**ORDINAL LEVEL COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT EXAMINATIONS 2019**

**SUBJECT: ICT**

**CLASS: SENIOR ONE**

**DURATION: 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

This paper consists of **three** sections: **A, B** and **C.**

**Section A:** Attempt **all** questions**. (55 marks)**

**Section B:** Attempt **three** questions. **(30 marks)**

**Section C:**  **one** question only  **(15 marks)**

**Section A:** Attempt **all** questions**. (55 marks)**

1 **Define the term a Computer (4 marks)**

A computer is an electronic device that accepts data, processes it using a set of instructions, stores it and produces information.

2 **List three areas where ICT is applied. (6 marks)**

• Manufacturing and Production

• Research

• Entertainment, Education

**.** Etc…

3 **Match the following software as either application or system software/ utility software**

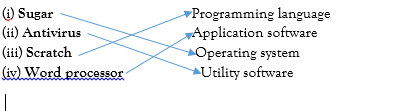
**(8 marks)**

(i) **Sugar** Operating system

(ii) **Antivirus** Utility software

(iii) **Scratch** Programming language

(iv) **Word processor** Application software



4 **State four accessories found in MS windows. (4 marks)**

• Windows Explorer

• Calculator

• Games

• Paint

**.** Sniping tool

**.** Bluetooth

5 **Explain the role of the Recycle Bin (2 marks)**

* 1. **.**It stores deleted files and folders temporarily.
  2. It allows restoring of accidentally deleted files and folders.

6 **Outline the procedure of renaming a document. (4 marks)**

Right-click on the document name then select rename from the resulting window.

Type the new name at the cursor position then press enter.

7 Define **The term watermarks (3 marks)**

**The term watermarks refers to** text or pictures that appear behind text in a document

8 **List three command buttons found in the table of contents for ArcMap. (3 marks)**

**List By drawing Order**

**List by Visibility**

**List by Selection**

9 List five equipment that are necessary in networking **(5 marks)**

(a) Bridges

(b) Modem

(c) Routers

(d) Hub

(e) cables

10 Give 2 different examples of a web site address **(2 marks)**

**www.students.com**

www.rra.gov.rw

[www.uok.ac.rw](http://www.uok.ac.rw)

11 Identify any four blocks that are found in Sound tool kit. **(4 marks)**

1. Play sound.

(ii) Pay sound…until done.

1. Stop all sounds

(iv) Rest for …Beats

(v) Change volume by …

12 **State two roles of an operating system. (4 marks)**

• Provide platform for loading other programs.

• Provide an interface between the user programs known as application software and the hardware.

13 **Name the files represented by the following extension (3 marks)**

**(i) .doc** Word document

**(ii) .xls** Spreadsheet

**(iii) .exe** Executable file

14 **Define the term GIS (3 marks)**

A geographic information system (GIS) is a system designed to capture, store, manipulate, analyze, manage, and present all types of spatial data, which is data identified according to their geographical location.

**Section B:** Attempt **three** questions. **(30 marks)**

**15 Explain five basic parts of a web browser. (10 marks)**

The following are basic parts of a browser window:

(a) **Menu bar**: It consists a list of menus to choose from, for example, File, Edit, View, Tools and Help.

(b) **Control buttons**: These buttons are found on right side of the title bar of the search engine and include minimise, restore, maximise and close.

1. **Minimize**: It removes a search engine from a view to an icon on the task bar.
2. **Restore**: It reduces the size of a search engine window.
3. **Maximize**: It enlarges the search engine window and fills the screen.
4. **Close**: It exits the active window.

(c) **Address bar**: This is where the web site address (or name) is typed so as to go to the website page. An example of a web site address is **www. techrwanda.com**. (Learners may give other examples.)

(d) **Search Text box**: This is where keywords or search query are typed to describe the

information that one wants to find.

**16** While you creating an E- mail account what are the recommendation you can give to secure your Password **(10 marks)**

When creating a password for the account ensure that the password is strong enough. A strong password should have a minimum of 8 characters and should be a mixture of both letters, numbers and if possible symbols. Note that:

• Passwords are case sensitive.

• Always use a combination of characters that you can easily remember.

• Avoid using characters that can be guessed.

• Passwords are always encrypted for security purposes.

Or

• A strong password should have a minimum of 8 characters.

• It should be a mixture of both letters, numbers, and if possible symbols.

• Passwords are case sensitive. A secure password should contain a combination of lower and upper cases, numbers and characters.

**17** State any five block palettes under the Scripts tab. **(10 marks)**

1. Motion

2. Looks

3. Sound

4. Pen

5. Data

6. Events

7. Control

8. Sensing

9. Operations

**18 Identify ten examples of ICT equipment we use in our social life (10 marks)**

• Radio

• Television

• Mobile phones

• Tablets

• Billing machines

• Satellite

• Projector

• Computers

• ATM

• Any other appropriate answer.

**Section C:**  **one** question only  **(15 marks)**

19 As students in your school state the benefits /advantages of the computers network used in your laboratory **(award 3 marks for each one)**

• **Resource sharing**: A computer network allows sharing of resources such as printers among the users in a network thus eliminating the need to have individual printers for each computer. This reduces the cost of purchasing and maintaining these resources.

• **Speed**: A computer network provides a very fast means of sharing and transferring files thus saving time while maintaining file integrity.

• **Communication**: A computer network provides the hardware necessary for exchanging information between the users in the network. For example, the use of e-mails.

• **Work group computing**: Many users in different geographical locations can work on a document or a project at the same time using workgroup software and hardware thus saving time and travelling expenses.

• **Security**: A computer network allows administrators to manage critical data by regularly backing up and implementing security measures to control access to critical information.

• **Increased storage capacity**: Many computers in a network provide a lot of memory that can be shared among the computers to increase the overall storage capacity.

• **Entertainment**: A computer network supports multi-player computer games and entertainment.