

Prepared for Life

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY THEORY EXAMINAITION. GRADE 10

NAME:	GRADE:
DATE: 8 NOV 2022	MARKS: 130
EXAMINER: MR SC EILERTSEN	TIME: 2 HOURS
MODERATOR: MR C SEEWALD	

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This examination is made up of 15 pages. Please ensure that your paper is complete.
- 2. You will be supplied with a resource pack that has addendum 1, addendum 2, addendum 3 and addendum 4. Make sure that you have them all.
- 3. It is in your own interests to write clearly with a dark-coloured pen.
- 4. You may use a non-programmable calculator.
- 5. Additional paper is provided at the end of this examination. If you use it, please label your answer clearly using the same numbering as the exam paper.

Question One

Data representation

1.1) Fill in the following table which shows the same number represented in decimal, binary and hexadecimal. You can use the additional paper at the end of the exam paper for your workings (which will not be marked – only the answers here in the table below)

Question	Base 10	Base 2	Base 16
1.1	36		
1.2		10101101	
1.3	·	No answer is required here.	A2B

(6)

Question Two:

Terminology - Overview of computers, hardware, software, networking

Within the computer environment we use many different terms.

Link the word on the left-hand column with an associated partner in the right-hand column. Use the grid below to answer writting first the letter of the alphabet followed by an associate number eg 2.11) K - 11

Question		Left hand column		Right hand column
2.1	Α	Laptop	1	Application software
2.2	В	Spyware	2	Operating system
2.3	С	Solid State hard drive (SSD)	3	Malware
2.4	Đ	Microphone	4	Primary memory - volatile
2.5	E	Ms Word	5	Secondary memory – non volatile
2.6	F	RAM	6	Computing device
2.7	G	Unshielded twisted pair (UTP)	7	Input device
2.8	Н	Ms Windows 10 Home	8	Output device
2.9	1	Wi-Fi	9	Bounded media
2.10	J	Printer	10	Unbounded media

Question Three

Theory - Multiple choice

2.8 _____

2.9 _____

2.10 _____

(10)

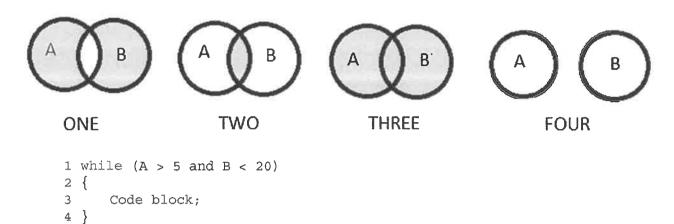
Answer by placing a circle around the letter of your choice.

2.7 _____

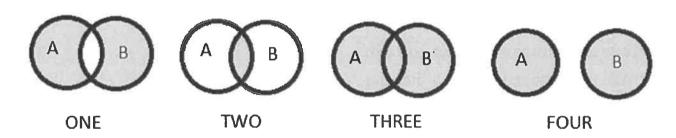
- 3.1) Loadshedding. Which of the following are not affected by loadshedding
- A) The user
- B) Application program
- C) Primary memory
- D) Secondary memory
- E) The CPU

