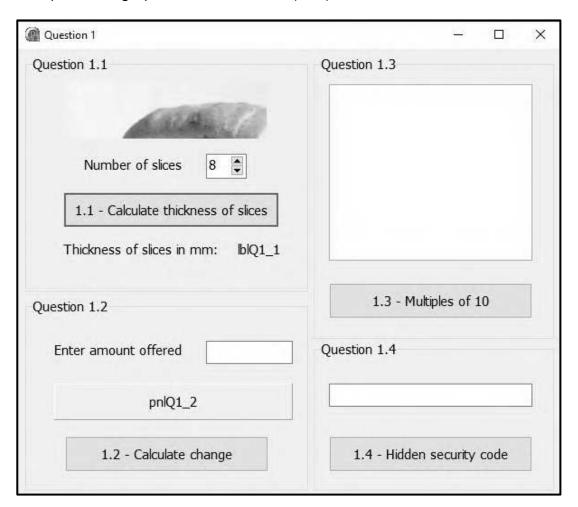
SECTION A

QUESTION 1: GENERAL PROGRAMMING SKILLS

Do the following:

- Open the incomplete program in the Question 1 folder.
- Enter your examination number as a comment in the first line of the Question1_U.pas file.
- Compile and execute the program. The program has no functionality currently.

Example of the graphical user interface (GUI):



 Complete the code for each section of QUESTION 1, as described in QUESTION 1.1 to QUESTION 1.4 that follow.

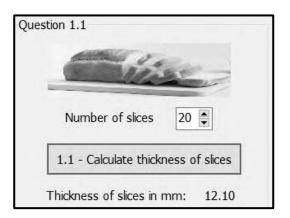
1.1 Button [1.1 - Calculate thickness of slices]

The length of a loaf of bread is 242 mm. The user is required to select/enter the number of the slices of bread required using the spin edit component. The program must calculate the thickness of the slices.

Write code to do the following:

- Declare appropriate variables of the correct data type for the number of slices and the thickness of the slices. See example output.
- A picture has already been loaded in the **imgQ1_1** image component. Ensure that the full image of the picture is displayed.
- Retrieve the number of slices of bread selected from the spnQ1_1 spin edit.
- Calculate the thickness of the slices in millimetres (mm).
- Display the thickness of the slices formatted to TWO decimal places in the **lblQ1 1** label.

Example of output if the number of slices selected is 20:



(7)

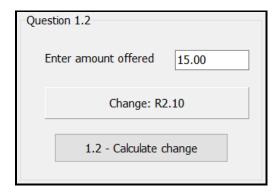
1.2 Button [1.2 - Calculate change]

The cost of a loaf of bread is R12.90. The change needs to be calculated for an amount that is offered to buy a loaf of bread.

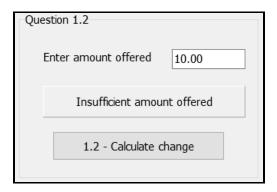
Write code to do the following:

- Create a constant, BREAD_PRICE, to set the price of a loaf of bread to 12.90. The constant must be used when referring to the price of a loaf of bread in the code.
- Declare two variables of real/double data type to store the amount offered by the customer and the change.
- Retrieve the amount offered from the edtQ1 2 edit box.
- Display the change in currency format in the panel **pnlQ1_2** if the amount offered is more than or equal to the BREAD PRICE.
- If the amount offered is less than BREAD_PRICE, display a suitable message in the panel **pnlQ1 2**.

Example of output if an amount of R15.00 was offered:



Example of output if an amount of R10.00 was offered:



Example of output if an amount of R12.90 was offered:

Questi	on 1.2			
En	ter amount offered	12.90		
	Change: R0.00			
	1.2 - Calculate change			

(11)

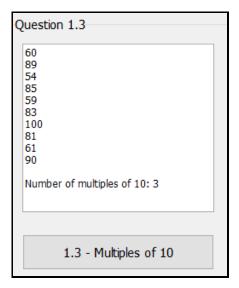
1.3 **Button [1.3 - Multiples of 10]**

Write the code to do the following:

- Use a loop structure to generate 10 random values in the range 50 to 100 (inclusive). Display the values in the redQ1_3 output area.
- Count and display the number of random values that are multiples of 10.

(10)

Example of output:



NOTE: The values in the example output may differ from your output as the values are randomly generated.

1.4 Button [1.4 - Hidden security code]

Two variables, **sParagraph** and **sSecurityCode**, have been declared in the code. A paragraph of text, which contains a security code, has been assigned to the variable sParagraph. Rules need to be followed to extract specific characters from the text in the sParagraph variable to compile a security code which must be saved in the provided variable sSecurityCode.

The following rules must be applied to compile the security code:

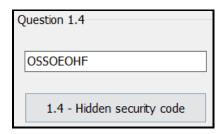
- The character before every letter 't' (lower case) in sParagraph must be extracted and combined to form a security code.
- If the character before a letter 't' is a space, it must be ignored and must NOT form part of the security code.
- The search for characters for the security code must start at the beginning of the paragraph.
- The maximum length of the security code is 8 characters.
- The security code must be displayed in upper case in the edit box edtQ1 4.

Write code to compile the security code using a loop structure and by applying the specified rules.

NOTE: Your code must output the correct security code for any text assigned to the sParagraph variable.

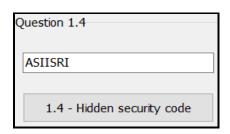
Example of output if the following text is allocated to sParagraph:

sParagraph = 'I am not lazy, I am just very relaxed. He who laughs last did not get the joke. When nothing is going right, go left. I love school when it is vacation. I put the "Pro" in procrastinate.'



Example of output if the following text is allocated to sParagraph:

sParagraph = 'My Grade 12 year is always going to be my greatest as it provides me with the most opportunities.'



(12)

- Ensure that your examination number has been entered as a comment in the first line of the program file.
- Save your program.
- Print the code if required.

TOTAL SECTION A: 40

SECTION B

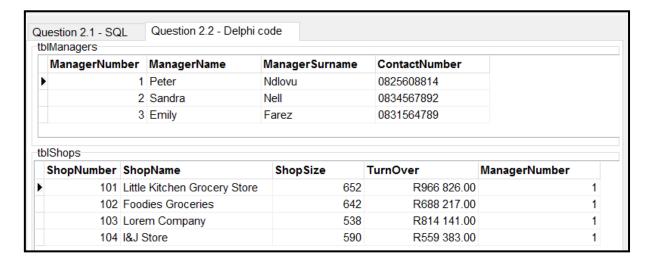
QUESTION 2: SQL AND DATABASE

The database **ShoppingMallDB** contains information on different types of shops in a shopping mall and the details of the managers of the shops. The database contains two tables, namely **tblShops** and **tblManagers**. Each manager is in charge of a specific type of shop, e.g. Emily Farez is in charge of all clothing shops.

The data pages attached at the end of the question paper provide information on the design of the database and the content of the tables.

Do the following:

- Open the incomplete program in the Question 2 folder.
- Enter your examination number as a comment in the first line of the **Question2_U.pas** file.
- Compile and execute the program. The program has no functionality currently. The
 contents of the tables are displayed as shown below on the selection of tab sheet
 Question 2 2 Delphi code.



