MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

TONGA

Tonga School Certificate

COMPUTER STUDIES

PRESCRIPTION

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Introduction

On the doorstep of the 21st millennium communication information technology continues its rapid development and life changing power. This Prescription recognises the dynamism of the subject, the continual need to advance the practical skills of students and the academic standards necessary for a national program.

The Prescription covers the essential learning areas for Computer Studies. It does this through specified Achievement Criterias. These are the skills and knowledge that students need to gain competency in the use of computers.

Elective topics augment these essential skills and provide flexibility in content. The Prescription keeps consistent standards of learning between elective subjects. Teachers choose the elective option which suits the needs of their students and available resources.

The Achievement Criteria in the Prescription clearly outline the skills and knowledge students need to gain in order to complete the course successfully.

Assessment of the course is by Common Assessment Tasks, Projects, Teacher Designed Tasks, and a Final Examination. These are described later in this document and details of these assessment processes will be communicated to schools as required during each academic year.

The core subjects provide a foundation and the elective options a flexibility for the Prescription to continue to develop and remain relevant to the skills students need today and tomorrow. The continual development in Communications Information Technology will require further reviews of this Prescription on a regular basis.

Course Structure

The course prescription is divided into core topics supplemented by elective topics.

The Core Topics are:

- General Computer Knowledge
- Hardware
- Software
- Operating Systems
- Word-Processing
- Spreadsheets
- Databases

The Elective Topics are:

- Desktop Publishing on a Personal Computer
- Using Personal Computers to Make Computer Presentations
- Networking

The core topics cover EIGHT of the fundamental skills and academic knowledge requirements of computer studies. The elective topics are designed to set minimum standards of skills and knowledge while providing a range of topics in more specialised fields for staff and students to explore. Achievement of the prescription objectives is measured through a national examination, common assessment tasks, common assessment projects and teacher designed tasks. Elective topics are assessed through teacher designed tasks set to the standards specified by the prescription.

The skills and academic standards prescribed for each topic is itemised through a set of specific objectives termed **achievement criteria (AC)**. These achievement criterias define the specific learning objectives that can be singularly assessed.

Grade Allocation

Grades are allocated through the National Examination 50% and Internal Assessment 50% administered by the schools and moderated by the Examination Unit.

- Table 1 is a brief of the course grade allocation.
- Table 2 details the content weighting of the Final Examination by Course Topic.
- Table 3 details the content weighting of the Internal Assessment by Course Topic.

The National Examination is designed, supervised and marked by the Examination Unit. The national examination is carried out at the end of the year and will only cover the Five core topics specified in Table 2.

The Internal Assessment is moderated by the Examination Unit after each Internal Assessment. Teacher designed assessment tasks are submitted for approval by the Examination Unit.

Table 1 Course Grade Allocation by Assessment Process

Prescription	Allocation
National Examination	50%
Internal Assessment	50%

Table 2 National Examination Grade Allocation by Topic

Examinable Topic	Allocation
General Computer Knowledge	25%
2. Hardware	25%
3. Software	10%
4. Operating Systems	10%
5. Wordprocessing	10%
6. Spreadsheets	10%
7. Databases	10%
Total National Examination	100%

Table 3 Internal Assessment Grade Allocation by Topic

	Topic	Assessment Method	Weight
1.	Computer Operations & Word-processing	Common Assessment Task 1	25%
2.	Spreadsheets	Common Assessment Task 2	25%
3.	Database	Common Assessment Task 3	25%
4.	Elective	Teacher Designed Assessment Task	25%
		Total Internal Assessment	100%

Basic Requirements

Teachers designing their TSC coursework must include the core topics, plus ONE elective topic. A school may offer more than one elective topic provided resources are available for students to select from the range of topics.

Each school must submit a course plan to include:

- Schedule of Internal Assessment
- Teacher Designed Assessment Task Projects for Elective(s) Topics
- Marking Schedule for Teacher Designed Assessment Tasks

Although the Elective Topic may be assigned to students as independent study subjects, a more optimal use of electives is to teach students these new skills and use the teacher designed task to assess student retention of these new skills.

Range:

The Range specified in the prescription details exactly which concepts, items and situations, are to be studied. This list is referred to as the Range. Only these concepts listed within the range are to be tested.

