- (a) Emma has written an algorithm in pseudocode. This is shown in the diagram below. The code contains a subroutine.
 - Line numbers are included but are not part of the algorithm

1	SUBROUTINE functionA(aTemperature)	
2	temp $<$ (aTemperature * 9)/5 + 32	
3	RETURN temp	
4	ENDSUBROUTINE	
5		
6	OUTPUT "Enter the current temperature"	
7	theTemp <- USERINPUT	
8		
9	OUTPUT "Enter F for Fahrenheit or C for Celsius"	
10	units <- USERINPUT	
11		
12	IF units = "F" THEN	
13	<pre>theTemp <- functionA(theTemp)</pre>	
14	OUTPUT "Temperature in Celsius is " + theTemp	
15	ENDIF	
	(i) Define the term algorithm.	
		[2 marks]
	(ii) units is a variable used in the main program in Emma's algorithm.	
	(", a = a. a	
	Write down the line number where units is declared	
		[1 mark]
		[
	(iii) Define the term variable as it is used in computer programming.	
		[2 marks]

(iv) temp is is a local variable used in the algorithm. State the data type used for t	emp. [1 mark]
(v) Explain what the term local variable means.	[2 marks]
(vi) Write down one line number where user input takes place	[1 mark]
(vii) Write down the line number where selection is first used in the algorithm	[1 mark]
(viii) Write down the line numbers which make up the subroutine in the algorithm	[1 mark]
(ix) Explain why the name given to the subroutine in the code may be confusing.	[2 marks]

(b) Functions are an example of decomposition.(i) Explain what the term decomposition means in computer programming.	[1 mark]
(ii) Explain the advantages of using decomposition when writing programs.	 [6 marks]