

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA
FORM TWO SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION, 2011

0036

COMPUTER STUDIES

Time: 2Hours

ANSWERS

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B, and C
2. Answer all questions in section A and B and C
3. All writings must be in **blue** or **black** ink.
4. Communication devices and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the assessment room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** at the top right hand corner of every page.

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1. Choose the most correct answer for each of the following questions and write its letter in the box provided.

(i) Another name for application software is:

- A. Application program
- B. Systems software
- C. Programming language
- D. Package software

Answer: A

Reason: Application software refers to application programs that perform specific tasks for users.

(ii) The central processing unit is located in the:

- A. Hard disk
- B. System unit
- C. Memory
- D. Monitor

Answer: B

Reason: The CPU is located within the system unit, which houses all essential computer hardware.

(iii) Computers are electronic devices that accept instruction process input and produce:

- A. Information
- B. Data
- C. Program
- D. Systems software

Answer: A

Reason: Computers process raw data into meaningful information.

(iv) High capacity computers used in primary research purpose:

- A. Micro computer
- B. Mini computer
- C. Main frames
- D. Super computers

Answer: D

Reason: Supercomputers are used for complex research requiring high processing power.

(v) In spreadsheets, the common features that specify instructions for calculation are:

- A. Formulas
- B. Formats
- C. Recalculation
- D. Consolidation

Answer: A

Reason: Formulas are used in spreadsheets to perform calculations.

(vi) When using a word processor, the command that is used to reinsert text into a document are:

- A. Cut
- B. Paste
- C. Copy
- D. Merge

Answer: B

Reason: The Paste command inserts the copied or cut text into a document.

(vii) Tools used frequently by marketing people to communicate a message or to persuade clients are:

- A. Word processors
- B. Word sheets
- C. Spreadsheets
- D. Database manager

Answer: A

Reason: Word processors are used to create documents for communication and marketing.

(viii) Examples of hardware which are used to store data externally are:

- A. Mouse and CD
- B. Diskette and speaker
- C. Keyboard and mouse
- D. Floppy diskette and compact disk

Answer: D

Reason: Floppy diskettes and compact disks are external storage devices.

(ix) A device that converts images on a page to electronic signals that can be stored in a computer is a:

- A. Monitor
- B. Scanner
- C. Plotter
- D. Pos

Answer: B

Reason: A scanner digitizes images and converts them into electronic signals for storage.

(x) The printer that can produce very high-quality images using heat elements on heat-sensitive paper is:

- A. Dot-matrix
- B. Laser
- C. Inkjet

D. Plotter

Answer: B

Reason: Laser printers use heat elements to produce high-quality prints.

(xi) One of the following devices is not a permanent storage device:

- A. Floppy disk
- B. Hard disk
- C. Scanner
- D. Compact disk

Answer: C

Reason: A scanner is an input device and does not store data.

(xii) The central processing unit does not consist of the:

- A. Systems software
- B. The central unit
- C. The primary memory
- D. The central unit and main memory

Answer: A

Reason: Systems software is not a hardware component of the CPU.

(xiii) Which one of the following is a definition of a computer:

- A. A device used to process information
- B. A device used to process data
- C. A device used to process information and store data
- D. A device used to output data processed information

Answer: C

Reason: A computer processes, stores, and retrieves information and data.

(xiv) The function of a keyboard in a computer is:

- A. To process data given to a computer
- B. To output data processed by CPU
- C. To accept data from the user to the computer
- D. To accept information and process them to output

Answer: C

Reason: A keyboard is an input device used to input data into a computer.

(xv) The smallest item of data is:

- A. A word

- B. A bit
- C. A byte
- D. A character

Answer: B

Reason: A bit is the smallest unit of data in a computer system.

2. This section consists of two groups A and B. Choose an item from group B that best matches with a statement in group A. Write its number in the space provided after each statement in group A.

Group A:

(i) A type of computer which is generally larger than a microcomputer but smaller than the mainframe computer.

Answer: A. Mini-computer

(ii) A programming language which a computer can understand directly.

Answer: I. Machine language

(iii) Pre-written program that's sold to perform a common task.

Answer: O. Application software

(iv) Large network that works all over the world.

Answer: K. Internet

(v) Factors which are used to classify types of computer from microcomputer to supercomputer.

Answer: E. Memory and capacity

3. Write "T" for TRUE statement and "F" for FALSE statement in the space provided.

(i) The overall management of the computer is under the control of the operating system.

Answer: T

(ii) DOS is more user-friendly compared to Windows 95.

Answer: F

(iii) An application software performs the same as system software.

Answer: F

(iv) It is generally agreed that future technological advances will have little effect on employment.

Answer: F

(v) A spelling checker element of word processing will catch all errors made by the user.

Answer: F

(vi) MS Excel and MS Word are system software.

Answer: F

(vii) Formatting a diskette means to prepare a disk storing data.

Answer: T

(viii) Magnetic disks and magnetic tapes are examples of primary storage of data.

Answer: F

(ix) Floppy disk is sometimes known as a diskette.

Answer: T

(x) Database management packages are also called accessories.

Answer: F

4. Give the long form of these:

(i) CAD: Computer-Aided Design

(ii) LAN: Local Area Network

(iii) DOS: Disk Operating System

(iv) CPU: Central Processing Unit

(v) POS: Point of Sale

5. Mention five characteristics of the first generation and fourth generation in the development of a computer.

First Generation:

- i. Used vacuum tubes for circuitry.
- ii. Large size and consumed a lot of power.
- iii. Slow processing speed.
- iv. Very high operational costs.
- v. Limited to basic calculations.

Fourth Generation:

- i. Use of microprocessors.
- ii. Smaller and more compact design.
- iii. Higher processing speed.
- iv. Low power consumption.
- v. Wide use in personal and commercial applications.

6. (i) Define the term Database.

A database is a collection of organized information or data that is stored electronically and can be accessed, managed, and updated easily.

(ii) What is a computer virus?

A computer virus is a type of malicious software designed to disrupt, damage, or gain unauthorized access to computer systems by replicating itself.

(iii) What is a scanner?

A scanner is an input device used to digitize physical documents, images, or objects by converting them into electronic format.

(iv) What is meant by the file retrieval documents kept in the computer?

File retrieval refers to the process of locating and accessing stored files or documents in a computer system for use or modification.

(v) State differences between a calculator and a computer.

i. A calculator is designed for basic arithmetic operations, while a computer can perform complex tasks like data processing, programming, and multimedia editing.

ii. A calculator is limited in memory and functionality, while a computer has extensive memory and can run multiple applications.