Topic 1: General Computer Knowledge

Objectives		Achievement Criterias
Display a general		Students should be able to:
knowledge of	1.1.1	Differentiate between the four major categories of computers:
Computer		Range
Systems		Microcomputer
		□ Minicomputer
		□ Mainframe
		□ Supercomputer
	1.1.2	State the definition of a computer
	1.1.3	Given a table be able to convert ASCII to binary
	1.1.4	Be able to convert between bit and byte and understand the differences between
		kilobyte, megabyte, and gigabyte.
	1.1.5	Distinguish between Local Area Networks (LAN) and Wide Area Networks (WAN)
	1.1.6	Describe the use and meaning of common computing terms
	1.1.0	Range
		□ ASCII Code
		□ Bit,
		Byte,
		□ Word.
	1.1.7	Identify and describe ethical issues
	1	Range
		☐ Corporate Confidentiality
		☐ Individual Privacy
		□ Piracy
1.2 Manage files,		Students should be able to.
Use System and	1.2.1	Demonstrate the ability to manage files
Application Data	1.2.1	Range
Security features.		☐ Create
Codinty locatores.		☐ Display directory (folder) contents
		Locate Directories (folders)
		Locate Files
		□ Name
		Save
	1.2.2	Print Documents
	1.2.3	Make back-up files to floppy disk
	1.2.4	Understand that files should be regularly saved while working
	1.2.5	Password protect a file where the application provides such a feature
	1.2.6	Describe reliability differences between magnetic media and printed paper.
	1.2.0	Range
		☐ Electromagnetic Interference
		☐ Heat
1.3 Describe the		With reference to the following
people involved		Babbage; Pascal; Lovelace; Von Neumann; Hopper; Leibniz;
in the early	1.3.1	Name people who have made important contributions to the development of computers
development of	1.3.2	Describe the contributions of these people
computing.	1.3.3	Explain how their contributions were significant in the development of computers
1.4 Describe		With reference to the following:
significant		Mark I, ENIAC, EDVAC
milestones in	1.4.1	Name the electronic computers displaying significant milestones in the development of
computer design		computers.
and development.	1.4.2	Describe the significant milestone signified by these computers.
1.5 Describe	····-	With reference to:
significant		MITS Altair, Apple I, Intel 8080, Macintosh, IBM PC, Intel 80386
milestones in the	1.5.1	Name hardware developments significant to the development of the microcomputer of
development of	1.5.1	today
the	1.5.2	Describe the significant milestones signified by these developments.
microcomputer as	1.0.2	2 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
known today		
Milowii today	1	

Topic 2: Hardware

	Objectives		Achievement Criterias
2.	Distinguish the difference	2.1.1	Students should be able to: Discuss some guidelines in taking proper care of floppy disks, mouse, and keyboard
	between hardware devices and display their		Range ☐ Avoiding Environmental problems ☐ Cleaning Methods
	correct operation.	2.1.2	☐ Proper Handling Describe these major hardware problems which may occur to computer systems in
			Tonga Range □ Brownout
			□ Dust □ Humidity □ Power outage
		2.1.3	☐ Spike Discuss ways to prevent or minimise such hardware problems described in 2.1.2
			Range Air Conditioning House Keeping Method Kelter State Conditioner Suggestion
2.2	Distinguish and		☐ Voltage regulators (UPS, Line Conditioner, Surge Suppressor) Students should be able to:
	operate different Input, Output	2.2.1	List and classify external peripherals as input or output devices Range
	Devices		☐ Joystick ☐ Keyboard ☐ Microphone
			□ Modem □ Mouse
			☐ Printer
			Scanner Speakers
		2.2.2	Differentiate between serial and parallel ports Range
		2.2.3	Transmission method (one bit versus more than one bit) Data transfer reliability. Recognise that bits can get lost and data corrupted in transmission (not examinable)
		2.2.4 2.2.5	Discuss what a modem is and what it does Differentiate between impact and non-impact printers and be able to give examples of each: Range
			Cost Printing mechanism Quality
		2.2.6	Study the type of keys usually found on a qwerty US computer keyboard and the functions of each key-type Range
			□ Alpha-numeric □ Editing Keys (Insert, Home, PageUp, PageDown, Delete, End) □ Function keys (F1-F12)
			□ Modifier Keys (Shift, Ctrl, Alt) □ Navigation Keys □ Numeric keypad
2.3	Describe and effectively make	2.3.1	Students should be able to: Define and give examples of Primary Storage
	use of Storage Devices		Range □ CMOS □ NVRAM
			RAM ROM
		2.3.2	Define and give examples of Secondary Storage Range
			☐ Magnetic {3½" FD, HD, Tape} ☐ Optical {CD-ROM, DVD}
		2.3.3	Distinguish between the types of IBM PC 3 ½" floppy disks Range Capacity {720K, 1.44MB}
		2.3.4	Density Describe the organisation of disk storage devices
			Range ☐ Format
			□ Platters □ Sector □ Track

