UNEB U.C.E COMPUTER STUDIES (PAPER 1) 2004

SECTION A

1. The following is a group of processors.

A. 80284, 80486, Pentium 0,Pentium I

B. 80286, 80486, Pentium I, Pentium II.

C. 1286,1486, Pentium 0, Pentium II

D. 1286, 1486, 80286, 80487.

2. What is information technology?

A. It is the central processing unit and monitor

B. It is the tangible components of a computer system.

C. It is all the types of equipment and programs used in processing.

D. It is the combination of software and programs.

3. Which of these does not fully represent computer classification by function?

A. Mainframe, micro, mini computers.

B. Mini, personal, analog computers.

C. Digital, mainframe, micro computers.

D. Personal, analog, micro computers.

4. Which drive letter usually represents the hard drive?

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

5. Which one of these became used commonly in offices in the third generation of computers?

A. Mainframe computer.

B. Ananometer

C. Supercomputer.

D. Microcomputer

6. What is the function of a MODEM? It

A. Blocks digital signals from leaving the computer.

B. Converts digital signals to analog and vice versa.

C. Converts analog signals to the atmosphere.

D. Modulates digital signals to mechanical motions.

7. Back up refers to

A. Storage of files on a secondary storage device.

B. Taking in data for rearrangement in order.

C. Programs designed to check specific parts.

D. Combining data from more than one file.

8. Which one of the following is not an operating system?

A. Windows 3.1

B. DOS version 6.22

C. Unix

D. Microsoft word

9. Formatting in word processing refers to

A. Preparing a new floppy diskette for use.

B. Cleaning diskettes for storage.

C. Enhancing the appearance of text in a document.

D. Erasing all data on a diskette.

10. The backspace key:

A. Deletes any letter towards the right.

B. Erases any character towards the left.

C. Moves the cursor to left without deleting any character.

D. Deletes a character at the cursor position.

11. A work book is a

A. publication.

B. data type entry.

C. range of cells.

D. collection of worksheets in a single file.

12. Which of the following is not characteristic of spreadsheets?

13. E-mail stands for

A. electrical mail

B. surfing mail.

C. electronic mail.

D. browsing the net.

14. A computer network refers to

A. information storage.

B. linking of computers for resourcesharing.

C. connecting a computer system to a backup device.

D. sharing a computer by many people.

15. In Database,a field is

A. the way information is displayed.

B. a particular listing with in a file.

C. the entire collection of data.

D. each bit of information in a record.

16. Databases perform the following functions:

A. sorting of slides,retrieving and formatting.

B. formatting , organizing and retrieving pictures.

C. creating, organizing and managing collection of related data.

D. entering data,saving,retrieving,drawing graphs.

17.URL stands for

A. uniform resource locator.

B. universal resource link.

C. an email address

D. a web publishing software.

18. Which of the following best distinguishes a WAN from a LAN? The

A. number of computers connected.

B. distance between connected computers.

C. model of computers connected.

D. type of operating system used in the network.

19. WWW refers to

A. web worldwide.

B. world words web

C. wild world web

D. World Wide Web

20. A problem that is most likely to occur due to future advancement of computers is

A. underdevelopment.

B. under population

C. unemployment

D. insecurity.

SECTION B.

21. (a) write the following abbreviations in full.

(i) LSI

(ii) COBOL

(iii) BASIC

(b) Distinguish between mainframe and mini computers.

(c) Name two types of instructions that computers use to do their works.

(d) List down any five components that make up a complete system unit.

(e)(i) What is a CD-ROM?

(ii)Mention one advantage of a CD-ROM over a hard disk.

22.(a)Mention any three safety/security measures taken in a computer laboratory.

(b)What is system software in a computer system?

(c)Name three examples of system software.

(d)Mention any four functions of utility programs.

(e)What do you understand by the following terms?

(i)Editing . . . .

(ii)Saving . . . .

(iii)Trouble shooting . . . .

23.(a)What is a computer spreadsheet?

(b)Name any four functions of a spreadsheet software.

(c)List three types of entries in spreadsheets.

(d)Mention three types of graphs created in spreadsheets.

(e) (i)What is a computer virus?

(ii)Mention two ways in which a computer can be infected by a virus.

24.(a)Write the words below in full.

(i)FTP . . . .

(ii)WAN . . . . . .

(b) State any three factors that affect communication speed on the internet.

(c)Distinguish between the e-mail and the internet.

(d)What is a server?

(e)List any two functions of a server?

(f)Give four differences between the hard disk and the floppy diskette.

25.(a) What is a database?

(b)Distinguish between Microsoft Access and database.

(c)List four examples of data which can be used to create a database.

(d)Mention three examples of database management software.

(e)Give four advantages of electronic databases over manual databases.

26.(a)Explain the following terms as used in presentation software:

(i)Slide show

(ii)Slide sorter

(iii)Slide layout

(b)Explain the importance of presentations.

(c)Describe one function of a slide master.

(d)Outline how you would create a transitional loop?

SECTION C

27."Computers have destroyed our culture!"What are your arguments for and against this statement?

28. Outline what you expect the role of computers to be in future.

29."Information Technology has done more good than harm to education."Give your arguments in favour and against the statement.