# **CONFAB SECONDARY SCHOOL**

## SECOND TERM EXAMINATION 2019/2020 SESSION

**COMPUTER STUDIES** 

2 HOURS (120 MINUTES)

Answer all questions in this section.

S.S.S. 3

**SECTION A:** 

**SUBJECT** 

**DURATION:** 

**OBJECTIVES:** 

**INSTRUCTION:** 

**CLASS:** 

A.		A A	.1 .	•					sign of ENIAC machine
_		Augustus A			B.		Libnitz		
C.		John Maucl	11 <b>y</b>		D.	John	Napier		
Th	e fir	st mechani	cal cour	nting d	levice (	called	Abacu	s was	developed in
Α.		America		В.	Britai		C.		D. Egypt
Co	nve	rt 11011 <sub>2</sub> to	base 1	.0.					
A.		17	B. 27		C. 31		D. 37		E. 41
TL			. :- 1						
		_		<del>-</del>					ge medium.
	dire		B. ind	irect		C. pai	rallel		D. sequential
E.	seri	dI							
W	hat	is the maior	compo	nent i	used in	secor	nd gen	eratio	n computers?
		acitors	p		ps		_		d Circuits
	•	nsistors			cuum t		O	-6	
			given t				elv ide	ntifv a	field in database?
		nposite	B. For		-	-	-	-	
Α.	COL			0.0	•	,			1

8.		ch of the foll d by visitors	_	•			the answe	er to the o	questi	ons most commor	ıly
	A. Al	•	B. AC			C. FA	AQ	D. FO	QΑ	E. QAF	
9.	Whi	ch of the foll	owing h	nexadec	imal a	alphak	oets stand	s for twe	ve (12	2)?	
	A.	В	В.	С		C.	D	D.	E	E. F	
10.	The A. B. C. D. E.	following are cyber bull pornograp hacking malware spam	ying	s of the	interi	net, <b>e</b> .	xcept				
11.	The A.	following ard Avast Norton	e types B.	AVG		except C. bomb	McAfee				
12.		ch of the foll A solid lay Effective t The sheet	out ypogra	s not a d B. ohy	compo	onent opriat		element	_	?	
13.	The A. B. C. D.	acronym <b>RD</b> Recordabl Redundan Relational Relationsh Relative D	e Datab t Datab Databa iip Data	oase Mar ase Mar se Man base Ma	nager nagen agem anage	ment S nent S ent Sy ement	System System ystem System				
14.	Which A. C. E.	ch type of co Analog co Hybrid cor Special pu	mputer mputer		B. D.	Gene	ol light ca eral purpo o comput	se compi	ıter		
15.	A. A.	symbol <b>"Σ"</b> i uto add uto sum	 Β. Αι	ematica ito form erage si	at		in Ms-exo uto sign	cel enviro	nmen	t is called	

16.	Which	n of the follo	wing D	iscs stores t	he high	nest gr	aphics and sound?		
	A.	Audio CD	B. Cor	mpact Disc		C.	DVD		
	D.	VCD		·					
17.	The fo	ollowing are	examp	les of opera	ting sys	stem, e	except		
	A.	Lexas	B.	Linux	C.	MS-D	OOS		
	D.	Unix	E.	Windows					
18.	The ru	_	llation	guiding the	use of	compu	uters on the network is		
	A.	access right							
	B.	law							
	C.	order							
	D.	protocol							
	E.	right issue							
19.	Which of the following carries out File Management Function?								
	A. Application software								
	B. Operating system								
	C.								
	D.	System soft							
	E.	Utility softw	are						
20.	Which of the following models is organized into a tree-like structure and allows record								
	in a particular order?								
	Α.	Hierarchical		I					
	B.	Network mo							
	C.	Object-relat		nodel					
	D.	Relational m							
	E.	Star schema	mode	el					
Use th	ne pro	gram below t	o ansv	ver questior	ns 21 to	25			
5	CLS								
10	REM I	PROGRAM SU	JM OF	THREE NUN	/IBERS				
20	READ	A, B, C							
30		10, 5, 15							
40		JM = A + B +	С						
50	PRINT	"SUM = " SU	JM						
60	END								

