4.23 COMPUTER STUDIES (451)

4.23.1 Computer Studies Paper 1 (451/1)

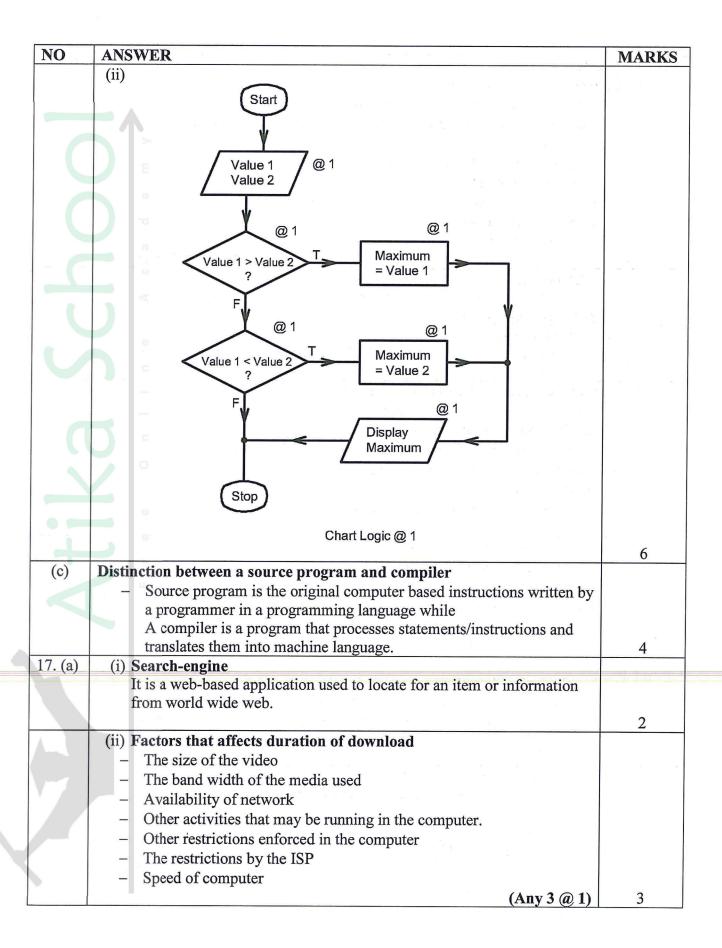
NO	ANSWER	MARKS	
1.	Reasons for the preference for laptops.		
	- They are small and fit in a small storage space.		
	- They are light weight hence can be carried to areas where their services are		
	required.		
	- The monitor, system unit, keyboard units are attached together hence		
10	making its use to be convenient.		
	- Rechargeable / backup battery.	2	
	Any 2 x 1		
2.	Reasons for the use of command – line interface OS	***************************************	
	- They do not take up a lot of memory hence boot faster than the GUI OS.		
	- They have direct access or most hardware devices.		
	- They are cheaper to acquire as some can be downloaded free of charge.		
	- They can run on lower –bit hardware systems such as 32-bit computers.		
	Any 3 x 1	3	
3.	Measures to be put in place in the laboratory to safeguard user health.		
	- All power cables must be insulated and hidden from users.		
	- The furniture used must be of standard computer furniture.		
I	- The room should be lit with adequate lighting.		
	- The room must be ventilated.		
	- Computer monitor should be fitted with antiglare to filter excess light rays		
	emanating from the monitor.		
-	- Avoid slippery floors/cemented floors.	3	
	- Controlling dust.		
	Any 3 x 1		
4.	Ways in which barcode readers can be used in a school.		
	- To take inventory of items in the school.		
	- To keep track of employee login log out.	g	
	- Used to transact business in the library.		
	- Used to keep track of movement of goods.		
	Any 3 x 1	3	
5.	Advantages of flat panel monitors.		
	- They are compact and light weight;	_	
	- They consume less power;	-	
	- They do not suffer from geometrical distortions;		
'a "	- They do not cause eye fatigue.		
	- They support many advanced technologies;		
	- They can be made in almost any size and shape;		
	- They support higher resolution.		
	- Low heat radiation.	3	
	Any 3 x 1		
6.	Reasons why daisy wheel printer are in extinct.		
1	- They supported one font size and font face;		
	- They were monochrome printers;		
	- They produced noise while printing;		
	- They were very slow;		

