

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

PROGRAMME: B.SC. AG. ECON. & AGBMGT YEAR 1

: B.SC. AG. EDUC. & EXT. YEAR 1

: B.SC. ANI. SCI. YEAR 1

: B.SC. AGRON. YEAR 1

B.SC. HORT. YEAR 1B.SC. LWM YEAR 1

: B.SC. HOME ECON. YEAR 1

: B.SC. FSNT YEAR 1

: B.SC. TADM YEAR 1

B.SC. HOME ECON. ED. YEAR 1

: M.SC. PROGRAMMES YEAR 1

PAPER : AEM 102

TITLE OF PAPER : INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS

TIME ALLOWED : TWO HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS : 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN ALL

SECTIONS

2. ANSWER <u>ALL</u> QUESTIONS ON THE QUESTION PAPER. YOU DO <u>NOT</u> NEED AN EXAMINATION ANSWER FOLDER. SUBMIT THIS QUESTION PAPER, <u>DO NOT</u> REMOVE IT FROM

THE EXAMINATION ROOM.

3. QUESTIONS CARRY MARKS AS

INDICATED IN THIS PAPER.

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

Candidate's Examination Number :

Time of Examination :

Date of Examination :

Venue of Examination :

SECTION I: Multiple Choice: For each item, circle the one letter corresponding to the choice that best completes/answers that item. Read all choices before you circle one.

	(2 marks each) (50 marks total)							
1. In this c	ourse, symbols or	facts th	nat help i	ıs answ	er question	s w	ere referred to as:	
a.	data.	d.	inform	ation.				
b.	forms.	e.	statisti	cs.				
c.	icons.							
2. A perso	on using a comput	er must	be sure	that th	e informati	on 1	they give to the computer	i
correct, or	the information t	hey get	back ma	ay also	be incorrec	t. A	an acronym common amor	١Į
computer	users to express th	is fact i	is:					
a.	TITO	c.	RIRO				•	
b.	GIGO	d.	DITO					
3. In contr	ast to early compu	ters, to	day's co	mputers	are:		•	
a.	larger.			e.	a. and c.			
b.	available to more	e people	e.	f.	b. and c.			
c.	more expensive.			g.	a., b., and	c.		
d.	a. and b.				•			
4. The sma	all permanent oper	ating s	ystem:					
a.	checks the amou	nt of in	ternal m	emory.				
b.	loads internal M	SDOS :	into the i	nternal	memory.			
c.	checks that the d	iskdriv	e(s) is/ar	e funct	ioning prop	erly	/.	
d.				f.	b. and c.			
e.	a. and c.			g.	a., b., and	c.	•	
5. The ope	rating system four	nd in the	e RAM o	of the c	omputers w	e u	sed in this course during th	
first semes					•			
a.	CPM.				e.	Ó	S-2.	
b.	Small permanent	t operat	ing syste	m.	f.	W	indows '98	
c.	UNIX.		0 ,		g.		indows 2000	
-d.	MSDOS.				•		indows XP	
						•		
6 In Ms	Word while typing	a word	l/sentenc	e in a c	locument, t	he v	word/phrase with under line	e
	n color indicates	,			,			
_	matical mistake	e.			e. a. and c	_		
_	ling mistake	••			f. b. and			
c. inser	—				g. a., b., a		C.	
	one of the above				h. none of			
a. any					11. 110110 0		0 400 70.	
7. Informa	tion is important b	ecause	:					
a.	information is ne			ecision	S.	e.	a. and c.	
b.	information is th	e same	as data.			f.		
c.				ndling		g.	a., b., and c.	
	information.					_	none of the above.	
d.	a. and b.							
		me lar	ge dataha	se, the	disk space	nee	ded for a sorted file:	
a.		•	-	-	•			

is the same as that needed for an index file. is more than that needed for an index file.

may be more or less than that needed for an index file.

