



**PECANWOOD
COLLEGE**

Prepared for Life

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY THEORY EXAMINATION.
GRADE 10**

NAME: _____

GRADE: _____

DATE: 12 JULY 2022

MARKS: 130

EXAMINER: MR SC EILERTSEN

TIME: 2 HOURS

MODERATOR: MR C SEEWALD

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This examination is made up of 12 pages. Please ensure that your paper is complete.
2. Reading time – It is suggested that you read question five during the reading time allowed.
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	25		
1.2		10111101	
1.3		X	3AB

(6)

Question Two: Overview of computers, hardware and software

Within the computer environment we use many different terms.

Circle those words/terms that we associate with computer **hardware**.

Place a **rectangle** around those words/terms that could be called computer **software**.

Computer	printer	scanner	Microsoft Word	RAM
Hard drive	CPU	primary memory	application software	register
Java	SD card	QR code	sensors	source code
Server	peripherals	backup	archive	tablet
Malware	adware	mouse	smartphone	single board computer
Executable code	server	Freeware	information	Windows 10
drivers	screen	secondary memory	OS	mobile device
USB port	ALU	data	motherboard	SSD
Flash drive	GUI	ROM	biometric	HDMI
Control panel	IDE	user profile	file compression	Open-source license
Product key	3G card	file and folders	hot swappable	anti-malware
Command line interface		BIOS		

(57 marks divide by 3) = 19 marks

Question Three Hardware and software, plus a few relevant questions on System Software

3.1) We talk about "Data transfer and the synchronising of data between devices." Explain what is meant by this statement.

(3)

3.2) Explain the difference between Operation Systems (OS) (also called System Software) and Application software.

(2)

3.3) List the three main functions of the operating system. _____

_____ (3)

3.4) What is a driver and how does it assist the OS? See Addendum A, the diagram for question 4

_____ (2)

3.5) What is primary memory? _____

_____ (2)

3.6) What is secondary memory? _____

_____ (2)

3.7) Primary memory and secondary memory. Which is volatile and which is non-volatile?

_____ (2)

3.8) Give three examples of secondary memory _____

_____ (3)

3.9) Types of computers

3.9.1) Give a real-world example of where you would prefer to use a smartphone. _____

_____ (1)

3.9.2) Give a real-world example of where you would prefer to use a tablet. _____

_____ (1)

3.9.3) Give a real-world example of where you would prefer to use a laptop. _____

(1)

3.9.4) Give a real-world example of where you would prefer to use a desktop. _____

(1)

3.9.5) Give a real-world example of where you would install a server. _____

(1)

3.9.6) Give a real-world example of where you would expect to find an embedded computer. _____

(1)

3.10) Name the three parts of a typical CPU _____ (3)

3.11) **Explain** what is meant by ROM (read only memory). Mention the following in your answer.

What is read only memory - Volatile or non-volatile? - permanent, semi-permanent or temporary? - part of hardware, software or firmware? - mainly used during boot up or mainly used when running an application?

(4)

3.12.1) Name a peripheral that is also an example of secondary storage. _____

(2)

3.12.2) Give an example _____ (1)

3.13) List six peripherals that you can connect to your computer via a USB port _____

(3)

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Question four

More on System Software

4.1) Give two examples of operating systems – one for computers and one for smartphones. _____
_____ (2)

4.2) System software is responsible for resource management. Resource management includes input and output, file management and memory management.

4.2.1) Explain what is meant by input and output management (can also give examples) _____

_____ (2)

4.2.2) Explain what is meant by file management. Give examples. _____

_____ (3)

4.2.3) Explain what is meant by memory management. _____

_____ (2)

4.3) Study the diagram on Addendum A and answer the questions that follow

4.4.1) The user is at the top of the structure. "Every user has their own profile." Explain what is meant by this statement. As part of your answer also include "themes" and "desktop" and perhaps "wallpaper".

_____ (3)

4.4.2) Why is one user not able to interfere with the programs and files of another user? _____

_____ (2)

4.5) The user interacts with the application programs. Name three application programs. _____
_____ (3)

4.6) System utilities are not part of the operating system but are shipped **with** the operating system for the use and convenience of the user to “manage, analyse, maintain, optimise, and control their computer.”

From the list below place a large tick next to the words/phrases that relate to system **utilities**.

Note negative marking may be used for this question so only tick those choices you are sure about.

install and uninstall software	word processing	email
backing up your documents folder	file compression of a large file	Excel spreadsheet
anti-malware	defragmentation of harddrive (HDD)	streaming a video
showing a PowerPoint presentation	Choosing a high contrast theme for people who are visually impaired	changing the format of your date from MM/dd/yyyy to dd/MM/yyyy
adding a new printer	an online lesson on Ms Teams	Using Wikipedia

(8)

4.7) Would jGRASP be considered a utility program? Explain. _____

 _____ (2)

4.8) Pecanwood is required to keep the grade 12 PAT projects files from previous years. Therefore at the end of every year they are moved and compressed to a different location on the network. Is this an example of a backup or an archive?