3.2) A computer with a word size of 4 bits offers 16 possible combinations – this affects process and store data. A computer with a word size of 8 bits offers possible combinations – this affects are processed as a computer with a word size of 8 bits offers possible combinations – this affects are processed as a computer with a word size of 8 bits offers possible combinations – this affects are processed as a computer with a word size of 8 bits offers possible combinations – this affects are processed as a computer with a word size of 8 bits offers possible combinations – this affects are processed as a computer with a word size of 8 bits offers possible combinations – this affects are processed as a computer with a word size of 8 bits offers possible combinations – this affects are processed as a computer with a word size of 8 bits offers possible combinations of the computer with a word size of 8 bits offers possible combinations of the computer with a word size of 8 bits offers possible combinations of the computer with a word size of 8 bits offers possible combinations of the computer with a word size of 8 bits offers possible combinations of the computer with a word size of 8 bits offers possible combinations of the computer with a word size of 8 bits offers possible combinations of the computer with a word size of 8 bits offers possible combinations of the combinations of the computer with a word size of 8 bits offers possible combinations of the combinations of t	
A) 8	
B) 16	
C) 32	
D) 64	
E) 128	
F) 256	
3.3) Which of the following is not one of the functions of an operating system	
A) Manage the computer's resources like primary memory and secondary memory	
B) Provide an interface (command line or GUI) for the user to interact with the device	
C) Communicate directly with peripheral devices	
D) Load and run programs allocating them the resources they need to run correctly	
3.4) When people talk about IP addresses, we use decimal numbers to make discussion address is made up of 4 separate binary numbers (a total of 32 bits – IPv4). If the IP address be? A) 0001 0001 0000 1100 0100 0000 0000 1001 B) 0000 1001 0100 0000 0000 1100 0001 0001 C) 0000 1111 0000 1111 0100 0010 0100 1101 D) 0001 1001 0011 1001 0100 1100 0010 1001 E) None of the above	
3.5) I have the following URL	
https://www.java-teacher.com/gr-10-july-exams-memos/march-practical-exam	
The format of a URL is as follows	
A) The path, the resource, the domain, the protocol	
B) The protocol, the domain, the resource, the path	
C) The domain name, the protocol, the path, the resource	
D) The protocol, the resource, the domain, the path	
E) The protocol, the domain name, the path, the resource	

3.6) Here the Venn Diagram is meant to represent line 1. Which Venn diagram (one, two, three or four) best represents the following java code snippet (the shaded area represents the result set). A = integer. B = integer.



- A) One
- B) Two
- C) Three
- D) Four
- **3.7)** Which Venn diagram (one, two, three or four) best represents the following internet search when looking for a branded perfume (the shaded area represents the result set). A = Gorgio Armani. B = Ralph Lauren

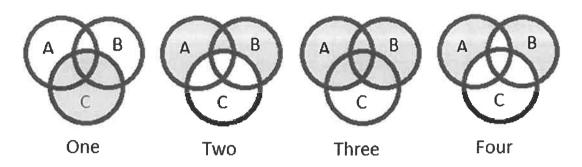


Google

"gorgio armani" or "ralph lauren"

- A) One
- B) Two
- C) Three
- D) Four

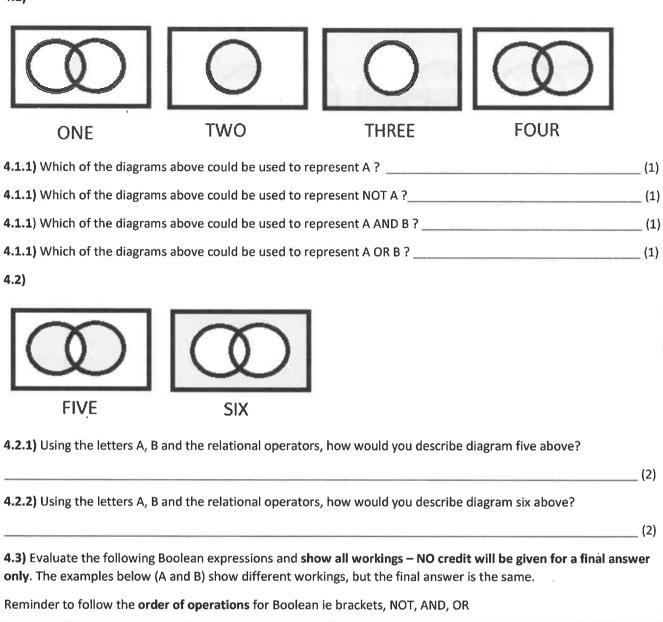
3.8) Scenario is a high school. The grade 10 cricket players are away on tour. The principal wants a list of all the other non-cricket playing grade 10 learners on campus and is interested in the sports they play. Which Venn Diagram (one, two, three or four) best represents the following SQL statement (the shaded area represents the result set) where A = Grade 10 learners, B = Grade 10 learners who play a sport and C = Grade 10 Learners who play cricket.