 Follow the instructions below to complete the code for each section, as described in QUESTION 2.1 and QUESTION 2.2.

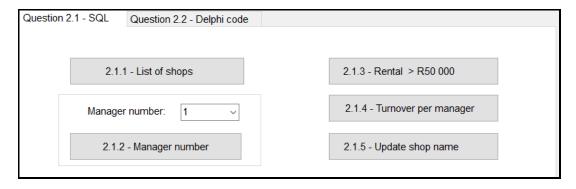
NOTE:

- The 'Restore database' button is provided to restore the data contained in the database to the original content.
- Code is provided to link the GUI components to the database. Do NOT change any of the code provided.
- TWO variables are declared as public variables, as described in the table on the next page.

Variable	Data type	Description
tblShops	TADOTable	Refers to the table tblShops
tblManagers	TADOTable	Refers to the table tblManagers

2.1 Tab sheet [Question 2.1 - SQL]

Example of graphical user interface (GUI) for QUESTION 2.1:



NOTE:

- Use only SQL code in this section.
- Code is provided to execute the SQL statements and to display the results
 of the queries. The SQL statements assigned to the variables sSQL1,
 sSQL2, sSQL3, sSQL4 and sSQL5 are incomplete.

Complete the SQL statements to perform the tasks described in QUESTION 2.1.1 to QUESTION 2.1.5 that follow.

2.1.1 **Button [2.1.1 - List of shops]**

Display ALL fields of the shops in the **tblShops** table, sorted from the largest to the smallest shop according to the **ShopSize** field.

Example of output of the first four records:

ShopNumber	ShopName	ShopSize	TurnOver	ManagerNumber
402	Mauris Chicken	991	R912 199.00	4
105	Fetch and Go Groceries	926	R240 340.00	1
303	Gorgeous Designs	892	R988 452.00	3
407	FreeRange Steakhouse	803	R954 777.00	4

(3)

2.1.2 Button [2.1.2 - Manager number]

The user must select a manager number from the combo box cmbQ2_1_2. Code has been provided to assign the manager number selected by the user to a variable sManagerNum. Display the ShopName of all the shops managed by the manager associated with the selected manager number.

Example of output if manager number 1 is selected:

ShopName
Little Kitchen Grocery Store
Foodies Groceries
I&J Store
Fetch and Go Groceries
Massa Cash & Carry
Lorem Company

(3)

2.1.3 **Button [2.1.3 - Rental > R50 000]**

The rental cost of space in the mall is R65.00 per square metre. Use the **ShopSize** field, which is in square metres, to calculate the rental costs for each shop. Use the new field named **Rental** to keep the rent amounts.

Display the shop name, shop size and calculated rental amount of all shops with rental amounts that exceed the value of R50 000. The rental amount must be formatted as currency.

Example of output:

ShopName	ShopSize	Rental
Fetch and Go Groceries	926	R60 190.00
E&E Electronics	793	R51 545.00
Gorgeous Designs	892	R57 980.00
Velit Men's Wear	798	R51 870.00
Mauris Chicken	991	R64 415.00
FreeRange Steakhouse	803	R52 195.00

(5)

2.1.4 Button [2.1.4 - Turnover per manager]

The total turnover is calculated by adding the values in the **Turnover** field. The total turnover must be calculated per manager.

Display the **ManagerName**, **ManagerSurname** and the calculated field called **TotalTurnover** for EACH manager.

Example of output:

ManagerName	ManagerSurname	TotalTurnover
Emily	Farez	R3 078 782.00
Mohamed	Khan	R2 882 898.00
Peter	Ndlovu	R4 171 066.00
Sandra	Nell	R1 928 425.00
Zondile	Ngobeni	R2 332 710.00

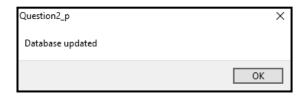
(6)

2.1.5 Button [2.1.5 - Update shop name]

The clothing shop, Jeans 4U, has moved to another shopping mall. A new clothing store with the name TeenDream opened in its place. Modify the relevant record by changing the shop name Jeans 4U to TeenDream.



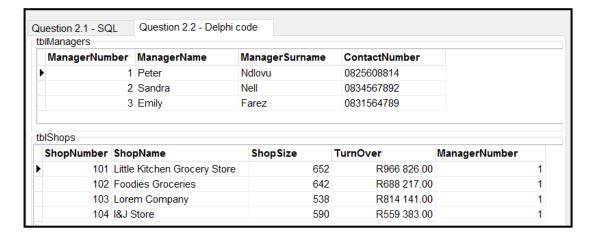
Example of output:



(3)

2.2 Tab sheet [Question 2.2 - Delphi code]

Example of graphical user interface (GUI) for QUESTION 2.2:



NOTE:

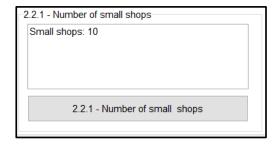
- Use ONLY Delphi programming code to answer QUESTION 2.2.1 and QUESTION 2.2.2.
- NO marks will be awarded for SQL statements in QUESTION 2.2.

2.2.1 Button [2.2.1 - Number of small shops]

A shop is classified as a small shop if the size of the shop is less than 300 square metres.

Write code to count and display the number of small shops in the rich edit component **redQ2_2_1**.

Example of output:



(7)

2.2.2 Button [2.2.2 - Display manager]

Information on the manager of a shop must be displayed on request. Code has been provided to enter the name of a shop using an input box.

Write code to do the following:

- Search the relevant table to find the name of the shop that was entered.
- If the name of the shop is found, display the name, surname and contact number of the manager of the shop in the rich edit component redQ2 2 2.
- If the name of the shop is NOT found, use a message dialogue box to display the message 'The shop is not in this mall.'

Example of output if the name of the shop 'Little Kitchen Grocery Store' was entered and found:



Example of output if the name of the shop that was entered was not found:



(13)

- Ensure that your examination number has been entered as a comment in the first line of the program file.
- Save your program.
- Print the code if required.

TOTAL SECTION B: 40

SECTION C

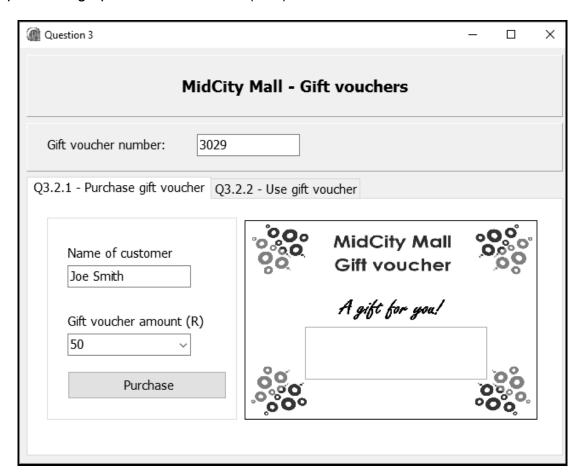
QUESTION 3: OBJECT-ORIENTATED PROGRAMMING

The MidCity Shopping Centre sells gift vouchers that can be used at any shop in the shopping centre. The minimum amount available per gift voucher card is R50 and the maximum amount available is R300.