21.	The values of variables A, B and C are shown in the number line
	a. 10 b. 20 c. 30 d. 40 E. 50
22.	The output of the program will look like a. SUM = 10 b. SUM = 20 c. SUM = 30 d. SUM = 50
23.	The number line shows the arithmetic operation. a. 5 b. 20 c. 30 d. 40 e. 50
24.	
25.	a. 5 b. 10 c. 30 d. 50 e. 60 Which of the following statements is NOT on the program? a. ASSIGNMENT statement b. DATA statement c. END statement d. LOOP statementd. OUTPUT statement
26.	The BASIC statement 10 LET X = A + B is a/an statement.  a. assignment b. branch c. input d. looping e. output
27.	The command which can be used for output in BASIC programming is calleda. CLS b. LET c. PRINT d. READ e. REM
28.	Which of these is NOT an arithmetic operator in BASIC? a. + b c. * d. / e. =
29.	Character set used in BASIC includes the following EXCEPT a. alphabetic b. alpha-numeric c. codes d. numeric
30.	The BASIC statement below means:  10 READ B, A, C 20 DATA 2, 5, 1  a. The values of A = 1, B = 5, C = 2 b. The values of A = 5, B = 1, C = 2 c. The values of A = 2, B = 5, C = 1 d. The values of A = 5, B = 2, C = 1 e. The values of A = 1, B = 2, C = 5
31.	a. Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code b. Extended Bit Code Decimal Interchange Code c. Extended Bit Case Decimal Interchange Code d. Extended Binary Case Decimal Interchange Code

32.	ASCII stands for							
	a. American Stable Code for International Interchange							
	b. American Standard Case for Institutional Interchange							
	c. American Standard Code for Information Interchange							
	d. American Standard Code for Interchange Information							
33.	Which of the following arrangements has the units from the largest to the smallest?							
	a. kilobyte, gigabyte, bit, byte, megabyte							
	b. gigabyte, megabyte, kilobyte, byte, bit							
	c. bit, byte, kilobyte, megabyte, gigabyte							
	d. byte, bit, kilobyte, megabyte, gigabyte							
34.	In a filename, the file extension usually helps one to know the							
	a. person that created the file.							
	b. date and time the file was created.							
	c. date and time the file was modified.							
	d. program that the file was created on.							
35.	Ayomide was asked by his Computer Studies teacher to centre the title of his short story, justify all the paragraphs and underline certain words. The best word to describe these commands is							
	a. editing. b. viewing. c. retrieving.d. formatting.							
36.	The commands that produce duplicate copies of a selected block of text are							
	a. cut and paste. b. drag and drop.							
	c. copy and paste. d. select and delete.							
37.	The spreadsheet entry error ##### means							
	a. the entry is a date.							
	b. the entry is wrong.							
	c. the cell contains a number.							
	d. there is insufficient space in the cell.							
38.	The function called <b>PRODUCT</b> tells the computer to							
	a. add all the values in the brackets.							
	b. count all the values in the brackets.							
	c. multiply all the values in the brackets.							
	d. either multiply or add all the values in the brackets.							

39.	The silicon chips used for data	processing are called					
	a. RAM chips	b. ROM chips					
	c. Micro processors	d. PROM chips					
40.	A computer consists of						
	a. A central processing unit	b. A memory					
	c. Input and output unit	d. All of the above					
41.	An application program that he the result of that change is a. Desktop publishing program b. Database c. Spreadsheet d. All of above	elps the user to change any number and immediately see					
42.	The instructions for starting th	e computer are house on					
	a. Random access memory						
	b. CD-ROMS						
	c. Read only memory chip						
	d. All of above						
43.	A factor which would strongly	influence a business person to adopt a computer is					
its							
	a. Accuracy						
	b. Reliability						
	c. Speed						
	d. All of above						
44.	CAD stands for						
	a. Computer aided design						
	b. Computer algorithm for des	ign					
	c. Computer application in des	ign					
	d. All of the above						
45.	RATS stand for						
73.	a. Regression Analysis Time Se						
	b. Regression Analysis Time Sh						
	c. Real Analysis Time Series	arrig					
	d. All of above						
	u. All UI abuve						

