

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS TANZANIA
FORM TWO SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION
036 INFORMATION AND COMPUTER STUDIES

Time: 2:30 Hours

ANSWERS

Thursday 23th november 2017

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. For each of the following items (i-x), choose the correct answer and write its letter in the box provided.

(i) Unprocessed facts being stored electronically in files are identified as

- A. documents
- B. data
- C. information
- D. information dissemination

(ii) Multimedia ability is used to determine the best source of

- A. data
- B. information
- C. video
- D. graphics

(iii) Which one of the following media can be erased and rewritten more than once?

- A. CD-R
- B. DVD-ROM
- C. CD-ROM
- D. CD-RW

(iv) The operating system which does not support multitasking is known as

- A. Windows 98
- B. Linux
- C. DOS
- D. Windows NT

(v) An inbuilt predefined formulae that the user can quickly use when a calculation is to be carried out is called

- A. function
- B. value
- C. labels
- D. formula

(vi) The feature of the word processor that enables users to find alternative vocabulary or words with similar meaning (synonyms) is called

- A. find command
- B. thesaurus
- C. proofreading
- D. autocorrect

(vii) The strategy that can prevent a computer from being infected by a virus is

- A. use of virus scanning program
- B. use of pirated software

- C. switching off computers that are not in use
- D. open emails coming from questionable sources

(viii) Small electronic devices that were used to transfer electronic signals in second-generation computers are known as

- A. transistors
- B. thermion valves or vacuum tubes
- C. integrated circuit
- D. very large scale integration (VLSI)

(ix) Which of the following is used to specify a cell in a worksheet?

- A. column
- B. row
- C. row or column
- D. row and column

(x) Which one of the following is an example of application software?

- A. Microsoft Word
- B. Microsoft Windows
- C. Windows XP
- D. Windows 7

Answers:

(i) B. data

Reason: Data refers to unprocessed raw facts stored electronically.

(ii) C. video

Reason: Multimedia applications focus on video as the best source for providing diverse and vivid information.

(iii) D. CD-RW

Reason: CD-RW (Compact Disc-Rewritable) allows data to be erased and rewritten multiple times.

(iv) C. DOS

Reason: DOS (Disk Operating System) does not support multitasking as it is a single-tasking operating system.

(v) A. function

Reason: A function is a predefined formula used for calculations like SUM or AVERAGE.

(vi) B. thesaurus

Reason: The thesaurus provides alternative words with similar meanings.

(vii) A. use of virus scanning program

Reason: A virus scanning program detects and removes viruses, ensuring computer security.

(viii) A. transistors

Reason: Transistors replaced vacuum tubes in second-generation computers as efficient signal transfer devices.

(ix) D. row and column

Reason: A cell in a worksheet is identified by its row and column intersection (e.g., A1, B2).

(x) A. Microsoft Word

Reason: Microsoft Word is an example of application software used for word processing.

2. Match the following functions of the computer storages in List A with their corresponding storage name in List B by writing the letter of the correct option below the item number in the table provided.

List A:

- (i) A temporary storage that holds data entered into the computer for processing.
- (ii) A computer storage that holds data and instructions that cannot be easily changed.
- (iii) Special memories that are found in input/output devices.
- (iv) High-speed memories that are allocated inside the CPU.
- (v) An example of secondary storage which is not directly accessible by the CPU.

List B:

- A. Memory Card
- B. Buffers
- C. RAM
- D. ROM
- E. Processors
- F. Registers
- G. Static Memory
- H. Random Memory

Answers:

- (i) B. Buffers
- (ii) D. ROM
- (iii) C. RAM
- (iv) F. Registers
- (v) A. Memory Card

3. For each of the following statements write TRUE if the statement is correct or FALSE if the statement is not correct.

- (i) Google and Yahoo are the best internet search engines.
- (ii) A Wide Area Network (WAN) is a type of network which covers an area like a school or a building.
- (iii) UNIVAC is the analog computer created during the first generation of computers.
- (iv) Grammar checker, spell checker, and auto-correct are basic tools for proofreading the document.
- (v) Graphical user interface uses windows, icons, and mouse pointer to control the system.

Answers:

- (i) TRUE
- (ii) FALSE
- (iii) TRUE
- (iv) TRUE
- (v) TRUE

4. (a) Write the long form of the following terms as applied in computer systems.