- 1 SELECT A, B
- 2 FROM tblLearners
- 3 WHERE result set <> cricket; // is not equal to
- A) One
- B) Two
- C) Three
- D) Four
- 3.9) Parts that make up a typical CPU in a computer
- A) Arithmetic Logic Unit, Control Unit, registers, RAM
- B) Arithmetic Logic Unit, Control Unit, registers
- C)) Arithmetic Logic Unit, Control Unit, registers, RAM, ROM, the motherboard
- D) Arithmetic Logic Unit, Control Unit, registers, RAM, ROM
- E) Arithmetic Logic Unit, Control Unit
- F) Arithmetic Logic Unit
- **3.10)** Which input device would offer the most **reliable** information, and in addition offer the **greatest amount** of information that can be used in conjunction with a database in a client-server environment . . .
- A) A mouse
- B) A bar code scanner
- C) A keyboard
- D) A QR code scanner

(10)

4.1)



EXAMPLE A:	EXAMPLE B:
Q 4.3.8)	Q 4.3.9)
7 is an integer AND (a rectangle has 3 sides OR a cat is a	7 is an integer AND a rectangle has 3 sides OR a cat is a
mammal)	mammal
TRUE AND (FALSE OR TRUE)	TRUE AND FALSE OR TRUE
TRUE AND (TRUE)	FALSE OR TRUE
TRUE	TRUE

(3)

4.3.2) Ice is cold AND 4 is even OR 7 is positive AND NOT water is liquid

(4)

4.3.3) 1 OR 0

(1)

4.3.4) NOT TRUE AND NOT FALSE OR NOT NOT NOT TRUE

(3)

4.3.5) Using the truth table below prove or disprove the following Boolean expression (A + B + C)' = (ABC)'

Α	В	С			
	ı				

Boolean expression is (TRUE / FALSE) _______(1)

F(A,B,C) = (when is the expression true) (2)

[31]



Globe Holder is a medium sized business that manufactures commercial and industrial light fittings for businesses, schools, and factories.

Globe Holder have a factory in one building and next to it an administration office. In a third building they have a warehouse for stock that is not yet sold or has not yet been delivered to the client. They also have two mobile sales representatives that travel from one commercial client to another giving expert advice on lighting solutions for every building. They also have truck with a driver that collects and delivers stock.

Stock control is a critical part of their business as the factory can only make one style of light fitting at a time. Therefore, knowing what is in the warehouse and what still needs to be manufactured is a critical part of forward planning, customer service and satisfaction.

The company has a **database** where they record the stock on hand as well as the details of each stock item. One of the tables in the database looks like this. **Another table** is used to record the number of each style, colour, size etc of every light fitting in the warehouse, as well as the number that may currently be in the factory currently under construction.

tblFitting

Field	Datatype	Description of the field
SerialNumber	integer	The primary key
name	text	The name of the light fitting
Description	text	Description of the light fitting
Style	text	The style of the light fitting. Choose one off a list of 10
Colour1	text	The main colour
Colour2	text	A secondary colour
Length	integer	In centimetres
Breadth	integer	In centimetres
Height	integer	In centimetres
Weight	integer	In grams
MaterialOne	text	The main material used in its manufacture
MaterialTwo	text	A secondary material used in its manufacture
Attachment	text	How/where it attaches. Choose one off a list of 10

5.1) In general terms explain what is a computer network	
	(2)
5.2) In general terms what hardware would they need to create a local area network?	