_____ (1)

4.9) When setting exams teachers have more than one copy on their hard drive; they work on one while the other is kept in case the current one gets corrupted during loadshedding. Is this an example of a backup or an archive?

_____ (1)

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Social Implications and introduction to scenarios

Below is a list of some of these changes.

Choose a number of these topics (suggestion - any five that are related) and answer the following question.

Like a debate there is no right or wrong answer. Evaluation of your answer will be based on your understanding of hardware, software, technology, social media and its positive or negative impact on your life (and perhaps the life of your family) Answer using examples, product names, using your own experiences or examples from the lives and experiences of others that you may have heard or read about. Note the mark allocation. Also note that choosing a whole bunch of unrelated topics will probably result in a lower mark because you will not be showing insight into the topics.

more space on next page

(10)

[10]

Question Six

Computer Networks

These days every member of a household has a computing device. These days computing devices not only need to connect to each other but also need to connect to the internet.

The Scenario

The Tsebe family is made up of five members . . .

1. Dad Tsebe works at his desk in his study. He often has online meetings that involve file sharing and videos. The family printer is in his office – the printer is connected to a RaspberryPi print server – the RaspberryPi supports Wi-Fi and connects to the router via Wi-Fi.
2. Mom Tsebe is a reader and only reads hardcopy books. She uses her device for leisure only. She loves cooking and streams movies and takes WhatsApp calls in her kitchen.
3. Son Tsebe who is 8 years old roams the house playing various computer games, both locally and on the internet.
4. Daughter Tsebe is 19 years old and is studying at university. She seldom leaves her room. She often has online tutorials that involve file sharing and videos.
5. Granny Tsebe loves social media especially Facebook and keeps touch with the extended family. She has a granny flat at the far end of their large property.

6.1) What is the term we would use to describe a network within a single home? _____ (1)

6.2) To enhance reliability and performance copper cabling is going to be used where most needed. UTP cabling is the obvious choice.

6.2.1) Explain three advantages of UTP cabling. _____

(3)

6.2.2) Explain three disadvantages of UTP cabling. _____

_____ (3)

6.2.3) Having read the scenario where would you use copper cabling? _____

_____ (2)

6.3) The family house is connected to the internet via a fibre cable. What are the advantages of fibre over copper? _____

_____ (4)

6.4) The town they live in is connect to Johannesburg via a **fibre optic backbone**. What does this mean? _____

_____ (2)

6.5.1) The family has a router in Dad Tsebe's office. What is the role of the router? _____

_____ (2)

6.5.2) Considering the scenario why did the family choose a router that supports Wi-Fi? Explain using the members of the family and why it serves their needs

 (3)

6.6) Explain why everybody and anybody can print from anywhere in the house, from ~~my~~ my device. Why is this possible?

(2)

6.7) Granny Tsebe says she can access Facebook from the house but not from her flat. What is the problem and how would you suggest this problem be solved?

(3)

6.8) The family is using a RaspberryPi as a print server. Explain the concept of “client-server” in this scenario.

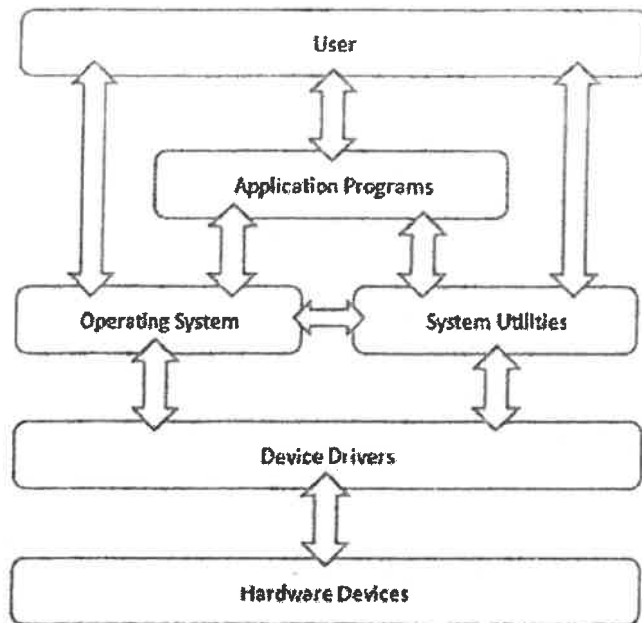
(3)

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GRAND TOTAL: 130

Addendum A

Question Four.



http://cs.sru.edu/~mullins/cpsc100book/module05_SoftwareAndAdmin/module05-02_softwareAndAdmin.html

