NAME	INDEX NO
SCHOOL	CANDIDATE'S SIGNATURE

451/1 COMPUTER STUDIES PAPER 1 (THEORY) JULY/AUGUST -2016 TIME:2 ½ HOURS

KAKAMEGA SOUTH SUB-COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION - 2016

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

451/1 COMPUTER STUDIES PAPER 1 (THEORY)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- ❖ Write your **name** and **index number** in the spaces provided above.
- ❖ This paper consists of **TWO** sections **A** and **B**.
- ❖ Answer **ALL** the questions in section **A**.
- ❖ Answer question 16 (Compulsory) and any other THREE questions from section B.
- ❖ All answers should be written in the spaces provided.
- ❖ Answer all questions in English

SECTION	QUESTION	CANDIDATES SCORE
A	1 – 15	
В	16	
	17	
	18	
	19	
	20	
	TOTAL SCORE	

This paper consists of 12 printed pages students to confirm the same and ensure there are no questions missing

1.	Give imp (i)	portance of having the following in computer laboratory Standard furniture in the laboratory.	(3mks)
	(1)		
	(;;)	Antialana saman	
	(ii)	Antiglare screen	
	(iii)	UPS	
2.	Distingui	sh between ROM and RAM	(2mks)
	•••••		
3.		he following computer crimes Fraud	(2mks)
	``		
	(ii)	Alteration	
4.	(a)Explai	n the following statements	
	(i)	Firewalls	(1mk)
			•••••
	(ii)	Data encryption	(1mk)
5.		iate between the following terms as used in word processing rop Cap and Case	(3mks)
	••		
	(b) Si	uperscript and subscript	
	••		
	(c) In	ndent and tab	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	••		
	••		
	•		

6. (a) Use the table below to answer the question that follows.

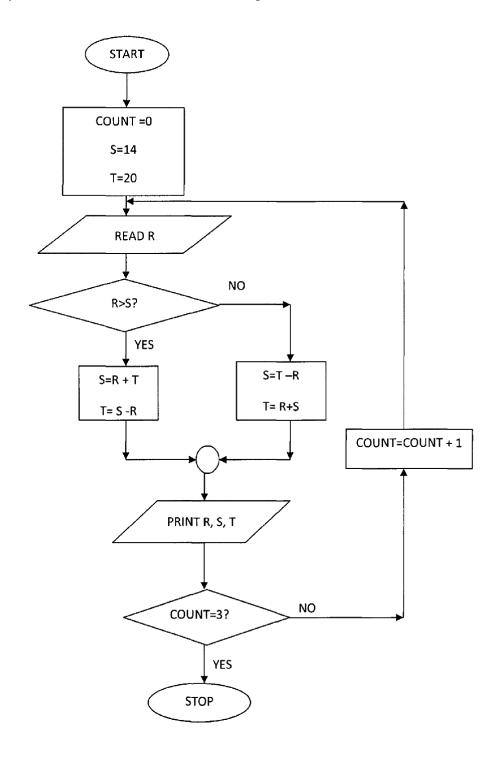
Actual character	Symbolic character	Actual character	Symbolic character
A	R	0	A
В	S	P	@
С	Q	Q	+
D	N	R	P
Е	L	S	Н
F	U	T	\$
G	#	U	J
Н	!	V	M
Ι	Z	W	K
J	В	X	%
K	T	Y	;
L	Space	Z	Y
M	С		F
N	W	Space	G

	what is the meaning to the following message? @PZMRQ;GZHGZC@AP\$ RW\$ F	(1mk)
	(b) A computer novice to you for expert advice on the printer to use difference between impact and non impact printers and TWO examples.	
	What would be your advice?	r
	Difference.	(1mk)
	Examples	
7.	Describe the following terms as used in internet	•••••
, .	(a) Webpage	(1mk)
	(b) Blog	(1mk)
	(c) Hyperlinks	(1mk)
	(d) Web portal	(1mk)
	(d) Web portur	` ,

3. (a) Give	four advantages of DTP over a word processor	(2mks)
	ifferentiate between the following	
(i) K	erning and tracking	(2mk)
	Sargins and column guides	
••••		•••••
e. Explain	the term simulation	(1mk)
0. Differen	tiate between baseband and broadband signal as used in netwo	rking (2mks)
	Broadband signal	
-	how the operating system controls the following resources	(3mks)
(i)	Processor	
(ii)	Main memory	
(iii)	Input and output devices	
,		
2. What is	deadlock in reference to operating systems	(1mk)
13. (a) The	most popular type of electronic data storage currently use magr k or Winchester disk. Give two reasons as to why they are popu	netic disk storage such as llar (2mks)
••••		

