

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 a type of input device?

- A) Monitor
- B) Keyboard
- C) Printer
- D) Speaker

_____ (1)

1.2 What does the acronym PDF stand for?

- A) Portable Document Format
- B) Personal Data File
- C) Private Document Folder
- D) Public Data File

_____ (1)

1.3 Which software allows you to create animations?

- A) Adobe Illustrator
- B) Adobe Premiere Pro
- C) Adobe Animate
- D) Adobe Photoshop

_____ (1)

1.4 What is the main purpose of a router in a network?

- A) Store data
- B) Connect devices and direct data traffic
- C) Protect against viruses
- D) Create backups

_____ (1)

1.5 Which of the following is NOT a valid email protocol?

- A) POP3
- B) FTP
- C) IMAP
- D) SMTP

_____ (1)

1.6 What type of computer memory is fastest but volatile?

- A) ROM
- B) Hard Drive
- C) RAM
- D) Cache

_____ (1)

1.7 What is phishing?

- A) A method to improve computer speed
- B) Sending fraudulent emails to steal personal information
- C) A way to backup data
- D) A computer programming language

_____ (1)

1.8 Which software is used to write and edit code?

- A) Word processor
- B) Text editor
- C) Spreadsheet
- D) Presentation software

_____ (1)

1.9 Which of these is NOT a type of computer network?

- A) LAN
- B) WAN
- C) MAN
- D) CAN

_____ (1)

1.10 What is an advantage of using biometric security systems?

- A) They are easy to forget
- B) They provide strong security using physical characteristics
- C) They are based on passwords
- D) They are less secure than PINs

_____ (1)

SECTION B: MATCHING QUESTIONS (20 marks)

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

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
2.1 Software license	A) Software legally licensed for use
2.2 Operating system	B) Manages hardware and software resources
2.3 Cache memory	C) Small, fast memory close to the CPU
2.4 Spam email	D) Unsolicited or unwanted email
2.5 Cloud computing	E) Using internet servers for storage and apps

2.1 _____

2.2 _____

2.3 _____

2.4 _____

2.5 _____

SECTION C: LONG QUESTIONS (60 marks)

QUESTION 3

3.1 Define the term *hardware*. List three examples of hardware devices and explain their functions.

(6)

3.2 Explain the concept of *software updates* and describe two reasons why keeping software updated is important.

(6)

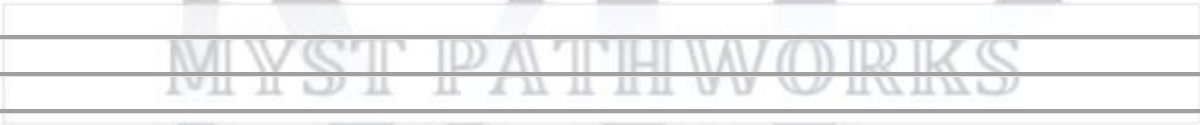
3.3 Describe the differences between *input* and *output* devices. Give two examples of each.

(6)

3.4 What is a web browser? Name three popular web browsers and explain the function of a browser.

(6)

3.5 Explain the importance of *data privacy* and describe two ways individuals can protect their personal data online.



(6)

3.6 Describe what a *firewall* is and explain how it helps to protect a computer network.

(6)

3.7 What are *shortcuts* in computing? Give three common keyboard shortcuts and describe their functions.

(6)

3.8 Explain the difference between *online storage* and *offline storage*. Give one example of each.

(6)

3.9 Define *malware*. Name and briefly describe two types of malware that can harm a computer.

(6)

3.10 Describe the benefits of using *presentation software*. Mention three features commonly found in presentation software.

(6)

END OF EXAM

TOTAL : 100

MEMO

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 marks)

- 1.1 B) Keyboard
 - 1.2 A) Portable Document Format
 - 1.3 C) Adobe Animate
 - 1.4 B) Connect devices and direct data traffic
 - 1.5 B) FTP
 - 1.6 C) RAM
 - 1.7 B) Sending fraudulent emails to steal personal information
 - 1.8 B) Text editor
 - 1.9 D) CAN (not a standard network type)
 - 1.10 B) They provide strong security using physical characteristics
-

SECTION B: MATCHING QUESTIONS (20 marks)

- 2.1 A) Software legally licensed for use
 - 2.2 B) Manages hardware and software resources
 - 2.3 C) Small, fast memory close to the CPU
 - 2.4 D) Unsolicited or unwanted email
 - 2.5 E) Using internet servers for storage and apps
-

SECTION C: LONG QUESTIONS (60 marks)

3.1 Hardware:

- Physical parts of a computer system.
 - Examples:
 - Keyboard: Input device for typing
 - Monitor: Output device displaying visuals
 - Hard drive: Stores data permanently
-

3.2 Software updates:

- Updates improve functionality or fix bugs in software.
 - Important to keep software secure and running efficiently.
-

3.3 Input vs Output devices:

- Input devices send data to the computer (e.g., mouse, scanner).
 - Output devices receive data from the computer (e.g., printer, speakers).
-

3.4 Web browser:

- Software used to access and view websites.
 - Examples: Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Microsoft Edge.
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3.5 Data privacy:

- Protecting personal information from unauthorized access.
 - Ways to protect: Using strong passwords, avoiding suspicious links.
-

3.6 Firewall:

- Security system that controls incoming/outgoing network traffic.
 - Helps prevent unauthorized access and attacks.
-

3.7 Shortcuts:

- Quick key combinations to perform actions.
 - Examples:
 - Ctrl + C (Copy)
 - Ctrl + V (Paste)
 - Ctrl + Z (Undo)
-

3.8 Online vs Offline storage:

- Online: Data stored on internet servers (e.g., Google Drive).
 - Offline: Data stored locally (e.g., external hard drive).
-

3.9 Malware:

- Malicious software designed to harm or exploit systems.
- Examples:
 - Virus: Infects files and spreads

- Trojan: Disguises as legitimate software to cause harm
-

3.10 Presentation software benefits:

- Helps create visual aids for communication.
- Features: Templates, animations, slide transitions.

TOTAL : 100

