

NAME:	ADM NO.:
CANDIDATE'S SIGNATURE:	DATE:
COMPUTER STUDIES (451) FORM 2 MID-TERM C.A.T Theory JUNE - 2018 Time: 2 ½ HOURS	
	S A 365 amfranchise.Com Evaluation Test
	H SCHOOL – GATUNDU ndary education (K.C.S.E)
Answer All Questions Provided in This Question	on Paper [100 marks]
1. State three Computer Laboratory precauti	ons and measures necessary to protect computers
from damage [3 marks]	
2. Describe the following computer words: [3]	B marks]
a. Artificial Intelligence;	
b. Liveware;	
c. Booting;	

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. State	any five uses of computers in the following areas;
a.	Government Offices [5 marks]
b	Military [5 marks]
a.	State two reasons why the keyboard is categorized as an input device. [2 marks]
u.	State two reasons why the Reyouted is eategorized as an input device. [2 marks]
b	Other than the keyboard, list any other three input devices. [3 marks]
>	y
. State	three differences between first generation and fifth generation computers. [3 marks]

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6.	State input/output devices that can do the following tasks. [6 n	narks]
	A. Enter voice data into a computer	
	B. Enter text data into a computer directly	
	C. Display all happenings in the computer chassis	
	D. Control the cursor on the computer screen	
	E. Enter text data into a computer through typing	
	F. Enter data into a computer in form of graphics	
7.	State the three categories of microcomputers [3 marks]	
8.	Give three reasons why computers should be shut down after	use. [3 marks]
9.	State three reasons why a mobile phone is regarded as a comp	outer. [3 marks]
10.	. Name the processing technology that was used to develop the	following generations of
X	computers. [3 marks]	
	a. Second generation	
	b. Third generation	
	c. Fifth generation	

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11. State I	our reasons why smartphones and tablets are more popular than desktops and laptops in the
current	world [4 marks]
•••••	
•••••	
12. List an	y four reasons why the study of 'The Computer Laboratory' is essential in the study
of com	aputer studies as a subject. [4 marks]
a.	
b.	
c.	
1	
d.	
13. State t	he use of the following keys of the keyboard; [5 marks]
a.	Menu key
b.	Insert key
c.	Home key
d.	Del key

The same

e.	Print Screen ke	ey		
14. Match	the table below	appropriately. [5 marks]		
Devi Light		Uses Capturing cheque marks in a bank		
IWB		Marking multiple choice questions		
MICI	R	Capturing bar code marks into a cor	nputer	
OBR		Entering digital signatures into a co	mputer	
OMR		Allows computer images to be displ	ayed onto a board usin	g a
		digital projector. The instructor can	then manipulate the ele	ements
		on the board by using his finger as a	mouse, directly on the	screen.
15. Write	the following ac	eronyms in full; [7 marks]	,	
a.	ENIAC			
b.	PC			
c.	EPROM			
d.	HDD			
e.	EDIVAC			
,				
f.	PSU			
g.	I/O			

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16. State 1	four characteristics that humans share with computers. [4 marks]
17. State a	any two machines mentioned in the history of computers since 1936. [2 marks]
•••••	
18. Descri	be the following types of computers. [3 marks]
a.	Super computers
b.	Palmtop computers
c.	First Generation computers
19. Conve	ert the following units to hertz; [3 marks]
a.	Kilohertz
b.	Megahertz

	(c.	Gigahertz
20			
20.		a.	What is a computer system? [1 mark]
	1	b.	State the three elements of a computer system. [3 marks]
21.			
	;	a.	The SI unit for measuring the memory of a computer is called? [1 mark]
	1	b.	Why is the main memory important to computers [1 mark]
22.			Kiswahili teacher who is not too conversant with computers wants to purchase a laptop
	com	ıpu	ter and has resolved to seek your advice of the same. Describe four features that you
	wou	ıld	advise her to seriously consider while purchasing it. [4 marks]
4			<u>,</u>
X			
23.	Stat	e a	ny two functions of the CPU. [2 marks]

24.					
a.	What are peripheral devices? [1 mark]				
b.	State any three examples of peripheral devices [3 marks]				
25. Discus	s [in one paragraph] about the future of computers; (featuring 'processing power &				
speed', 'memory & storage capacity', 'technology', 'size' and 'software') [5 marks]					
•••••					
•••••					

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Marking Scheme

1. State three Computer Laboratory precautions and measures necessary to protect

computers from damage [3 marks]

- a) Avoid entering the computer laboratory with foods and beverages
- b) Avoid entering the computer lab with muddy shoes
- c) Do not stock inflammables in computer lab
- d) Put proper ventilation
- e) Control humidity at 50%
- f) Proper cabling
- g) Train learners on how to handle computers
- h) Shut down computers after use
- i) Shutdown computers using the right procedure
- j) Avoid smoke and dust in the computer lab
- k) Do not use foreign disks without the permission from a teacher/technician
- l) Do not download and install programs in the computer without permission
- m) Install gaseous fire extinguishers in the lab

2. Describe the following computer words: [3 marks]

a. Artificial Intelligence;

This is a field of computer science that deals with designing machines that mimic

human intelligence such as reasoning, self-correction and learning.

b. Liveware;

This is the computer user

c. Booting;

Booting is the process where a computer goes on self-test in readiness for use.