- (i) RAM
- (ii) ROM
- (iii) CPU
- (iv) UPS

Answer:

- (i) Random Access Memory
- (ii) Read-Only Memory
- (iii) Central Processing Unit
- (iv) Uninterruptible Power Supply

(b) Read the following computer specifications and answer the questions that follow:

- Processor: Intel® Pentium 4 processor
- 27 inch HD screen
- RAM: 512MB DDR3 memory
- 20 GB hard drive
- Installed Microsoft Photo Editor
- Installed Windows XP
- Installed Microsoft Office 2010

- (i) Give the name of the Central Processing Unit.
- (ii) What is the name of operating systems installed in the computer?
- (iii) List two applications software available in the computer.
- (iv) What is the size of volatile memory shown in the computer specifications?

Answer:

- (i) Intel® Pentium 4 processor
- (ii) Windows XP
- (iii) Microsoft Photo Editor, Microsoft Office 2010
- (iv) 512MB

5.(a) Define the term LAN.

Answer: A Local Area Network (LAN) is a network of computers and devices that are located within a limited area, such as a building, office, or school, and are connected to share resources like files and printers.

(b) Explain the following terms as applied in computer networking:

- (i) MODEM
- (ii) Search Engines

Answer:

(i) MODEM: A modem (Modulator-Demodulator) is a device that converts digital signals from a computer to analog signals for transmission over telephone lines and vice versa.

(ii) Search Engines: Search engines are online tools or software designed to retrieve information from the internet by entering keywords or phrases. Examples include Google and Bing.

(c) Explain the function of a switch in a network.

Answer: A switch is a networking device that connects multiple devices within a network and directs data to its intended destination by using MAC addresses, ensuring efficient communication.

(d) Differentiate communication from information dissemination.

Answer: Communication involves the exchange of information, ideas, and messages between individuals, while information dissemination is the distribution of information to a wide audience, often without expecting a response.

6. (a) (i) Give three symptoms of a computer which is affected by a virus.

Answer:

- (i) Frequent crashes or slow performance
- (ii) Unusual pop-ups or error messages
- (iii) Unauthorized programs running on startup

(ii) Mention three ways used to prevent computer viruses.

Answer:

- (i) Install and update antivirus software regularly
- (ii) Avoid downloading files from untrusted sources
- (iii) Do not open suspicious email attachments

(b) (i) Why is it important to update computer antivirus several times within a month?

Answer: Updating antivirus regularly ensures that the software is equipped to detect and remove new threats and malware that emerge frequently.

(ii) Mention two antivirus programs.

Answer:

(i) Norton Antivirus

(ii) Avast

7. (a) (i) Give two types of computer software.

Answer:

(i) System software

(ii) Application software

(ii) Mention four examples of operating systems.

Answer:

(i) Windows

(ii) Linux

(iii) MacOS

(iv) Android

(b) Mention four functions of operating systems.

Answer:

(i) Managing hardware and software resources

(ii) Facilitating user interaction with the system through an interface

(iii) Managing files and data storage

(iv) Running and scheduling applications or programs

8. (a) What will happen to this program if the user clicks the button shown by letter A?

Answer: If the user clicks the button labeled A, it will save the current workbook. This is the "Save" button in Microsoft Excel, and it ensures that any changes made to the file are stored.

(b) Differentiate the button labeled by letter B from the button labeled by letter C.

Answer: The button labeled B is the "Undo" button, which reverses the last action performed. The button labeled C is the "Redo" button, which reinstates an action that was undone.

(c) Give the name of the program used to create a given workbook.

Answer: The program used to create the workbook is Microsoft Excel.

(d) How many worksheets are found in the given workbook? Give their names.

Answer: There are three worksheets in the workbook. Their names are Physics, Chemistry, and Biology.

(e) Mention the name of an active worksheet in this program.

Answer: The name of the active worksheet is Biology.

(f) What is the name of the file/workbook?

Answer: The name of the file/workbook is "Exams Results."

9. (a) (i) State three functions of an electronic word processor.

Answer:

- i. Creating and editing text documents
- ii. Formatting text, such as changing font size and style
- iii. Saving and printing documents

(ii) Give four advantages of an electronic word processor.

Answer:

- i. Allows for quick editing and formatting of text
- ii. Facilitates easy storage and retrieval of documents
- iii. Enables sharing of documents electronically
- iv. Provides tools for spelling and grammar checks

(b) Mention three factors to consider when choosing a word processor.

Answer:

- i. Compatibility with the operating system
- ii. Features and tools available for document editing
- iii. Cost of the software

10. Explain four types of computers according to their physical size and processing power.

Answer:

- i. Supercomputers: These are the largest and most powerful computers, designed for complex computations like weather forecasting and scientific research.
- ii. Mainframe Computers: These are large, powerful machines used by organizations for bulk data processing and managing large databases.
- iii. Minicomputers: These are medium-sized computers used in industries for specific tasks, such as production control.
- iv. Microcomputers: These are the smallest in size and include desktops, laptops, and tablets, designed for personal or small business use.