	ork will be a client-server network. What is meant by this term
5.4) How will th offer them?	is client server network assist the company with its their stock control issues? What advantag
	that they will have 5 different servers. Explain the role that each server below will fulfil.
Server 5.5.1)	How will it assist the company – what role will this server fulfil?
5.5.2)	
A print server	
5.5.3) A web server	

(2)

5.5.4) An email server	
5.5.5) A proxy server	
	(10)
database. This t	obile sales representatives have smart phones that allow them to login to the company network and facilitates "synchronising of data between devices." Explain what is meant by this statement and how
it will help then	n offer good service to their clients
	(3)
	[25]

Question Six

Social Implications and introduction to scenarios

Computers, smartphones, the internet, and the lockdowns of Covid-19 have dramatically changed our world, our society, education, the way we do business and the workplace. To answer this question, we are going to call this the world of "ICT" (Information and Communication Technologies)

Below is a list of some of these changes.

Online shopping (eCommerce) - Cyberbullying – Spyware - Scams and online fraud - Being able to make information available to a lot of people quickly and easily - Fast access to data - Social media - Less travelling - Unauthorised access to private data - Toxic waste is generated by the dumping of old computer equipment - Injuries and health problems due to poor working conditions (poor ergonomics) - Convenient access to services (banking, pension, vehicle licensing, passports etc) - Exposure to inappropriate/illegal material and resources - Being able to work from home - Communication software like email, WhatsApp, Twitter, and Instagram – Wikipedia – The Dark Web - Sitting all day and not getting exercise - Sharing of resources regardless of where you live or work - Potential isolation because of addicted to various social media platforms and computer games - Malware - Being able to collaboratively work together on the same project - Being able to store data, information, and resources easily and conveniently - Fake news that uses digitally manipulated images for propaganda purposes - Identity theft - Software develops quickly and so your hardware becomes obsolete.

Choose a number of these topics and answer the following question (do **not** try to use too many of them – some are totally irrelevant to this scenario while other are 100% relevant, so choose wisely)

Mr and Mrs Tsebe are about to celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary and have requested that their children pool their resources and buy them one significant and meaningful gift (**not** "big-expensive" but significant).

Their four adult children, all live in four different countries – two of them have adopted a more western lifestyle while the other two follow a more traditional African lifestyle in keeping with their family roots and origin.

The children need to communicate, discuss, agree, and purchase a suitable gift that must be ready, in South Africa on the day of the celebration.

6.1) Give four ways that ICT can assist (facilitate) the progress leading up to the arrival of the right gift.	
	(8)

6.6) Give three inherent dangers that the four siblings could experience by using ICT to achieve their gifting goal.				
	·			
	(6)			
	[14]			

Section seven

Solution development

Make a close study of addendum One

been provided for you to use.

This is a SQL statement that creates a 3-table database that is very similar to the own you created in class. Each table has fields with their own datatype. Each table has a primary key. One table has its own fields but also has two foreign keys – these foreign keys allow a relationship to exist between the data in one table and the data in another table – the foreign keys have been indicated on the page.

You are already very comfortable with the structure on the INSERT statement that allows a database to be filled with data (records). Note that in this version of SQL (SQLite) the primary key is included in the INSERT statement (unlike Ms Access)

Once you have a solid understanding of the database, its structure, its fields and the records in each table answer the following questions

7.1) What is Dave Delta's mobile phone number?	(1)
7.2) What score does Dave Delta have?	(1)
7.3) Is Dave Delta a boarder?	(1)
7.4) Give the address of Charles Charlie	(2)
7.5) Name the other learner who lives at the same address as Charles Charlie	(1)
7.6) List the four learners who live at "The Close"	(2)
7.7) Is Harry Hotel a rugby player? Yes or no	(1)
7.8) Give the name and of the rugby coach.	(2)
7.9) Eric Echo plays cricket. Will his mother be able to book him a dentist appointment at 10am on 9 November 2022? Explain yes or no response in terms of his sporting commitments.	
	_ (2)
7.10) Give the most popular sport amongst the boarders	(3)
8) Flowcharts, pseudocode, and Java source code	
Make a close study of addendum Two (pseudocode), addendum Three (flowchart) and addendum Four (Java so code) – they are intended to give the same output , but only two agree, while one of them gives a different out	
8.1) Which one gives a different result? Addendum two, three or four?	_ (3)
8.2) Write out the line below that causes the result to be different.	
	_ (3)
8.3) Correct the line below so that it agrees with the other two.	
	_ (2)

