

28.0 COMPUTER STUDIES (451)

28.1 Computer Studies Paper 1 (451/1)

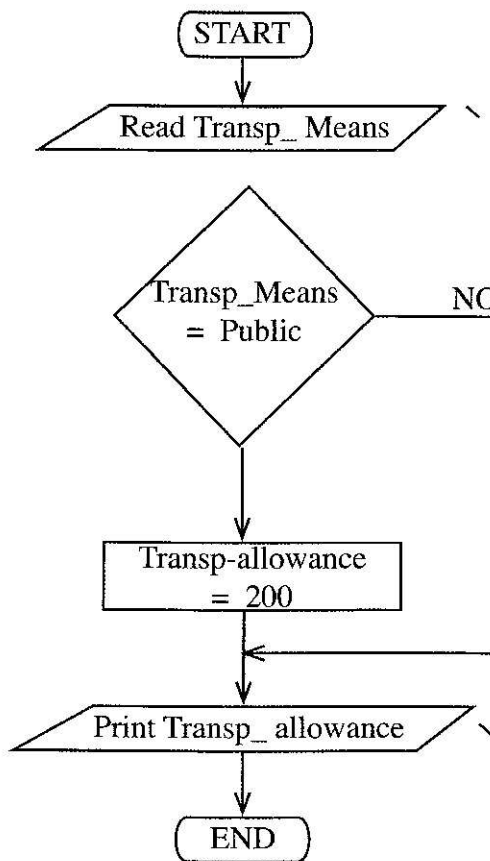
	Solution	Marks
1	(a) Tab: Moves the text ahead to the next tab stop or several stops ahead/ right/ forward. (b) Enter: Break the line after the word 'is' so that the word 'an' starts on a new line. - Words from "an" forms a new paragraph. (c) Home: Takes the cursor to the beginning of the line. - Nothing happens to the text	1 1 1 (= 3 marks)
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Computers can be automated or programmed. - Computers are fast. - Computers are capable of performing repetitive tasks. - Computers can store a lot of information. - Computers are accurate. - Can do dangerous tasks. - Give quality output. - Diligence /don't get tired/sick. 	Any 4 x 1 (= 4 marks)
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - They are more expensive. - They hold less volume of data. - They are volatile hence cannot store information once power is off. - Its shorter access time is dependent on the memory size hence increasing the size of primary memory will eventually lead to longer access time. - ROM cannot store data 	Any 3 x 1 (= 3 marks)
4	(a) Point of sale system (POS)/Data base management system/stock control system/ sales management system. (b) Keyboard, barcode scanner, credit card reader. (c) - Transactions will be accurate. - Automatic updating of transactions. - Automatic updating of stock level. - Provide daily and periodical summaries for management use. - Improved security/limited access. - Easy of storage of files.	1 Any 2 x 1/2 = 1 Any 2 x 1 = 2 (= 4 marks)
5	(a) Impact printer/Dot matrix/Daisy wheel. (b) It prints by using spokes which hit the paper hard. The energy is transferred to attached carbon papers.	1 1 (= 2 marks)

6	<p>File properties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - File types. - File extension. - File size. - Creating time/date of storage/saves time. - Owner/Account used. - Time of modification/date. - Usage conditions/File attributes (Read Only/Archives/Hidden). - Protection information. - Contents of the file - Access time. 	<p>Any 4 x ½</p> <p>(= 2 marks)</p>
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - System infected with viruses which occupy memory space. - Many utilities are running in the background (e.g antivirus). - Many applications are opened. - RAM may be smaller than the required/part of RAM corrupted. - Corrupted Registry. 	<p>Any 2 x 1</p> <p>(= 2 marks)</p>
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enactment of relevant laws to compact the vice. - Stiff penalties for those found in possession of pirated software. - Sensitize the public on the harm of using pirated copies. - Making software affordable/cheaper. - Certificates to identify the original software. - Use of keys,passwords to secure software products. - Restrict the number of installations. 	<p>Any 2 x 1</p> <p>(= 2 marks)</p>
Solution		Marks
9	<p>Hardware consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Main memory size/volume/capability. - Hard disk size. - Available input devices. - Available output devices. - Processor specification ie. speed/type/hardware. - Monitor resolution. - Bandwidth for busses (e.g 64-bit) - Compatibility - Configuration - Warranty terms for hardware. 	<p>Any 3 x 1</p> <p>(= 3 marks)</p>
10	<p>(a) Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shifts time of processing to when computers are less busy. - No user input required hence no idle computer time as it awaits input. - Input is done once (batch). - Can enable use of hired equipment hence cost effective. <p>(b) Batch processing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Electronic. 	<p>Any 2 x 1</p> <p>(= 2 marks)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p>(= 3 marks)</p>

