4.23 COMPUTER STUDIES (451)

4.23.1 Computer Studies Paper 1 (451/1)

	SECTION A (40 marks)	
QNS	RESPONSES	MARKS
1.	Function of:-	
	(a) Hardware: To perform tasks of inputting, storage, outputting, processing during data processing and communication.	1
	(b) Software: - Instructs the hardware/computer on what to do during data processing.	1
	 Provides interface between hardware and liveware. Accept functions of software based category ie. system / application/working/uses. 	1
	(c) Liveware: Meant to design or operate a computer.	
2.	Problems arising from use of unsuitable computer desk.	
	 ✓ It could lead to back problems if the desk is of an unrealistic height. ✓ If it does not provide good positioning of the monitor, it could result in eye strain. ✓ Wrist problems will arise if the keyboard and mouse seating positions are bad. 	
	√ Injury as a result of falling computer components due to weak computer desks/ small size.	
3.	(First 2 x 2) Categories of system software	4
ο.	√ Firmware; √ Networking software; √ Operating system;	
	$\sqrt{\text{Utilities.}}$ (First 2 x $\frac{1}{2}$)	1
4.	Two factors to consider when evaluating warranty	
	 ✓ Period/ duration/scope of cover: The warranty should specify the duration of time covered. ✓ Service agreement/level: The warranty should indicate the type of service to be provided. ✓ Cost implication/liability agreement: Cost sharing between the dealer and the buyer in the event of any loss or malfunction. 	
	$\sqrt{\text{Call out response.}}$	1
	(First 2 x 2)	<u> </u>

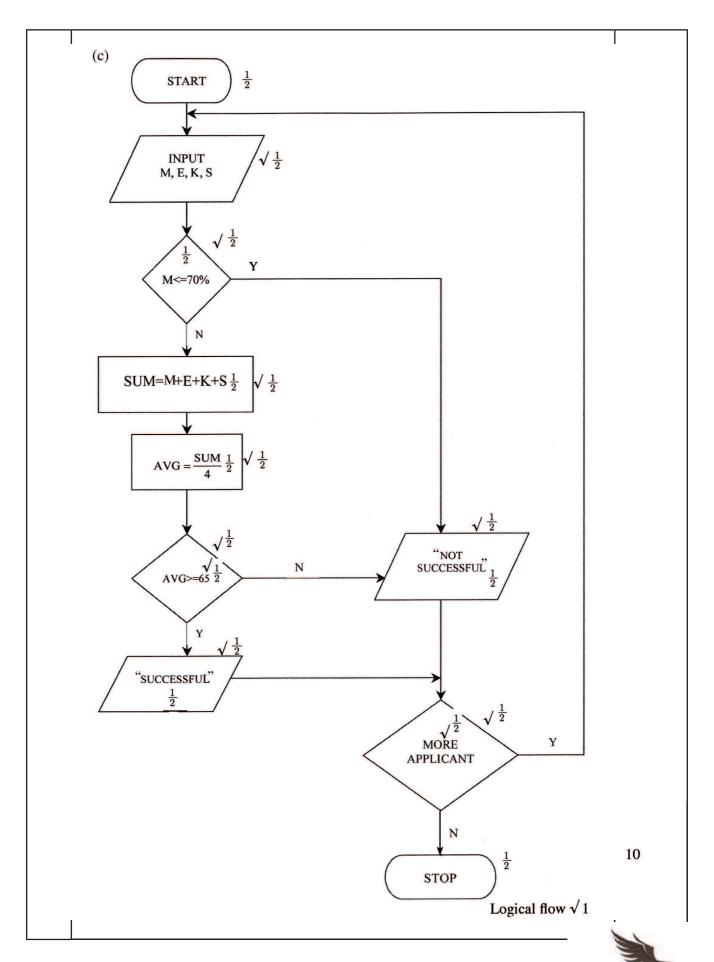


Figure 2: Text wrap It is used when a graphic is placed within the text area and the user needs to	√ √ √ √ 6.	Voter identification (accurate); Actual voting; Tallying process (speedy). Figure 1: Bring to front or bring to	(Any 3 x 1)	3
GUI Command line Makes use of emerging software/and hardware technologies Their interfaces have: - ribbons - control buttons - scroll bars - menus - can process complex graphics The user interacts by: Command line Hardly makes use of emerging hardware/software technologies. Their interfaces have: - typed commands - prompt - editor window - cannot process complex graphics Users interact by typing in commands		Figure 2: Text wrap It is used when a graphic is placed w	vithin the text area and the user needs to	1
- scrolling - mouse over More user friendly. Less user friendly. (Any 2 x 2)	N h T	GUI Makes use of emerging software/and nardware technologies Their interfaces have: - ribbons - control buttons - scroll bars - menus - can process complex graphics The user interacts by: - clicking - scrolling - mouse over	Command line Hardly makes use of emerging hardware/software technologies. Their interfaces have: - typed commands - prompt - editor window - cannot process complex graphics Users interact by typing in commands Less user friendly.	4