3. State any five uses of computers in the following areas;

a. Government Offices $[1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ marks}]$

- i. Run security systems such as CCTV cameras and security alarms
- ii. Save records of workers and assets
- iii. Communication
- iv. Research
- v. Running air conditioning systems
- vi. Running of Management Information Systems
- vii. Manipulating numeric data

b. Military $[1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ marks}]$

- i. Typesetting
- ii. Publishing of military instructions and policies
- iii. Running management information systems
- iv. Running of security systems such as CCTV, biometric entry/exit points and alarms
- v. Research work such as gathering information
- vi. Running of lifts and elevators in tall buildings
- vii. Used in laboratories and workshops to run air conditioning systems and control machines
- viii. Automating military hardware/equipment
- ix. Producing reports
- x. Budgeting
- xi. Keeping records of solders and assets
- xii. Communications such as use of e-mails and combat communication systems

4.

a. State two reasons why the keyboard is categorized as an input device. [2 marks]

- a) Enters data into a computer
- b) Converts data from human readable form into machine readable form for processing
- b. Other than the keyboard, list any other three input devices. [3 marks]
- a) Mouse, joy stick, track ball
- b) Keypad
- c) Scanners
- d) Digitizers
- e) Digital camera
- *f) Interactive white board*\
- g) Light pen
- h) Touch screen
- i) Tablet

State three differences between first generation and fifth generation computers. [3 marks]

	First Gen.		Fifth Gen.
1	Big in size	1	Small in size
2	Consumed a lot of power	2	Consume less power
3	Generated a lot of heat	3	Generate less heat
4	Used vacuum tubes and thermionic valves to process	4	Use VLSI to process
5	Broke down more often	5	Are more stable
6	Low processing power/ slow in processing	6	More processing power/ fast in processing
7	Less storage capacity	7	More storage capacity
8	Less memory	8	More memory
9	Not portable	9	Portable
10	Used command line software	10	Use GUI software

6. State input/output devices that can do the following tasks. [6 marks]

- A. Enter voice data into a computermicrophone/all voice input devices
- B. Enter text data into a computer directly Scanner
- C. Display all happenings in the computer chassis monitor/VDU/Screen
- D. Control the cursor on the computer screen mouse/Joy Stick/Trackball
- E. Enter text data into a computer through typing keyboard/keypad
- F. Enter data into a computer in form of graphics Camera, Tablet

7. State the three categories of microcomputers [3 marks]

- a. Desktop
- b. Laptop
- c. Palmtop

8. Give three reasons why computers should be shut down after use. [3 marks]

- a) To avoid loss of information
- b) To avoid h/w or s/w damage in case of a blackout/ power fault
- c) The computer reminds the user to save his/her files
- d) For data security reasons
- e) To save electric power



9. State four reasons why a mobile phone is regarded as a computer. $[1 \times 4 = 4 Marks]$

- a. It is programmable.
- b. It is an electronic device.
- c. It can process data into information i.e. input, process and output.
- d. It can store information and transmit it.
- e. It has a CPU

10. Name the technology that was used to develop the following generations of computers $[1\times 4=4 Marks]$

- i. Second generationtransistors
- ii. Third generation Integrated circuits
- iii. Fifth generationvery large scale integrated (VLSI)

11. State four reasons why smartphones and tablets are more popular than desktops and laptops in the current world [4 marks]

- a. They are portable and easy to carry
- b. They are relatively cheap
- c. They are easily available and their spare part too are easy to acquire.
- d. Do not require education to get skills on how to use them.
- e. They support advanced voice data communications which is more efficient as compared to desktops and laptops
- f. Can be used in areas without electricity
- g. They consume less power.
- h. They can be used to do a variety of tasks
- i. They are enhanced with exciting social software applications such as Whatsapp, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram etc.
- j. They have exciting features such as a camera, touch screen, multimedia capabilities and wireless communications capabilities.

12. List any four reasons why the study of 'The Computer Laboratory' is essential in the study of computer studies as a subject. [4 marks]

- a) Reduces expenses on maintenance
- b) Ensure the safety of the learners
- c) Ensure the safety of computers
- d) Trains the learner on how to respond during emergence
- e) To create a conducive environment for the execution of computers and learning of computer studies as a subject.
- f) Avoid loss of data especially private and confidential.
- g) Trains the learner to be self-reliant.
- h) Creates awareness to the learner on usage of hardware and software resources and restrictions especially on the EULA End User Licence Agreement with the manufacturer.



