

Name: ..... Index No. ....

School: ..... Date: ..... Candidate's Sign .....

451/2  
COMPUTER STUDIES  
PAPER 2  
PRACTICAL  
FORM 4  
MARCH / APRIL 2013  
TIME: 2½ HOURS

# WESTERN ZONE JOINT EXAMINATIONS - 2013 (WEZOJE)

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Ñ Write your name and index Number at the top hand corner of each printout
- Ñ Write the name and version of the software used for each question attempted in the answer sheet.
- Ñ Answer ALL questions.
- Ñ All questions carry equal marks.
- Ñ Hand in all the printouts and the softcopy of the work on CD.

*This paper consists of 4 printed pages.  
Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are  
printed as indicated and no questions are missing.*

1. Design a newspaper publication to appear as indicated in the next page using the following instructions.
- a) Launch the DTP package and set the preference measurements to centimeters and the document margins to 2cm on all sides. (2marks)
  - b) The heading “Digital Bulletin” to have the following: (4marks)
    - Centered across the page
    - Font face: **Arial**
    - Font size: **20**
    - Background colour: **Grey**
  - c) The other two headings in the publication to have the styles: (5marks)
    - Font face: **Arial narrow**
    - Font size: **20**
    - Text weight: **Bold**
    - Alignment: Centered across the page
  - d) The text under the heading “Basic networking and connectivity” to be in three columns and having the following styles. (20marks)
    - Font size: **14**
    - First character of the paragraph to have 3 lines drop cap
    - Hyphenation: **Disabled**
    - Fully justified.
  - e) The text under heading “Antivirus Information Corner” to be in single column. (3marks)
  - f) Design the Mercury Digishop advertisement in the position shown (10 marks)
  - g) Insert the two lines of 4 and 0.75 points respectively in their position. (3marks)
  - h) Print the publication (1mark)
  - i) Print the worksheet and the graph (2marks)

# Digital bulletin

## Basic Networking and Connectivity

The ability to expand beyond the limit of the single computer in a single office has extended the reach of the PC to global proportions. Two technologies had driven this expansion; a computer network and the global network known as the internet.

A network is defined as two or more computers linked together for the purpose of communicating and sharing information and other resources. Most networks are constructed at round cable connection that links computers. This connection permits the computers to talk (and listen) through a wire. More recently, a number of wireless solutions have become available. Infrared

ports, Bluetooth, Radio links and other protocols allow variety of new devices to link with PCs in order for the network to function; three basic requirements must be met:

- The network must provide connections, communication and services.
- Connecting include the hardware (physical components) required to hook up a computer to the network.
- Communication establishes the rules concerning how computers talk and understand each other. Computers often run different software and therefore they must speak a share language.

- A service defines those things a computer shares with the rest of the network. For example, a computer can share a printer, directories or files. Unless computers on the network are capable.

### SPECIAL OFFER!

Pentium IV Duo 1.8 GHz Intel,  
120 GB HDD, 512 Mb of RAM,  
Full QWERTY Keyboard and  
full multimedia.



Mercury Digishop KKB  
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Tell: 0235656677

## Antivirus information centre

Viruses are small programs that hide themselves on your disks (diskettes and hard disks). Unless you use virus detection software the first time that you have a virus is when it is active. Different viruses are activated in different ways, for instance, the famous Friday 13<sup>th</sup> virus will activate only when it is both a Friday and the 13<sup>th</sup> of the month. **Be aware, virus can destroy all your data.**

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2. The Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) exchange rates on certain day for foreign currencies against the Kenya shilling (Kshs.) were as follows:

Currency	CBK mean rate (Kshs.)
1 US Dollar	67.0222
1 Sterling Pound	137.7984
1 Euro	96.6552
1 S.A Rand	10.3100
1 Swedish Kroner	10.4509

Kariuki, Hamisi, Mbugua, Otieno and Nekesa trade in buying and selling of foreign currencies.

On that day, they bought the following foreign currencies from CBK;

Name	US Dollars	Sterling pound	Euros	S.A Randus	Swedish Kroner
Kariuki	400	200	340	1200	290
Hamisi	500	400	400	2000	3000
Mbugua	200	600	300	4000	5000
Otieno	600	200	200	1000	3000
Nekesa	400	600	600	2000	1000

They sold their foreign currencies at the following rate:

Name	US Dollars	Sterling pound	Euros	S.A Randus	Swedish Kroner
Kariuki	70.50	139.0	96.7910	10.4213	10.6725
Hamisi	69.00	138.5	96.79	10.5712	10.2676
Mbugua	70.00	141.5	96.76	10.3974	10.7432
Otieno	69.55	139.0	96.80	10.6371	10.5942
Nekesa	69.50	138.5	96.40	10.7218	10.6155

- Using a spreadsheet package, represent the information in one worksheet and save it as FOREX. (14 marks)
- Using formulae with absolute and relative cell references, determine the total profit made by each trader. (14marks)
- Format the profit for each trade to zero decimal places. (3marks)
- Create a well labeled bar graph on a different worksheet showing the cost incurred on buying US Dollars by each trader. (14marks)
- Use a function to determine the trader who got the highest profit (3marks)
- Format the first table as follows:
  - Set the direction of the labels to 45° (2marks)