**NAME..................................................................................ADM NO..................... CLASS...................**

**ELERAI MCK GIRLS’ SECONDARY SCHOOL**

**P. O. BOX 435**

**SULTAN HAMUD**

***Motto “Discipline and Hard Work for Excellence”***

**FORM I**

**COMPUTER STUDIES**

**ENDYEAR EXAM**

**TERM II 2013**

**INSTRUCTION**

* *Answer* ***ALL*** *the questions in the spaces provided below each question*
1. Give a definition of a computer laboratory (1mk)
2. List down any three equipment you can find in a computer laboratory (3mks)
3. Highlight any three rules and regulations you should adhere to in a computer laboratory (3mks)
4. Give any two advantages of using a computer to process data (2mks)
5. Use Abacus to represent the following number 357306 (4mks)
6. Name a person who developed a machine called Napier Bones in 17th Century (1mk)
7. Who is referred to as the father of the modern computer? Why? (2mk)
8. Give any two characteristics of first generation computers (2mks)
9. Give any two characteristics of second generation computers (2mks)
10. Giving an example highlight any two features of fourth generation computers (3mks)
11. Giving examples classify computers according to:
12. Physical size (2mk)
13. Functionality (2mk)
14. Purpose (2mk)
15. Why is a calculator regarded to as a special computer? (1mk)
16. Differentiate between analog and digital computers (2mks)
17. Distinguish between general purpose computers and special purpose computers (2mks)
18. Give any three characteristics of a supercomputer (3mks)
19. State any one advantage of using a laptop computer (1mk)
20. Differentiate between a mainframe computer and a minicomputer (2mks)
21. Using the table below match the use of computers on the left side with the appropriate area where computers are used on the right side of the table (8mks)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Uses** | **Area** |
| Stock control | 1. Industry
 |
| Booking rooms | 1. School
 |
| Entertainment  | 1. Supermarket
 |
| Manufacturing Process Control | 1. Hospital
 |
| Analyzing academic data | 1. Hotel
 |
| Processing Cheques | 1. Police station
 |
| Life Support Machine | 1. Home
 |
| Matching fingerprints  | 1. Bank
 |

1. Write the following initials in full
2. VLSI (1mk)
3. IC (1mk)
4. The administration of a local general hospital has decided to purchase a supercomputer. Give the reasons for and against such a purchase (2mks)
5. Comment on the statement ‘most companies would cease to function if their computerized systems were turned off for one day (2mks)
6. Differentiate between data and information (2mks)
7. Describe the four basic physical parts of a computer (4mks)
8. Draw a block diagram showing the input, process and output functionality of a computer (6mks)
9. Highlight any two advantages of using a computer to process information (2mks)
10. Which type of computer is most suitable for a traveler (1mk)
11. What is CPU in full? (1mk)
12. Give any two uses of a computer at home (2mks)
13. Name any two career opportunities in information and communication technology (ICT) (2mks)
14. List any three equipment you can find in a computer laboratory (3mks)
15. Highlight any three rules and regulations you should adhere to in a computer lab (3mks)
16. Name **four** types of computers classified according to physical size (4mks)
17. Give any **two** examples of microcomputers you know (2mks)
18. State any two reasons why a mobile phone is regarded as a computer (2mks)
19. Computer is an automatic machine, discuss (2mks)
20. What do you understand by the term computer software (1mk)
21. Differentiate between system software and application software (2mks)
22. Define the following terms: (2mks)
23. Directory structure
24. Path
25. Describe the role of operating system in;
26. Memory management (1mk)
27. Error handling (1mk)
28. Differentiate between multi-tasking and multi-user operating system (2mks)
29. Give three examples of Operating Systems (3mks)
30. State a function of a computer in the following areas
31. Supermarket (1mk)
32. Home (1mk)
33. Industry (1mk)
34. State any one advantage of a flat panel display over CRT monitor (1mk)
35. What is a plotter? State one area where it is used (1mks)
36. A storage disk has a capacity of 20GB, calculate its capacity in Megabytes (2mks)
37. What is the difference between a rewritable CD and a CD-ROM? (1mk)
38. Name any one characteristic of an impact printer (1mk)
39. Describe any one step that can be taken to prevent or reduce lower back pain (1mks)
40. What is the difference between a TUI and GUI operating system (2mks)
41. Write the following MS DOS commands in full
42. MD (1mk)
43. CD (1mk)
44. CLS (1mk)
45. State any two factors to consider when choosing an operating system (2mks)
46. State function of each of the following parts of a window
47. Title bar (1mk)
48. Menu bar (1mk)
49. What is a folder (1mk)
50. The following are some of the disk management you can do on a disk using an operating system. State the operation that is performed on a disk when the following commands are applied
51. Format (1mk)
52. Partition (1mk)
53. List down any two differences between Ms Dos and Ms Windows (2mks)
54. Name any two parts of a task bar (2mks)
55. Name any two application software you know (2mks)
56. Name any two categories of keys found on a standard keyboard (2mks)
57. Indicate the name of each of the following key symbols (3mks)

 i)

ii)

iii)

ESC

1. Explain the uses of the following keyboard keys (2mks)
2. Shift key
3. Backspace key
4. Give any three types of mouse you know (3mks)
5. Describe the flowing mouse techniques (3mks)
6. Left click
7. Drag and drop
8. Double click
9. State any two uses of a mouse (2mks)
10. Giving an example, name two classifications of scanning devices (2mks)
11. What is pixel in relation to monitors (1mk)
12. What number does the following Abacus represent (2mks)



1. Name any two output devices you know (2mks)
2. Distinguish between a laser printer and a dot matrix printer (2mks)
3. State any two advantages of a flat panel display over CRT monitors (2mks)
4. Distinguish between softcopy and hardcopy devices (2mks)
5. State an area where a plotter is used (1mk)
6. A storage disk has a capacity of 40 GB, calculate the storage capacity in Megabytes (2mks)
7. Name a standard unit used to measure the processor clock speed (1mk)
8. List down any two types of optical disks you know (2mks)
9. Explain any two precautions you will take to avoid the crashing of the hard disk (2mks)
10. Distinguish between serial and parallel communication ports of a computer (2mks)
11. State any two advantages of using a USB interface (2mks)
12. A 32 bit computer word consist of how many Bytes (2mks)
13. a) how many bytes would be required to store the following statement in a storage media (1mk)

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b) Calculate the number of bits required to store the above statement (2mks)

1. List down any two buses found in the CPU (2mks)
2. Give the correct name to each of the following port symbols (2mks)



a)

b)



1. Write USB in full (1mk)
2. Define computer laboratory (2mks)
3. Highlight any five rules and regulations observed in the computer lab (5mks)
4. Define the following terms:
5. Computer (2mks)
6. Data (1mk)
7. Information (1mk)
8. Program (1mk)
9. Stating the function, name the four basic physical parts of a computer (8mks)
10. Computers can be classified according to three categories, namely (3mks)
11. Name four types of computers classified according to physical size (4mks)
12. Give any three characteristics of a super computer (3mks)
13. Give any two places where a mainframe computer may be found (2mks)
14. Give any two characteristics of microcomputers (2mks)
15. Give any two examples of microcomputers you know (2mks)
16. Draw a block diagram showing the input, process and output functionality of a computer (6mks)
17. Highlight any two advantages of using a computer to process information (2mks)
18. Which type of computer is most suitable for travellers (1mk)
19. What is CPU in full? (1mk)
20. Give any two uses of a computer at home (2mks)
21. Name any two career opportunities in information and communication technology (ICT) (2mks)