

NAMEINDEX NO.....

SCHOOL.....SIGNATURE.....

451/2

COMPUTER STUDIES

PAPER 2

JUNE -2016

TIME:2 ½ HOURS

KAKAMEGA SOUTH SUB-COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION

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

451/2

COMPUTER STUDIES

PAPER 2

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- ❖ Type your name and index number at the top right hand corner of each print out and your CD
- ❖ Write the version of software used for each question attempted
- ❖ Write your name and index number on the CD
- ❖ Password should not be used while saving in the CD
- ❖ Answer ALL the questions
- ❖ All questions carry equal marks
- ❖ Hand in all printouts and the CD

FOR OFFICIAL USE

QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	STUDENT SCORE
1	50	
2	50	
TOTAL	100	

This paper consists of 5 printed pages students to confirm the same and ensure there are no questions missing

Question 1

Scenario

You have been asked by the cabinet secretary for Transport to create a spreadsheet and a chart to show the number of serious traffic accidents in Kenya over a period of years. You've found the raw statistics at the Kenya Government Website, but now you need to work with the data. In particular, the secretary wants you to create a chart to show;

- For accidents resulting in fatalities, what percentage involved alcohol and what percentage did not
- For accidents resulting in injuries what percentage involved alcohol and what percentage did not
- For accidents resulting only in property damage, what percentage involved alcohol and what percentage did not.

Figure 1 below represents the raw statistics downloaded from the government website.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	TABLE 1												TABLE 2		
2		MAJOR TRAFFIC CRASHES												Fatality	Injury
3		All Crashes						Alcohol Related Crashes						Alcohol	
4	Year	Total	Fatality	Injury	Damage		Year	Total	Fatality	Injury	Damage		No Alcohol		
5	1986	20854	108	7814	12932		1986	987	26	516	445				
6	1987	23625	128	8624	14875		1987	1051	35	520	496				
7	1988	26072	129	8963	16980		1988	1103	27	519	557				
8	1989	26894	127	8888	17879		1989	1018	26	497	495				
9	1990	26640	154	9745	16741		1990	1215	31	595	589				
10	1991	21840	119	9046	12675		1991	951	27	496	428				
11	1992	21835	121	9359	12355		1992	847	21	439	387				
12	1993	21471	110	9564	11786		1993	853	29	461	363				
13	1994	19851	118	9172	10569		1994	773	16	416	341				
14	1995	16581	132	8939	7524		1995	686	12	412	262				
15	1996	13285	117	7913	5240		1996	655	17	408	230				
16	1997	12445	131	7642	4686		1997	633	9	387	237				
17	1998	11542	113	7016	4413		1998	744	17	457	270				
18	1999	10567	90	6570	3907		1999	676	12	408	256				
19	2000	11094	116	6846	4132		2000	651	15	422	214				
20	2001	10848	133	6125	4590		2001	468	15	270	183				
21															
22															
23															
24															

- (a) Use suitable application software to capture the data in figure 1. Format the data accordingly
Save this file as **AutoAccidents1**. (22mks)

(b)

- (i) Delete columns F and G (1mk)
- (ii) Type the label **"Total"** in cell A21, **"Average"** in cell A23, **"Lowest"** in cell A24. (1mk)
- (iii) Insert functions in row 21, 22, 23 and 24 to get the sum number of crashes that occurred in the reported years (1mk)
- (iv) To avoid confusing the number of accidents in each year with the total of the accidents over the whole range of years, change the labels in cells B4 from **Total** to **Numbers** (1mk)
- (v) Format all the numbers in range B5:120 so that a comma separator at the thousand's place. (Example: 3,789 instead of 3789). (1mk)
- (vi) Save this file as **Auto Accidents2**. (1mk)

(c) (i) The data in this table has different sections. To make it easier to tell what each section is about, merge and center the following ranges so that the labels are centered over corresponding data;

B2:12 (1mk)
B3:E3
F3:13

(ii) Edit the text in B2:12 to make it read:

MAJOR TRAFFIC CRASHES IN KENYA (1mk)

