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## Directions to Candidates:

Answer ALL questions in Section 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 For each of the following situations name a computer software application that makes the job easier:
(a) Design the shape of a car:
(b) To send and receive a letter very quick:
(c) To create the shell of a car:
(d) Helps students to learn better:
(e) To store information on books in a library: $\qquad$
2 (a) An omission error is a Data Entry Error occurring when inputting data. Identify the two other types of errors and give an example of each type:
1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Error:
$1^{\text {st }}$ Example: $\qquad$
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Error:
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Example: $\qquad$
(b) Data Verification, Check Digits and Range Checks are all data checking techniques. Briefly describe the three terms:

## Data Verification:

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Check Digits:

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Range Checks: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
3 (a) What do you understand by numeric overflow?

## Numeric Overflow:

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) The figure below shows a logic circuit with inputs $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$.

i. Complete the Truth Table for $\mathbf{D}$ and $\mathbf{X}$.

| $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{X}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |  |  |
| 1 | 0 | 1 |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 0 |  |  |

ii. Extract the Boolean Expression for the circuit above:
$X=$
4 (a) Given the two binary numbers $\mathrm{A}=11010111$ and $\mathrm{B}=10000101$, use twos complement to find the value of C , where $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}$.
Space for working
$\qquad$
$\mathrm{C}=$
(b) Justify your answer by converting A, B and C to decimal and perform the subtraction.
Space for working

| $\mathbf{A}$ | $=$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{B}=$ |  |
| $\mathbf{C}=$ |  |
| $\mathbf{A}-\mathbf{B}=$ |  |

Tab, Caps Lock, Shift, Backspace and Enter are all keyboard keys. With relation to word-processing explain one of their functions.

## Tab:

Caps Lock: $\qquad$
Shift: $\qquad$
Backspace: $\qquad$
Enter:
6 (a) What is Systems Analysis?
Systems Analysis: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Feasibility Study and Changeover Methods are two stages of the System Development Life Cycle.
i. What important decision has be taken at the end of the feasibility study?
ii. Name and describe three changeover methods.

Decision to be taken: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$1^{\text {st }}$ Changeover: $\qquad$
Description: $\qquad$
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Changeover: $\qquad$
Description: $\qquad$
$3^{\text {rd }}$ Changeover: $\qquad$
Description: $\qquad$
7 The use of the computer has now spread throughout the various sectors of society.
(a) i. Apart from emails mention two other areas when a family might use the Internet.
ii. What is e-government?
$1^{\text {st }}$ Usage:
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Usage:
$\qquad$

E-government: $\qquad$
(b) Name and briefly describe two different uses of the computer in the airline/ travelling industry.

## $1^{\text {st }}$ Usage:

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Usage: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
8 Secondary storages may be magnetic, optical or electronic.
(a) Give an example of one medium found in each category.

Magnetic:
Optical: $\qquad$
Electronic: $\qquad$
(b) Explain how data is stored on an Optical media.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) i. What does the abbreviation FAT stand for?
ii. What is the use of the FAT?

FAT:
Usage: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
9 (a) i. Fields and Keyfields (primary fields) are terms associated with databases. Explain how the two terms differ from each other.

## Fields:

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Keyfield:

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
ii. Give a suitable example of a keyfield when keeping data on people.

## Keyfield:

$\qquad$
(b) i. Define the term Query as used in a database.

## Query:

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## ii. Queries can be either Simple or Compound. What is the difference between the two?

## Difference:

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
10 (a) What are flowcharts?
Flowcharts: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) A program to check the health of a number of persons has to be written. Each person is asked to enter his/her body temperature ( T ) and one of the following messages is displayed:
'You are in good health!' if $37.5>\mathrm{T}>36.5$;
'Your health is not Good!' if $35.5>\mathrm{T}>36.5$; and
'Your temperature is very high!' if $\mathrm{T}>38.5$.
The program has to terminate when -1 is entered for the temperature. Draw a flowchart for this problem.
Space for flowchart

11 (a) Var is a reserved word in Pascal. For what is it used?

Var:
(b) From the following three variables which one is NOT permissible and why? passmark, PassMark, Pass Mark
(c) Write a Pascal program which asks the user to enter two integers, the two numbers are then compared and the smallest number is output on screen.
Space for program.

## Section B - Answer any TWO Questions

12 (a) Draw and label a block diagram of a computer system. Use the following terms to label your diagram and show clearly the data flow and control flow.
Arithmetic Logic Unit, Control Unit, Central Processing Unit, Central (main) Memory, ROM, RAM, Accumulator, Program Counter, Instruction Register, Input Device, Output Device, Secondary Storage.
(b) i. What is a registers?
ii. Briefly describe the use of the following registers: Accumulator, Program

Counter, Instruction Register, Memory Data Register and Memory Address Register.
(c) i. What is the difference between the Data Bus and the Address Bus?
ii. Which of the two buses determines:
(a) the word length, and
(b) the memory space, of the CPU?

13 A secretary in a school uses a word processing program and a spreadsheet program to carry out her work efficiently.
(a) i. What is a word processing program?
ii. Give three advantages of a word processor when compared to a typewriter.
iii. Name and describe any 2 functions/features a word processor has and the spreadsheet does NOT have.
(b) The diagram below shows a sample sheet the secretary uses to insert the students' marks for three examinations. With reference to the diagram, answer the questions below.

|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | Maths | English | CS |  | Total | Average |
| 2 | Joe | 56 | 61 | 77 |  |  |  |
| 3 | Mark | 67 | 44 | 56 |  |  |  |
| 4 | John | 88 | 89 | 92 |  |  |  |
| 5 | Marija | 90 | 87 | 88 |  |  |  |
| 6 | Nicole | 45 | 66 | 78 |  |  |  |
| 7 | Suzanne | 78 | 74 | 73 |  |  |  |
| 8 | Steve | 83 | 91 | 82 |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Maximum |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Minimum |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

i. Write down the formulas/functions the secretary has to type in cells:
B10, B11, F2 and G2.
ii. The secretary decides to illustrate the information from cell A1 to cell D8 as a chart (graph).

- Which type of chart do you think is appropriate to represent this type of data?
- Sketch the chart mentioned above to justify your answer (you do not need to show the data accurately).
(c) What is the difference between a formula and a function in a spreadsheet?
(d) What is a label in spreadsheets?

14 Write a program in Pascal which converts an inputted number from:

- Inches to centimeters; or
- Yards to Metres; or
- Miles to Kilometres.

Program requirements:

- The program should initially show the following menu which has to be centered on the screen:
Inches to centimetres....PRESS 1
Yards to metres. PRESS 2
Miles to Kilometres. PRESS 3
EXIT. $\qquad$ PRESS 4
- The user is then prompted to select the menu option and then to input the number to be converted.
- The output of the conversion is shown on the screen to 2 decimal places.
- Use the following values for the conversion of the units:

1 inch $=2.54 \mathrm{~cm} ; 1$ yard $=0.914 \mathrm{~m} ; 1$ mile $=1.609 \mathrm{~km}$

- The menu and appropriate outputs are repeatedly shown on the screen until the user selects the last menu option.
- The program should make use of at least three Procedures (one for each type of conversion).
- Marks are allocated for good syntax, appropriate prompts and in-line remarks.

