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840/1
DRAFT MARKING
GUIDE
COMPUTER STUDIES
THEORY TEST
Paper 1
Thur, 18 June 2009
2 Hours

BUSOGA COLLEGE MWIRI
Term Two Test for Senior Four
DRAFT MARKING GUIDE
COMPUTER STUDIES THEORY TEST
Paper 1
2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

*This paper consists of three sections: **A, B** and **C**, which are compulsory.*

*Your answers (which should be **brief**) should be written in the spaces provided.*

Do not rush BUT finish within the allocated time.

*Make the **best** use of the spaces provided herein above.*

SECTION A (12 MARKS)

COMPUTER HARDWARE

1. Write the following in full: **(06 Marks)**

- a. **RAM** – Random Access Memory
- b. **ROM** – Read Only Memory
- c. **USB** – Universal Serial Bus
- d. **ASCII** – American Standard Code for Information Interchange
- e. **IDE** – Integrated Drive Electronics
- f. **EBCDIC** – Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code

2. Give **two** types of RAM chips **(02 Marks)**

- (i) Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory (SDRAM)
- (ii) Double Data Rate Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory (DDRSDRAM)
- (iii) Rambus Dynamic Random Access Memory (RDRAM)


3. Outline **two** types of ROM chips **(02 Marks)**

- (i) Programmable Read Only Memory (PROM)
- (ii) Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EPROM)
- (iii) Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory (EEPROM)

4. Convert 137 to its binary

equivalent **(02 Marks)**

2	137	R
2	68	1
2	34	0
2	17	0
2	8	1
2	4	0
2	2	0
	1	0



Therefore, the equivalent of 137 in binary is **10001001_{two}** or **10001001₂**.

SECTION B (19 MARKS)
INTRODUCTION TO WORD PROCESSING AND SPREADSHEETS

5. Define the following: **(08 Marks)**

a. **Word Processing**

- Is the creation of documents using a word processor.
- Using a computer to create, edit, and print documents.
- Refers to the use of a computer and word-processing package or word-processor to type text documents.

b. **Word Processor**

- Is a computer application used for the production (including composition, editing, formatting, and possibly printing) of any sort of printable material.
- Software that is designed for the entry, editing, and printing of documents.

c. **Footer**

- Text that appears in the bottom margin of each page of a document.
- One or more lines of text that appear at the bottom of every page of a document.
- A design element printed at the bottom of a page of text.

d. **Header**

- Text that appears in the top margin of each page of a document.
- One or more lines of text that appear at the top of every page of a document.
- A design element printed at the top of a page of text.

e. **Cell**

- Small box in an Excel worksheet.
- Intersection point of the row and column.
- Where a row meets with the column.

f. **Worksheet**

- A single page of workbook or spreadsheet file.
- A single working area in a spreadsheet program, consisting of a grid of lettered columns and numbered rows.
- Is a grid of columns and rows.

g. **Workbook**

- A file that contains a series of Worksheets
- A spreadsheet document that contains one or more worksheets.
- Collection of related spreadsheets that are saved as one file.

h. **Mixed Formula**

- Contains both absolute and relative arguments.

6. a) State **three** word processing features you know **(03 Marks)**

- | | |
|---|--|
| (i) Insert text | (viii) Headers and Footers |
| (ii) Delete text | (ix) Spell checker |
| (iii) Copy / Duplicate / Copy
and Paste text | (x) Thesaurus |
| (iv) Move / Cut and Paste text | (xi) Tables |
| (v) Mail Merge | (xii) Printing |
| (vi) Search/Find and Replace | (xiii) Graphics |
| (vii) Word wrapping | (xiv) Tables of content and
indexes |

b) Name two types of paragraph/text formatting **(02 Marks)**

- (i) Left Alignment
- (ii) Center Alignment
- (iii) Right Alignment
- (iv) Justified Alignment

7. The following shortcut keys are used for?

(06 Marks)

- a. **Windows Logo Key** - Accessing the Start Menu
- b. **CTRL + C** - Copying text
- c. **CTRL + V** - Pasting text
- d. **CTRL + B** - Bolding text
- e. **CTRL + I** - Italicizing text
- f. **CTRL + U** - Underlining text

SECTION C (24 MARKS)

INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER NETWORKS AND WEB PUBLISHING

8. What is meant by the following terms:

(13 Marks)

- a. **Surfing** - The process of looking for information from the Internet.
- b. **Email**
 - Electronic communication among users of computer networks.
 - The process of sending text messages and files electronically using computer networks.
- c. **Bandwidth**
 - The amount of data that can be transmitted via a given communications channel (eg between a website server and a user's browser).
 - The amount of information or data that can be sent over a network connection in a given period of time.
 - The amount of information you can send through a connection.
- d. **Network Protocol**
 - A common set of rules and signals that computers connected to a network use in order to communicate on that network medium.
 - A way for two elements on a network (server, hosts, workstations etc.) to communicate in a standard way.