(0	O)Outline two advantages of nard disk over hoppy disk	(2mks)
• •		
••		••••••
••		•••••
	he following numbers was entered by a computer user into a system 5.66894 as	
	displayed 5.66 on the screen, he entered it again and it displayed 5.67; explain that occurred during data processing. (2mks)	ie type of errors
ÇII	act occurred during data processing. (211ks)	
15. E	xplain two ways of protecting data and information against unauthorized access	
	SECTION B (60 MARKS)	
	Answer question 16 and any other three questions.	
16. (a		nks)
	(b)State the stage of program development in which	(2mks)
	(i) A flowchart would be drawn.	
	(ii) The area grown as would also be whether the area grown does as a govined	
	(ii) The programmer would check whether the program does as required	
	(iii)User guide would be written	
	(iv)The requirement specification would be written	
	(17) The requirement specification would be written	

(c) Study the flowchart below and answer the questions that follow

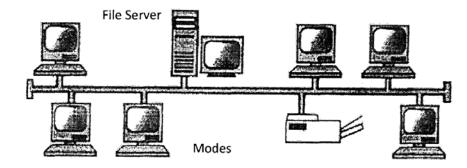


(i)	What would be the output if the following values were input 40,20,15,1	(2mks)
		•••••

(ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (2n (b)Work out using two's complements (i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀ (3n		• • • • • •
ifferentiate between sequential file organization and serial file organization (2n (ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (2n (b)Work out using two's complements (i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀ (3n		
ifferentiate between sequential file organization and serial file organization (2n (ii)) Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (2n (b)) Work out using two's complements (i) 5710-2910 (3n		
ifferentiate between sequential file organization and serial file organization (2n (ii)) Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (2n (b)) Work out using two's complements (i) 5710-2910 (3n		
ifferentiate between sequential file organization and serial file organization (2n (ii)) Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (2n (b)) Work out using two's complements (i) 5710-2910 (3n		
ifferentiate between sequential file organization and serial file organization (2n (ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (2n (b)Work out using two's complements (i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀ (3n		
ifferentiate between sequential file organization and serial file organization (2n (ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (2n (b)Work out using two's complements (i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀ (3n		
ifferentiate between sequential file organization and serial file organization (2n (ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (2n (b)Work out using two's complements (i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀ (3n		
ifferentiate between sequential file organization and serial file organization (2n (ii)) [iii] (iii) [iii] (iii) [iii] (iii) [iii] (iii) [iii] (iiii) [iiii] (iiii) [iiii] (iiiiiiii) [iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii		
ifferentiate between sequential file organization and serial file organization (2n (ii)) [iii] (iii) [iii] (iii) [iii] (iii) [iii] (iii) [iii] (iiii) [iiii] (iiii) [iiii] (iiiiiiii) [iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii		
ifferentiate between sequential file organization and serial file organization (2n (ii)) [iii] (iii) [iii] (iii) [iii] (iii) [iii] (iii) [iii] (iiii) [iiii] (iiii) [iiii] (iiiiiiii) [iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii		
iifferentiate between sequential file organization and serial file organization (2nd) (ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (2nd) (b)Work out using two's complements (i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀ (3nd)		
iifferentiate between sequential file organization and serial file organization (2nd) (ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (2nd) (b)Work out using two's complements (i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀ (3nd)		
iifferentiate between sequential file organization and serial file organization (2nd) (ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (2nd) (b)Work out using two's complements (i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀ (3nd)		
iifferentiate between sequential file organization and serial file organization (2nd) (ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (2nd) (b)Work out using two's complements (i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀ (3nd)		
(ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (b)Work out using two's complements (i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀ (3n		• • • • • •
(ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (b)Work out using two's complements (i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀ (3n		
(ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (b)Work out using two's complements (i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀ (3n		
(ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (2n (b)Work out using two's complements (i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀ (3n		•••••
(ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (2n (b)Work out using two's complements (i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀ (3n		
(ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (2nd) (b)Work out using two's complements (i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀ (3nd)	rifferentiate between sequential file organization and serial file organization	(2n
(b)Work out using two's complements (i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀ (3n		(2n
(b)Work out using two's complements (i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀ (3n		
(b)Work out using two's complements (i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀ (3n		
(i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀ (3n		
(i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀ (3n		
(i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀ (3n		
(i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀ (3n		
(i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀ (3n		
	(ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing	
(ii) 11001 ₂ +(-111101 ₂) (3n	(ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (b)Work out using two's complements	(2n
(ii) 11001 ₂ +(-111101 ₂) (3n		
(ii) 11001 ₂ +(-111101 ₂) (3n	(ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (b)Work out using two's complements	(2n
(ii) 11001 ₂ +(-111101 ₂) (3n	(ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (b)Work out using two's complements	(2n
(11) 110012+(-1111012) (31)	(ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (b)Work out using two's complements	(2n
	(ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (b)Work out using two's complements (i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀	(2n
	(ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (b)Work out using two's complements (i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀	(2n
	(ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (b)Work out using two's complements (i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀	(2n
	(ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (b)Work out using two's complements	(2n
	(ii)Identify two limitations serial file organization brings to data processing (b)Work out using two's complements (i) 57 ₁₀ -29 ₁₀	(2n