NO	ANSWER	MARKS
	- Did not print graphics.	
	- Had poor print quality.	
	Any 3 x 1	3
7.	Ways in which an OS secures computer system:	
	- Access controls: Authentication of users in order to access files;	
	- Performing regular patches of updates;	
	- Creating secure accounts with required privileges;	
	- Scrutinizing all incoming and outgoing packets of data through a firewall;	
	- Encryption of data, during the transmission stage;	
	- Password / biometric analysis;	
	- Log files to detect any breach.	3
	Any 3 x 1	
8.	Advantages of hardcopy output.	
	- They are acceptable as exhibit in cases of litigation.	
	- Can be used without a computer.	2
	- They are difficult to change without leaving any trace.	
	- They can be used without power.	
	- They can be used without the experience of computer usage.	
	Any 2 x 1	2
9.	(i) Thesaurus:	
7.	It is a feature in a word processor that suggest words with similar or	
	opposite meaning to the selected word @1.	
	opposite meaning to the selected word (a)1.	
	(ii) Comments:	-
	It is a feature in WP that allows a user to attach a remark about the	
	selection @1.	2
10.	Multilevel list:	
10.	It is a format style that shows the listed items of different levels rather than one	
	at one level. Each level has different indentation and numbering style @2.	
	at one level. Each level has different indentation and numbering style \(\omega 2\).	- 9
	Example (Accept any)	
	1. Chapter One	
	1.1 Introduction	
	1.1.1 Definition of terms @1.	3
11.	Distinction between real-time and distributed OS.	
	Real-time OS reads information from input devices and must respond	
	within a short duration of time to ensure correct performance.	
V	 Distributed OS distributes computation among several physical processors 	
		3
10	which do not share memory or clock.	3
12.	Function of protect sheet:	
	It is a feature used to prevent unwanted changes to be made on the data	
	contained in a sheet by limit the ability to make changes.	
	-	2

NO	ANSWER	MARKS	
13.	Computer based careers created by introducing computerized data		
	processing.		
	- System analysts		
	- Hardware technicians		
	Data entry clerks		
	- Programmers		
	Networks technicians		
	Database administrators		
	- Web designers		
	Network administrator		
	(Any 4 @ ½ mark)	2	
14.	= If (A1 > 10, A1 * 77, A1 * 50)		
	Compares the value in cell A1 If it is greater than 10, if comparison is True ,		
	the results of operations A1 * 77 is displayed, if it is False the results of the	-	
	operations A1 * 50 is displayed.	3	
15.	(a) Identifying technologies that could be used in the system.		
	 System analysis/ information gathering/problem recognition 		
	(@ 1)		
I U	(b) Identifying the shortcoming of the old system		
	- Problem definition	, r	
	(@ 1)		
	(c) Prepares the software migration plan		
	- Implementation stage		
	(@ 1)	3	

SECTION B (60 Marks) MARKING SCHEME

	WARKING SCHEWIE	
NO	ANSWER	MARKS
16. (a)	Looping is the control structure that allows a block of code/statements to be	
	repeated until a certain condition is fulfilled. @ 2 marks Condition	
	Accept any type of looping control structure	4
(b)	(i) The pseudocode compares two values and output one of the two	
	which is greater.	1