13. State the use of the following keys of the keyboard; [5 marks]

a. Menu key

displays a dropdown list of commands for the user to choose from. Works like 'right clicking the mouse

b. Insert key

swaps change over modes from insert mode to type over mode and vice versa

c. Home key

takes the cursor to the beginning of the current line

d. Del key

gets rid of a character or a space right of the cursor position

e. Print Screen key

screen shots images on the screen of a computer

14. Match the table below appropriately. [5 marks]

	Device		Uses
i.	Light pen [D]	\boldsymbol{A}	Capturing cheque marks in a bank
ii.	<i>IWB</i> [E]	B	Marking multiple choice questions
iii.	MICR [A]	C	Capturing bar code marks into a computer
iv.	OBR [C]	D	Entering digital signatures into a computer
<i>v</i> .	OMR [B]	E	Allows computer images to be displayed onto a board using a digital projector. The instructor can then manipulate the elements on the board by using his finger as a mouse, directly on the screen.

15. Write the following acronyms in full; [7 marks]

- a. **ENIAC** *ELECTRONIC NUMERIC INTEGRATOR AND CALCULATOR*
- b. **PC** *PERSONAL COMPUTER*
- c. **EPROM** *ERASABLE PROGRAMMABLE READ ONLY MEMORY*
- d. **HDD** HARD DISK DRIVE
- e. **EDIVAC** *ELECTRONIC DESCRETE INTEGRATOR VARIABLE AUTOMATIC CALCULATOR*
- f. **PSU** *POWER SUPPLY UNIT*
- g. **I/O** *INPUT/OUPUT*

16. State four characteristics that humans share with computers. [4 marks]

- a. Both can process data into information
- b. Both can store information/data
- c. Both can input data
- d. Both can output information
- e. Both can transmit information/data

17. State any two machines mentioned in the history of computers since 1936. [2 marks]

- a. Harvard mark 1 (1943)
- b. *Z1 (1936)*
- c. Atanasoff Berry Computer (ABC) (1939)
- d. ENIAC (1946)
- e. UNIVAC (1946)
- f. Osborne 1 (1981)
- g. IBM Series (from 1981) i.e. IBM 5150
- *h.* TRS 80 (1977)
- i. 286-AT (1984)

18. Describe the following types of computers. [3 marks]

a. Super computers

they are the largest computers of all. Have high memory and high processing power. Are expensive as compared to others.

b. Palmtop computers

these are computers used while held on the palm of a hand such as a mobile phone

c. First Generation computers

these computers were the first electronic computers, were large in size, used vacuum tubes and thermionic valves to process, generated a lot of heat and consumed a lot of power.

19. Convert the following units to hertz; [3 marks]

a. Kilohertz

1000 hertz

b. Megahertz

1000 000 hertz

c. Gigahertz

1000 000 000 hertz

20.

a. What is a computer system? [1 mark]

a computer system is a collection of computer entities that work together to input, process and output information.

b. State the three elements of a computer system. [3 marks]

- i. Hardware
- ii. Software
- iii. Liveware



- a. The SI unit for measuring the memory of a computer is called? [1 mark]

 byte
- b. Why is the main memory important to computers [1 mark]

 it holds data temporarily as it enters and gets out of the CPU to allow processes to smoothly and harmoniously run in the CPU.
- 22. Your Kiswahili teacher who is not too conversant with computers wants to purchase a laptop computer and has resolved to seek your advice of the same. Describe four features that you would advise her to seriously consider while purchasing it. [4 marks]
 - a. End user licence agreement [EULA]
 - b. Warranty
 - c. Processing speed
 - d. GUI Software
 - e. Memory
 - f. Storage capacity
 - g. Enhancements of ports and the number of peripheral devices it can support.

23. State any two functions of the CPU. [2 marks]

- a. Manipulate numeric and logic data
- b. Coordinate all the activities in the computer
- c. Provide temporary storage for processing tasks

24.

a. What are peripheral devices? [1 mark]

these are input/output devices that can be connected to the computer chassis

b. State any three examples of peripheral devices [3 marks]

printer, modem, monitor, mouse, camera, scanner, keyboard, plotter



- 25. Discuss [in one paragraph] about the future of computers; (featuring 'processing power & speed', 'memory & storage capacity', 'technology', 'size' and 'software') [5 marks]
 - a. on 'processing power & speed',

 award a mark on either high processing power or high processing speed [1mk]
 - b. on 'memory & storage capacity',

 award a mark on large memory or large storage capacity or future RAM will not be

 volatile [1mk]
 - c. On 'technology',

 award a mark on the mention of any of these words used correctly: Qubits, 64, 128,

 256-bit processor, robotics, nanotechnology, fibre optic, [neural electronics] et al.

 [1mk]
 - d. on 'size'

 award a mark on small size, or customizable size, portability [1mk]
 - e. **On 'software'**award a mark on existence of human language programmable codes, computers will have ability to learn, reason and adjust to circumstances. [artificial intelligence] [1mk]