9. When compared to a manual type writer, a mi	crocomp	-
a. makes it easer to underline text		e. a. and c.
b. makes it harder to make corrections		f. b. and c.
c. makes it harder to number pages		g. a., b., and c.
d. a. and b.		h. none of the above.
10. Which of the following Microsoft Access existing records that satisfy a given condition:	database	e objects displays, in tabular form,
a. Table		e. Page
b. Form		f. Macro
c. Query		g. Module
d. Report		5. 1110-0110
11. To copy a file using Windows 2000 from "N	/v Docur	ments" folder to a flash identified by
the system as drive E:, the following options is/a	re used in	1 the Edit Menu:
a. Cut d. a. and b.	g.	a., b., and c.
b. Copy. e. a. and c.	h.	none of the above.
c. Paste. f. b. and c.		
12. Which of the following is/are advantages of a databases:	using a co	emputer over manual management of
 a. indexing/sorting. 	e.	a. and c.
b. quick to access.	f.	b. and c.
c. you lose a lot more than a card	g.	a., b., and c.
if you lose a database file/diskette.	h.	none of the above.
d. a. and b.		
13. The process of starting or restarting a comput	ter is call	ed:
a. launching		c. booting
b. loading		d. Keying
14. Translators of computer languages that transl	ate the pr	• •
a. compilers.	d.	both compilers and translators.
b. interpreters.	e.	neither compilers nor translators.
15. The "heart" or "brain" of the computer is the	:	•
a. RAM.	d.	CPU
b. keyboard.	e.	monitor.
c. diskdrive.		
16. A computer virus:		
a. is made of RNA and DNA and protein	in.	e. a. and c.
b. can change data in files.		f. b. and c.
c. can not hide itself.		g. a., b., and c.
d. a. and b.		
17. 1. In computer terminology, hardware include	es the:	
a. motherboard.		a. and c.
b. database management system.		f. b. and c.
c. WordProcessing program	g.	a., b., and c.
d. a. and b.	•	none of the above.
18. The unit that performs arithmetic and logical	operation	
a. ALU		d. output
b.editing		e. CPU
c. storage		f. computer

19. In a database, a field that uniquely identifies ea	ch reco	
a. form b. field		a type
c. primary key	e. uai	a type
c. primary key		
20. A local area network usually:		
a. uses public lines.	e.	a. and c.
b. is within a radius of 10 km.	f.	b. and c.
c. has thousands of users.	g.	a., b., and c.
d. a. and b.	h.	none of the above.
21. RAM stands for:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
a. random active memory		d. read access memory
b. random access memory		e. read account manager
c. read active memory		
22. The CPU contains:		
a. input devices and output devices		d. main memory
b. the control unit and the arithmetic/logic i	ınit	e. all of the above
23. A group of eight binary digits is referred to as a	/an:	
a. bit		d. access
b. byte		e. kilobyte
c. address		
24. In the central processing unit, the part responsil	ble for	storing the present instruction is the:
a. arithmetic and logic unit.		c. instruction register.
b. control unit.		d. program counter.
25. In an excel programme, a predefined formula that the values in a group of cells is called:	t perform	
a. formular		d. value
b. calculator		e. function
c. excel		f. statistics
SECTION II: A. FILL IN THE BLANK: In completes the sentence. marks total]	each b	lank, write the one word that best (1 mark each blank) [10
1. A binary digit is referred to as a/an, a g the location of the group of eight in the memory as		
2. A(n) is the interse	ction o	f a column and row in a worksheet.
3. When using spreadsheet software, the rows and a(n)	column	s collectively are called
4. Word processing software includes a(n)spelling of individual words, sections of a document	nt, or th	, which reviews the e entire document.

5. A(n) is a set of coordinate all the activities among computer har	f programs containing instructions that dware resources.
6. A(n) performs displays the resulting value in a cell.	s calculations on the data in a worksheet and
7. Times New Roman and Arial in a computer p	rogram is a example of
8. In word processing, the process of permanent another it referred	y moving some text from one location to
SECTION III: MATCHING: In the blank next one feature of the programs we have used so far item items below. Read all features listed before letters more than once. Use capital letters, ambig (2 marks each) [20 marks]	. Choose feature on the right that best fits the you start to answer. You may need to use some
1. Text that is printed slightly above on the line than surrounding text 2. List of options from which a program user can choose in order to give a command to the computer. 3. The computer adjust the words on a line according to prescribed length, without the user pressing on enter key 4. To make change to the contents of a document, database, or spreadsheet 5. In a database, it specifies the kind of data a field can contain and how the field is used. 6. Makes text darker so it stands out from other text. 7. A specific search for a specific record or group of records. 8. A box representing the intersection of a row and a column in a spreadsheet 9. A computer hardware that records	A. word wrap B. Superscript C. Menu D. Word processing E. Ln Spacing F. Record G. query H. Cell I. edit J. Subscript K. Bold L. Storage device M. Data type N. Command O. Icon P. None of the above.
and/or retrieves items to and from storage media 10. A collection of information that	

relate to one person, item or event.

SECTION IV. Short Answer: Answer each question in the space provided.

1. Describe the general capabilities and usefulness of a spreadsheet programme. [10 marks]

2. Discuss the capabilities and usefulness of Microsoft Word programme

[10 marks]

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY

SECTION	INTERNAL	INTERNAL EXEMINER		INTERNAL MODERATOR		
	MARK	SIGNATURE	MARK	SIGNATURE		
I.						
II.						
III.						
IV.						