Topic 3: Software

	Objectives		Achievement Criterias
3.	Describe and use		Students should be able to:
	Personal	3.1	Be able to differentiate between hardware and software
	Computer	3.2	Know the difference between major programme categories
	Software		Range
			☐ Application Programs
			☐ Compilers & Programming Tools
			☐ Operating System
			☐ Utilities & Application Extensions (Add-ons)
		3.3	Define and describe preventative measures for Computer viruses
			Range
			☐ Anti-virus software
			☐ Boot-sector virus
			☐ File based virus
			☐ Host requirements
		2.4	□ Macrovirus
		3.4	Identify some important microcomputer applications in several fields:
			Range
			□ Database: Corel Paradox, IBM Lotus Approach, Microsoft Access
			 Desktop Publishing: Adobe PageMaker, Microsoft Publisher, Quark Xpress
			☐ Engineering: AutoCAD
			□ Entertainment: Flight Simulator, Quake
			□ Spreadsheets: Corel Quattro Pro, IBM Lotus 123, Microsoft Excel
		0.5	□ Word-processing: Corel WordPerfect, IBM Lotus WordPro, Microsoft Word
		3.5	Identify different mechanisms of software distribution and licensing
			Range
			□ Commercial □ Frequence
			☐ Freeware ☐ GPL License
			□ Public Domain □ Shareware
			☐ Shareware

Topic 4: Operating System

	Objectives		Achievement Criterias
4.	Describe the		Students should be able to:
	Major functions of	4.1.1	Define an Operating System
	an Operating	4.1.2	List the main functions of an Operating System
	System		Range ☐ Device Communications
			File Management
			☐ Memory Management
			□ Process Management
4.2	Describe the		Students should be able to:
	available	4.2.1	Describe the different Operating systems available for microcomputer systems
	Operating	4.2.2	Describe advantages of Single-user, Single-tasking Operating Systems
	systems and key		Range
	differentiating		☐ Can only execute one task/application at a time
	factors.		Examples: MSDOS, PCDOS, Mac System 7
		4.2.3	Describe advantages of Single-User, Multi-tasking Operating systems
			Range
			Has the ability to monitor and execute multiple tasks/applications at the same time. Examples: IBM OS/2, Microsoft Windows 95/98, Microsoft Windows NT
		4.2.4	Examples: IBM OS/2, Microsoft Windows 95/98, Microsoft Windows NT Describe advantages of multi-user, multi-tasking Operating systems
		4.2.4	Range
			Has the ability to monitor and execute multiple tasks/applications at the same time
			as well as provide these services to multiple users.
			☐ Example: Unix
		4.2.5	Describe advantages of Network Operating Systems
			Range
			 Optimised for providing file and print services for networked computers.
			□ Example: Microsoft Windows NT Server, Novell NetWare
4.3	Describe the start		Students should be able to
	up procedure of a		Describe the relationship between the hardware and the BIOS
	reference IBM PC		Range ☐ Master Boot Sector (MBS) –or- Master Boot Record
	Compatible Computer		☐ Master Boot Sector (MBS) –or- Master Boot Record ☐ OS Startup files (specific names not examinable)
	Computer		System Boot Sector (SBS)
		4.3.2	Create a system Startup floppy diskette
			Range
			□ Start the system from floppy disk
			Notice: Due to the variance in Computer hardware, the terminology used for the IBM PC
			has been isolated here as a specific example of how a computer system can start.
4.4	Describe and		Students should be able to
	Manage data	4.4.1	Describe a File System
	stored in a filing		Range
	system including		File Naming Conventions
	general information	4.4.2	☐ Hierarchical File System Perform simple file management tasks
	maintenance.	4.4.2	Range
	mamtenance.		☐ Copy a file to a floppy diskette
			☐ Copy/Move files
			☐ Create a folder/directory
			□ Delete a folder/directory
			☐ Rename a folder/directory
		4.4.3	Given a listing of files, identify file attributes
			Range
			Creation Date
			File names
			File Size
			☐ Folder/Directory Names Examination questions will clearly indicate differences between above mentioned
			attributes.
		4.4.4	Perform the following operations using the Operating system supplied tools
			Range
			☐ Change the date and Time
		l	_ shangs the date and time