(10)

8.4) Now that all three of them give the same result, complete a **trace table** that shows all the variables with their relevant variables as the program moves from the first line to last processing line — (the output part of the algorithm does not have to be included in the trace table) (see the relevant comment in the code). A grid on its own page has

8.4) The Trace table grid.

You do not have to use all the columns or all the rows. Suggestion: Use a pencil so that you can edit your work if necessary). Use the **line numbers** from addendum four.

-				
				= -
		-		

[34]

GRAND TOTAL: 130

Additional Paper			
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•			
			A
,	-		



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-- Text encoding used: System

PRAGMA foreign_keys = off; BEGIN TRANSACTION;

CREATE TABLE tbladdress (ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, address1 VARCHAR, address2 VARCHAR, address3 VARCHAR, address4 VARCHAR, postalCode VARCHAR); -- Table: tblAddress

INSERT INTO tblAddress (ID, address1, address2, address3, address4, postalCode) VALUES (2, '25', 'Main St', INSERT INTO tblAddress (ID, address1, address2, address3, address4, postalCode) VALUES (1, '5', 'Montana', Zambezi', 'Randburg', '2343');

INSERT INTO tblAddress (ID, address1, address2, address3, address4, postalCode) VALUES (3, 'Unit 7', Heildelburg', 'Gauteng', '6523');

INSERT INTO tblAddress (ID, address1, address2, address3, address4, postalCode) VALUES (4, '3', 'Norway Bluevalley', 'Birdwood', 'North West', '0261'); Fleur', 'Nelspruit', 'Mpumalanga', '7654');

INSERT INTO tblAddress (ID, address1, address2, address3, address4, postalCode) VALUES (5, 'The Close', '15 Bengall', 'Pretoria', 'Gauteng', '0354');

address REFERENCES tblAddress (ID), sport REFERENCES tblSports (ID), mobile VARCHAR, score INTEGER, boarder CREATE TABLE tblpersonal (ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, firstname VARCHAR, lastName VARCHAR, -- Table: tblPersonal

INSERT INTO tblPersonal (ID, firstName, lastName, address, sport, mobile, score, boarder) VALUES (1, INSERT INTO tblPersonal (ID, firstName, lastName, address, sport, mobile, score, boarder) VALUES (2, Dave', 'Delta', 1, 3, '0761237412', 23, 1);

'Charles', 'Charlie', 1, 2, '0821234569', 26, 0); INSERT INTO tblPersonal (ID, firstName, lastName, address, sport, mobile, score, boarder) VALUES (3, 0614561254', 29, 0);

INSERT INTO tblPersonal (ID, firstName, lastName, address, sport, mobile, score, boarder) VALUES (7, INSERT INTO tblPersonal (ID, firstName, lastName, address, sport, mobile, score, boarder) VALUES (4, '0827894125', 18, 1); Eric', 'Echo', 3, 4, '0839632541', 27, 0); 'Andrew', 'Alpha', 5, 3, Betty', 'Bravo', 2, 1,



