THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

036/1

INFORMATION AND COMPUTER STUDIES 1

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

TIME: 3 Hours

Monday, 19th October 2009 p.m.

instructions

- 1. This paper consists of sections A. B. and C.
- Answer all questions in sections A, and B and two (2) questions from section C
- Show all the steps involved in arriving at the correct answer.
- Electronic calculators are not allowed in the examination room.
- 5. Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.
- Write your Examination Number on every page of your answer booklet (s).

This paper consists of 7 printed pages.

SECTION A (30 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section

1.		the of the following items (i) - (x) choose the correct answer among the given alternatives the item number
	USC	evice that captures information and translates it into a form that can be processed and ad by other parts of your computer is called
		output device
		stirrage device
		telecommunications device
		input device
	E	connector
	(ii) A p	erson whose functions is to make sure that all systems and networks within an
	0.00	cativation are working properly is called
		system administrator
		system analyst
		system developer
	D	network controller
	E	network technician.
	(iii) The	type of software that helps one to create web sites and web pages is
	A	web authoring software
	33	personal information management software
	C	personal finance software
		spreadsheet software
		DBMS software
	(iv) The	term refers to the widespread use of mobile communication decines
	A	IT
	E	PDA
	c	RAM
	D	Wireless revolution
	E	www.
	(v) In	a cold boot, a self-testing series of programs called hegins
	A	Luna
		POST
	C	Dochtet sync
		KNE
		Windows

ord Who	home of the following, Jup provides the control and expandability for a computer
200	and contain a constitute information that is required every fine the computer system
0.0	rnot st
	1.550%
	EAM.
C C	t CP IP
	K+3M
	ACI
	de al the fall and a far decomposition of an analysis and a second relation.
rm wes	deal the following database organization would you choose to store photos?
	Hierarchy Network-oriented
	Relational-object
	Distributed
1	t inject-oriented
na) A	allows the computer user to control the pointer by moving and tapping a finger
000	the surface of a pad
	hall
15	touch pad
. (MICR
Ð	mouse
6	digitizet
	The state of the s
(ix) Wh	ich of the following is an interactive computer program that helps users solve problems?
	Lapert system
	Natural language
	Rednit
	Perception system
E	User interface +
(x)	is the process of accessing files from a disk
A	Carching
15	Spanning
C	Printing.
D	
1	Reading
	•

Match the items or phrases in List A with the responses in List R by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number

	List A		List B
(II)	Data dictionary.	Α	Deals with how to arrange your technology to reduce comfort and avoid health risks
(ii)	Fragmentation	13	Time used to save a document on a computer.
		C	A form of memory that holds frequently used data and
(111)	Bandwidth		Histractions
		D	Short form of Texabit
(iv)	BIOS.	E	A zero (0) or a one (1).
		F	Defines the structure and properties of a database table.
(v)	Search engine.	G	Resembles a family tree
		H	Deals with physical relationships between people.
(vi)	Bit.		technology and their work environment
		I.	Used to search information about the last person to use the
(vii)	Virtual		locked computer
	memory.	J	A technique to supplement RAM
		K	A technique to supplement ROM
(viii)	Field	1.	Capacity of the communications medium
		M.	A single piece of data about an item.
		N.	Checks input and output devices at shutting down
(ix)	Cache memory.	0	Scattering of portions of files about the disk in nonadjace areas.
(x)	Ergonomics.	P	A dictionary which enables the computer to work properly
		Q	Cheeks input and output devices at startup.
		R	Process of checking of hard disk drives for errors
		S	Allows users to locate specific documents through
			keywords
	112	T	A collection of related records

- 3. In the following items, write (T) for True statements and (F) for False statements.
 - (a) A main memory is a software component
 - (b) A node is any device that is attached to a network
 - (c) Desktop is the graphical user interface screen of an operating system.
 - (d) The CPIT's Control Unit contains a lost of all the operations the CPU can bectoring
 - (c) The operating system is responsible for allocating RAM among the programs that are running.
 - (f) When a user sends a document to a network printer, the document is called a spool
 - (g) Distributed computing means getting other computers on the network to do some of your processing
 - (h) The expression Ebps stands for "thousand bit per second
 - (i) In a document the left and right margins must always be the same
 - (j) A label is any number that you enter or any number that results from a computation