	A system flowchart symbols	
8.	(a)	1
	Report or documentation	
		1 1
	(b)	
	Disk/ master file/ database	
9.	Ways of adjusting a document to fit a page	
	$\sqrt{\text{change page orientation.}}$	
	$\sqrt{\text{change the font;}}$	
	$\sqrt{\text{decrease font size}}$;	
	$\sqrt{\text{reduce margin size}}$;	
	$\sqrt{\text{reduce character spacing}}$;	
	$\sqrt{\text{reduce line height.}}$	3
	$\sqrt{\text{change font style eg. bold/italic}}$	
	(Any 3 x 1)	
10.	Role of network administrator	
	to confirm that the network services are running;	
	to confirm that the user is granted appropriate priviledge to access the	
	network services/password/authentication;	
	to confirm that the network infrastructure is in good condition;	
	to confirm that the files sought are in existence.	
	(First 3 x 1)	3
11.	Impact of mobile phones	
	$\sqrt{\text{Users no longer queue in the bank in order to deposit or withdraw money;}}$	
	$\sqrt{\text{Easy acquisition of financial statements;}}$	
	√ Easy payment of bills;	
	√ Online banking is possible;	
	$\sqrt{\text{Money transfer is fast.}}$	
	$\sqrt{\text{Safer transfer of money}}$.	3
	$\sqrt{\text{Provides wide coverage}}$.	
	$\sqrt{\text{Can offer services anywhere any time.}}$	
	$\sqrt{\text{Cheaper money transfer services}}$.	
	$\sqrt{\text{Increase in fraud.}}$	
	(First 2 - 1)	6
	•	

 12. Items that an email must have: √ the email address of the recipient; √ the content or message being communicated. 13. Direct input methods ✓ OBR ✓ MICR ✓ OCR; ✓ OMR; ✓ Image scanner; 	2
 √ the content or message being communicated. 13. Direct input methods √ OBR √ MICR √ OCR; √ OMR; 	2
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13. Direct input methods √ OBR √ MICR √ OCR; √ OMR;	2
√ OBR √ MICR √ OCR; √ OMR;	
√ MICR √ OCR; √ OMR;	
√ MICR √ OCR; √ OMR;	
√ OCR; √ OMR;	
$\sqrt{\text{OMR}}$;	
, image seamer,	
√ Magnetic strip technology;	
√ Image recognition/ face recognition/finger print.	
(First 4	$\left(1 \times \frac{1}{2}\right)$ 2
(THSC I	2) 2
14. Insecurity arising from hardware failure	
14. Insecurity arising from nardware failure	
Data loss due to total system failure e.g. HD crash;	
√ The experts called upon to repair can access critical/ valuable information	n·
Data recovery software may be used to make unauthorised backups.	,
(First 2)	$2 \times 1)$ 2
(THSC)	
15. Nibbles - 4	1
Bytes - 2	1
SECTION B (60 marks)	
16. (a) Advantages of using low-level language	
√ program execution is immediate;	_
√ they require no compilation, no interpretation/translation hence they are	e
faster;	
√ hardware optimization is extensive;	
√ program developed takes less memory space;	
√ suitable for micro devices;	
√ easy to design electronic device.	2 × 1)
(First 2	2 X 1)
(b) Three tools that can be used to develop an algorithm	
√ Decision table	
√ pseudocode;	
√ natural language;	
$\sqrt{\text{top down charts}};$	
√ flowcharts.	
√ DFD/context diagram	
√ ERD	3
$\sqrt{\text{decision tree}}$	
(First	



MANYAM FRANCHISE

17.	(a) Time-sharing mode	
	This is a processing mode in which a central processor serves two or more users with different requirements. The processor time is divided equally among the tasks in the queue. A user whose task requirements are more than is apportioned is send back to the queue. For example, four jobs requiring times t ₁ , t ₂ , t ₃ and t ₄ to complete is apportioned equal time in each round until when they are done.	3 Output
	INPUT \downarrow time = t_1 time = t_2 \downarrow Time = t_3 \downarrow PROCESSOR \downarrow Incomplete job back to the queue	2
	(b) Factors to consider when selecting data processing mode	
	 √ The optimisation of processing time; √ The time factor required for decision arising from the processed data; √ The ease of development, use and maintenance; √ The control over the resources e.g. files, I/O devices e.t.c; √ The need for the shared resources among several users who may afford purchasing their own facilities as in time sharing configuration; 	
	The volume of work involved; $$ The cost of acquiring the relevant hardware, software, media e.t.c and the	
	cost of maintenance; $$ The nature of the task to be processed.	
	(First 4 x 1)	4
	(c) (i) Purpose of user manual It is a documentation whose purpose is to help a user to use the system with little guidance.	2
	(ii) Purpose of sample data Before the system is implemented, it has to be confirmed that it is functional. Sample data is meant to be used to test whether the system is giving desired output.	2
	(iii) Purpose of table descriptions They are details of table structures that the system will require for the purpose of designing the actual tables.	2
18.	(a) (i) Repeater A device used to re-construct data signal during data transmission to its original strength/amplify/boost/regenerate.	1