INSERT INTO tblPersonal (ID, firstName, lastName, address, sport, mobile, score, boarder) VALUES (12, INSERT INTO tblPersonal (ID, firstName, lastName, address, sport, mobile, score, boarder) VALUES (11, INSERT INTO tblPersonal (ID, firstName, lastName, address, sport, mobile, score, boarder) VALUES (10, INSERT INTO tblPersonal (ID, firstName, lastName, address, sport, mobile, score, boarder) VALUES (8, [NSERT INTO tblPersonal (ID, firstName, lastName, address, sport, mobile, score, boarder) VALUES (9, Freddy', 'Foxtrot', 4, 6, '0768524512', 25, 1); '0824518569', 25, 0); '0828524569', 21, 0); Gary', 'Golf', 5, 6, '0838521259', 16, 1); Ivy', 'India', 2, 1, '0765239652', 13, 1); Harry', 'Hotel', 5, 3, July', 'Juliet', 5, 1,

INSERT INTO tblSports (ID, sport, coach, MatchDate) VALUES (2, 'Basketball', 'Themba Morena', '2022-11-08 INSERT INTO tblSports (ID) sport, coach, MatchDate) VALUES (1, 'Netball', 'Neliswa Tlailane', '2022-11-07 INSERT INTO tblSports (ID, sport, coach, MatchDate) VALUES (3, 'Rugby', 'Mamelio Mthandi', '2022-11-09 INSERT INTO tblSports (ID, sport, coach, MatchDate) VALUES (6, 'Tennis', 'Ben Motshwari', '2022-11-14 CREATE TABLE tblSports (ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, sport VARCHAR, coach VARCHAR, MatchDate INSERT INTO tblSports (ID, sport, coach, MatchDate) VALUES (4, 'Cricket', 'Lyle Foster', '2022-11-10 INSERT INTO tblSports (ID, sport, coach, MatchDate) VALUES (5, 'Softball', 'Bongeka Makhurubets', 2022-11-11 13:00:00'); -- Table: tblSports 14:00:00'); 12:00:00,); 13:00:00'); 14:00:00');

COMMIT TRANSACTION; PRAGMA foreign_keys = on;



```
1 // grade 10 IT practical exam Nov 2022
 3 import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
 4
 5 public class Grade10NovExam
 6
      public static void main (String[]args)
 7
 8
 9
         String myName = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Enter your own name.");
10
11
         int one = 1, two = 2, three = 3;
12
         String name1 = "Andrew", name2 = "Betty", name3 = "Charlie";
13
14
15
         one = one + 1;
16
17
         two = one;
         two = one + two;
18
19
20
         if(two > 0)
21
22
23
            three = one + two * three;
24
            name1 = null;
25
            name2 = name3;
            name3 = name1 + name2 + three;
26
27
28
         }
29
         else
30
31
32
            System.exit(0);
33
34
35
         // trace table may end here ==============
36
         System.out.println("Hello " + myName);
37
38
39
         System.out.println(one);
         System.out.println(two);
40
41
         System.out.println(three);
42
         System.out.println(name1);
43
44
         System.out.println(name2);
         System.out.println(name3);
45
146
47
48 }
```



(ABC) BC (A+B+C) 0 (0+0+0) 0 (000) (0+0+1)' 1' 0' 0 (0+1+0) 1' (010) 0' (O+1+1)' 1' (011) (1+ 0+0) 1' 0 (100) 1 (1+0+1) 1' 0 (101) 01 0 (1+1+0) 1" 1/1/(1+1+1)/1/0 (A+B+c)' = (ABC)' False

F(A,B,C) = A'B'C' + ABC ~

NOT TRUE BOD NOT FASE NOT NOT TRUE

FALSE AND TRUE NOT NOT FALSE

FALSE AND TRUE NOT TRUE

FALSE OR FALSE

FALSE

FALSE

FALSE

FALSE

FALSE

System Test.

fritand + Comm

Social Implications

Date + Enter Maragenet + Solution Der

Giorgio Armani

Ralph Lauren



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-- Text encoding used: System

PRAGMA foreign_keys = off;
BEGIN TRANSACTION;

-- Table: tblAddress

INSERT INTO tblAddress (ID, address1, address2, address3, address4, postalCode) VALUES (2, '25', 'Main St', 'Heildelburg', 'Gauteng', '6523'); CREATE TABLE tblAddress (ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, address1 VARCHAR, address2 VARCHAR, address3 INSERT INTO tblAddress (ID, address1, address2, address3, address4, postalCode) VALUES (5, 'The Close', '15 INSERT INTO tblAddress (ID, address1, address2, address3, address4, postalCode) VALUES (1, '5', 'Montana', 'Bluevalley', 'Birdwood', 'North West', '0261'); INSERT INTO tblAddress (ID, address1, address2, address3, address4, postalCode) VALUES (4, '3', 'Norway INSERT INTO tblAddress (ID, address1, address2, address3, address4, postalCode) VALUES (3, 'Unit 7', VARCHAR, address4 VARCHAR, postalCode VARCHAR); Fleur', 'Nelspruit', 'Mpumalanga', '7654'); Bengall', 'Pretoria', 'Gauteng', '0354'); 'Zambezi', 'Randburg', '2343');

-- Table: tblPersonal

address REFERENCES tblAddress (ID), sport REFERENCES tblSports (ID), mobile VARCHAR, score INTEGER, boarder CREATE TABLE tblPersonal (ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, firstname VARCHAR, lastName VARCHAR,

INSERT INTO tblPersonal (ID, firstName, lastName, address, sport, mobile, score, boarder) VALUES (1, Dave', 'Delta', 1, 3, '0761237412', 23, 1);

INSERT INTO tblPersonal (ID, firstName, lastName, address, sport, mobile, score, boarder) VALUES (2, 'Charles', 'Charlie', 1, 2, '0821234569', 26, 0); INSERT INTO tblPersonal (ID, firstName, lastName, address, sport, mobile, score, boarder) VALUES (3, Betty', 'Bravo', 2, 1,

INSERT INTO tblPersonal (ID, firstName, lastName, address, sport, mobile, score, boarder) VALUES (4, '0827894125', 18, 1); '0614561254', 29, 0); Andrew', 'Alpha', 5, 3,

INSERT INTO tblPersonal (ID, firstName, lastName, address, sport, mobile, score, boarder) VALUES (7, Eric', 'Echo', 3, 4, '0839632541', 27, 0); INSERT INTO tblPersonal (ID, firstName, lastName, address, sport, mobile, score, boarder) VALUES (8, Freddy', 'Foxtrot', 4, 6, '0768524512', 25, 1);

INSERT INTO tblPersonal (ID, firstName, lastName, address, sport, mobile, score, boarder) VALUES (9, Gary', 'Golf', 5, 6, '0838521259', 16, 1);

INSERT INTO tblPersonal (ID, firstName, lastName, address, sport, mobile, score, boarder) VALUES (10,

'Harry', 'Hotel', 5, 3, '0824518569', 25, 0); INSERT INTO tbIPersonal (ID, firstName, lastName, address, sport, mobile, score, boarder) VALUES (11, 'Ivy', 'India', 2, 1, '0765239652', 13, 1);

INSERT INTO tblPersonal (ID, firstName, lastName, address, sport, mobile, score, boarder) VALUES (12, July', 'Juliet', 5, 1, '0828524569', 21, 0);

-- Table: tblSports

CREATE TABLE tblsports (ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, sport VARCHAR, coach VARCHAR, MatchDate

INSERT INTO tblSports (ID, sport, coach, MatchDate) VALUES (2, 'Basketball', 'Themba Morena', '2022-11-08 INSERT INTO tblSports (ID, sport, coach, MatchDate) VALUES (1, 'Netball', 'Neliswa Tlailane', '2022-11-07 14:00:00');

13:00:00');

INSERT INTO tblSports (ID, sport, coach, MatchDate) VALUES (3, 'Rugby', 'Mamelio Mthandi', '2022-11-09 INSERT INTO tblSports (ID, sport, coach, MatchDate) VALUES (4, 'Cricket', 'Lyle Foster', '2022-11-10 14:00:00');

INSERT INTO tb1Sports (ID, sport, coach, MatchDate) VALUES (5, 'Softball', 'Bongeka Makhurubets' 15:00:00');

INSERT INTO tblSports (ID, sport, coach, MatchDate) VALUES (6, 'Tennis', 'Ben Motshwari', '2022-11-14 2022-11-11 13:00:00');

COMMIT TRANSACTION; PRAGMA foreign_keys = on;

Addendum Two. Pseudocode

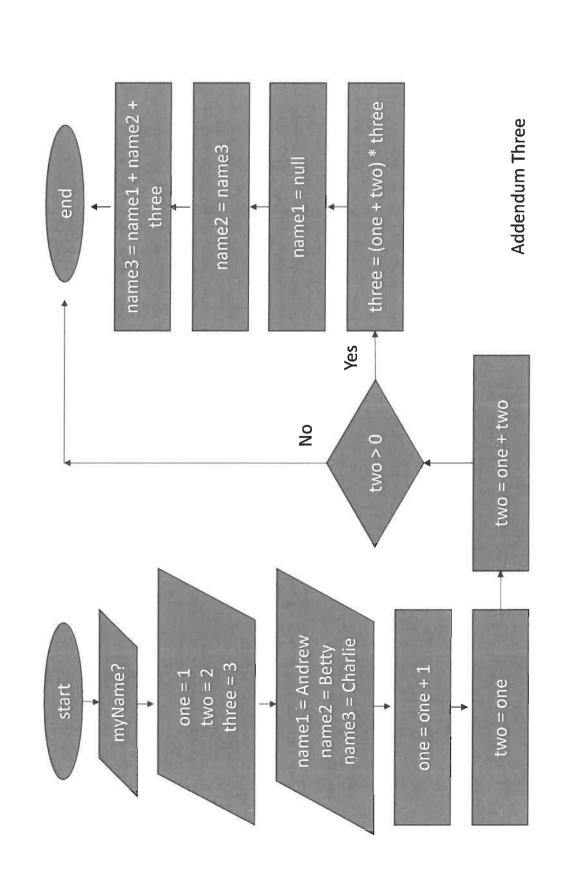
```
Begin
       myName ← "Enter your own name"
       one \leftarrow 1, two \leftarrow 2, three \leftarrow 3
       name1 ← "Andrew", name2 ← "Betty", name3 ← "Charlie"
       one ← one + 1
       two ← one
       two ← one + two
       if (two > 0)
               three ← one + two * three
               name ← null
               name2 ← name1
               name3 = name1 + name2 + three
       endif
       else
               Exit and terminate
       endelse
       Display "Hello " + myName
       Display one
       Display two
       Display three
```

Display name1

Display name2

Display name3

End



Addendum Four

```
1 // grade 10 IT practical exam Nov 2022
 3 import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
 5 public class Grade10NovExam
 7
      public static void main (String[]args)
 8
 9
10
         String myName = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Enter your own name.");
11
         int one = 1, two = 2, three = 3;
12
13
         String name1 = "Andrew", name2 = "Betty", name3 = "Charlie";
1.4
15
         one = one + 1;
16
         two = one;
17
18
         two = one + two;
19
20
         if(two > 0)
21
         {
22
23
            three = one + two * three;
            name1 = null;
24
25
            name2 = name3;
26
            name3 = name1 + name2 + three;
27
         }
28
29
         else
30
31
            System exit(0);
32
33
         }
34
35
         // trace table may end here ============
36
37
         System.out.println("Hello " + myName);
38
         System.out.println(one);
39
40
         System.out.println(two);
         System.out.println(three);
41
42
         System.out.println(name1);
43
44
         System.out.println(name2);
         System.out.println(name3);
45
      }
46
47
48 }
```

. ,