	Find the BCD equivalent of 37 ₁₀	(2mks)
	Explain two reasons why Twos complements is more popular in re	presenting negative
numl	bers in computer systems	(2mks)
•••••		
•••••		
(e)V	What advantage do the octal and hexadecimal number systems brin	g in computing? (1mk)
•••••		
 19 (a) A cor	nputer user was using a network link to access computer outside a	
not acce	ss the contents of a particular computer he guessed the password a	
access.	Name the likely computer crime he was committing	(2mks)
(ii)	Describe two intervention measures which the network administrative network could be used to detect and curb the crime?	strator of the intruded (2mks)
	network could be used to detect and curb the crime;	,
		•••••

Study the figure below and answer the questions that follow.



	dentify the network topology depicted in the diagram above	(1mk)
(ii)Sta	ate two advantages of the above network topology	(4mks)
Auva	inages	
Disad	Ivantages	
	new journalist has a digital camera attached to a laptop, a microphone and band internet connection for reporting back to the broadcasting house.	d a high speed
(i)	Identify this type of internet service at work for this journalist	
(ii)	List down any two advantages of using this kind of internet service	(2mks)
(iii)	What is a broadband connection?	(1mk)
(iv)	How were the devices listed below used by the journalist? (a) Digital Camera	(2mks)
	(b) Microphone	

19. (a)) What	is Virtual reality	(2mks)
	(i) He	plain the following interactive equipment used in virtual reality ead gear	(2mks)
		ody suit	
	(c)(i)	What is Artificial Intelligence?	(2mks)
	(ii)Ex	plain three components of an experts system	(6mks)
	•••••		
	•••••		
	•		
		ost computerized security systems make use of Biometric analysis,	
	physi	cal features of human beings that can be considered in this analysis	(3mks)
20. (a)	-	n the following terms	
	(i)	Database	$(^1/_2 \text{ mk})$
			•••••
	(ii)	Database management system	$(^{1}/_{2} \text{ mk})$
	. /		
	(iii)	Hierarchical database	(1mk)
			•••••
			•••••

	v) Relational database				(1mk)
(v	Network database				(1mk)
(b	b)List four advantages of using approach	an electronic system f	or storage of dat	ta over th	e file (4mks)
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
• • •					
(c)Study the spreadsheet below a	and answer the question	ons that follow		
A		В	С	D	1
11	WESTERN COMPR	OOK CENTRE SALES		<u> </u>	-
ВС	OOKTITTLE	PRICE PER BOOK	BOOKS SOLD		
_	BASE IV	400.00	145		-
LC	OTUS FOR DUMMES	460.00	15		1
OF	FFICE WORD IN 3 DAYS	300.00	65		
LE	EARN C++IN 3 DAYS	700.00	100		
TF	EACH YOURSELF PASCAL	700.00	200		
CC	OMPUTER STUDIES	500.00	300		
	HE CLEVER FOOL COMUTER	300.00	10		
• \	Write down the formula that	can be used to find the	e price of the m	ost costly	book(1m
1)					
1)		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
i)					
	Write down the formula that				book titled
	Write down the formula that COMPUTER STUDIES		ine the total sale	es for the l	book titled (1mk)
ii)	Write down the formula that COMPUTER STUDIES	can be used to determ	ine the total sale	es for the l	oook titled (1mk)
	Write down the formula that COMPUTER STUDIES	can be used to determ	ine the total sale	es for the l	oook titled (1mk)

(iv)	Write down the formula in cell D6 that can be used to find the new print they went up by a percentage written in cell B 10 and the formula has in cell D3 then be copied to others.	1
(v)	Write down the output in D7 if in B6 is 10%	(1mk)
(d)Sta works	ate any four advantages of using an electronic spreadsheet as compared to sheet	a traditional (2mks)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
• • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •