

## 24.16 COMPUTER STUDIES (451)



MANYAM FRANCHISE  
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### 24.16.1 Computer Studies Paper 1 (451/1)

1.
  - When the computer is switched on, the computer does power on self testing (POST).
  - Reads the system file in the ROM.
  - Loads the operating system after checking the drive(s) containing it.
  - The operating system checks the input/output devices. (4 x 1/2 = 2 marks)
  
2.
  - (a) **Backspace:** Deletes the characters to the left of the cursor/insertion point. Moves the cursor one space to the left. (1 mark)
  - (b) **Insert:** Switches between insert and type over or overwrite modes. (1 mark)
  
3.
  - **Too many programs installed:** uninstall unnecessary programs, increase main memory or upgrade the processor with a faster one.
  - **Corrupted system files:** re-install the operating systems and the applications.
  - **Virus attack:** load the latest anti-virus and clean the computer. (3 x 1 = 3 marks)
  
4.
  - (a) Information regarding the source of the software or a proof of origin of software. (1 mark)
  - (b)
    - In-house developed.
    - Outsourcing the software.
    - Buying ready made.
    - Free ware/ Shareware. (4 x 1/2 = 2 marks)
  
5. 5 1/4', 3 1/2', Zip disks, DVDs. (2 marks)
  
6.
  - (a) To avoid forgetting, use password that you can easily regenerate. (1 mark)
  - (b) To avoid hacking, use password, do not use your names, family names or one character. (1 mark)
  
7.
  - Faster issuing of books.
  - Easy access to the catalogue.
  - Upto date records.
  - Audit of books.
  - Online referencing. (Any 4 x 1/2 = 2 marks)
  
8. Step 1 Binary Equivalent  $23_{10} = 10111_2$   
Step 2 Add 0 in front of the MSB to make it six bit number =  $010111_2$   
Step 3 Find one's complement =  $101000_2$   
Step 4 Add 1 to No.  
$$\begin{array}{r} 101000 \\ +1 \\ \hline 101001_2 \end{array}$$
 (4 marks)
  
9.
  - **Data series:** The range of data from the worksheet that is used to create the graph.
  - **Axis:** A vertical or horizontal line against which data is plotted.
  - **Legend.** A cross reference showing how each series is represented in the chart, that is, a key. (3 marks)
  
10.
  - (a) Data integrity - Ensuring the accuracy and completeness of data when it enters a system and throughout its subsequent processing. (2 marks)

- (b)
- During transmission.
  - During data processing.
  - During data capture.
  - During collection.
  - During storage.
- (Any 4 x 1/2 = 2 marks)*
11. (a) **Network Interface Card:** Provides a physical connection between a computer and data transmission media. *(1 mark)*
- (b) **Network protocols:** Provide a logic which governs the ways computers communicate over a network. *(1 mark)*
- (c) **Hub:** Provides additional ports for computer connectivity. *(1 mark)*
12. Newsletters (Periodicals), brochures, posters, calendars, certificates, cards, books. *(Any 4 x 1/2 = 2 marks)*
13. (a) **Input mask** is a format restricting the way data should be entered into the database while **design** is the establishment of the layout of the user interface that enable the user to interact with the database such as form and screen design. *(2 marks)*
- (b) **Table** is a structure consisting of rows and columns used by the database to store and display data, While a **Query** are set of statements used to filter and display data from the database. *(2 marks)*
- 14.
- Hardware configuration, for example: Memory size.
  - Model/design, for example: IBM.
  - Application intended for the computer.
  - User friendliness.
  - Availability in the market.
  - Cost.
  - Reliability.
- (Any 4 x 1/2 = 2 marks)*
15. Read b, h
- ```

A      =      1/2bh
Display A
Exit
```
- (2 marks)*
16. (a) (i) Selection Sequence *(2 marks)*
- (ii)  $M = N = P = Q = 17$  *(4 marks)*
- (iii) Start  
 $M = 6$   
 $N = 17$   
 $P = M - N$   
 $Q = N + M$
- If  $P > Q$  then
- $N = M$   
 $Q = N$   
 $P = M$
- Else

M = N  
 Q = M  
 P = N  
 End if  
 Print N, M, P and Q

End **(7 marks)**

- (b)
- Translating assembly language to source language (Source code object code).
  - Linking the object code with other programs.
  - Deleting errors.
  - Producing object code.
  - Allocates memory for the object code. **(2 marks)**

17. (a) (i) A **browser** is a program that enables one to find, retrieve, view and send hypertext and hypermedia document over the world wide web. **(1 mark)**
- (ii) A **hyperlink** is an element in an electronic document that links to another place in the same document or to an entirely different document. **(1 mark)**
- (iii) A **hypertext document** is a document containing links to the documents located on the same computer or another computer on the internet. **(1 mark)**

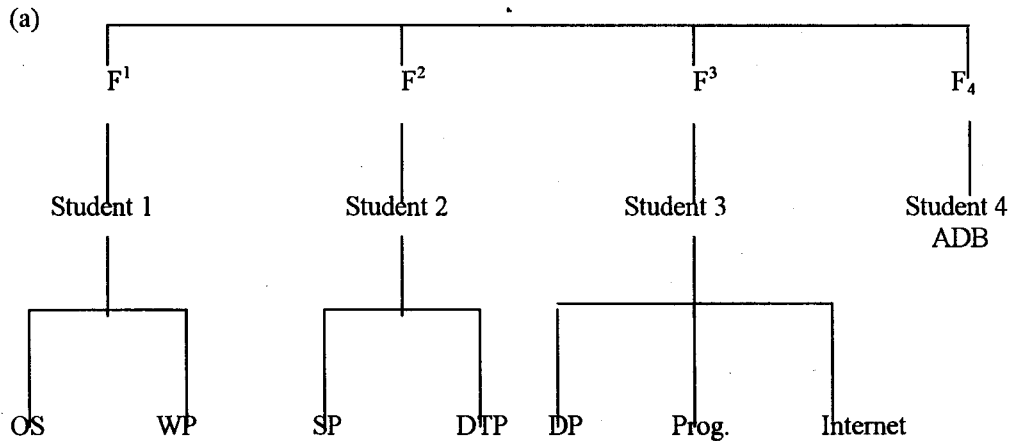
- (b)
- Searching for information.
  - Downloading.
  - Advertising.
  - Learning.
  - Bookings and reservations.
  - Communication, for example: fax, e-mail.
  - Electronic funds transfer. **(Any 6 x 1/2 = 3 marks)**

- (c) (i) Most appropriate topology is star topology because: **(1 mark)**
- it is easy to set up, configure, control.
  - Adding new devices is easy.
  - If a computer stops working, the network is not affected.
  - if a piece of cable is affected, only one computer is affected. **(Any 4 x 1/2 = 2 marks)**

- (ii)
- Connect the network.
  - Acquire internet software, modems etc.
  - Identify an internet service provider.
  - Acquire/establish a communication link.
  - Configure the system. **(Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks)**

- (d)
- (i) Personal identifier.
  - (ii) Host/ server (computer).
  - (iii) Top level domain.
  - (iv) The country indicator. **(2 marks)**

18.



(b) C: F4\Student 1\ADB\Project

(6 marks)  
(2 marks)

(c) (i) Back up.  
(ii) Use of password.

(1 mark)  
(1 mark)

(d) (i) **Processor:** The OS schedules the use of the processor by application packages.  
(ii) **Memory:** The OS partitions the memory and determines how it can be used.  
(iii) **Communication devices and ports:** The OS manages the routine of traffic via communication devices.

(3 marks)

(e) Trouble shooting refers to detecting fault within an item (device).

(1 mark)

19.

(a)

- **Economic feasibility:** It involves benefits and cost.
- **Technical feasibility:** It involves determining whether or not a system can actually be constructed to solve the problem at hand.
- **Operational feasibility:** This test of feasibility asks if the system will work when developed and installed.
- **Schedule feasibility:** It is concerned with whether the system can be put into use within the stipulated time.