(iii) In order to visually separate data on all crashes from those that were alcohol-related: Create an outline border around the cells in the B3:E21, and around cells in range F3:21. (1mk)

- (i) To increase readability, make all of the sections labels in the B2:14 range bold (1mk)
- (ii) To make the labels look neat and tidy, adjust the width of the column A through column 1 to fit their contents (1mk)
- (iii) Save this file as **Auto Accidents 3** (1mk)

(d)

(i) You will use **Table 2** (the grey shaded table to the right of Table) to analyze the crashes that involved alcohol vs. crashes that did involve alcohol. Use cell references and formulae to fill in the fatality, injury and damage values for:

- (a) Alcohol related crashes (1mk)
- (b) Non alcohol related crashes (1mk)
- (ii) Create a **Blue** outline border around the cells in the range L5:P21 (1mk)

- (iii) Save this file as **Auto Accidents 3** (1mk)
- (e) Use table 2 data (range M2:P4) to
- (i) Create a 100% Stacked Column chart with 3D effect (1mk)
- (ii) Title the chart “Alcohol vs. **Non Alcohol Related Crashes**” (1mk)
- (iii) Place the legend at the bottom (1mk)
- (iv) Place the chart: directly under Table 2 and directly to the right of Table 1. Resize the chart to fit inside the empty blue box. (i.e the boundary outline created in question d)ii above. (1mk)
- (v) Save this file as **Auto Accidents4** (1mk)
- (f) Change page set up so that:
- It has a landscape orientation (1mk)
 - It is scaled/resized to fit on one page by one page (i.e on one page only) (1mk)
 - It has 1 inch margins all round (left, right, top and bottom) (1mk)
 - Customize the header so that it; has your full name in the left section. Your index number in the section and current date in the right section (1mk)
 - Save this file as AutoAccidents5 (1mk)
- (g) Print the spreadsheet (1mk)

Your finished products should resemble the one in figure 2 below.

Question 2

Witu Company is an organization that has employed several workers. In order for it to monitor the performance of its workers and the different duties assigned to its workers, the company needs a database to organize the information required.

- (a) Create a database file and name it records 2016 (2mks)
- (b) (i) Using the table below create the appropriate fields and split the data into two tables, one for storing employees records and the other for storing employment records and give them appropriate names (8mks)

EMPLOYEE NO.	NAME	DEPARTMENT	MARITAL STATUS	SALARY	AGE
2213	JOHN CLAY	TRANSPORT	MARRIED	8,000.00	35
2214	ROSE JOHNS	CUSTOMER CARE	MARRIED	10,000.00	40
2215	PETER ROGERS	HEALTH	MARRIED	50,000.00	45
2216	JED OTIENO	FINANCE	SINGLE	20,000.00	25
2217	VINCENT JED	TRANSPORT	SINGLE	8,000.00	20
2218	ALLAN LIMO	CLEANING	SINGLE	4,000.00	22
2219	PETER OLOO	MARKETING	MARRIED	80,000.00	35
2220	HUSSEIN KIMAN	FINANCE	SINGLE	15,000.00	26
2221	ROBERT KIBANI	SECURITY	SINGLE	5,000.00	28
2222	JANE LESSOS	SECRETARY	MARRIED	6,000.00	31
2223	LUCY OJWANG	CUSTOMER CARE	MARRIED	8,000.00	30

- (ii) Create screens for each table for inputting the data in the table above (12mk)
- (iii) For each of the tables, choose the most appropriate primary key (2mks)
- (iv) Create a relationship between the two tables (2mks)
- (c.) Create a query to display the files Name, Department and Salary for those employees who earn more than 10,000.00. Save as experts (5mks)
- (d)
- (i) Generate a tabular report with landscape orientation from the table to display the fields in the following order (5mks)
- EMPLOYEE NO., NAME, SALARY, DEPARTMENT, AGE**
- (ii) Sort records in the report in alphabetical of the name field (2mks)
- (ii) Compute the total of salary for all the employees and place it below the salary column. Save as **Expenses** (5mks)
- (iv) Create a query to display the workers years of birth and save it as YOB (3mks)
- (e) Print the two **tables ,experts, expenses** and **YOB** (2mks)