11	<p>Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can be used in the absence of human teachers. - Combines the expertise of many teachers hence more knowledgeable. - Reduces cost of hiring many teachers/serves many students. - Preservation of scarce expertise. - Students can learn on time. 	<p>Any 3 x 1 (= 3 marks)</p>
12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Encryption. - Firewalls. - User profiles/passwords/user. - Limit the number of log-in attempts. - Audit trail/tracking. - Physical protection of computers. 	<p>Any 3 x 1 (= 3 marks)</p>
13	<p>(a) Input mask: Is a layout/format that filters the data that can be entered in a field. (b) Default value: Used to specify the value that is automatically entered in a field when a new record is created.</p>	<p>1 1 (= 2 marks)</p>
14	<p>(a) Warranty: If a software has a problem then it can be replaced. If not working can be returned for repair. (b) Portability: To ascertain the compatibility with other systems.</p>	<p>1 1 (= 2 marks)</p>
15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Booking and reservations. eg. hotel, car, bus, air ticket. - Space explorations. - Intensive care units (hospital). (ICU) - Chemical plants/nuclear - Military security - Banking eg. ATM. 	<p>Any 2 x 1 (= 2 marks)</p>
16	<p>(a) Characteristic of scripting language:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of tags. - It is interpreted and not compiled. - Do not have declaration part. - User friendly -Are portable. -Must be embedded in the browser. 	<p>Any 2 x 1 (= 2 marks)</p>

<p>(b) Syntax Errors: Errors arising due to violation of language rules. Logical Errors: Errors arising from poor logic such as incorrect use of formulas/semantic. Runtime Errors: Occur when there is abrupt interruption of running program. When the running program stops abruptly.</p>	<p>Any 2 (Error name 1 Description 1) (= 4 marks)</p>
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(c) (i) 1. Input transp_means	1
2. If Transp_means = Public Then Transp_allowance = 200 Else Transp_allowance = 300	1
3. Print Transp_allowance	1
4. Exit	



$\frac{1}{2}$ inputs
 1 decision
 1 Alt. process
 Alt Process
 $\frac{1}{2}$ output
 (= 4 marks)

(iii) - Flowcharts require templates/complex symbols/special software while pseudo code requires only a text editor.	
- Drawing flowcharts takes a lot of time.	
- Flowcharts occupy more space.	
- Flowcharts permit development of logic sequences which cannot be coded using valid structured code.	
- Translation of flow charts into individual code is harder/difficulty.	
	Any 2 x 1
	(= 2 marks)
Total for Question 16	15 marks

17	(a) - Binary coded Decimal (BCD) (4 bits). - American Standard Code for information interchange (ASCII). - Extended BCD interchange code.(EBCDIC) - Unicode.- Standard BCD (6 bits)	Any 3 x 1 (= 3 marks)
	(b) (i) $110_2 = 4 + 2$ $= 6_{10}$ $0.101_2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8}$ $\text{Sum} = 6 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8}$ $= 6\frac{5}{8}$ or 6.625	1 1
	(ii) 12 2 6 R 0 2 3 R 0 2 1 R 1 2 0 R 1 $0.6875 \times 2 = 1.375$ $0.375 \times 2 = 0.75$ $0.75 \times 2 = 1.5$ $0.5 \times 2 = 1.00$ $1100 + 0.1011$ $= 1100.1011_2$	1 1 1
	(c) 11001.0101 $\underline{110.01}$ 10011.0001	1 order 1
	(d) $\text{COMP}(100101) = 011010 + 1$ 001101 $\underline{011011}$ 101000 Carry = 0 recomplement the answer 010111 $\underline{\quad + 1}$ 011000	1 1 1
Total for Question 17		15 marks
18	(a) (i) Cell margin: Its the space between the boundary of the cell and the text/ content inside the cell. (ii) Nested table: is a table created inside another table.	1 1

