

2ND SEM. 2008/2009

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UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

PROGRAMME:

B.SC. AG. ECON. & AGBMGT YEAR 1 (NEW PROG.)

B.SC. AG. EDUC. & EXT. YEAR 1 (NEW PROG.)

B.SC. ANI. SCI. YEAR 1 (NEW PROG.) **B.SC. AGRON. YEAR 1 (NEW PROG.) B.SC. HORT. YEAR 1 (NEW PROG.) B.SC. LWM YEAR 1 (NEW PROG.)**

B.SC. HOME ECON YEAR 1 (NEW PROG.)

B.SC. FSNT YEAR 1 (NEW PROG.) B.SC. TADM YEAR 1 (NEW PROG.)

B.SC. HOME ECON ED.YEAR 1 (NEW PROG.)

M.SC. IN AG. EDUC. & EXT. YEAR 1

COURSE CODE: AEM 105

TITLE OF PAPER: INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN ALL SECTIONS.
- 2. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS ON THE QUESTION PAPER. YOU DO NOT NEED AN EXAMINATION ANSWER FOLDER. SUBMIT THIS QUESTION PAPER. DO NOT REMOVE IT

FROM THE EXAMINATION ROOM.

3. **OUESTIONS CARRY MARKS AS INDICATED IN THIS** PAPER.

Candidate's Examination Number	:
Time of Examination	:
Date of Examination	<u> </u>
Venue of Examination	:

DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE CHIEF **INVIGILATOR**

1. In thi	is co	ourse, symbols or facts that do not neces	sarily he	elp us answer questions were referred
to as:				
	a.	data.	d.	information.
	b.	forms.	e.	statistics.
	c.	icons.		
2. Mem	ory	in which no information is stored when	n the po	wer is off is referred to as:
	a.	REM	e.	a. and c.
	b.	RAM	f.	b. and c.
	c.	ROM	g.	a., b., and c.
	d.	a. and b.	h.	none of the above.
3. A set	of	programs that controls all of the function	ns of th	e computer and its auxilliary devices
is refer	red	to as a/an:		
	a.	word-processor.	d.	function wizard.
	b.	spreadsheet.	e.	expert system.
	c.	operating system.	f.	database management system.
4. If co	rrec	tions to data need to be made in a datab	ase and	
to allov	v vi	ewing in different orders, the time need	ed to m	ake corrections:
	a.	will be more than if sorting had been u	ised to a	allow viewing in different orders.
	b.	will be less than if sorting had been us		_
		will be more or less than if sorting had b		_
		will be the same as if sorting had been		•
		rograms we used in class, the one that u		_
	a.	database management system.	d.	operating system.
	b.	expert system.	e.	spreadsheet.
	c.	function wizard.	f.	word-processor.
		rating system found in the RAM of the		-
	_	nester is:		
	a.	CPM.	e.	OS-2.
	b.	Small permanent operating system.	f.	Windows '95
	c.	UNIX.	g.	Windows '98
	d.	MSDOS.	h.	Windows 2000
		rating system found in the ROM of the		
	a.	PC DOS.	d.	MS-DOS.
	b.	OS-2.	e.	small permanent operating system.
	c.	Windows'95.		billian perinanent operavilg systems
		ompared to a manual typewriter, a micro	ocompu	ter used as a word-processor:
	a.	makes it harder to number pages.	е.	a. and c.
	b.	makes it easier to number pages. f.	b. and	
	c.	makes it easier to make corrections.	g.	a., b., and c.
	d.	a. and b.	h.	none of the above.
		a. and b. ert-system:	11.	none of the above.
	-	is modular.		e. a. and c.
	a. L			f. b. and c.
	b.	can be extended dynamically.	lata	
	C.	allows knowledge to be gained from d	iala.	g. a., b., and c.h. none of the above.
	d.	a. and b.		h. none of the above.

d. a and b.

