SECTION A

1	B	6	A	11	A	16	C
2	B	7	A	12	A	17	D
3	C	8	C	13	B	18	D
4	B	9	A	14	B	19	D
5	D	10	C	15	D	20	C

1. Storage space occupied by an equivalent of a character is usually a.
   A. Bite
   B. Byte
   C. Track
   D. Sector

2. A technique for data protection over communication lines and computer installation is known as
   A. Locking
   B. Encryption
   C. Sealing
   D. Bugging

3. What is the meaning of the term range as used in spreadsheets?
   A. Intersection of rows and columns
   B. A reference to a particular cell
   C. A group of adjacent cell
   D. A collection of work sheets

4. ……………………….invented the tabulating machine that was used in the USA population census in the 18th century.
   A. Blaise Pascal
   B. Hollerith
   C. Napier
   D. Aiken.

5. Most errors blamed on the computer are actually due to:
   A. Programming errors
   B. Hardware fatigue
   C. Defects in floppy disks

D. Data entry errors.

6. From the following computer specification information, identify the least powerful computer.
   A. RAM 256MB,Hard disk 500MB,Processor speed 66MHz
   B. Intel Celeron processor, hard disk 1GB,RAM64MB
   C. RAM32MB,Harddisk20GB,fully multimedia, processor speed 2GHz
   D. RAM128 MB,Hard disk 1.5 GB ,Operating system Linux

7. ……………………………holds data instructions and information for future use
   A. Storage
   B. Memory
   C. Input
   D. Output

8. Formatting is the process of…………………………………………
   A. Copying a document from memory to a storage medium
   B. Changing to a document existing content
   C. Changing the appearance, or overall look of a document
   D. Developing a document by entering a text using a key board.

9. A port used to connect external devices that needs to send or receive a lot of data over a short distance is………………………………………….
   A. Serial port
   B. Parallel port
   C. Universal serial bus port(USB)
   D. High performance

10. FTP (file transfer protocol) is an internet service for…………………………………..
    A. Providing terminal access to host computer
    B. Blocking access to the selected site
    C. Uploading and downloading files.
    D. Sending electronic message to the internet

11. Which file type is used for spread sheet documents.
    A. .xls
    B. Mp3
    C. .doc
    D. Gif

12. To recover files from a back up, you perform a…………………………..
    A. Restore
    B. Scan
    C. Un erase
    D. Copy

13. Data that is copied from an application is stored in the……………………………….
    A. Driver
    B. Clipboard
    C. Terminal
    D. Prompt

14. This type of software is designed for users who want to customize the programs they use
    A. Freeware
    B. Open-source software
    C. Shareware
    D. Macros

15. The primary key in data base table can be used for all the following except
    A. To identify the row(record)
    B. To avoid duplication of data
    C. To ensure that every record has a unique field
    D. Data type cheque

16. Which type of computer do you use to operate large corporate systems and database?
    A. Desktop computers
    B. Personal digital assistant(PDA)
    C. Mainframe
    D. Lap top

17. An online meeting allows users to…………………………
    A. Determine the receives geographical location
    B. Leave voice messages for one or two people
    C. Print to a web address that is associated to a particular printer
    D. Share document with others in real time

18. The lowest level of programming language whose instructions are expressed in 0s and 1's is called
    A. Higher level language
    B. Natural language

    C. Roman number language

    D. Machine language

19. Which of the following tasks would be more suited to a person rather than a computer
    A. Tasks that are repetitive
    B. Tasks that require speed
    C. Tasks that require complex mathematical processing
    D. Tasks that require imagination.

20. Which of the following statements describes shareware?
    A. Shareware is software without copyright protection
    B. Shareware is free software
    C. Shareware is software you must pay for after a trial period
    D. Shareware is software you can use in any way.

SECTION B

21. (a) A computer system is a composition of several components. List any four components that make up a computer system. *(04 marks)*

    i. Hardware

    ii. Software

    iii. Data/ information

    iv. Users/ People

       Or Any of these

       Procedures and Connectivity

    (b) Briefly explain the function of any three components given in (a) above *(6 marks)*

(i) Hardware makes up the physical components of the computer system that includes input devices, processing devices, output devices.