Do the following:

- Open the incomplete program in the Question 3 folder.
- Open the incomplete object class **GiftVoucher_U.pas**.
- Enter your examination number as a comment in the first line of both the **Question3 U.pas** file and the **GiftVoucher U.pas** object class file.
- Compile and execute the program. The program has limited functionality currently.

Example of the graphical user interface (GUI):



Complete the code as specified in QUESTION 3.1 and QUESTION 3.2.

NOTE: For this question, you are NOT allowed to include any additional attributes or user-defined methods not stated in the question.

3.1 The provided incomplete object class (**TGiftVoucher**) contains code for the declaration of three attributes that describe a **GiftVoucher** object.

The attributes for a **GiftVoucher** object have been declared as follows:

- fVoucherNumber a four-digit integer value that represents the number of the gift voucher
- fName the name of the customer who is buying and using the voucher
- fBalance a real value that contains the amount still available on the gift voucher

Code has been provided for an incomplete **toString** method.

Complete the code in the object class as described in QUESTION 3.1.1 to QUESTION 3.1.5.

3.1.1 Write code for a **constructor** method that will receive the gift voucher number, the name of the customer and the balance (amount available on gift voucher) as parameter values. Assign these values to the respective attributes.

(4)

3.1.2 Write code for two accessor methods called **getVoucherNumber** and **getBalance** for the **fVoucherNumber** and **fBalance** attributes respectively.

(4)

3.1.3 Write code for a method called **isSufficient** to receive a real value for a purchase amount and return a Boolean value TRUE if the balance on the gift voucher is sufficient to pay the purchase amount, or FALSE if not.

(5)

3.1.4 Write code for a method called **updateBalance** that will receive a purchase amount as a parameter and subtract the purchase amount from the balance.

(3)

3.1.5 Write code to complete the **toString** method to return a string in the following format:

Voucher number: <fVoucherNumber>

Customer name: <fName>

Available balance: <fBalance>

Example:

Voucher number: 3029 Customer name: Joe Smith

Available balance: R250.00 (4)

3.2 An incomplete program has been supplied in the **Question 3** folder. The program contains code for the object class to be accessible and declares an object variable called **objGiftVoucher**.

Write code to perform the tasks described in QUESTION 3.2.1 and QUESTION 3.2.2 to purchase and use a gift voucher. The GUI contains two separate tab sheets for QUESTION 3.2.1 and QUESTION 3.2.2 respectively.

3.2.1 Tab sheet Q3.2.1 - Purchase gift voucher

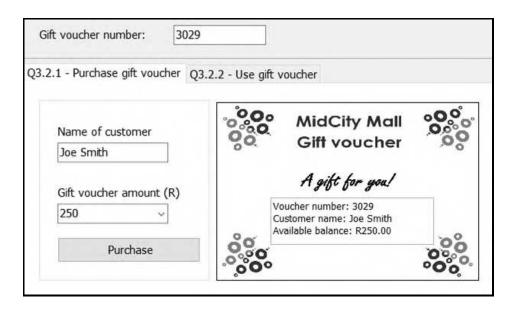
Button [Purchase]

The user must enter a voucher number in the edit box edtQ3_VoucherNum, enter the name of the customer in the edit box edtQ3_2_1 and select an amount to be loaded onto the gift voucher from the combo box cmbQ3 2 1.

Write code to do the following:

- Extract the gift voucher number, the name of the customer and the amount from the relevant components.
- Use the extracted values to instantiate a new objGiftVoucher object.
- Display the details of the gift voucher in the output area redQ3_2_1 using the toString method.

Example of input and output if a gift voucher with the value of R250 was selected for Joe Smith:



(6)

3.2.2 Tab sheet Q3.2.2 - Use gift voucher

(a) Button [Display balance]

To be able to check the balance of a gift voucher, the gift voucher number must be entered in the **edtQ3_VoucherNum** edit box.

Write code to do the following:

- The gift voucher number to be used must be retrieved from the edit box edtQ3_VoucherNum. Test if the gift voucher number entered is the same as the gift voucher number of the objGiftVoucher object by comparing it to the relevant object attribute value using the relevant object method.
- If the gift voucher numbers are the same:
 - Use the getBalance method to display the gift voucher balance in currency format in panel pnlQ3_2_2.
 - Enable the btnQ3_2_2_b button.

Example of input and output:

Gift voucher number: 3029	
Q3.2.1 - Purchase gift voucher Q3.2.2 - Use gift voucher	
BALANCE ON GIFT VOUCHER	
R250.00	Display balance
Transaction	_
Enter purchase amount 0.00	
Message	
	Use gift voucher

(5)

(b) Button [Use gift voucher]

A customer can use the gift voucher when making a purchase at the mall. When using the voucher, the amount for the purchase must be entered in the edit box provided.

Write code to do the following:

- Extract the purchase amount from the edit box edtQ3 2 2.
- Use the **isSufficient** method to determine whether the gift voucher amount can cover the purchase amount.

- o If the amount on the gift voucher is sufficient, display the message, 'Gift voucher used successfully' in the label IbIQ3_2_2 and call the updateBalance method with the correct argument to update the balance.
- If the amount on the gift voucher is not sufficient to cover the purchase amount:
 - Display the message 'Amount owed by you to complete the purchase -', followed by the outstanding amount formatted as currency in the label IbIQ3 2 2.
 - Call the updateBalance method with the correct argument to change the balance attribute to zero.
- Display the new balance in the panel pnlQ3_2_2.

Example of output if the purchase amount is **less than the balance** on the gift voucher:

Before the transaction:



After the gift voucher has been used:

BALANCE ON GIFT VOUCHER				
R117.	12		Display balance	
Transaction				
Enter purchase amo	unt 13	2.88		
Gift voucher used su	ıccessfully			

Example of output if the purchase amount is **equal to the balance** on the gift voucher:

Before the transaction:



After the gift voucher has been used:

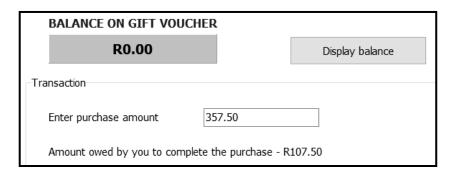


Example of output if the purchase amount is **more than the balance** on the gift voucher:

Before the transaction:



After the gift voucher has been used:



(9)

- Ensure that your examination number has been entered as a comment in the first line of the object class and the form class.
- Save your program.
- Print the code in the object class and the form class if required.

TOTAL SECTION C: 40

SECTION D

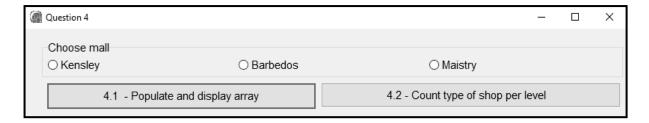
QUESTION 4: PROBLEM-SOLVING PROGRAMMING

Three new malls have been built recently. Each mall has a ground floor that has demo shops to showcase the types of shops on the different levels at the mall. For example, if the ground floor has a clothing store, a restaurant and a furniture store, then the other levels in the mall can only have the types of shops as showcased on the ground floor.

Do the following:

- Open the incomplete program in the **Question 4** folder.
- Enter your examination number as a comment in the first line of the Question4_U.pas file.
- Compile and execute the program. The program has no functionality currently.