NO	ANSWER	MARKS
(b)	Causes of Wakulima system's failure	
	- Lack of power supply to the system servers.	
	Network infrastructure breakdown/poor network coverage/lack of	
	connection.	
	Program failure in the system/malware (virus).	
	- Hardware failure in the system.	
	Human action which could be accidental or intentional.	
	- Lack of access rights.	
	- System overload	4
	(Any 4 @ 1 mark)	4
(c)	(i) Cropping	
. 1	Used when handling a graphic and there is a need to remove some of the	2
	portions in the graphic.	2
	(ii) Transparency	
	Used when there is a need to make the background of a graphic to be	2
140	visible.	2
(d)	Areas where infra-red radio waves are used.	
	- TV remote control communication;	
	DVD remote control communication	
"	Communication between peripheral devices and the computer	
	Data link over short distance using mobile phones	
	- Radio remote control	
	Remote locking / opening doors/devices	
	(Any 2 x 1)	2
18. (a)	Activities at the planning stages	
	 Identify opportunity for the new project. 	2
	 Analyse feasibility to establish the viability of the project. 	
	– Develop a work plan.	
	- Identify appropriate staff to work in the project.	
	- Control and direct the project.	
	(Any 4 x 1)	4
(b)	(i) Technical Feasibility	
(0)	Meant to determine whether the proposed solution is technically	
	practical/establish whether the technology is available /expertise is	
	available.	
	(@, 2)	
	(ii) Economic Feasibility	
	Meant to establish whether the proposed system will be cost	*
	effective.	
	(@ 2)	
	(iii) Schedule Feasibility	
	Meant to establish whether the system can be implemented within an	
	acceptable time frame.	
	(@ 2)	6

NO	ANSWER	MARKS
(c)	(i) Primary keys in the table	1
	Table 1: Dept code @ ½	
	Table 2: Student's Registration No. @ ½	1
	(ii) Benefits of referential integrity in the table	
	 No record can be added to the table 2 if its corresponding record 	
	in Table 1 does not exist.	
	No record in Table 1 can be deleted without first deleting	
	associated records in Table 2.	
	 Reduces data redundancies. 	
	 Prevent deletion of related tables. 	
	(Any 2 x 2)	4
19. (a)	(i) Preserve check	
	It is a measure placed used to ensure that data item is in its original	
	status.	
	(@ 2 marks)	2
	(ii) Data type check	
	It is a measure that ensures that correct data type is entered for each	
	field.	
	(@ 2 marks)	2
	(iii) Check digit	
- (1	This is a number calculated by the computer to make sure that the	
	other numbers in a sequence have been entered properly.	
	(@ 2 marks)	. 2
(b)	(i) BCD	
	Binary Coded Decimal	
	(@1)	
	(ii) EBCDIC	
	Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code.	E
	(@ 1)	
	(iii) ASCII	
	American Standard Code for Information Interchange	
	(@1)	3
(c)	129 ₁₀ - 128 ₁₀	
	+129 = 00 1000 0001	
	128 = 00 1000 0000	
	-128 = 11 0111 1111	
	+1	
V~/	11 1000 0000 (Twos complement)	
	+129 + (-128)	
	= 00 1000 0001	
	+ 11 1000 0000	
	$1 \ \underline{00} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	
}	= 00 0000 0001 (Overflow bit ignored)	6

NO	Aľ	NSWER	MARKS
20. (a)	(i	•	
e		It is the device meant to forward data packets between computer	
	A	network in the school and the internet.	
		(@ 2 marks)	
		II. Firewall	
		It is a device that prevents unauthorized access to or from a private network (school's LAN)	
		(@ 2 marks)	
		III. File server	
		It is a computer attached to a network whose purpose is to provide	
		location for shared disk access (shared storage of computer files).	
		(@ 2 marks)	6
	(ii		
		Network operating system	
		- Browser/Mozilla,firefox	
		 Necessary system drivers to supports installed hardware 	
		Protocols(SMTP,HTTP)	
		(Any 2 @ 1 mark)	2
(b)	Us	e of computers in research for data management	
	-	Used for data manipulation;	
	-	Computers aid in data capturing;	
	.—	Computers can be used to store researched and analysed data;	
	_	Information in computers can be a secondary source of data;	
	_	Computers can be used to generate reports;	
-	_	Computers can be used to communicate researched work.	
		(Any 4 x 1)	4
(c)	Ad	vantages of online application services and shared processing	
	res	ources.	-
	_	Users will not be required to have powerful processing devices;	
	-	Users can access the services from anywhere in the world;	
	-	Users can access services at any time (24/7);	
	-	Users can offload their data to the cloud infrastructure;	
	-	Users can collaborate with remote users to process the data;	
	_	The approach will cut out high cost of hardware;	
	_	Sharing of resources;	
	_	Faster access to service;	
1	_	Cost effective;	
	_	Orders are made without going to the shop.	
		(Any 3 x 1)	
			3