YEAR 9 COMPUTER STUDIES FIRST TERM EXAMINATION MARK GUIDE.

PAPER 1 (Multiple Choice)

1. D. facebook.com

2. B. To find and download information

3. B. Unequal access to digital resources based on various factors

4. C. Knowledge-based

5. B. Understanding how to use digital tools and technologies

6. C. To access and share information in the digital world

7. A. Post Office Protocol

8. B. A description of how a database operates

9. B. Flat File

10. C. To prepare budgets and examination results

11. C. A group of data records

12. B. Digital, time, space, and distance are irrelevant

13. D. Space and time constraints

14. C. Proficiency in using digital tools and technologies

15. C. Education, workforce, and society

16. A. Network

17. B. Flat File, Hierarchical, Relational

18. C. Excel

19. B. Downloading

20. B. A single data entry point in a spreadsheet

21. D. By using the program's open function

22. B. To find and retrieve information from the internet

23. B. Network Structure

24. C. High capital requirements

25. B. Constrained by space and time

26. C. The ability to use digital tools and technologies to solve problems

27. D. To efficiently use digital tools in job-related tasks

28. B. Fields, Records, Files

29. D. Social Media

30. A. Hypertext Transfer Protocol

31. A. A horizontal data entry point in a spreadsheet

32. C. Martin Cross

33. D. 1998

34. A. Larry Page

35. C. Creation of new jobs

36. A. To store a single piece of data

37. D. To integrate digital tools into the learning process

38. C. Arrange data vertically

39. D. To organize and analyze data

40. B. A collection of two or more cells

41. C. To create visual representations of data

42. A. A structure and organization of the database

43. A. A vertical data entry point in a spreadsheet

44. C. A collection of related data records

45. B. Data tables

46. C. Providing equal access to digital resources, regardless of factors like income or location

47. B. A single data point or category

48. C. A single data entry point in a spreadsheet

49. B. Sorting

50. B. A unique identifier for each record

PAPER II (Theory)

1a. The concept of digital divide refers to the unequal access to digital resources, technologies, and information among different groups or individuals.

b. Three ways of measuring digital divide: Access to technology, internet connectivity rates, and digital skills proficiency.

c. Five ways of bridging digital divide: Providing affordable access to technology, improving digital literacy programs, creating inclusive policies, offering subsidies for digital tools, and promoting community centers with internet access.

d. Digital literacy in the workforce involves using digital tools and technologies efficiently for job-related tasks, enhancing productivity, and adapting to technological changes in the workplace.

e. A search engine is an online tool used to search and retrieve information from the internet.

2a. The old economy refers to the traditional economic system based on physical goods and services, usually reliant on manual labor and limited by geographical constraints.

b. Three features of the old economy: Labor-intensive, limited by space and time, and relying on physical resources.

c. Five features of the new economy: Digital, global connectivity, knowledge-based, innovation-driven, and less constrained by geographical boundaries.

3a. Differentiation:

Search engine: Examples include Google and Bing. They are tools used to search and retrieve information from the internet based on keywords.

Web browser: Examples include Chrome and Firefox. They are applications used to access and navigate websites.

b. Four examples of a spreadsheet: Microsoft Excel, Google Sheets, Apple Numbers, and Apache OpenOffice Calc.

4a. Characteristics of the new economy:

- Innovation-driven: Emphasizes creativity and continuous improvement.

- Knowledge-based: Focuses on information and expertise.

Benefits of the new economy:

- Global connectivity: Facilitates communication and collaboration worldwide.

- Entrepreneurship opportunities: Allows for new business models and startups to thrive.

5a. Digital literacy refers to the ability to use digital tools and technologies to access, understand, evaluate, and create information effectively.

- Characteristics: Adaptability to new technologies, critical thinking in evaluating digital content, and effective communication through digital mediums.

- Types of digital literacy: Functional digital literacy (basic skills) and critical digital literacy (advanced skills for analyzing and evaluating digital content).

6a. Definitions:

i. Fields: Refers to individual data elements within a database record.

ii. Records: Represents a collection of related data fields or attributes.

iii. Files: A collection of related records or data stored together.

b. Forms of databases:

I. Relational databases (structured format for data storage): This is a database that represent data in form of tables.

II. Flat file databases (simple, single table storage structures): This is a database that represent data in form of an excel spreadsheet.

III. Hierarchy: This database represent data in form of hierarchy.