Example of the graphical user interface (GUI):



The following have been provided in the program:

 A one-dimensional array, arrShopTypes, consisting of the descriptions of 8 types of shops that can be at the mall.

```
arrShopTypes: array [1..8] of String = ('Electronics', 'Jewellery', 'Furniture', 'Clothing', 'Restaurant', 'Toys', 'Laundry', 'Gifts');
```

• Three text files, one for each of the three different malls (Kensley, Barbedos, Maistry). Each line of text in a text file represents a level in the mall. The characters that a line of text consists of indicate the types of shops on a specific level in the mall. For example, the text file named 'Kensley' contains six lines of text which means there are six levels:

LEJCF
JCFERECFLE
EJCFFECCFFEERRR
JECFFRRJECFFRRE
LEJCFLLLL
FFLEJJJJCCCF

Each character in a line of text represents a type of shop (the first letter of the given list of shop types in array **arrShopTypes**) that can be found on that specific level in the mall. For example, the letter E refers to Electronics, J refers to Jewellery and so on. The characters used are E, J, F, C, R, T, L and G.

The second line of text in the text file for the Kensley Mall contains the following line of text, 'JCFERECFLE', which indicates that there are 10 shops on level 2 of the mall – one jewellery shop (J), two clothing shops (C), two furniture shops (F), three electronics shops (E), one restaurant (R) and one laundry (L).

Write code to perform the tasks described in QUESTION 4.1 to QUESTION 4.2.

4.1 Button [4.1 - Populate and display array]

The user must select a mall from the radio group rgpQ4.

Write code to do the following:

- Use the text of the radio button selected to compile the file name which indicates which text file to read.
- Read the contents of the text file into an array. The maximum number of levels in a mall is ten.
- Display the lines of text representing the type of shops in the mall per level and the number of shops per level, as shown in the screenshot below.
- The display of the shops must be right-justified. You can assume that the maximum length of a line of text with the types of shops, including the spaces, is 25.

Example of output if the 'Kensley' mall was selected:

Level:	Shops:	Number of shops per level:
1.	LEJCF	5
2.	JCFERECFLE	10
3.	EJCFFECCFFEERRR	15
4.	JECFFRRJECFFRRE	15
5.	LEJCFLLLL	9
6.	FFLEJJJJCCCF	12
	·	

(15)

4.2 Button [4.2 – Count shop type per level]

An enquiry about the number of shops of a specific type per level in the mall must be processed and displayed. The user must enter a character representing the type of shop using an input box.

Show an error message if the input character is not in the range of valid characters, namely E, J, F, C, R, T, L and G.

If a valid character is entered, the number of the specified type of shop in the selected mall must be determined per level and neatly displayed, as shown in the examples below. The heading of the output must display the description of the type of shop in the **arrShopTypes** array.

Example of output if the Kensley Mall was selected and F was selected as the shop type:

```
Level:
          Shops: Number of shops per level:
______
            LEJCF 5
         JCFERECFLE
                  10
   EJCFFECCFFEERRR 15
     JECFFRRJECFFRRE
LEJCFLLLL
                   15
       FFLEJJJJCCCF 12
Type of shop: Furniture
Number per level
 1
  2
2.
  4
  4
  1
  3
```

Example of output if the Barbedos Mall was entered and C was selected as the shop type:

```
Level:
           Shops: Number of shops per level:
------
    EJCFFECCEECF 12
         JCFERECFTT
                  10
    JECFFRRJFFRRECEJ 16
            RRJCE
                    5
              JEC
                    3
   EJFCRTEJFCRTTTTREE 18
   JCFERECFTTJCFERECFTT
                    20
      RRJCERRJCERRJCE 15
Type of shop: Clothing
Number per level
  2
  1
  1
  2
   3
```

(15)

- Ensure that your examination number has been entered as a comment in the first line of the program file.
- Save your program.
- Print the code if required.

TOTAL SECTION D: 30
GRAND TOTAL: 150

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY P1

DATABASE INFORMATION QUESTION 2:

The design of the database tables is as follows:

Table: tblManagers

The table contains the records of the managers who manage each court in the shopping mall.

Field name	Data type	Description
ManagerNumber (PK)	Byte	A unique number assigned to each manager
ManagerName	Text (30)	The name of the manager
ManagerSurname	Text (30)	The surname of the manager
ContactNumber	Text (10)	The contact number of the manager

Example of the first five records of the **tblManagers** table:

ManagerNumber -	ManagerName -	ManagerSurname -	ContactNumber -
1	Peter	Ndlovu	0825608814
2	Sandra	Nell	0834567892
3	Emily	Farez	0831564789
4	Mohamed	Khan	0715658360
5	Zondile	Ngobeni	0716358922

Table: tblShops

The table contains the information of the shops located in the shopping mall.

Field name	Data type	Description	
ShopNumber (PK) Number		A unique number assigned to each shop	
ShopName Text (50) The name of the shop		The name of the shop	
ShopSize	Number	The size of the shop	
TurnOver	Currency The turnover of the shop		
ManagerNumber (FK)	Byte	A number that identifies the manager of a shop	

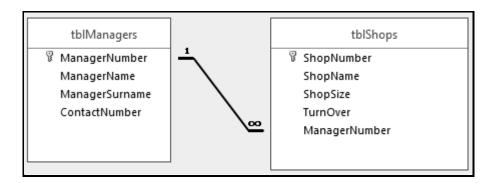
Example of the first ten records in the **tblShops** table:

ShopNumber	¥	ShopName -	ShopSize -	TurnOver -	ManagerNumber	*
	101	Little Kitchen Grocery Store	652	R966 826.00		1
	102	Foodies Groceries	642	R688 217.00		1
	103	Lorem Company	538	R814 141.00		1
	104	I&J Store	590	R559 383.00		1
	105	Fetch and Go Groceries	926	R240 340.00		1
	106	Massa Cash & Carry	492	R902 159.00		1
	201	CJ Cell Repairs	94	R706 979.00		2
	202	E&E Electronics	793	R315 584.00		2
	203	Molestie PC	293	R225 334.00		2
	204	Software Designs	760	R312 062.00		2

NOTE:

- Connection code has been provided.
- The database is password-protected, therefore you will not be able to access the database directly.

The following one-to-many relationship with referential integrity exists between the two tables in the database:



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SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY P1

2021

MARKING GUIDELINES

MARKS: 150

These marking guidelines consist of 23 pages.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

- These marking guidelines are to be used as the basis for the marking session.
 They were prepared for use by markers. All markers are required to attend a
 rigorous standardisation meeting to ensure that the guidelines are consistently
 interpreted and applied in the marking of candidates' work.
- Note that learners who provide an alternate correct solution to that given as example of a solution in the marking guidelines will be given full credit for the relevant solution, unless the specific instructions in the paper was not followed or the requirements of the question was not met
- Annexures A, B, C and D (pages 3 to 10) include the marking grid for each question.
- Annexures E, F, G and H (pages 11 to 23) contain examples of solutions for QUESTIONS 1 to 4 in programming code.
- Copies of **Annexures A, B, C** and **D** (pages 3 to 10) should be made for each learner and completed during the marking session.