10. W		of the following is	s/are ad	vantages of usin	ng a compu	nter over manual management of
uuuuu	a.	you lose a lot mo	re than	a card		
		if you lose a data			e	a. and c.
	b.	indexing/sorting		o, aibitotto.	f.	
	c.	quick to access.			-•	a., b., and c.
	d.	a. and b.			_	none of the above.
11. To			dows 20	000 from "My I		" folder to a diskette in drive A:,
		ng options is/are ι				10.101 to a diblicate in all (0.11.)
	a.	Cut	d.	a. and b.	g.	a., b., and c.
	b.	Copy.	e.		_	none of the above.
	c.	Paste.		b. and c.		
12. An					te rn al men	nory when it is needed is referred
to as:				,		,
	b.	access off.				
	c.					
	d.	external.				
	е.	internal.				
13. Th			the inte	rnal memory of	the comp	iter is referred to as a/an:
	a.	access number.			-	local.
	b.	address.			f.	locality.
	c.	allele.			g.	•
	d.	locus.			_	none of the above.
14 Tr			anomao	es that translate		im line by line are:
1 11.	a.	compilers.	d.			
	b.	interpreters.	e.	neither compi		
15 A		outer virus:	C.	neither compi	iois noi ua	iisiators.
13.74	a.		nuter cr	ime	e	a. and c.
		cannot affect oth	•		f.	_
	о. с.	is capable of hidi			g.	
		a. and b.	ing itser	1.	8.	a., b., and c.
16 Tr	٠.		lanmian	es that translate	the progra	um line by line are:
10. 11	ansia a.	compilers.	anguag	es mai mansiare		both compilers and translators.
	a. b.	interpreters.				neither compilers nor translators.
17 Th		ttern of 0's and 1's	in one	memory locatio		-
17. 111	-	part of a memory		-		a. and c.
	a. b.	-				b. and c.
	-					a., b., and c.
10 TTa	С. :					l a disease is an example of using
		in the area of:	ose will	ch inculou to us	e to contro	la disease is all example of using
Silliula					d	Predicting events.
	a. L	Training/Teachir Research.	ıg.			~
	b.		ativaa/T	llonnina	e.	Games.
10 1	C.	Exploring Altern			ungan in (n	ro) machina indanandant?
19. W		_		computer lang		re) machine independent?
	a. L	assembly language	_			a and c.
		high level langua	ige.		f.	
	C.	machine code.			g.	a, b, and c.

20. The th	ird step in writing a computer program is:		
a.	Set out the steps needed.	d.	Code the program.
b .	State the problem clearly.	e.	Use the program.
c.		f.	none of the above.
21. A bar	code on a product contains information on:		
a.	manufacturer's city.	e.	a. and c.
b .	product's cost.	f.	b. and c.
c.	retail seller's country.	g.	a., b., and c.
d.	a. and b.	h.	none of the above.
22. In sour	nd processing analysis is more difficult than synthe	esis:	
a.	because output can be standardized in analysis.		
b.	because there are more possible inputs in synthes	sis.	
c.	both a. and b.		
d.	neither a. nor b.		
23. To cop	by the value of a formula, rather than the formula i	itself,	to another cell in Microsoft
Excel 200	0, one could use a sub-option under the menu bar of	ption	(s):
a.	Tools.	_	a. and c.
b.	Graphics.	f.	b. and c.
c.	Edit.	g.	a., b., and c.
d.	a. and b.	h.	none of the above.
24. In the	central processing unit, the part responsible for sto	ring th	ne present instruction is the:
a.	program counter.	c.	control unit.
b .	instruction register.	d.	arithmetic and logic unit.
25. The ele	ements of an information system include:		J
a.		e.	a. and c.
b.	•	f.	b. and c.
c.		g. a.,1	o. and c.
	a. and b.	_	none of the above.
SECTION	II: MATCHING: In the blank next to each item or	the le	eft, place the letter of the one
choice on	the right that best fits that item. Read all choices <u>be</u>	fore y	ou start to answer. You may
	e some letters for more than one item, but do not		ore than one letter for each
item. Use	capital letters, ambiguous letters will be counted w	rong.	
	(2 marks each)		[20 marks total]
1	An acronym urging caution in checking input.		
			A. RAM
2.7	The keyboard functions in this process.		B. ROM
٠.			C. HARDWARE
3	An external MS-DOS command that displays the		D. DISKCOPY
COI	ntents of a file.		E. GIGO
4.	To load the internal MS-DOS into the internal		F. SIMULATE
me	mory of the computer.		G. OUTPUT
5	A group of eight binary digits.		H. TYPE
			I. BOOT
6. ′	To pretend to do something.		J. BIT
	-		K. BYTE
7.	The type of memory into which MS-DOS is loaded	d.	L. OUTPUT
			M. INPUT
8	A single binary digit.		N. None of the above.

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9. An internal MS-DOS command that copies files.	
10. WordPerfect is an example of this.	
SECTION III. Short Answer: Answer each question in the space provided. 1. List the general tasks of the operating system found in ROM.	[10 marks]

2. Draw the complete input/output model for computer process control, assuming input and output are analog. [10 marks]

3. Describe briefly the features of an Expert-system, and the problems of developing one. [10 marks]

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY:

Section	Internal E	xaminer	External Examiner		
	Mark	Signature	Mark	Signature	
I.					
II.A					
Ш.1					
Ш.2					
Ш.3					
TOTAL					