	 (ii) Router It is a device used to facilitate movement of data or packets between two or more LANS of different configuration (expansion of networks). Delivers a packet/data directly to destination computers. Interconnects different networks/provides network services. 	1
	(b) (i) The component P is the terminator.	1
	(ii) Terminator in a backbone is used to prevent data signal from bouncing back/absorb signals.	2
	(c) Use of internet in environmental conservation club	
	 √ Source of knowledge on environmental matters; √ Collaboration with peers from other schools or organisations; √ Dissemination of information on what the club is doing; √ Seeking for funding from sponsors. 	
	(First 3 x 1)	3
	(d) (i) Benefits of linking branch B and C √ Speed of communication between B and C is increased since the traffic between the two branches can be re-routed through the link BC; √ If either AC or AB is down, the three branches can still communicate; √ If the HQ systems fail, the two branches B and C can communicate using this link.	
	(First 2 x 2)	4
	 (ii) Ways to protect company network from hackers √ Changing password frequently √ Use of encryption; √ Use of data proxies; √ Use of firewalls to filter unwanted packets; √ User restriction e.g. passwords/ biometrics. √ Use of complex password. (Any 3 x 1)	3
19.	(a) Formats applied	
	Bold, strikethrough, underline, italics, centre alignment, dropcap, bulleted list, line height / spacing, 2 column paragraph, column break, casing, font type, left alignment, column separator. (First $6 \times \frac{1}{2}$)	3



	(b) Tools for proofreading	
	 √ Spell checker and grammar/ dictionary; √ Autocomplete; √ Autocorrect; √ Thesaurus. 	
	(Any 3 x 1)	3
	(c) (i) = @ or + Countif (B2: B6, ">10,000") (B2:B6) Argument range √1 (>10,000) Criteria √1 All Formula correct √1 (ii) At D3 Formula is	3
	\$ B3 * C\$2 $\sqrt{1}$ = 16000 × 2 = 32,000 $\sqrt{1}$	2
	(d)	
	SCHOOL EXAMINATION SCIENCES HUMANITIES Any 4 entities each $\frac{1}{2}$ Any 4 connectors 4 each x $\frac{1}{2}$	4
20.	(a) Characteristics of octal number system. √ each symbol is represented by 3 bits. √ The number is made of 8 symbols 0, 1, 2,	
	(Any 2 x 1)	2

(b) (i) 111.101 ₂ to decimal	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$111 = 7_{10} \sqrt{1}$	$= 4 + 2 + 1 = 7_{10}$	
$0.101 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{0}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{5}{8} \sqrt{1} \mathbf{OR}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 101_2 = 1 \times 2^{-1} + 0 \times 2^{-2} + 1 \times 2^{-3} \\ = 1 \times \frac{1}{2} + 0 \times \frac{1}{4} + 1 \times \frac{1}{8} \end{vmatrix}$	
= 0.625	$= 0.5 + 0 + 0.125 = 0.625_{10}$	3
$111.101_2 = 7.625_{10} \text{ or } 7.625 \sqrt{1}$	$\therefore 111.101_2 = 7.625$	
(ii) 14.6875 ₁₀ to binary		
$14_{_{10}} = 1110_2 \sqrt{1}$		
$0.6875 \times 2 = 1375$		
$0.375 \times 2 = 0.75 \\ 0.75 \times 2 = 1.5$		
$0.75 \times 2 = 1.5$ $0.5 \times 2 = 1.0 \qquad \sqrt{1}$		
decimal portion = $0.1011 \sqrt{1}$ Number is $1110.1011_2 \sqrt{1}$		4
(c) (i) $17_{10} = 10001 \text{ or } 10001_2 \sqrt{1}$		
1 0010001 √1 binary equivalent of 17 Sign bit for negative.		2
(ii) $17_{10} = 10001$ In 8 bit 00010001		
Reverse bits 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 $\sqrt{1}$		
<u>+ 1</u> 11101111		
Number is 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 $1_2 \sqrt{}$		2
(d) 110.11 ₂ + 11.011 ₂		
$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \ 1 \ 0.1 \ 1 \ 0 \\ + \ 0 \ 1 \ 1.0 \ 1 \ 1 \\ \hline 1 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ .0 \ 0 \ 1 \ \sqrt{1} \end{array} $		