ANNEXURE A

QUESTION 1: MARKING GRID - GENERAL PROGRAMMING SKILLS

CENTRE NUMBER:		EXAMINATION NUMBER:		
QUESTION	DESC	RIPTION	MAX. MARKS	LEARNER'S MARKS
1.1	Button [1.1 – Calculate thick Declare an integer variable ar Stretch image with code ✓ Extract number of slices from Thickness of slice = (242 / ✓ Display on lblQ1_1, thickness formatted to two decimal	7		
1.2	Button [1.2 – Calculate char Set constant BREAD_PRICE Declare two real values ✓ Extract amount offered from e converted to float/real ✓ If Amount offered >= BREAD Change = Amount offered ✓ Display on panel Change ✓ else ✓ Display 'Insufficient amount Alternative for If: If Change >= 0 Alternative for else: If Amount offered < BREAD_	= 12.90 ✓ edit box ✓ _PRICE ✓ _ BREAD_PRICE ✓ _ as Currency ✓ offered' on panel✓ PRICE	11	
1.3	Set Counter for multiples of 10 Loop ✓ 10 times ✓ Generate random ✓ number in the range 50 to 100 → Display random value ✓ Test if random value ✓ is Increment Counter ✓ Display Counter with message	o to 0 ✓ per a multiple of 10 ✓	10	

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1.4	Button [1.4 – Hidden security code] Find the position of 't' ✓ While ✓ (length security code < 8) ✓ AND (Pos 't' > 0) ✓ Test if character at position -1 ✓ is not ' ' ✓ Add character at position -1 ✓ to security code ✓ Delete characters from paragraph up to position of 't' ✓ Find position of 't' ✓ Display security code ✓ in uppercase ✓ CONCEPTS:	12	
	Loop (1) from 2 (1) through provided paragraph (1) Test security code length < 8 (1) Test character at index (1) = 't' (1) Test if character at index -1 (1) is not space (1) Add character at index -1 (1) to security code (1) Display security code (1) in uppercase (1) NOTE: Loop can start at 1 up to length with different code for testing		
	TOTAL SECTION A:	40	

ANNEXURE B

QUESTION 2: MARKING GRID - DATABASE PROGRAMMING

CENTRE NUMBER:		EXAMINATION NUMBER:		
QUESTION	DESCRIPT	TION	MAX. MARKS	LEARNER'S MARKS
2.1	SQL statements			
2.1.1	Button [2.1.1 – List of shops]			
	SELECT * OR name all fiel FROM tblShops ✓ ORDER BY ShopSize DESC ✓		3	
2.1.2	Button [2.1.2 – Manager numbe	er]		
	SELECT ShopName ✓ FROM tblShops ✓ WHERE ManagerNumber = ' +	+ sManagerNum ✓	3	
2.1.3	Button [2.1.3 – Rental > R50 000	00]		
	SELECT ShopName, ShopSize, Format(65 * ShopSize ✓, "Cur AS Rental ✓ FROM tblShops WHERE 65 * ShopSize ✓ > 50	5		
	Alternative: GROUP BY Shopname, Shopsiz * 65 > 50000)	ze HAVING (ShopSize		
2.1.4	Button [2.1.4 - Turnover per ma SELECT ManagerName, Manager FORMAT (SUM (TurnOver) ✓, "Cu AS TotalTurnover ✓ FROM tblShops S, tblManager WHERE S.ManagerNumber = M.M. Correct aliases or to GROUP BY ManagerName, Manager	erSurname Currency") rs M ManagerNumber table names	6	
2.1.5	Button [2.1.5 – Update shop na	ame]		
	UPDATE tblShops ✓ SET ShopName = "TeenDream WHERE ShopName = "Jeans 4		3	
		Subtotal:	20	

QUESTION 2: MARKING GRID (CONT.)

2.2	DATABASE MANIPULATION		
2.2.1	Button [2.2.1 – Number of small shops] Move to the first record in tblShops ✓ Set a counter to 0 ✓ Loop through tblShops table ✓ Test if Shop Size smaller than 300 then ✓ Add 1 to the counter ✓ Move to the next record in tblShops table ✓ Display the total of small shops (counter) ✓	7	
2.2.2	Button [2.2.2 – Display manager] Set a flag bFound to false ✓ Start at the first record of tblShops ✓ Loop through tblShops table ✓ Test if ShopName in the table equals the name of shop extracted from the inputbox ✓ Set the flag bFound to True ✓ Assign the manager number in tblShops table to the a variable (iManager) ✓ Move to the next record in tblShops table ✓ end (loop) Test if bFound is true ✓ Start at the first record of tblManagers ✓ Loop through tblManagers table (with correct .next) ✓ if ManagerNumber in the tblManagers table is equal to iManager ✓ then Display the manager name, surname and contact number ✓ Move to next record in tblManagers else Display a message that the shop is not in this mall ✓	13	
	Subtotal:	20	
	TOTAL SECTION B:	40	

ANNEXURE C

QUESTION 3: MARKING GRID - OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

CENTRE NUMBER: EXAMINATION NUMBER:		EXAMINATION NUMBER:				
QUESTION	DESCI	RIPTION	MAX. MARKS	LEARNER'S MARKS		
3.1.1	Constructor method:					
	Heading (method declaration) with three parameter values ✓ of correct data types ✓ Assign name parameter value to correct attribute ✓ Assign balance and voucher number parameter values to correct attributes ✓					
3.1.2	getBalance function:					
	Function heading/declaration type ✓ fBalance assigned to result of	with real value as return data r function name ✓				
	getVoucherNumber functio	n:	4			
	Function heading/declaration data type ✓ fVoucherNumber assigned to fVoucherNumber to function in getVoucherNumber := fVoucherNumber	•				
3.1.3	isSufficient function:					
	Function heading/declaration data type ✓ with parameter o					
	Test if parameter value <= barresult = true ✓ Else result = false ✓	lance attribute ✓	5			
	Alternative code for test Set result to fBalance >= pa					
3.1.4	updateBalance procedure:					
	Procedure heading/declarate real/float data type ✓ Balance = Balance ✓ – paran	ion receiving parameter of neter value ✓	3			
3.1.5	toString method:					
	Three text labels (Vouche Available balance) ✓ and three attribute values ✓ i Return the string ✓		4			
		Subtotal: Object class	20			



QUESTION 3: MARKING GRID (CONT.)

