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	
	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.	
	- The room should be lit with adequate lighting.	
	- The room must be ventilated.	761
	- 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	129
4.	Ways in which barcode readers can be used in a school.	-1/1/6/31
	- To take inventory of items in the school.	
	- To keep track of employee login log out.	17
	- 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;	
	- 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.	
	- They supported one font size and font face;	
	- They were monochrome printers;	
	- They produced noise while printing;	
	- They were very slow;	

NO	ANSWER	MARKS
Till	- 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;	2
	- Log files to detect any breach.	3
	Any 3 x 1	
8.	Advantages of hardcopy output.	
٠.	- They are acceptable as exhibit in cases of litigation.	
	- Can be used without a computer.	
	- 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:	
	It is a feature in a word processor that suggest words with similar or	
	opposite meaning to the selected word @1.	
	(ii) Comments:	
	It is a feature in WP that allows a user to attach a remark about the	2
10	selection @1.	2
10.	Multilevel list: 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 the level. Each level has different indentation and numbering style 602.	
	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.	
	 Distributed OS distributes computation among several physical processors 	
	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)	
	(b) Identifying the shortcoming of the old system	
	- Problem definition	
	(@ 1)	
	(c) Prepares the software migration plan	
	 Implementation stage 	
	(@ 1)	3

SECTION B (60 Marks) MARKING SCHEME

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 Exit loop	
	Statement(s) to execute 2 marks	4
	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

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NO	ANSWER	MARKS
	(ii)	
	Start	
	The state of the s	
	/ Value 1 / @ 1	
	Value 2	
	@1	
	Value 1 > Value 2 T Maximum	
	? = Value 1	
	F	
	V C	
	Value 1 < Value 2 Maximum = Value 2	
	? - value 2	
	e 1	
	Display	
	Maximum	
	Stop	
	S	
	Chart Logic @ 1	
		6
(c)	Distinction between a source program and compiler	
	- Source program is the original computer based instructions written by	
	a programmer in a programming language while	
	A compiler is a program that processes statements/instructions and translates them into machine language.	4
17. (a)	(i) Search-engine	
	It is a web-based application used to locate for an item or information	
	from world wide web.	
		2
	(ii) Factors that affects duration of download	
	 The size of the video The band width of the media used 	
	- Availability of network - Other activities that may be running in the computer.	
	 Other activities that may be running in the computer. Other restrictions enforced in the computer 	
	The restrictions by the ISP	
	- Speed of computer	
	- Specu of computer	

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	
	(Any 4 @ 1 mark)	4
(c)	(i) Cropping	
	Used when handling a graphic and there is a need to remove some of the	
	portions in the graphic.	2
	(ii) Transparency	
	Used when there is a need to make the background of a graphic to be	
	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. 	
	 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	
	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	15.66
	Meant to establish whether the system can be implemented within an	
	acceptable time frame.	
	(@ 2)	6

NO	ANS	WER	MARKS
(c)	(i)	Primary keys in the table	
		able 1: Dept code @ ½	
	T	able 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	
		This is a number calculated by the computer to make sure that the	
		other numbers in a sequence have been entered properly.	
(1.)	(*)	(@ 2 marks)	. 2
(b)	(i)	BCD	
		Binary Coded Decimal	
		(@ 1)	
	(ii)	EBCDIC	
	(11)	Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code.	
		(@ 1)	
	(iii)	ASCII	
	(111)	American Standard Code for Information Interchange	
		(@ 1)	3
(c)		12910 - 12810	
(-)	E/Hin	+129 = 00 1000 0001	
		128 = 00 1000 0000	
		-128 = 11 0111 1111	
		+1	
		11 1000 0000 (Twos complement)	
		+129 + (-128)	
		= 00 1000 0001	
		+ 11 1000 0000	
		1 00 0000 0001	
		= 00 0000 0001 (Overflow bit ignored)	6

NO	ANSWER	MARKS
20. (a)	(i) I. Router It is the device meant to forward data packets between computer 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)	
	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) Software to be installed in a computer Network operating system Browser/Mozilla, firefox Necessary system drivers to supports installed hardware Protocols(SMTP,HTTP) 	
	(Any 2 @ 1 mark)	2
(b)	Use 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)	Advantages of online application services and shared processing resources. - 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; - Cost effective; - Orders are made without going to the shop. (Any 3 x 1)	
	(Ally 5 x 1)	3