(Any 3 x 2 = 6 marks)

(b)

- Hardware requirements.
- Software requirements.
- User requirements.

(3 marks)

(c)

- **Parallel change over:** The old system continues alongside the new system for a few weeks or months.
- **Direct change over:** The user stops using the old system and starts using the new system.
- **Phased conversion:** This is used with larger systems that can be broken into individual modules that can be implemented separately at different times.

(6 marks)

20. (a) (i) Name: It is the most appropriate as it is the one with the least chances of being shared wholly by more than one student.

(2 marks)

- (ii) Name: Text  
Address: Text  
Town: Text  
D.O.B.: Date  
Marks: Number  
Fees: Currency (6 x 1/2 = 3 marks)
- (iii)
- Forms are more user friendly.
  - Forms have extended facilities for data entry that are not directly available on tables. (2 marks)
- (b)
- Database programmer.
  - Database administrator.
  - Database designer.
  - Data entry clerk.
  - Data processing manager. (2 x 1 = 2 marks)
- (c) (i) A table in a database contains records which can be referenced for or sorted but not for querying. (2 marks)
- (ii) *Mouse pointer* refers to the cursor that moves around as the mouse is moved on a surface / used to select. *Insertion point* is the position (marked by a cursor) where any typed character will appear. (2 marks)
- (d)
- Highlight the cells to be merged.
  - Invoke the merge command. (2 marks)

#### 24.16.2 Computer Studies Paper 2 (451/2)

1. (a) Award 1 mark for each of the 10 rows (for correct entries only). (10 marks)
- (b) 115699 to replace 105669. (1 mark)
- (c) Moving Row 7 to Row 2. (1 mark)
- (d) Deleting of R12. (1 mark)
- (e) Formatting to 2 decimal places (1 mark)  
Comma separator (1 mark)
- (f) = B2 + C2+ D2 + E2+ F2+ G2 (2 marks)
- (g) Copy of the formula in (f) (1 mark)
- (h) = Sum (B2:B10) (2 marks)
- (i) Copy of the formula in (h) (1 mark)
- (j) = Average (B2 : G2) (3 mark)
- (k) Formatting of "Total Product Sales" and 'average' to currency with 2dp. (1 mark)
- (l) (i) Value 10 in cell B 16. (1 mark)
- (ii)
- Insertion of a column. (1 mark)
  - Formula C<sub>2</sub> \*\$C\$16. (3 marks)

- Copy of formula. *(1 mark)*
  - Saving (file = Exam 2). *(1 mark)*
- (m) (i) = Count if (G2:G10, ">60 000"). *(2 marks)*
- (m) (ii) = Max(H2: H10). *(2 marks)*
- (n)
- Chart sheet. *(1 mark)*
  - Data selection. *(2 marks)*
  - V chart type. *(1 mark)*
  - Chart Title. *(1 mark)*
  - Axes title. *(2 marks)*
  - Legend placement. *(1 mark)*
- (o) Printing
- landscape orientation. *(3 marks)*
  - hardcopies. *(3 marks)*
2. (a)
- 10 correct paragraphs, 1 mark each [typed correctly] formatting paragraph starting with A parent. *(12 marks)*
  - Title. *(1 mark)*
  - Any 3 bolded. *(3 marks)*
  - Bulleting. *(4 marks)*
  - Saving. *(1 mark)*
  - Drop cap 2 marks for 9 lines. *(2 marks)*
  - Italics Any 4 italicised. *(4 marks)*
- (b) (i) Spell check the passage [for whole document]. *(2 marks)*
- (b) (ii) Indenting. *(2 marks)*
- (b) (iii) Justification. *(1 mark)*
- Left margin. *(2 marks)*
- Right margin. *(2 marks)*
- Saving. *(1 mark)*
- (b) (iv) Pagination. *(2 marks)*
- (c) (i) Retrieving into 2 columns. *(5 marks)*
- (c) (ii) Changing of line spacing to 1.5. *(2 marks)*
- (c) (iii) Saving new document. *(1 mark)*
- (d) Printing the documents. *(3 marks)*