QUESTION	DESCRIPTION	MAX. MARKS	LEARNER' S MARKS
3.2.1	Extract gift voucher number and name from edit boxes ✓ Extract amount from combobox ✓ Instantiate the objGiftVoucher object: objGiftVoucher:= ✓TGiftVoucher.create ✓ Use three arguments with correct data type and in correct order ✓ Use toString method to display gift voucher information in richedit component ✓	6	
3.2.2(a)	Button [Display balance] Extract gift voucher number using edit box ✓ Test if it is the correct gift voucher using getVoucherNumber method✓ Display balance on panel using getBalance method ✓ in currency format ✓ Set btnQ3_2_2_b to enabled ✓	5	
3.2.2(b)	Button [Use gift voucher] Extract purchase amount from edit box and convert ✓ If objGiftVoucher.isSufficient(rPurchase) ✓ Update balance using the updateBalance method ✓ Display 'Voucher successfully used' on the label ✓ else Calculate outstanding amount ✓ Display message and outstanding amount formatted as currency on the label ✓ Update the balance using updateBalance✓ with the getBalance method as argument ✓ Display the updated balance in the panel ✓	9	
	Subtotal Form class:	20	
	TOTAL SECTION C:	40	

ANNEXURE D

QUESTION 4: MARKING GRID - PROBLEM-SOLVING PROGRAMMING

CENTRE NUMBER:		EXAMINATION NUMBER:		
SECTION	DESCRI	DESCRIPTION		LEARNER'S MARKS
4.1	DESCRI Button [4.1 – Populate and of Display headings ✓ Extract selected mall name from Assign text file using correct males text file ✓ Set row counter to 0 ✓ Loop to end of text file ✓ Increase row counter ✓ Read line from text file ✓ Store line in array at correct Compile output string: Row counter and full stom Add spaces at correct population of line is 25 (Add shops line ✓ Display output string ✓ and Included the Concepts: Get text file name (1) Assign and reset (2) Read content of text file (2) Managing index of array (2) Save to an array (1) Compile output string Start with line number (1) Add correct number of set Add the shops line (1)	isplay array] om radio button ✓ nall name.txt ✓ position ✓ osition ✓ (or suitable) characters ✓ length of line ✓	MAX. MARKS	_

QUESTION 4: MARKING GRID (CONT.)

4.2 Button [4.2 – Count type of shop per level]		
Enter shop type using an inputbox ✓ Structure to test for valid shop letters✓ Test if letter✓ is NOT valid✓ Display error message ✓ and list of correct letters Else (if letter IS valid) Display heading including type of shop from array✓ Loop through levels✓ Initialize counter for shops per level to 0✓ Set output string to level counter ✓+ full stop Loop through the length of string value in arrShops✓ - nested loop/inner loop ✓ Test if letter equals entered shop type✓ Increase counter✓ Add shop counter to display ✓ Display results for level ✓	15	
CONCEPTS: Enter shop type (1) Test if entered shop type is valid (1) using an appropriate structure/method (2) display message for incorrect shop type (1) Display heading including shop type (1) Count the number of shops at every level Using nested loops (6) Initialize a string with level counter (1) Add shop counter (1) and display in outer loop (1)		
TOTAL SECTION D:	30	
GRAND TOTAL:	150	

SUMMARY OF LEARNER'S MARKS:

CENTRE NUMBER:			LEARNER'S	S EXAMINATION	NUMBER:	
	SECTION A SI		ECTION B	SECTION C	SECTION D	
	QUESTION 1	QL	JESTION 2	QUESTION 3	QUESTION 4	GRAND TOTAL
MAX. MARKS	40		40	40	30	150
LEARNER'S MARKS						

ANNEXURE E: SOLUTION FOR QUESTION 1

```
// Question 1.1 7 marks
procedure TfrmQuestion1.btnQ1_1Click(Sender: TObject);
 iNumSlice: integer;
 rThickness: real;
begin
 // Question 1.1
 imgQ1 1.Stretch := true;
 iNumSlice := spnQ1 1.Value;
 rThickness := (242 / iNumSlice);
 lblQ1 1.Caption := FloatToStrF(rThickness ,ffFixed,6,2);
end:
// Question 1.2 11 marks
procedure TfrmQuestion1.btnQ1 2Click(Sender: TObject);
 BREAD PRICE = 12.90;
var
 rAmount, rChange: real;
begin
 // Question 1.2
 rAmount := StrToFloat(edtQ1 2.Text);
 rChange := rAmount - BREAD PRICE;
 if rAmount >= BREAD PRICE then
  pnlQ1 2.Caption := 'Change: ' + FloatToStrF(rChange, ffCurrency, 8, 2)
 else
   pnlQ1 2.Caption := 'Insufficient amount offered';
 // Alternative: if with condition instead of else:
 // if rAmount < BREAD PRICE then</pre>
// Ouestion 1.3 10 marks
procedure TfrmQuestion1.btnQ1 3Click(Sender: TObject);
 iLoopCounter, iCntMultiple10: integer;
 iRandomValue: integer;
begin
 // Ouestion 1.3
 redQ1 3.Clear;
 iCntMultiple10 := 0;
 for iLoopCounter := 1 to 10 do
 begin
  iRandomValue := RandomRange(50, 101); // or alternative ways
  redQ1 3.Lines.Add(IntToStr(iRandomValue));
  if iRandomValue\ MOD\ 10 = 0 then
  begin
    inc(iCntMultiple10);
  end:
 end;
```

redQ1 3.Lines.Add(#13 + 'Number of multiples of 10: ' + IntToStr(iCntMultiple10)); // Question 1.4 12 marks procedure TfrmQuestion1.btnQ1 4Click(Sender: TObject); var sParagraph: string; sSecurityCode: string; iPos: integer; // I: integer; // required for alternative begin // Question 1.4 // Provided code sParagraph := sParagraph := 'I am not lazy, I am just very relaxed. He who laughs last did not get the joke. When nothing is going right, go left. ' + 'I love school when it is vacation. I put the "Pro" in procrastinate.'; //sParagraph := 'My Grade 12 year is always going to be my greatest as it provides me with the most opportunities.'; sSecurityCode := ''; iPos := pos('t', sParagraph); while (length(sSecurityCode) < 8) AND (iPos <> 0) do begin if sParagraph[iPos - 1] <> ' ' then sSecurityCode := sSecurityCode + sParagraph[iPos - 1]; Delete(sParagraph, 1, iPos); iPos := pos('t', sParagraph); edtQ1 4.Text := uppercase(sSecurityCode); // Alternative solution // for I := 2 to length(sParagraph) do // begin // if (sParagraph[I] = 't') AND (sParagraph[I - 1] <> ' ') AND // (length(sSecurityCode) < 8) then</pre> // sSecurityCode := sSecurityCode + sParagraph[I - 1]; // end; // edtQ1 4.Text := uppercase(sSecurityCode); end;

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end.