- Is a set of rules which is used by computers to communicate with each other across a network.

e. **Computer Network**

- Two or more computers that are connected together to share resources such as hardware, data, and software.
- Connection between two or more computers through a cable or some type of wireless connection.
- A collection of a series of computers that are connected to each other.

f. **Network Administrator**

- A modern profession responsible for the maintenance of computer hardware and software that comprises a computer network.
- Is the person in charge of the network.
- The individual responsible for the installation, management, and control of a network.

g. **Server**

- A computer that handles requests for data, email, file transfers, and other network services from other computers (ie, clients).
- A computer dedicated to providing one or more services over a computer network, typically through a request-response routine.
- A computer or device on a network that manages network resources.

h. **Search Engine**

- A computer program that retrieves documents or files or data from a database or from a computer network (especially from the internet).
- A computer program that searches websites and then indexes them using the information it has found.

- This term refers to a program that helps users find information in text-oriented databases.

i. Website

- A collection of related web pages
- A document designed for viewing in a web browser.
- Is a collection of Web files on a particular subject that includes a beginning file called a home page.

j. Webpage

- A document written in HTML code that contains text and links to other pages, files or parts of the document.
- A hypermedia document as viewed through a World Wide Web browser.
- A single page in a website, together with any referenced images or scripts etc; often hyperlinked to others.

k. Home Page

- The first page you see when you get on to a website.
- Is the first document you come to at a Web site.
- The first page of a website, usually serving as an introduction and table of contents.

l. Hyperlink

- Is an electronic connection between one web page to either (1) other web pages on the same web site, or (2) web pages located on another website.
- Is a connection between one page of a hypertext document to another.
- An icon, graphic, or word in a file that, when clicked with the mouse, automatically opens another file for viewing. Hyperlinks are commonly seen on World Wide Web pages.
- Is a logical connection between two documents, used to easily retrieve one of them when reading the other.

m. **Packet**

- The unit of data sent across a packet switching network.
- The unit of data that is routed between an origin and a destination on the Internet or any other packet-switched network.
- A segment of data sent from one computer or network device to another computer or network device over a network.
- A group of bits (including data & call control signals) transmitted as a whole on a packet-switching network.

9. Write the following in full:

(06 Marks)

- a. **ISP** – Internet Service Provider
- b. **HTTP** – Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
- c. **TCP/IP** – Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
- d. **IP** – Internet Protocol
- e. **URL** – Uniform Resource Locator
- f. **HTML** – Hyper Text Markup Language

10. What is your understanding of the following:

(05 Marks)

a. **Web Authoring Software**

- An application program for developing web pages.
- Program used in web publishing.

b. **Webmaster** --A technician who designs or maintains a website.

- A person who either: a) Creates and manages the information content and organization of a Web site; b) Manages the computer server.
- A person in charge of administrating a World- Wide Web site

c. **Web Server**

- A computer that stores websites and their related files for viewing on the Internet.
- A computer that delivers (serves up) Web pages.

- A computer connected to the Internet for the purpose of serving web sites or web pages to visitors on the World Wide Web.

d. **Web Browser** – A computer program for viewing web pages.

- Is a software application which enables a user to display and interact with text, images, videos, music, games and other information typically located on a Web page at a website on the World Wide Web or a local area network
- A sophisticated software program which allows the user to search for information available electronically on the World Wide Web.
- A program (software) that is used to look at various kinds of Internet resources.

e. **Web Mail Provider**

- Is a company which primarily offers their customers access to the Internet mail.
- A hosting company that provides end user access to such internet services as e-mail, the World Wide Web, FTP, newsgroups, and so forth. (END)

*******Addendum: Common Protocols*******

IP (Internet Protocol)

POP3 (Post Office Protocol 3)

UDP (User Datagram Protocol)

SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol)

TCP (Transmission Control Protocol)

IMAP (Internet Message Access Protocol)

DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)

SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol)

HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)

PPP (Point-to-Point Protocol)

FTP (File Transfer Protocol)

Telnet (Telnet Remote Protocol)

SSH (Secure Shell Remote Protocol)

Prepared by:

Martin Okeod