Topic 5: Word-processing

	Objectives		Achievement Criterias
5.1	Demonstrate an		Students should be able to:
	understanding of	5.1.1	Describe the advantages of computer word-processing
	word-processing	5.1.2	The principles of word-processing
	principles and		Range
	terminology		Document creation
			☐ Open editing
			□ Printing
		5.1.3	Describe word-processing terms, and be able to use the features
			Range
			☐ Mail-merge
			☐ Thesaurus
		5.1.4	Font terminology and definition
			Range
			□ Font-family
			□ Point-size
			☐ Proportional and fixed spacing
			☐ Serif, Sans-serif
			Style/Effect {normal, bold , <i>italic</i> , bolditalic }
			☐ Typeface
5.2	Customise		Students should be able to:
	application	5.2.1	Customise and save application default settings to personal requirements
	configuration		Range
			□ Font-size
			☐ Margin settings
			Paper orientation
			Paper-size
5.3	Use word-	504	Students should be able to
	processing	5.3.1	Demonstrate their ability to use the cursor (navigation keys) and insert/type-over
	principles and	5.3.2	functions Describe and shape fort foce formatting
	functions to enter, edit and format	5.3.2	Describe and change font-face formatting Range
	text		Range □ Point-size
	ICVI		Special Effects { super-script, sub-script }
			Style
5.4	Demonstrate the		Students should be able to
0.7	use of text	5.4.1	Use the Help facility
	manipulation and	5.4.2	Use spell checking and dictionary options
	application	·- -	Range
	assistance		Run a spell-check
	facilities.		Select a Dictionary
		5.4.3	Use search, find and replace options
		5.4.4	Block/Select, move, and copy text
		5.4.5	Sort a short list, or table.

5.5	Demonstrate understanding of text and page layout	5.5.1 5.5.2	Students should be able to Format the document using line and paragraph options Manage, Use tabulation (tab-stop) formatting Range Center Decimal Left-aligned
		5.5.3	□ Right-aligned Manage, Use Tables Range □ Create a Table □ Insert / Delete Cells
		5.5.4	□ Size Table Cells Describe and change Paragraph formatting Range □ Alignment { left, centre, right, justified }
		5.5.5	☐ Indentation { left, right, hanging/first-line } Describe and change Page Formatting Range ☐ Columns
		5.5.6	□ Paper orientation Footnoting facilities Range □ Auto-numbering □ Endnotes
		5.5.7 5.5.8	☐ Footnotes Inserting Auto page-numbering Inserting a Page Header and Page Footer
5.6	Use word- processing file manipulation techniques	5.6.1	Students should be able to: Carry out a range of file manipulation procedures Range Create a new document Edit Save, Save As
5.7	Preview and print word-processing files	5.7.2 5.7.3	Students should be able to Use a print preview Control print operations Range Print Selected pages Print selected text Print the document Students should be able to:
5.8	Use word- processing facilities to	5.8.1	Students should be able to Select fonts with the appropriately accented letters for the Tongan Language. □ ā, ē, Ī, Ō, Ū
	support Tongan Language specific communications requirements.	5.8.2	Name at least two sample fonts with the appropriately accented letters for the Tongan Language Range Any Unicode font with a full "Latin-Extended A" section. TG Arial TG Century Schoolbook TG Times New Roman TG Verdana
		5.8.3	Enter letters with the correct accents **Range** acute (ie. independently standing acute ´ the acute with vowels is not examinable) macron (ie. amacron, emacron, imacron, omacron, umacron -)
		5.8.4	Enter language specific words into word-processing language dictionaries Range Create Custom Dictionary Delete Custom Dictionary Edit Custom Dictionary Use Custom Dictionary
		5.8.5	Install fonts into operating system. TG Fonts supporting accented characters appropriate for Tonga Language composition are supplied courtesy of No-Moa Publishers and are copyrighted material supplied for use in classrooms servicing the Form 5 national prescription. Use of these fonts in any other context than for which it is being supplied is illegal (Tonga's Copyright Act) and discouraged.