ANNEXURE F: SOLUTION FOR QUESTION 2

```
unit Question2 U;
interface
uses
 Windows, Messages, SysUtils, Variants, Classes, Graphics, Controls,
 Forms, Dialogs, StdCtrls, Buttons, ExtCtrls, ConnectDB U, DB, ADODB,
 Grids, DBGrids, ComCtrls, DateUtils, DBCtrls;
type
 TfrmDBQuestion2 = class(TForm)
   pnlBtns: TPanel;
   bmbClose: TBitBtn;
    bmbRestoreDB: TBitBtn;
    pgcDBAdmin: TPageControl;
    tabsQ2SQL: TTabSheet;
    btnQ2 1 1: TBitBtn;
    btnQ2 1 3: TBitBtn;
    btnQ2 1 2: TBitBtn;
    btnQ2_1 4: TBitBtn;
    bmbQ2 1 5: TBitBtn;
    grpQ2 2 1: TGroupBox;
    grpresults: TGroupBox;
    dbgrdSQL: TDBGrid;
    grpQ2 1 3: TGroupBox;
    pnlQDB: TPanel;
    cmbQ2 1 2: TComboBox;
    redQ2 2 1: TRichEdit;
    Label2: TLabel;
    btnQ2 2 1: TButton;
    grpQ2 2 2: TGroupBox;
   btnQ2_2_2: TButton;
    redQ2 2 2: TRichEdit;
    b: TTabSheet;
    grpManagers: TGroupBox;
    grpShops: TGroupBox;
    dbgrdONE: TDBGrid;
    dbgrdMany: TDBGrid;
    procedure bmbRestoreDBClick(Sender: TObject);
    procedure FormShow(Sender: TObject);
    procedure FormClose(Sender: TObject; var Action: TCloseAction);
    procedure btnQ2 1 1Click(Sender: TObject);
    procedure btnQ2 1 3Click(Sender: TObject);
    procedure btnQ2 1 2Click(Sender: TObject);
   procedure btnQ2 1 4Click(Sender: TObject);
   procedure bmbQ2_1_5Click(Sender: TObject);
    procedure btnQ2_2_2Click(Sender: TObject);
   procedure btnQ2 2 1Click(Sender: TObject);
 private
 public
  end;
  frmDBQuestion2: TfrmDBQuestion2;
  dbCONN: TConnection;
```

```
// --- Global variables to be used ---
tblShops, tblManagers: TADOTable;
implementation
{$R *.dfm}
{$R+}
// Question 2.1 - SQL section
//----
// Question 2.1.1 3 marks
sSQL1 := 'SELECT * FROM tblShops ORDER BY ShopSize DESC';
// Question 2.1.2 3 marks
sSQL2 := 'SELECT ShopName FROM tblShops WHERE ManagerNumber = '
       + sManagerNum;
// Question 2.1.3 5 marks
sSQL3 := 'SELECT ShopName, ShopSize,
       Format(65 * ShopSize, "Currency") AS Rental FROM tblShops
       WHERE 65 * ShopSize > 50000';
// Question 2.1.4 6 marks
//----
  sSQL4 := SELECT ManagerName, ManagerSurname,
     format(SUM(turnOver), "Currency") AS [TotalTurnover]
     FROM tblShops S, tblManagers M
     WHERE S.ManagerNumber = M.ManagerNumber
     GROUP BY ManagerName, ManagerSurname';
// Question 2.1.5 3 marks
sSQL5 := 'UPDATE tblShops ' +
      'SET ShopName = "TeenDream" ' +
      'WHERE ShopName = "Jeans 4U" ';
```

```
// Question 2.2 - Delphi code section
// Question 2.2.1
             7 marks
procedure TfrmDBQuestion2.btnQ2 2 1Click(Sender: TObject);
   iCountSmall: Integer;
  begin // Question 2.2.1
  // Enter your code here
 tblShops.First;
 iCountSmall:= 0;
 while not tblShops.Eof do
 begin
  if tblShops['ShopSize'] < 300 then
    inc(iCountSmall);
  tblShops.Next;
 end;
 redQ2 2 1.Lines.Add('Small shops: ' + IntToStr(iCountSmall));
 // Provided code
 dbCONN.setupGrids(dbgrdONE, dbgrdMany, dbgrdSQL);
end;
13 marks
// Question 2.2.2
procedure TfrmDBQuestion2.btnQ2 2 2Click(Sender: TObject);
  var
   sShopName: String;
   iManager : Integer;
   bFound : Boolean;
  begin
    //Provided code
   redQ2_2_1.Clear;
   redQ2 2 2.Paragraph.TabCount := 2;
   redQ2 2 2.Paragraph.Tab[0] := 70;
   redQ2 2 2.Paragraph.Tab[1] := 150;
   redQ2 2 1.Lines.Add('Name' + #9 + 'Surname' + #9 + 'Number');
   sShopName := inputBox('Shop search','Enter shop name to search',
             'Little Kitchen Grocery Store');
    // Question 2.2.2
    // Enter your code here
   bFound := false;
   tblShops.First;
   while (NOT bFound) and (NOT tblShops.Eof) do
      if tblShops['ShopName'] = sShopName then
      begin
       bFound := true;
       iManagerNum := tblShops['ManagerNumber']
      end:
```

SC/NSC - Marking Guidelines

```
tblShops.Next;
     end;
     if bFound then
     begin
         tblManagers.First;
        while NOT tblManagers. Eof do
        begin
           if tblManagers['ManagerNumber'] = iManagerNum then
           begin
              redQ2 2 2.Lines.Add(tblManagers['ManagerName'] + #9 +
                tblManagers['ManagerSurname'] + #9 +
                tblManagers['ContactNumber']);
           end;
        tblManagers.Next;
       end;
     end
     else
     begin
        ShowMessage('The shop is not in this mall');
     end;
end;
end.
```

ANNEXURE G: SOLUTION FOR QUESTION 3

Object class: unit GiftVoucher U; interface uses SysUtils; type TGiftVoucher = class(TObject) private var fVoucherNumber: integer; fName: String; fBalance: real; public constructor create (iVoucherNum: integer; sName: String; rBalance: real); function getBalance: real; function getVoucherNumber: integer; function isSufficient(rAmount: real):boolean; procedure updateBalance(rAmount: real); function toString(): String; end; implementation { TGiftVoucher } // Question 3.1.1 4 marks constructor TGiftVoucher.create(iVoucherNum: integer; sName: String; rBalance: real); begin fVoucherNumber := iVoucherNum; fName := sName; fBalance := rBalance; end; 2 marks // Question 3.1.2 ______ function TGiftVoucher.getVoucherNumber: integer; begin Result := fVoucherNumber; end; // Question 3.1.2 2 marks ______ function TGiftVoucher.getBalance: real;

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Result := fBalance;