46.	In which language is source program written?  a. English  b. Symbolic  c. High level  d. Temporary
47.	Which of the following is used for manufacturing chips? a. Control bus b. Control unit c. Parity unit d. Semiconductor
48.	To produce high quality graphics (hardcopy) in color, you would want to use _ a. RGB monitor b. Plotter c. Ink-jet printer d. Laser printer
49.	Which two input devices can be used to transfer images into the computer?  A. Touchpad and keyboard  B. Microphone and scanner  C. Scanner and digital camera  D. Digital camera and touchpad
50.	Which arrangement best represents storage devices when sorted in order of increasing access speed?  A. Compact disk, Random Access Memory, Magnetic Tape, Hard disk.  B. Random Access Memory, Hard disk, Compact disk, Magnetic tape C. Hard disk, Compact disk, Random Access Memory, Magnetic tape D. Magnetic tape, Compact disk, Hard disk, Random Access Memory.

## **SECTION B(THEORY)**

#### **INSTRUCTION**: Answer any 5 questions only

#### Question 1

List and draw the eight (8) stages in system development cycle. a.

{6 marks}

- Explain the following term in system development cycle: b.
  - (i) System
  - (ii) Subsystem
  - (iii) **Information System**
  - (iv) Program debugging

{4 marks}

### **Question 2**

State the full meaning of "BASIC". {2 marks} a.

b. State six (6) BASIC key statements. {3 marks}

List and explain three BASIC character sets. {3 marks} c.

d. Write a BASIC program to calculate the area of a rectangle. {2 marks}

## **Question 3**

Identify six (6) BASIC built-in functions. {3 marks} a.

State the use of the following built-in functions. b.

- (i) RND (X)
- (ii) ABS (X)
- (iii) LOG (X)

{3 marks}

- Write BASIC notation for the following: C.
- (i)  $\frac{x-y}{x+y}$  (ii)  $(a+b) + \frac{c}{\sin d}$ (iv)  $e^{x+y} \sin (x + ny)$  (v)  $c = 9c + \frac{32}{5}$
- {2 marks}
- Write a BASIC program to compute the square root of numbers from 10 to 40. d. {2 marks}

Question 4
------------

a.	Define Array in BASIC.	{2 marks}
b.	List three (3) Operations on Array.	{3 marks}

- c. Explain the following basic terminologies:
  - (i) File
  - (ii) Record
  - (iii) Field
  - (iv) Key
  - (v) Networking

{5 marks}

#### **Question 5**

- a. Explain the following number bases with examples:
  - (i) Binary number system
- (ii) Octal number system
- (iii) Decimal number system

- (iv) Hexadecimal number system
- (v) Duo decimal number system

{5 marks}

b. List four (4) methods of data representation.

{2 marks}

- c. (i) Convert D809F3 in hexadecimal to decimal equivalent.
  - (ii) Convert 44978<sub>10</sub> to Octadecimal equivalent.
  - (iii) 100101 + 110101
- (iv) 1101110 10111 **{3 marks}**

#### **Question 6**

- a. Define High Level Languages. {2 marks}
- b. State six (6) examples of high level language. {3 marks}
- c. State three (3) advantages of HLL over ML and LLL. **{3 marks}**
- d. List four (4) different forms of database organization. {2 marks}

### **Question 7**

- a. List two (2) sources of security breaches. {2 marks}
- b. State three (3) preventive measures against security breaches. **{3 marks}**
- c. Explain the following terms:
  - (i) Piracy
  - (ii) Hacking
  - (iii) Cyber crimes
  - (iv) Ping
  - (v) Gopher

### **Question 8**

{5 marks}

- (a) Define networking. {2 marks}
- (b) Discuss three types of network. **{6 marks}**
- (c) What is the difference between the internet and intranet? {2 marks}