	(b) - In line with text. - Square - Behind text. - Infront of text. - Tight. - Through. - Top and bottom. - None.	Any 4 x 1/2 (= 2 marks)
	Solution	Marks
	(c) (i) Axis label: Data corresponding to the vertical or horizontal lines of a given chart whereas ie x-axis and y-axis. Data label: are data that provide additional information about a data marker which represents a single data point on a value that originates from a worksheet cell.	(= 2 marks)
	(ii) Cropping is the process of trimming/cutting/hiding vertical or horizontal edges of an object/picture while sizing is the process of enlarging/expanding or reducing/contracting an object/ picture to appropriate dimension.	(= 2 marks)
	(d) (i) = Product (B3:C3)=Product (C3,B3) (ii) = & B &8 * C5 + C5 = Product (&B &* *C5)+C5 (iii) = Count If (C2:C5 = 110) (iv) = Min (d2:d5)	1 2 2 2
	Total for Question 18	15 marks
19	(a) Surfing: Its the process of accessing /browsing/visiting internet resources like webpages. Uploading: Transferring files from a computer to a remote computer. Inbox: Folder/place in email system where incoming messages are stored/saved.	1 1 1
	(b) - Slower than a wired network. - The network can be less stable, wireless reception may be impaired by other wireless and wired devices within the network. - Risk of outsider accessing the network. - Very difficult to configure. - Very hard to secure. - Very hard to trouble shoot.	Any 3 x 1 (= 3 marks)
	(c) - Block in appropriate content/Firewall/Filter. - Set limits on downloads. - Monitor where children go online. - Counsel children eg. not talking to strangers online. - Supervise them. - Giving user accounts/passwords/log ins.	Any 3 x 1 (= 3 marks)

	<p>(d) - Threat to privacy. Organisation "system admn" Can snoop into peoples mails.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Email can be unsolicited/spam mail. Messages can be sent to masses of people without their consents. - Vulnerability to machine failures. - Emails can be overwhelming when many messages are received leading to email overload and going through each of them can be taxing. - Email can be faked. - Email attached can be a source of viruses. - Email technology not available to all/Technology illiteracy. - Encourage illicit communication such as immoral behaviour. 	<p>Any 3 x 2 (= 6 marks)</p>
	Total for Question 19	15 marks
	Solution	Marks
20	<p>(a) Current system may be experiencing problems thereby being unable to meet organisation requirements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - New directives may be received from authorities and the organisation must comply. - Changes in the operating environment forces the organisation to change in order to fit and continue in business. eg. competition. - Changes in technology requiring the upgrading or total change in the existing system. - Peer pressure need to remain fashion 	<p>Any 3 x 2 (= 6 marks)</p>
	(b) (i) Sample data should be provided so that all modules can be tested.	1
	(ii) Output reports show that the system actually works/testing process/expected output..	1
	(c) (i) Manual: Manual files stored in cabinets/books/paper/in-tray/out-tray .	1
	(ii) Electronic: Secondary storage devices/individual storage devices eg. Flash .	1
	(d) (i) Student: Master file/Parent/Reference File/Primary. Register: Transaction file/Child table/Secondary.	1 1
	(ii) Master file: Data is static/Permanent/Semi-permanent. Transaction file: Data is dynamic/Temporary/Changes frequently	1 1
	(iii) Key field: Student number/Admission No./Reg. No./File No.	1
	Total for Question 20	15 marks