end;

```
// Question 3.1.3 5 marks
function TGiftVoucher.isSufficient(rAmount: real): boolean;
if rAmount <= fBalance then
 begin
  Result := True;
 end
 else
 begin
  Result := False;
 // Alternative: Result := fBalance >= rAmount;
end;
// Question 3.1.4 3 marks
procedure TGiftVoucher.updateBalance(rAmount: real);
begin
  fBalance := fBalance - rAmount;
end;
// Question 3.1.5 4 marks
function TGiftVoucher.toString: String;
begin
 Result := 'Voucher number: ' + IntToStr(fVoucherNumber)
  + #13 + 'Customer name: ' + fName + #13 + 'Available balance: ' +
  FloatToStrF(fBalance, ffCurrency, 8, 2);
end;
end.
Main Form Unit:
unit Question3 U;
interface
uses
 Windows, Messages, SysUtils, Variants, Classes, Graphics, Controls,
 Forms, Dialogs, StdCtrls, ExtCtrls, GiftVoucher U, ComCtrls, pngimage,
 Math;
type
 TfrmQuestion3 = class(TForm)
  pnlQ3Heading: TPanel;
  grbQ3 2 1: TGroupBox;
  grbQ3_2_2: TGroupBox;
Label2: TLabel;
  cmbQ3 2 1: TComboBox;
  btnQ3 2 1: TButton;
  Label5: TLabel;
```

```
edtQ3 2 2: TEdit;
   btnQ3 2 2 b: TButton;
   Label6: TLabel;
   edtQ3 2 1: TEdit;
   Image1: TImage;
   redQ3 2 1: TRichEdit;
   PageControl1: TPageControl;
   tshQ3 2 1: TTabSheet;
   tshQ3 2 2: TTabSheet;
   1b103 2 2: TLabel;
   pnlQ3 2 2: TPanel;
   Label7: TLabel;
   btnQ3 2 2 a: TButton;
   Panel1: TPanel;
   Label1: TLabel;
   edtQ3 VoucherNum: TEdit;
   procedure btnQ3 2 1Click(Sender: TObject);
   procedure btnQ3 2 2 bClick(Sender: TObject);
   procedure FormCreate(Sender: TObject);
   procedure btnQ3 2 2 aClick(Sender: TObject);
 private
   { Private declarations }
 public
   { Public declarations }
 end;
var
 frmQuestion3: TfrmQuestion3;
 objGiftVoucher: TGiftVoucher;
implementation
{$R *.dfm}
// Question 3.2.1
                6 marks
procedure TfrmQuestion3.btnQ3 2 1Click(Sender: TObject);
var
 sName: String;
 rAmount: real;
 iVoucherNum: integer;
begin
 // Provided code
 redQ3_2_1.Clear;
 // Question 3.2.1
 iVoucherNum := StrToInt(edtQ3 VoucherNum.Text);
 sName := edtQ3 2 1.Text;
 rAmount := StrToFloat(cmbQ3_2_1.Text);
 objGiftVoucher := TGiftVoucher.create(iVoucherNum, sName, rAmount);
 redQ3 2 1.Lines.Add(objGiftVoucher.toString);
end;
```

```
// Question 3.2.2 (a) 5 marks
procedure TfrmQuestion3.btnQ3 2 2 1Click(Sender: TObject);
 iVNum: integer;
begin
 // Question 3.2.2
 iVNum := StrToInt(edtQ3 VoucherNum.Text);
 if iVNum = objGiftVoucher.getVoucherNumber then
   pnlQ3 2 2.Caption := FloatToStrF(objGiftVoucher.getBalance,
   ffCurrency, 8, 2);
   btnQ3 2 2 2.Enabled := true;
 end:
end;
// Question 3.2.2 (b) 9 marks
procedure TfrmQ3.btnQuestion3_2_2_bClick(Sender: TObject);
 rPurchaseAmount, rBalanceOnCard, rAmountOutstanding: real;
begin
 // Provided code
 edtQ3_2_2.SetFocus;
 // Question 3.2.1 - Enter your code here
 rPurchaseAmount:= StrToFloat(edtQ3 2 2.Text);
 if objGiftVoucher.isSufficient(rPurchaseAmount) = True then
 begin
   lblQ3 2 2.Caption := ('Gift voucher used successfully');
   objGiftVoucher.updateBalance(rPurchaseAmount);
 end
 else
 begin
 rAmountOutstanding := rPurchaseAmount - objGiftVoucher.getBalance;
    lblQ3_2_2.Caption := ('Amount owed by you to complete the purchase
         - ' + FloatToStrF(rAmountOutstanding, ffCurrency, 8, 2));
      objGiftVoucher.updateBalance(objGiftVoucher.getBalance);
 rBalanceOnCard := objGiftVoucher.getBalance;
 pnlQ3_2_2.Caption := FloatToStrF(rBalanceOnCard, ffCurrency, 8, 2);
end:
// Provided code
procedure TfrmQuestion3.FormCreate(Sender: TObject);
begin
 btnQ3 2 2 b.Enabled := false;
 PageControl1.TabIndex := 0;
end;
end.
```

ANNEXURE H: SOLUTION FOR QUESTION 4

```
unit Question4 U;
interface
uses
 Windows, Messages, SysUtils, Variants, Classes, Graphics, Controls,
 Forms, Dialogs, StdCtrls, ComCtrls, ExtCtrls;
type
 TfrmQuestion4 = class(TForm)
   btnQ4 1: TButton;
   redQ4: TRichEdit;
   rgpQ4: TRadioGroup;
   btnQ4 2: TButton;
   procedure FormActivate(Sender: TObject);
   procedure btnQ4 1Click(Sender: TObject);
   procedure btnQ4 2Click(Sender: TObject);
 private
   { Private declarations }
 public
   { Public declarations }
 end;
var
 frmQuestion4: TfrmQuestion4;
 arrShopTypes: array [1 .. 8] of String = (
   'Electronics',
   'Jewellery',
   'Furniture',
   'Clothing',
   'Restaurant',
   'Toys',
   'Laundry',
   'Gifts'
 );
 arrShops: array [1 .. 10] of String;
 iLevel: integer;
implementation
{$R *.dfm}
15 marks
// Question 4.1
procedure TfrmQuestion4.btnQ4 1Click(Sender: TObject);
var
 iC, iR, iNumber: integer;
 tFile: TextFile;
 sLine: String;
begin
 redQ4.Clear;
 redQ4.Lines.Add('Level: ' + #9 + ' Shops:' + #9 +
                  'Number of shops per level:');
redQ4.Lines.Add('==========;');
```

```
AssignFile(tFile, rgpQ4.Items[rgpQ4.ItemIndex] + '.txt');
 Reset (tFile);
 iLevel := 0;
 while not eof(tFile) do
 begin
   inc(iLevel);
   Readln(tFile, sLine);
   arrShops[iLevel] := sLine;
   sLine := intToStr(iLevel) + '.' + sLine;
   iNumber := length(sLine);
   while length(sLine) < 25 do
     insert(' ', sLine, 3);
   redQ4.Lines.Add(sLine + #9 + intToStr(iNumber));
 end;
end;
// Question 4.2
               15 marks
procedure TfrmQuestion4.btnQ4 2Click(Sender: TObject);
const
 Shops = 'EJFCRTLG';
var
 iC, iR, iTotal, iIndex: integer;
 sShopType, sShop, sResults: String;
begin
 // Question 4.2
 redQ4.Lines.Add(' ');
 sShopType := uppercase(InputBox('Enter type of shop, e.g. F',
     'Valid shop types: C E F G J L R T', 'F'));
 iIndex := pos(sShopType, Shops);
 if iIndex = 0 then
   Showmessage('The valid shop types are : ' + #13 + 'C E F G J L R T')
 else
 begin
   redQ4.Lines.Add('Type of shop: ' + arrShopTypes[iIndex] + #13 +
                             'Number per level');
   for iR := 1 to iLevel do
   begin
     iTotal := 0;
     sResults := intToStr(iR) + '. ';
     for iC := 1 to length(arrShops[iR]) do
     begin
       sShop := arrShops[iR][iC];
       if (sShop = sShopType) then
        inc(iTotal);
     end;
     sResults := sResults + #9 + intToStr(iTotal);
     redQ4.Lines.Add(sResults); // row total
   end; // go to next row
 end; // else
end;
```

SC/NSC - Marking Guidelines

```
// Provided code - do not change
procedure TfrmQuestion4.FormActivate(Sender: TObject);
begin
 redQ4.Paragraph.TabCount := 10;
 redQ4.Paragraph.Tab[0] := 20;
 redQ4.Paragraph.Tab[1] := 70;
  redQ4.Paragraph.Tab[2] := 130;
 redQ4.Paragraph.Tab[3] := 200;
 redQ4.Paragraph.Tab[4] := 260;
 redQ4.Paragraph.Tab[5] := 320;
  redQ4.Paragraph.Tab[6] := 370;
 redQ4.Paragraph.Tab[7] := 430;
 redQ4.Paragraph.Tab[8] := 500;
 redQ4.Paragraph.Tab[9] := 570;
end;
end.
```