**Computer Science** 

015

07 Nov.2011 8.30am -11.30 am

**REPUBLIC OF RWANDA** 



RWANDA EDUCATION BOARD (REB)

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## ADAVANCED LEVEL NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS 2011

SUBJECT: COMPUTER SCIENCE

COMBINATIONS: MATHS-COMPUTER SCIENCE-ECONOMICS: MCE

MATHS-PHYSICS-COMPUTER SCIENCE: MPC

**DURATION: 3 HOURS** 

## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

This paper consists of **three** sections: **A**, **B** and **C**.

**Section A:** Attempt all questions.

(55 marks)

**Section B**: Attempt **three** questions.

(30 marks)

Section C: Attempt any one question.

(15 marks)

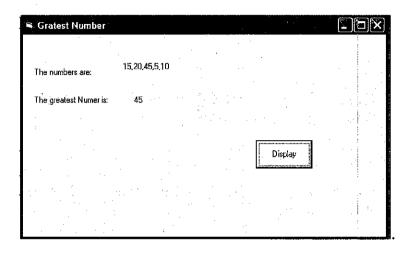
	SECTION A: Attempt all questions from this section.	(55 marks
01.	Distinguish the different families of computers.	(4 marks)
02.	State <b>five</b> differences between DOS and Linux.	(5 marks)
03.	List <b>four</b> different types of Web Browsers.	(4 marks)
04.	Convert 1011.101 <sub>2</sub> to decimal.	(4 marks)
05.	Convert 183 to binary.	(4 marks)
06.	Explain the DOS commands below:	(6 marks)
	FDISK: FORMAT: ATTRIB: SYS: CHKDSK: TREE:	
07.	What is an algorithm and how are algorithms essential?	(5 marks)
08.	What does e-commerce mean?	(3 marks)
09.	What is a Browser?	(3 marks)
10.	Explain the advantages of using database management system than a file system of an end user?	(6 marks)
11.	What is computer programming?	(2 marks)
12.	What are the uses of a computer?	(3 marks)
13.	Define the term Client-server?	(2 marks)
14.	Define "front-ends" and explain why they are called so.	(3 marks)
15.	Which is the correct hierarchy of data from the smallest to the largest is:  (a) bits>characters>fields>records>files  (b) characters>records>fields>files>database  (c) database>files>fields>records>characters  (d) fields>files>records>database	(1 mark)

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SECTION B: Attempt any three questions.
                                                                   (30 marks)
16.
     Rewrite the following code fragment so that it uses a
     "do...while..." loop to accomplish the same task.
                                                                   (10 marks)
     int n;
     cout << "Enter a non-negative integer: ";
     cin >> n:
     while (n < 0)
           cout << "The integer you entered is negative." << endl;
           cout << "Enter a non-negative integer: ";</pre>
           cin >> n;
     }
17.
     With short explanation give three advantages and two
     disadvantages of the Internet
                                                                   (10 marks)
18.
     Explain objects, classes and clients? How do clients and
                                                                   (10 marks)
     components communicate?
     Give the meaning of the following queries (one line of
19.
     explanation is required).
     (a) select * from avion where capacite < 350
                  union
                 select * from avion
                 where localisation = 'Nairobi';
                                                                   (5 marks)
     (b) select * from vol where ville_dep = 'Nairobi'
              intersect
              select * from vol where ville_arr = 'Kigali'
                                                                   (5 marks)
              select * from vol where h_dep > 6 PM;
     Why is a hard disk technically 80 GB but the operating
20.
     system treats it as 72GB?
                                                                   (10 marks)
```

## SECTION C: Attempt any one question from this section. (15 marks)

21. Write in Visual Basic a program to find the greatest of five numbers as shown below:

(15 marks)



22. A "1.44 MB" floppy disk has 80 cylinders (numbered 0 to 79), 2 heads (numbered 0 to 1) and 18 sectors (numbered 1 to 18).

Calculate, its capacity in sectors.

(15 marks)

23. Draw a Flow chart of an algorithm (Euclid's algorithm) for calculating the greatest common divisor (g.c.d) of two numbers a and b in locations named A and B. The algorithm proceeds by successive subtractions in two loops: IF the test B ≤ A yields "yes" (or true) (more accurately the number b in location B is less than or equal to the number a in location A) THEN the algorithm specifies B ← B - A (meaning the number b - a replaces the old b). Similarly IF A > B THEN A ← A - B. The process terminates when (the content of) B is O, yielding the g.c.d in A.

(15 marks)