Topic 6: Spreadsheets

	Objectives		Achievement Criterias
6.1	Demonstrate		Students should be able to:
	knowledge and	6.1.1	Describe the advantages of a spreadsheet;
	uses of	6.1.2	Reference a cell
	spreadsheets		Range
			☐ Absolute Reference
			☐ Relative Reference
		6.1.3	Identify Cell Types
			Range
			☐ formulas
			☐ Labels,
			□ values,
		6.1.4	Demonstrate the ability to quickly move the cursor about the spreadsheet using the
			keyboard
			Range
			□ End
			│ □ Home
			☐ Page Down
			□ Page Up
			☐ Ctrl (or Command) + (above list)
		6.1.5	Insert and delete columns or rows
		6.1.6	Name common spreadsheet programs
			Range
			☐ Corel Quattro Pro
			☐ IBM Lotus 123
			☐ Microsoft Excel
6.2	Produce a simple		Students should be able to:
	spreadsheet file	6.2.1	Use online help where available
	containing labels,	6.2.2	Use spreadsheet functions to enter, edit and calculate values
	values and		Function: SUM, AVERAGE, COUNT, IF, MAX, MIN
	mathematical		Operators: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division
	formulae	6.2.3	Describe and change cell formatting
			Range
			□ Cell alignment
			□ Cell width
			□ Date
			□ Text
		6.2.4	Describe and change numeric cell formatting
			Range
			☐ Currency
			□ Fixed
			□ Percent
6.3	Manage		Students should be able to
	spreadsheet files	6.3.1	Demonstrate data-integrity practises
			Range
			☐ Compare data with source
			☐ Use check totals
		6.3.2	Print a page using appropriate orientation
			Range
			☐ Landscape
L			□ Portrait
6.4	Manipulate the		Students should be able to
	data in the	6.4.1	Fill Cells
	spreadsheet	6.4.2	Graph cell ranges within a spreadsheet using default settings
		6.4.3	Apply "what if" queries to a spreadsheet
	5	6.4.4	Sort a range of data on a given column
6.5	Build and modify	0.5.4	Students should be able to
	spreadsheet	6.5.1	Describe two different charts/graphs available in Spreadsheet applications
	based charts and		Range
	graphs.		Bar
			Column
			Line
		0.50	Pie Pie
		6.5.2	Create a chart/graph from a 3 rows by 3 columns table

Topic 7: Databases

	Objectives		Achievement Criterias
7.1	Demonstrate	711	Students should be able to:
	knowledge of the uses and features	7.1.1 7.1.2	Describe the advantages of using databases; Describe what is meant by a relational database and its advantages over flat-file
	of databases.	7.1.2	databases
	o. databasso.	7.1.3	Describe the importance of careful design of a database table
			Range
			☐ Field name
			☐ Field type
		711	Field width
		7.1.4	Describe techniques used to convert data into information Range
			☐ Calculations {eg. SUM, COUNT}
			Filter/Select
			□ Sorting
		7.1.5	Distinguish between data and information
		7.1.6	Identify at least one example of database programs
			Range
			☐ Corel Paradox ☐ Lotus Approach
			☐ Microsoft Access
			☐ Microsoft FoxPro
		7.1.7	Identify at least two examples of database applications
			Range
			□ Inventory
			Library Catalogue
			Reservations Booking Systems
7.2	Create and		Telephone Directory Students should be able to:
1.2	Design a	7.2.1	Design a flat-file database
	Database	7.2.2	Design a form/report based on two tables in a relational database.
		7.2.3	Design a report based on queries
			Range
			□ AND
			LIKE
		7.2.4	OR Demonstrate data integrity practices
		7.2.4	Demonstrate data-integrity practices Range
			☐ Compare data with source
			☐ Input controls
			☐ Use check totals
		7.2.5	Define what is a Primary key
		7.2.6	Understand the differences of a field and a calculated field
		7.2.7	Describe and perform table maintenance
			Range □ Addition
			Delete
			☐ Modification
		7.2.8	Design a report using calculated fields:
			Range
			Average
			Count
		7.2.9	Total Order display of records in a table, form or reports
7.3	Manipulate data	7.2.0	Students should be able to
	in a database	7.3.1	Use on-line help
		7.3.2	Sort a database on one or two fields
			Range
			☐ Ascending
			Descending
			Database sorting is language specific and will not correctly sort on Tonga Language
		700	specifications unless the database is specifically configured for it.
		7.3.3	Apply a query using at least one database logic functions Range
			Range AND
			□ OR
		l	G OK

