## JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2004

## Educational Assessment Unit - Education Division

$\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$

## Directions to Candidates:

Answer ALL questions in Section $\boldsymbol{A}$ on this paper;
Answer any TWO questions from Section B on separate foolscaps;
The use of flow chart template is permitted;
Calculators are NOT allowed;
Good English and orderly presentation are important.

For office use only:

| Question | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Paper <br> Total | Course <br> Work | Final <br> Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 15 | 15 | 15 | $85 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Mark |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Section A - Answer all Questions

1 (a) Complete the labelling of the following block diagram of a computer system.
Draw arrows to show the flow of data between the units.

(b) Provide TWO examples of the unit that you have written in the box marked '*'.
$\qquad$
2.

2 In the context of a hard disk, explain the following terms:
(a) Storing and retrieving data.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) File allocation.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) Access time.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(d) Serial and direct access.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(e) Parallel data transfer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3 (a) Write down the typical storage capacity of the following storage devices.

- Floppy disk. $\qquad$ Megabytes
- Hard disk. $\qquad$ Gigabytes
- CD ROM. $\qquad$ Megabytes
- RAM. $\qquad$ Megabytes
(b) Which one of the four devices listed above is the fastest (that is, has the smallest access time)?

4 (a) In the boxes provided below, name and draw the symbols of the three types of two-state electronic devices.

| Name: ___ | Name:___ Name: |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

(b) Which one of the above electronic devices produces a 1 at the output only if ALL the inputs are 1s?

In the space provided on the right, draw the truth table of this electronic device.


5 Your teacher has asked you to create a spreadsheet to help you analyse data about the weather. Data is collected daily and at the end of three months you will use your spreadsheet to present a general description of the weather for the three months.
(a) Where would you find the data needed? Provide TWO examples.

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
(b) List FOUR items of data that you would collect.
3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$
5. 
6. 

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) Name any TWO built-in functions that you would use in formulas to analyse the collected data.

1. $\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
(d) Besides tabular form, in what other form can you present your findings?
$\qquad$
6 Write one Pascal statement for each of the following tasks:
(a) Print the word "Hello" on the screen.
$\qquad$
(b) Assign the value of 6 to the variable cost.
$\qquad$
(c) Store the integer remainder in variable remainder after dividing 25 by the variable number.
$\qquad$
(d) Compare the two integer variables $X$ and $Y$ and print the larger of the two on the screen.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

7 Fill in the blanks in the paragraph below using TEN words from the following list:
maximised, icon, boots, clicking, RAM, commands, tracks, loaded, hard, pointer, files, closed, mouse

When you switch on the computer, you have to wait until the system
$\qquad$ up. During this time the 'Windows' program is
$\qquad$ from the hard disk and stored into
$\qquad$ . Since Windows has a Graphical User Interface, you use the $\qquad$ to move a $\qquad$ around the screen. Programs and $\qquad$ can be selected by clicking on their $\qquad$ . Clicking on a menu would open a list of
$\qquad$ . A window can be $\qquad$ , minimised
or $\qquad$ by a simple click of the mouse button.

8 'Windows' provides the computer user with a number of utilities.
(a) Explain what you understand by utilities.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Write a short note on each of the following utilities:

Defragmentation: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Anti-virus: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
9 This question is about the Internet.
(a) What is a web browser?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Describe ONE method of restricting your search while using a search engine.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) Explain how bookmarks (or favourites) can help you while using the Internet.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
10 (a) The following are three people working in an IT department.
Information systems manager(ISM), Programmer, Maintenance engineer
Write down the person responsible for each of the following roles. Each person must be used TWICE.

Draws the flowcharts.
Repairs hardware faults.
Responsible for the security of data. $\qquad$
Tests whether a program works.
Carries out preventive maintenance. $\qquad$
In charge of IT department.
(b) List TWO tasks performed by the Web master.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
11 (a) Convert $10110001_{2}$ to decimal.

Answer:
(b) Convert 85 to binary.

Answer:
(c) A particular computer has a 32-bit word. How many bytes can be processed in one operation?

## Section B - Answer two questions on a separate foolscap.

12 This question is on programming.
Write a Pascal program that allows a user to input five numbers. The program will then print:

- the average of the five numbers and
- the largest number entered.

Make the program user friendly and include in-line comments to make the program understandable.

13 This question is on computer peripherals.
(a) Write a short note on the MICR reader, Barcode reader and Touch screen. State a suitable application for each device.
(b) The picture on the right has to be digitised.

What do you understand by digitising a picture?
Write down the names of two devices that can be used to input the picture without having to draw it again.

(c) Explain the meaning of the following statements:

- A laser printer is a raster device;
- A graphic plotter is a vector device.

What do you understand by the resolution of a raster device?
(d) Explain the difference between softcopy and hardcopy. Give an example of an output device that produces a softcopy of output.
(e) The colour depth of a pixel is $\mathbf{2 5 6}$. Explain this statement.

14 This question is about algorithm design.
(a) What is an algorithm?
(b) Explain what a flowchart is.

How does a flowchart help you in designing a solution to a problem?
(c) Draw a flowchart that allows the user to input a password. This password is compared with an existing word (AB55TR).
If the two words match then print "PASS" on the screen. If the words do not match "NO ACCESS" is shown.
(d) The following flowchart prints a set of numbers on the screen. Look carefully at the flowchart and then answer the questions below.
The flowchart symbols have been given a letter of the alphabet for ease of referencing.

i) Which symbol represents a decision?
ii) What is symbol 'b' called?
iii) Which number is printed first and which last?
iv) State whether 'branch 2' would be replaced with a true or with a false.

