$\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$

## Directions to Candidates:

Answer ALL questions in Section A on this paper;
Answer ALL 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 | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Paper <br> Total | Course <br> Work | Final <br> Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 15 | 15 | $85 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Mark |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Section A - Answer all Questions

1 (a) Fill in the table below to obtain the conversion of each number in binary (8 bits), hexadecimal and decimal.


Working Space:
(b) Write the largest 8-bit binary number in the following box:


Use the following five terms to label the block diagram of a computer system shown below.

> CPU, Output Device, Secondary Storage Device, Input Device, Central (main) Memory.


3 (a) Data can be either digital or analogue. Briefly explain the difference betm both types and give an example of a device (or process) for each type of data.

## Digital:

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Example: $\qquad$
Analogue: $\qquad$

## Example:

$\qquad$
(b) Why is it important to have a standard coding system (such as the ASCII code) with microcomputers?

ASCII: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Study the following incomplete logic circuit and its incomplete truth table and then answer the questions below.


| $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{C}$ | $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{Z}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 1 | 0 |  | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |

(a) Label the gates that are represented by the three circles in the circuit.
(b) Complete the truth table so that it matches the logic circuit.

5 (a) What do the acronyms RAM and ROM stand for?
RAM: $\qquad$
ROM: $\qquad$
(b) Mention three main differences between RAM and ROM.

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

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$2^{\text {nd }}$ Difference:
$\qquad$

The phrases below describe five input devices. In the space provided write down the name of the input device.

Reads magnetic printing:
Converts printed characters into electronic signals: $\qquad$
Reads pen/pencil marks on pre-printed forms:
A special keyboard with raised dots rather than characters:

Converts a photo into digital format:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
7 (a) Browser and Search Engine are two Internet related terms. Briefly distinguish between both terms.

## Browser:

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Search Engine:

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) i. What does the acronym URL stand for?
ii. What is a URL?
i. URL:
ii. Description: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
(c) Briefly explain the use of Bookmarks when using the Internet.

## Bookmarks:

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
8 Secondary storage devices may be divided in three categories, depending on their read/write technology.
i. What are the three categories called?
ii. Mention one example of a device for each category.
iii. Explain briefly how data is stored in one named category.
i. Categories:
1.
2.
3.
ii. Example category 1 : $\qquad$

## Example category 2:

$\qquad$
Example category 3: $\qquad$
iii. Name of category: $\qquad$
How data is stored: $\qquad$
9 (a) i. NTFS is a disk filing system. Give the name of another disk filing system.
ii. Write down two items of information that are kept in a disk filing system.
i. Filing system: $\qquad$
ii. Item 1:

Item 2:
(b) i. Briefly explain the term access time as used in disk drives.

## Access time:

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
ii. Use the word short or long to complete the following sentence:

A disk drive with a large access time means that it takes a $\qquad$ time to fetch/store data.

Give the names of the output devices described below.
Produces vector images on (usually) paper: $\qquad$
Delivering a presentation to a large audience: $\qquad$
May produce multiple carbon copies of an invoice: $\qquad$
Produces a softcopy of the computer's output: $\qquad$
Produces hardcopy output as embossed dots:
11 (a) Disk format and Winzip are two useful utilities when using the computer. Briefly describe both utilities.

## Disk format:

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Winzip: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Table of contents, multi-columns and indexing, are three features found in a word-processor. Briefly describe their use.

Table of contents:


Multi-columns: $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Indexing:

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Section B - Answer BOTH Questions

12 The school library has decided to change its operations from a manual system to a computerized system. The librarian decided to use a database to store the required information. S/he created two files, a Book file and a Student file. One field in the Book file consists of unique book numbers that were assigned by the librarian to the books. While one field in the Student file consists of unique student numbers that were also assigned by the librarian to identify each student.
(a) Mention three other fields that you expect to find in the Book file. One field that you mention must be text data type, another numeric data type and the last one must be date/time.
(b) Besides the Student number field, mention three other fields that you expect to find in the Student file. The data type of one field must be text, another numeric and the last one date/time.
(c) Which field would you suggest to be the key field (primary key) in each file?
(d) Briefly explain how the librarian would identify those students who have overdue books.
(e) Give two advantages of using a computerized system when compared to the manual system.
(f) Give two disadvantages of implementing a computerized system.

The following drawing shows an incomplete flowchart intended for processin. set of examination marks. Copy and complete the flowchart such that it satisfie the following criteria.
In your flowchart you may use the letters provided in parenthesis.

- Prompt the user to enter the subject title (S);
- Then prompt the user to enter the number of students (N) for that subject;
- Prompt again the user to enter the marks (M) for each student for that subject;
- Output the subject title (S), the total (T) of all the marks entered and the average mark (V);
- Lastly ask the user if $s /$ /he wants to repeat the same process for another subject.