A common relational database will be supplied to schools for use in Internal Assessment exercises and will be the reference database from which database query and design examination questions will be based.

Topic 8: Elective Option - Desktop Publishing on a Personal Computer

	Objectives		Achievement Criterias
10.1	Demonstrate knowledge of the uses and features of desktop publishing on a personal	10.1.1 10.1.2 10.1.3	Students should be able to: Identify uses for Desktop Publishing (DTP) Demonstrate the principles of page layout appropriate to the document being produced Identify at least two DTP applications Range Adobe PageMaker
	computer		□ Microsoft Publisher □ Quark Xpress
10.2	Produce DTP documents	10.2.1 10.2.2 10.2.3	Students should be able to Load and quit a DTP program Use the online help facility if available Load a pre-formatted word-processed document into the DTP document and edit and reformat appropriately
		10.2.4	Manipulate Graphic Files Range Insert/Place a graphics file Size a graphic Move a graphic file within the document
		10.2.5	Use the following Desktop Publishing Facilities Range □ Boxes □ Headlines □ Multi-columns □ Text flow □ Use lines
		10.2.6	Add and remove pages as required without loss of essential data
10.3	Manage DTP files	10.3.1	Students should be able to Demonstrate ability to manage files Range Create Display directory (folder) contents Locate directories (folders) Locate Files Name
		10.3.2	☐ Save Print documents.

Topic 9: Elective Option - Using Personal Computers to Make Computer Presentations

	Objectives		Achievement Criterias
11.1	Demonstrate		Students should be able to:
	knowledge of the	11.1.1	Identify uses for Computer based Presentations
	uses and features		
	of desktop	11.1.2	Identify at least two Computer Presentation applications
	publishing on a		Range
	personal		□ Corel Presentation
	computer		☐ Microsoft Internet Explorer
			☐ Microsoft PowerPoint
			□ Netscape Navigator
11.2 Exploit the Students should be able to:		Students should be able to:	
	features of	11.2.1	Demonstrate awareness of the potential that different applications have for supporting
	computer		presentations
	applications	11.2.2	Identify features of particular applications which would be useful in the development of a
			presentation
		11.2.3	Select features from applications which are to be incorporated within a presentation.
11.3			Students should be able to:
	to exploit features	11.3.1	Construct a paper plan of a presentation which identifies applications to be used in the
	of computer		development of material for presentation
	applications	11.3.2	Identify and select particular features of applications which are to be incorporated within
			the presentation
11.4			Students should be able to:
	computer	11.4.1	Construct elements of the presentation in appropriate applications
	generated	11.4.2	Organise the material within the files of the applications.
	materials	11.4.3	Draw together material from the files of the applications to compile as a single complete
115	11 46 1		presentation
11.5	Identify elements		Students should be able to:
	of sound practise	11.5.1	List the decisions which were taken in the choices made in the construction process
		11.5.2	Describe elements of sound practise which were considered during the construction
11.0	D (II)		process
11.6	Present the topic		The information must
		11.6.1	Be communicated to the target audience, and
		11.6.2	Meet its design specifications