(ii) Software are the sets of instructions that command the hardware's what to perform

(iii) Data is unprocessed data that is fed into the computer to generate an output.

22. (a) Define a file manager *(2 marks)*

A file manager is a program that performs functions related to storage and file management.

(b) Give any two functions of a file manager. *(2 marks)*

- **Formatting and copying disks.**
- **Displaying a list of files on a storage medium.**
- **Checking the amount of used or free space on a storage medium.**
- **Copying, renaming, deleting, moving, and sorting files.**

(c) Differentiate between a programming language and utility program. *(2 marks)*

A programming language is a set of instructions (symbols and usage rules) employed to direct the operation of a computer.

(d) List any four examples of utilities. *(4 marks)*

- **File Viewer**
- **File Compression Utility**
- **Diagnostic Utility**
- **Disk Scanner**
- **Disk Defragmenter**
- **Uninstaller**
- **Backup Utility**
- **Antivirus Utility**
- **Screen Saver**

23. (a) Define a micro-processor *(2 marks)*

A microprocessor *is a device that incorporates the functions of a computer's central processing unit (CPU) on a single integrated circuit (IC)*

Or A microprocessor is an integrated circuit on a tiny silicon chip that contains thousands or millions of tiny on/off switches, known as transistors.

(b) Mention one function performed by the following CPU components

(i) Control Unit *(1 mark)*

The control unit extracts the instructions from the main memory, decodes them, and executes them.

(ii) Arithmetic and Logic Unit. *(1 mark)*

The arithmetic and logic unit performs all kinds of arithmetic computations and logic operations.

(iii) Registers. *(1 mark)*

The registers store temporary data and pass the data from one instruction to another instruction or program sequentially.

(c) State the difference between a data bus and an address bus. *(2 marks)*

A data bus carries actual data that is being processed and the address bus transfers information about where the data should go in the memory.

(d) Other than the CPU, mention two other devices that greatly affect the performance speed of a computer. *(2 marks)*

- **RAM**
- **Hard disk**

(e) A CPU is attached onto a device found in the system unit called? *(1 mark)*

- **Motherboard**

24. (a) Define a communication system. *(1 mark)*

A communication system *is a way of transferring information from one source to another.*

(b) Give four major components of data communication system. *(4 marks)*

- **Source**

- *Transmitter*
- *Transmission System*
- *Receiver*
- *Destination*

(c) Differentiate guided transmission media from unguided. *(2 marks)*

Guide **media** *is the type of transmission medium in which data/signal is guided by the cable or wire like cables(coaxial,fibre optic,twisted pair)etc where as* **unguided media** *is the type of transmission medium in which data/signal is guided through* **wireless means.**

(d) List three examples of guided transmission media. *(3 marks)*

- *Coaxial*
- *Fibre optic*
- *Twisted pair*

25. (a) Briefly describe the function performed by the following keyboard keys. *(4 marks)*

(i) Functional Keys

Function keys usually are lined along the top of the keyboard labeled F1 through F12. A function key is a key on a computer or terminal keyboard which can be programmed so as to cause an operating system command interpreter or application program to perform certain actions.

(ii) Backspace key

Backspace is the keyboard key that moves the cursor one position backwards and deletes the character at that position, and shifts back the text after that position by one position.

(iii) Shift Key

The **shift key** *is a modifier key on a keyboard, used to type capital letters and other alternate "upper" characters*

(iv) Caps Lock key

When active, capitalizes each letter typed on the keyboard.

(b) Give four advantages of using LCD screens other than CRT screens. *(4 marks)*

- ***They consume less power.***
- ***They occupy little space***
- ***Radiation emitted is neglectable.***
- ***They are weightless.***

(c) Differentiate between a hardcopy and a softcopy. *(2 marks)*

HARD COPY…this is the out put that is in a tangible format
SOFTCOPY…this is the out put in an electronic format i.e. either a visible or audio format.

