**ESTERN PROVINCE**

**GATSIBO DISTRICT**

**CLASS: S1 (ALL)**

**MARKING OF ICT EXAMINATION S1**

1. Differentiate between data and information (**4marks)**

**Data** Is raw facts that have entered into a computer but have not been processed while **Information** Is a processed facts or data that is meaningful and useful to the user.

1. Use the following words to fill in the gaps: **information, computer, processes, software** (**8marks)**

…**Computer**……………………is an electronic device that accepts data as input. It …**processes**……………………………data using a set of instructions referred to as ……………………… **software** ………….or programs and either stores or produces …… **information** ………………. as output.

1. List down any five characteristics of computer which makes it to process tasks repetitively. (**5marks)**

* **Speed**
* **Accuracy**
* **Versatility**
* **Reliability**
* **Power of remembering**
* **No Intelligence Quotient (IQ)**
* **Diligence**

1. Explain the role of use ICT in the following sectors or areas: (**5marks)**
2. In education: **Learning and teaching process in schools(e-learning,reseach,e-library, …)**
3. At home: **Watching movies,playing musics and games**
4. In health**: Record keeping, Mobile e-health systems**

**Telemedicine**

1. In communication: **Video conferencing, sharing E-mail, Internet**
2. **Write the following terms in full**. (**5marks)**

a)CPU: **Central processing unit**

b) EEPROM: **Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory**

c) HDMI: **High Definition Multimedia Interface**

d) GIGO: **Garbage In Garbage Out**

e)ALU: **Arithemetic Logical unit**

1. Explain any five elements of communication (**10marks)**

* **Source / Sender**: This refers to the communication or originator of the message.
* **Content**: This refers to the message being communicated.
* **Communication channel**: This refers to the medium of transmission used to deliver the message.
* **Receiver**: This is the person who receives the message.
* **Feedback**: This is the reaction given after the message is received.

7. In the examples given below, state whether the type of communication given is verbal or non-verbal:

(**4marks)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Way of communicating | Type of communication (verbal or non-verbal |
| Calling someone on telephone | ………………………**verbal**………………………………………. |
| Giving a speech | …………………**verbal**…………………………………………….. |
| Writing a letter | …………………**verbal**…………………………………………………… |
| Nodding the head | ………………………**verbal**…………………………………………………. |

1. Give any FIVE examples of ICT equipment or tools you know (**5marks)**

* **Radio**
* **Television**
* **Mobile phones**
* **Computers**
* **Tablet**
* **Billing Machines**
* **Satellite**
* **Projector**

1. State any two advantages and two disadvantages of ICT in society. (**4marks)**

**Advantages**

* **Use of ICT helps in performing tasks faster and more efficiently.**
* **ICT enables very high accuracy (not mistakes) levels in large scale production.**
* **Greater access to ICT technology has helped to bridge the cultural gap by helping people from different cultures to communicate with each other, and allow exchange of ideas and view, hence increasing awareness.**
* **ICT facilitates efficient sending and accessing of information from different locations across the world.**
* **ICT tools help organizations to gain a competitive over their competitors.**

**Disadvantages**

* **The initial capital investment of buying new equipment and the cost of maintenance is usually high.**
* **ICT and automation can lead to loss of jobs, especially for computer illiterate persons.**
* **ICT equipment such as computers can lead to health problems. Some known health risks related to computer use include eye problems, backache, and wrist injuries.**

1. State two functions of the Arithmetic Logic Unit. (**4marks)**

* **It performs** **Arithmetic operations**: Such as addition (+), subtraction (-), division (/), and multiplication (x).
* **It performs Logical operations**: Such as OR, AND, NOT among others.

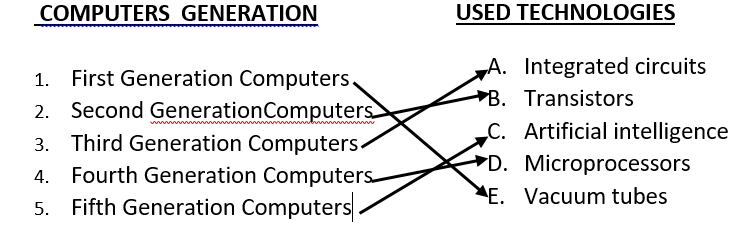
1. With help of one example for each, differentiate input device and output devices. (**4marks)**

input devices **are hardware components that are used to enter data and instructions into a computer. Eg(keyboard,mouse,scanner,…)While** output devices **are devices used for displaying data and information. Eg(monitor,projector,printer,speaker….)**

1. Give any one device can be connected to the below computer ports: (**2marks)**
2. USB: **radio,mobile phones, keyboard,**……………………………………………………….
3. HDMI:**projector**, **smartphones**………………………………………………….
4. Explain any four classification/types of computers. (**8marks)**

* **Microcomputers**: They are the smallest, cheapest, and most portable. They are commonly used in offices, for training, entertainment, communication, business enterprises, and in homes among other places.
* **Minicomputers :**They are also referred to as mid-range computers. They are small in size and cheaper. They have a low processing speed compared to super and mainframe computers. Their storage capacity is higher than that of microcomputers.
* **Mainframe computers:** They are the second largest in physical size. They are very large and expensive they are capable of supporting thousands of users in a computer network simultaneously. Mainframes are used for centralized
* **Supercomputers:** They are the largest in size, faster, most powerful and most expensive computers. They are used to process large amounts of data at very high speed and they solve problems requiring complex calculations within a fraction of a second.

1. Match the computers generation and their used technologies of below columns : (**10marks)**



What are the meaning of the following shortcut keyboards? (**4marks)**

a) CTRL+X: **cutting (cut)**

b) CTRL+V: **Pasting (paste)**

c) CTRL+S: **Saving(save)**

d) CTRL+C: **Copying (copy)**

16.Define the term:

**A computer**: Is an electronic device that using a set of instructions, stores it, and gives information as the output.

17. List two accessories found in Microsoft Window (**2marks)**

* **File explorer**
* **Math input panel**
* **Windows journal**
* **Paint**

18. State any FOUR cleaning tools used in a computer laboratory (**4marks)**

* **Cleaning cloth**
* **Brushes and swabs**
* **Blower**
* **Portable vacuum cleaner**
* **Non static vacuum cleaner**
* **Canned air**

19. List any one general precaution and practice applied on each following computer components: (**6marks)**

a) keyboard

* **Do not punch down keys with excessive force since this may damage the components underneath.**
* **Be careful to avoid dripping cleaning liquids on to or into the keyboard.**
* **Do not remove the keys but instead use canned air and a soft bristles brush to clean hard to reach areas**.

b)system unit

* **Switch off the computer system and unplug the power cable before removing the system unit cover.**
* **Use a damp lint free cloth to clean the outer part of the system unit.**
* **Avoid using water to clean the internal components to prevent rusting.**

**c)**Monitor

* **Never spray cleaners directly onto the screen.**
* **Clean the outside of the monitor with a recommended cleaning solutions**
* **Avoid pressing too hard on the screen when cleaning an LCD screen.**
* **Avoid cleaning the inside of the monitor.**

20. Explain any FOUR computer functions (**4marks)**

* **Input**: This is data entered into a computer for processing.
* **Processing**: This is the conversion of data into information.
* **Output**: It is the information produced after processing of data is complete.

**Storage**: A computer can store a large amount of data within it

**STRIVE FOR SUCCESS!!!!!**