# **SMARTWIZ**

## **GRADE11 COMPUTER APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY (CAT) EXAM**

MARKS: 100	MARKS	
TIME: 2 HOURS		
SCHOOL		
CLASS (eg. 4A)		
SURNAME		
NAME		

## **Instructions for Learners:**

- Read all instructions carefully before you begin the exam.
- Write your full name and student number clearly on the answer sheet/book.
- Answer all questions unless otherwise instructed.
- Show all your work/calculations where necessary.
- Write neatly and clearly.
- Use only a blue or black pen. Do not use correction fluid or tape.
- Electronic devices (calculators, cell phones, etc.) are not allowed unless explicitly permitted.
- Raise your hand if you have any questions.
- Do not talk to other learners during the exam.
- Any form of cheating will result in immediate disqualification from the exam.

This exam consists of five pages, including the cover page.

# **SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 marks)**

Choose the correct answer and write the letter next to the question number.

1.1 Which of the following is NOT a function of an Operating System?
A) Managing hardware
B) Running applications  C) Creating approach bacts
C) Creating spreadsheets  D) Managing files
D) Managing files
(1)
1.2 Which device is used to output sound?
A) Printer
B) Monitor
C) Speakers
D) Keyboard (1)
<ul><li>1.3 What type of software is Microsoft Excel?</li><li>A) Database software</li></ul>
B) Spreadsheet software
C) Word processing software
D) Presentation software(1)
1.4 What does GUI stand for in computing?
A) General User Interface
B) Graphical User Interface
C) Global User Integration
D) Graphic Usage Input
(1)
1.5 Which of the following file extensions is for a presentation file?
A) .pptx
B) .docx
C) .xlsx D) .pdf
(1)
(1)

1.6 Which internet service is used to access websites? A) FTP
B) HTTP
C) SMTP D) POP3
(1)
1.7 Which of the following is NOT a type of computer network?  A) LAN  B) WAN  C) MAN  D) PANDA  (1)
1.8 Which shortcut key is used to paste copied content?  A) Ctrl + C  B) Ctrl + V  C) Ctrl + X  D) Ctrl + Z  (1)
1.9 What is the primary purpose of antivirus software?  A) To speed up the computer  B) To delete files  C) To detect and remove malware  D) To create backups (1)
1.10 What does URL stand for? A) Uniform Resource Locator B) Universal Resource Link C) Unique Resource Locator D) User Resource Link(1)

# **SECTION B: MATCHING QUESTIONS (20 marks)**

Match the items in COLUMN A with the correct description in COLUMN B. Write the letter next to the question number.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
2.1 Browser	A) Converts data into visual or audio output
2.2 RAM	B) Software to access the internet
2.3 Printer	C) Temporary memory used by the CPU
2.4 CPU	D) Main processor of a computer
2.5 Firewall	E) Security system to block unauthorized access

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<b>SECTIO</b>	N C: LONG QUESTIONS (60 marks)
QUESTION	J 3
QUESTION	
2.1 Evenlain 4h	difference between hit and hat a Wiley is an denoted directly increased in a compacting of
3.1 Explain th	e difference between bit and byte. Why is understanding this important in computing?
	TAIL TO II II VY II III AA CO II//II//O
(6)	
3.2 Describe 7	THREE types of software licenses and the main characteristics of each.
(6)	
(-)	
3 3 What is nl	nishing? Describe TWO ways users can avoid phishing attacks.
5.5 Tilut 15 pr	months. Describe 1 110 mays abord can avoid pinding acades.

5)	
.4 Defi	ne the term <i>database</i> . Explain TWO advantages of using a database management system (DBM
5)	
.5 Exp	lain the difference between <i>lossy</i> and <i>lossless</i> file compression. Give ONE example of each.
5)	MYST PATHWORKS
.6 List	and explain THREE ways to improve computer security in an organization.
5)	
• (	Cell referencing Conditional formatting Data filtering

5)	
8 Explain	the difference between <i>hardware</i> and <i>software</i> troubleshooting. Give ONE example of each.
)	
9 Discuss	the importance of data backups and describe TWO common methods of backing up data.
)	MYST PATHWORKS
10 What i	is the purpose of the <i>Task Manager</i> in an operating system? How can it be useful to users?
)	

**END OF EXAM** 

**TOTAL: 100** 

#### **MEMO**

# **SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 marks)**

- 1.1 C) Creating spreadsheets
- 1.2 C) Speakers
- 1.3 B) Spreadsheet software
- 1.4 B) Graphical User Interface
- 1.5 A) .pptx
- 1.6 B) HTTP
- 1.7 D) PANDA
- 1.8 B) Ctrl + V
- 1.9 C) To detect and remove malware
- 1.10 A) Uniform Resource Locator

# **SECTION B: MATCHING QUESTIONS (20 marks)**

- 2.1 B) Software to access the internet
- 2.2 C) Temporary memory used by the CPU
- 2.3 A) Converts data into visual or audio output
- 2.4 D) Main processor of a computer
- 2.5 E) Security system to block unauthorized access

# **SECTION C: LONG QUESTIONS (60 marks)**

## 3.1 Bit vs Byte:

- Bit is a binary digit (0 or 1).
- Byte is 8 bits grouped together to represent a character or data.
- Importance: Understanding data size and memory capacity.

#### 3.2 Software licenses:

- Proprietary: Paid, restrictions on use and distribution.
- Freeware: Free to use, but no source code access.
- Open Source: Free to use and modify, source code available.

#### 3.3 Phishing:

- Fraudulent attempt to obtain sensitive info by pretending to be trustworthy.
- Avoid by not clicking unknown links and verifying sender's email.

#### 3.4 Database:

- Organized collection of related data.
- Advantages: Easy data retrieval and reduces data duplication.

#### 3.5 Lossy vs Lossless compression:

- Lossy: Compression loses some data (e.g., JPEG images).
- Lossless: Compression retains all data (e.g., ZIP files).

### 3.6 Improving computer security:

- Use strong passwords.
- Install antivirus software.
- Regular software updates.

## 3.7 Spreadsheet features:

• Cell referencing: Refers to data in other cells in formulas.

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- Conditional formatting: Highlights cells based on criteria.
- Data filtering: Shows only data meeting specific criteria.

## 3.8 Troubleshooting:

- Hardware: Physical fixes (e.g., replacing faulty RAM).
- Software: Fixing program errors (e.g., reinstalling software).

#### 3.9 Data backups:

- Importance: Prevents data loss from failure or attacks.
- Methods: External drives, cloud backups.

## 3.10 Task Manager:

- Monitors running processes and system performance.
- Useful for ending unresponsive programs and checking resource usage.

**TOTAL: 100** 