26. Assuming that one of your friends has bought a computer set with the specifications below.

    As a student of computer studies help him/her to understand these specifications as you

    answer the questions that follow;

    ### Specifications:
    - Intel(R) Core (TM) i5 M520 @ 2.40 GHz (4 CPUs)
    - 1 GB of DDR2 SDRAM
    - 250GB HDD, 7200 rpm
    - SuperMulti DVD+/-RW (+R DL) / DVD-RAM
    - 10/100/1000 Base-T network interface and 56K modem
    - Intel ® HD Graphics. 1280 X 800 (32 bit) LCD Display.
    - Lenovo model 25184HU.
    - Windows 7 Ultimate 64-bit (6.1, Build 7800)
    - Norton Internet Security (3 years subscription), Microsoft Works (OEM), NTI CD-Maker Gold (OEM), Acer Empowering Technology, Adobe Acrobat Reader 7, Microsoft Office 2007 Home and Student Edition (Trial), & Acer ArcadeLive.

    (i) State this computers processing speed…… ………………………*(1 mark)*

    2.40 GHz

    (ii) Describe what the DVD+/-RW will enable him do.   *(1 mark)*

    DVD+/-RW will enable him read and write on both CD's and DVD's

    (iii) Provide evidence for this computer connectivity ability.   *(1 mark)*

    - ***……10/100/1000 Base-T network interface and 56K modem***

    (iv) What do DDR and HD stand for in full?   *(2 marks)*

- **Double data rate**
- **High Definition**

(v) How is your friend likely to benefit from LCD and HD display of his computer display? *(2 marks)*

LCD and HD will enable him get a bright and good resolution output

(vi) State the name of the Operating system supplied with this computer system *(1 mark)*

- **Windows 7 Ultimate 64-bit (6.1, Build 7800)**

(vii) Identify **one** utility and one application supplied by the above computer. *(2 marks)*

Utility ===Norton Internet Security

Application ----Adobe Acrobat Reader 7, Microsoft Office 2007

27. a) Explain five functions a mouse piece can be used for.   *(10 marks)*

- *Drag and drop*
- *Menu traversal*
- *Pointing*
- *Selection*
- *Rollover (Mouseover)*

b) Explain five causes of computer hardware malfunctioning.   *(10 marks)*
- *Hardware life expectancy*
- *Crashing of devices like hard drive*
- *Electrical problems*
- *Compatibility issues or misconfiguration*
- *Accidental breakages*
- *A non conducive environmental like dust, water e.t.c*

28. (a) Giving examples, distinguish primary storage from auxiliary storage. *(4 marks)*

Primary storage, *also known as main storage or memory, is the main area in a computer in which data is stored for quick access by the computer's processor. E.g. RAM while auxiliary storage which is known as secondary storage, is any permanent storage media used to store a large amount of data permanently. E.g. Hard disk*

(b) Explain any three examples of auxiliary storage devices. *(9 marks)*

- *Explanation of any of the following*
- *Hard Disk (Internal and External)*
- *Floppy Disks*
- *CD, DVD*
- *Zip Disk*
- *Flash Disks*
- *Memory Cards*
- *Magnetic Tapes (Storage Tapes)*

(c) Give four advantages and three disadvantages of auxiliary storage. *(7 marks)*

Advantages

- *They offer big storage space*

- *All auxiliary storage saves data permanently*
- *Many auxiliary storage devices are plug and play devices.*
- *They are portable*

Disadvantages

- *Auxiliary storage can cause data loss due to disk crash*
- *They are expensive*
- *At times they have compatibility issues*
- *They are key in transmission of viruses*

29. "Computers are a necessary requirement". How do computers affect people in everyday life? *(20 marks)*

Positive

Here look at how computers have contributed in the following areas

- *Communication*
- *Business*
- *Leisure*
- *Health*
- *Transport*
- *Learning*
- *Media*
- *Research*
- *Internet*

Negative

- *Denial of services*
- *Identity theft*
- *Hacking*

- ***Fraudulent websites***
- ***Forgery***
- ***Moral decay***