4.23.2 Computer Studies Paper 2 (451/2)

QUESTION	MARKING POINTS	MARKS
1. (a) (i)	Logo	
	- Word Art text (the text)	0.5
	- word Art	1
	- Curve layout	0.5
	- Limited (text)	0.5
	- Large L	0.5
	- Limited layout	1
	- Logo Layout	1
	- Logo position (centre)	1
		6
	- Company contacts typed	1
	- Company contact format (bold, centred case)	0.5
	- Six lines text (completeness, position) @ ½	1
	- RE: Subject text	1
	- RE: Format (Title case, bold, underline)	0.5
	- First paragraph (existence, completeness)	1
	- Last paragraph (existence, completeness)	1
	- Other lines (existence, completeness)	1
	- Other lines format	0.5
	- Three columns at 1 mark	3
	- Tab headers format (BCs)	0.5
	- First left tab/right tab	1
		12
(ii)	Invoice Table	
	- Add table	1
	- R1 Merged/shading	2
	- R1 text (completeness, position)	1
	- R1 reverse text	1
	- R1 text format (case, centre, italics)	0.5
	- R2 Merged	1
	- R2 text "invoice" (bold, upper case)	1
	- R2 text "invoice "(underline)	0.5
	- R2 text "invoice" (vertical, centre)	0.5
	- R3 (4 columns)	1
	- R3 text (completeness, position)	1
	- R3 text format (bold, case)	0.5



QUESTION	MARKING POINTS	MARKS
	- R4 text (completeness, position)	1
	- R4 text format (case x 4)	0.5
	- R5 merged	1
	- Row 6 text (5 columns)	1
	- Row 6 text format	0.5
	- Row 6 text (completeness, position)	1
	- Row 6 text direction (No)	0.5
	- Row 7, 8, 9 text (3 rows)	1.5
	- Adjusted to fix text	1
	- Row 12 text (completeness, position)	1
	- Row 12 format (bold, case)	0.5
	- Row 12 double border	1
	- Row 13 merged	1
	- Row 13 text (completeness, position)	1
	- Row 13 text format (bold, case)	0.5
		24
(iii)	Saving Singlen	1
(b)	(i) - Saving Newsinglen	1
	(ii) Converting columnar text to table (3 x 5)	2
(c)	Formulae used	
	(i) = product / = C7*D7	1
	(ii) = sum / =E7+E8 +E11	1
(b)	Printing	
	(i) Singlen (0.5, 2 sides 0.5)	1
	(ii) Newsinglen (0.5, 2 sides 0.5)	1
	(1) 1.5singlen (5.15, 2 5.1655 5.15)	
		7



QUESTION	MARKING POINTS	MARKS
2. (a)	- Saving "Incomestatement"	1
	- 7 columns @ 1 mark each	7
	- Header text (exists and complete)	
	- All other text	1
		9
(b)	(i) Total sales formula = sum (B5:G5)	1
	(ii) Total rent (Jan - June) = sum (B8:G8)	1
	Copying formula to other cells	1
	(iii) Profit or loss formula = B5 - Sum (B8:B12)	2
		5
(c)	(i) Merging cells A2 - H2	1
	(ii) Title font 16	1
	Bold	1
	(iii) Single line border	1
	(iv) Right aligning months labels	1
	(v) Applying grey background	1
		6
(d)	(i) Renaming sheet to 'Profit'	1
	(ii) Copying worksheet	1/2
	Renaming as Modified	1/2
		2
(e)	(i) Inserting a blank row and naming	1
	(ii) Absolute formula = B4 * \$B17	2
	(iii) Profit or loss formula = B5 - Sum (B6:B12)	2
	Copying to other cells	1
		6
(f)	(i) Inserting blank row and naming	1
	(ii) = $IF((B15 > 60,000), "OK", IF(B15 >= 30,000 "Break even",$	
	check"))	
	Correct function	1
	First selection condition	$\frac{1}{2}$
	Correct output	1/2
	Last selection condition	$\frac{1}{2}$
	Correct output	1/2
	Copying to other cells	1
		5



QUESTION	MARKING POINTS	MARKS
(g)	Choosing correct chart type (Bar)	1
	- Summing expenses	1
	- Choosing correct series	
	- Month	1
	- Sales	1
	- Total expenses	1
	- Chart title	1
	- Labels	
	- X - axis - Mouth	1
	- Y - axis - Amount	1
	- Moving chart to new worksheet	1
	- Renaming worksheet - Comparison	1
	- Data labels	1
		11
(h)	Changing orientation - Landscape	1
		1
(i)	(i) Profit printing	1
	(ii) Modified printing	1
	(iii) Modified with formulas printing	2
	(iv) Comparison printing	1
		5