SECTION B (50 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section

4	(4)	What is Multimedia?	(2 marks)					
	(4)	Explain two categories of multimedia	(A number)					
	(c)	Mention and briefly explain two major characterist	ics of multimedia. (2 marks)					
5	(a)	(i) Define e-mail	(I mark)					
		(ii) Briefly explain the three (3) basic element	is of a typical e-mail? (3 marks)					
	(b)	(i) What is a spam*	(1 mark)					
		(ii) List three examples of a spam	(3 marks)					
fi	(1)	Applications software can be divided into two categories, one basing on bas general purpose applications and the other basing on specialized application						
		the underlying difference between them	in specialized applications. Explain (2 marks)					
	(b)	Explain the importance of having the following fee (i) Word wrap	atures in a word processor.					
		And sword wrap	(2 marks)					
		(ii) Bulleted and numbered lists (iii) Collaboration	(2 marks)					
		(iii) Conaborates	(2 marks)					
	(a)	Give three (3) benefits to the society resulting from	the use of computers. (3 marks)					
	(h)	Give three (3) social problems associated with the i	use of computers. (3 marks)					
	(c)	Suggest ways to overcome the social problems mer	attuned in (b) above (3 marks)					
	(rai	Differentiate between Worm and Virus as used in o	omputer studies (I mark)					
	(b)	 Mention and write short notes on any five e Explain three (3) ways that can be used to seembater viruses. 	omputer viruses (5 marks) afoguard computers against					
			(3 marks)					
5	9. (1)	For each of the five generations of computers, state characterized it	the hardware technology that					
			(5 marks)					
	(31)	What trends are observed regarding the size, cost a throughout the five generations?	nd processing speed of computers					
		me net Ecuci mont.	(3 marks)					

SECTION C (20 Marks)

Answer two (2) questions from this section

10. A supermarket uses a point of sale (POS) system. All the products sold carry bar codes.

(a)	Name a device used to input har codes at the checkouts	(Lnark)
(b)	Give two advantages of this type of system compared with a manual system.	
	(i) For the supermarket manager.	(2 marks)
	(ii) Fore the shopper	(2 marks)
(c)	Identification Numbers (PIN) to customers so that they can get cash anytone	d Personal
	(i) Give two items of data stored about the customer on the card	(2 marks)
	(ii) Describe the purpose of PIN	(1 mark)
	firit. State two advantages to the customer of having cach machines.	(2 marks)
11. (a)	minals retwork	
	and local printers in each of the doctors' rooms. Give two advantages of this i tastead of using stand alone machines in each doctor's room.	(2 marks)
(p)	tea to the	
	(i) Name an extra device that will be needed in the surgery to allow the com- be made.	cation to
		(I mark)
	(ii) What is the function of this device?	(1 mark)
(c)	Give two advantages of WAN being available.	
	(i) To the patient	(I mark)
	(ii) To the hospital	(I mark)
(d)	What two extra security problems might arise when the WAN is set up?	(2 marks)
(0)	Give one advantage of the existence of world wide network such as internet	(I mark)
(f)	One disadvantage of world wide network is that sometimes it takes long time	to find the
	data. Give one reason for this.	(I mark)

1.1 The part of the spreadsteet given is used to calculate weekly costs at a zoo. It is absorbed to product the effects of changing the number of animals.

Amount of time	Number of animals	Coat of tood for I nigat (Tales)	Preparations Law for 1 meal (Tshs)	Number of Meals per Week	Cost for 1 Animal for 1 Week (Tshs)	Total Cost per Week (Tslts)
Table 10	12	50	1000	21	2.050.00	24,600.00
3 1 1 m	- 4	160	1998	1.4	3.240.00	12,960.00
Heacock	2	120	1000	21	3 520.00	7,040:00
	37	20	1000	28	1,560.00	57,720.00
Chimpanzee	18	50	1900	28	2,400.00	43,200.00
1.copard	8	60	1000	14	1,840.00	14,720.00
Si Crucostite	3	30	1000	3	1,090.00	3,270.00
				Grand to:	at for I	163,510.00

- (a) What cells tells you the number of Crocodiles living in the 200?
- (1.5 marks)
- (b) Which one of the following statements is used to work out the values in the Total Cost per Week column? (1.5 marks)
 - (i) Cost of find for I meal a Number of meals per week.
 - and Proposition and for Emeal & Number of animals.
 - trit) Cost for I animal for I week a Number of animals
 - (b) Cost for Lammal for Lweek x Number of meals per week
 - 1v) Number of animals a Number of meals per week
- (c) Which other values will be worked out by the spreadsheet?

(1.5 marks)

- (d) The cost of food for one Zebra meal increases to Tshs 65 and should be reflected in the total food bill. Which cell would you have to change? (1.5 marks)
- (e) The zoo gives to peacocks to another zoo.
 - (i) Which other cells would you have to change?

(2 marks)

(ii) Which two other cells would change as a result?

(2 marks)