Topic 10: Elective Option - Networking

	Objectives		Achievement Criterias
5	Describe and use		Students should be able to
	Microcomputer	9.1.1	Describe the advantages of networking over standalone
	Networking	9.1.2	Describe and diagram the different topologies in common use
	ŭ		Range
			□ Bus
			Star
			☐ Token – Ring (not examinable)
		9.1.3	Describe two advantages and two disadvantages of the major cabling infrastructures in
		0.1.0	common use
			Range
			☐ Co-axial (RG58)
			Concentrators / Hubs
			Fibre-Optic (FDDI)
			☐ Unshielded Twisted Pair (Category-5)
0.0	I alamatifu a maliusa		
9.2	Identify and use	0.04	Students should be able to:
	Workgroup	9.2.1	Describe the advantages of workgroup applications
	Applications	9.2.2	Describe workgroup applications
			Range
			Conferencing, Notice Boards
			□ E-mail
			□ Whiteboard
9.3	Install and		Students should be able to:
	configure	9.3.1	Describe and configure network interface card (NIC) communication with the computer.
	Network		Range
	Workstations		Device driver configuration
			☐ Interrupt Request Line (IRQ)
			☐ IO Base Address
		9.3.2	Install and configure personal computer network client services
			Range
			☐ Microsoft Client
			☐ NetWare Client
		9.3.3	Install and configure network protocols
			Range
			□ NetWare IPX/SPX
			□ TCP/IP
9.4	Install and		Students should be able to:
	configure Internet	9.4.1	Configure workstations for TCP/IP client services
	Client Services		Range
	required to		□ Domain Name Services
	access Internet		☐ Gateway
	Information		☐ IP Address
	Services	9.4.2	Use a web browser to traverse HTML links
			Range
			☐ Follow Links
			http: URL Addresses
		9.4.3	Use networked resources to gather information
		00	Range
			☐ Multi-User Gaming
			Networked Encyclopedia
L		l	— Notworked Endystopedia

Internally Assessed Coursework Schedule

Introduction

Each school develops within the framework of the course prescription and assessment scheduling the coverage of topics that better fits its resources and student needs. Although not directly recognised in the prescription, it is recommended that formative assessment schedules be incorporated in the school's Internal Assessment program to maximise the use of assessment programs to enhance the skills and knowledge of students and not merely an evaluation of history.

The importance of the Internal Assessment program is not in its high weighting, but in the flexibility it offers students and staff to achieve a high level of skills and knowledge in the course.

Basic Coursework Requirements

Each teacher must design and submit a coursework programme. The submitted programme is evaluated to assist teachers ensure the prescription standards are achieved. The submitted programme must meet the following compulsory task requirements:

- 1. The Internal Assessment programme will be designed out of 100 percent
- 2. Computer Operations & Word-processing will be assessed by an Examination Unit provided common assessment task (CAT) weighted at 25%
- 3. Spreadsheets will be assessed by an Examination Unit provided common assessment task (CAT) weighted at 25%
- 4. Database will be assessed by an Examination Unit provided common assessment task (CAT) weighted at 25%
- 5. Elective topics will be assessed by teacher designed assessment tasks. The weighting for each topic will be 25%.

Designing an Assessment Task

The teacher designed assessment task must indicate achieving a significant proportion of the elective topic.

The teacher designed marking schedule must clearly specify objectively measurable skills achievement grading, such as can do, cannot do, as opposed to subjective measures such as excellent, average, poor.

The Teacher Designed Assessment task should be coordinated with class learning activities and are not meant for teachers to pass the full responsibility of learning the task to students. The teacher must ensure coverage of all the skills required for the student to achieve full marks in the assessment task.

The case may exist where students prefer an independent study approach to a topic not covered by the rest of the class and this is one of the advantages of elective subjects. Where the teacher finds students capable of independent study, a supervisory process should be put in place to ensure these students are progressing with their studies and make a high achievement of the skills they are pursuing.

Course Approval

Each teacher of Computer Studies must apply to the Examination Unit by the 1st of March in each year for approval to teach the planned internally assessed coursework schedule. For approval to be given the following must be sent to the Examination Unit.

A complete summary Internal Assessment Schedule. This must be completed to show:

- all assessment tasks that will be given during the year;
- marking schemes for all teacher designed tasks
- timing of all assessment tasks

Assessment Time-Frame

ASSESSMENT ITEM	APPROXIMATE DATE
CAT 1 – Word processing	Mid March
CAT 2 – Spreadsheets	End May
CAT 3 – Databases	Mid August
TDAT – Elective	Mid September
Examination	November