



29

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PAGE 1 OF 6

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

PROGRAMME: DIPLOMA IN AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION I
DIPLOMA IN AGRICULTURE I
DIPLOMA IN HOME ECONOMICS I
DIPLOMA IN HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION I
REMEDIAL YEAR IN AGRICULTURE

COURSE CODE: AEM 102

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. QUESTIONS CARRY MARKS AS INDICATED IN THIS PAPER.

Candidate's Examination Number : _____.

Time of Examination : _____.

Date of Examination : _____.

Venue of Examination : _____.

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

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. The part of the computer that shows the output is the:

a. CPU.	d. keyboard.
b. diskdrive.	e. monitor.
c. mouse.	f. graphics tablet.
2. The FORMAT command in MSDOS:

a. divides each disk surface into "pie sections" called sectors.	e. a. and c.
b. creates a sub-directory.	f. b. and c.
c. creates a file allocation table.	g. a., b., and c.
d. a. and b.	
3. In contrast to early computers, today's computers are:

a. more expensive.	e. a. and c.
b. smaller.	f. b. and c.
c. available to more people.	g. a., b., and c.
d. a. and b.	h. none of the above.
4. If corrections to data need to be made in a database and the user has chosen to use indexing to allow viewing in different orders, the time needed to make corrections:
 - a. will be more than if sorting had been used to allow viewing in different orders.
 - b. will be less than if sorting had been used to allow viewing in different orders.
 - c. will be more or less than if sorting had been used to allow viewing in different orders.
 - d. will be the same as if sorting had been used to allow viewing in different orders.
5. The "heart" or "brain" of the computer is the:

a. keyboard.	d. CPU
b. diskdrive.	e. RAM.
c. monitor.	
6. In handling diskettes, one must remember to:

a. store them at 10° to 60°.	e. a. and c.
b. store them near magnets.	f. b. and c.
c. not touch the magnetic material on the diskette.	g. a., b., and c.
d. a. and b.	h. none of the above.
7. Information is important because:

a. many people are employed in handling information.	e. a. and c.
b. information is needed to make decisions.	f. b. and c.
c. information is the same as data.	g. a., b., and c.
d. a. and b.	h. none of the above.
8. The pattern of 0's and 1's in one memory location can represent:

a. an ASCII letter character.	e. a. and c.
b. the complete code of a complex program.	f. b. and c.
c. a number between 0 and 255.	g. a., b., and c.
d. a. and b.	h. none of the above.
9. An Expert-system:

a. is modular.	e. a. and c.
b. can be extended dynamically.	f. b. and c.
c. allows knowledge to be gained from data.	g. a., b., and c.
d. a. and b.	h. none of the above.

10. When compared to a manual typewriter, a microcomputer used as a word-processor: 31
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| a. makes it easier to make corrections. | e. a. and c. |
| b. makes it easier to number pages. | f. b. and c. |
| c. makes it harder to underline text. | g. a., b., and c. |
| d. a. and b. | h. none of the above. |
11. To copy a file using Windows 2000 from "My Documents" folder to a diskette in drive A:, the following options is/are used in 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 using a computer over manual management of databases:
- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| a. indexing/sorting. | e. a. and c. |
| b. quick to access. | f. b. and c. |
| c. you lose a lot more than a card if you lose a database file/diskette. | g. a., b., and c. |
| d. a. and b. | h. none of the above. |
13. The location of a byte in the internal memory of the computer is referred to as a/an:
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| a. access number. | e. local. |
| b. address. | f. locality. |
| c. allele. | g. memloc. |
| d. locus. | h. none of the above. |
14. Translators of computer languages that translate the program line by line are:
- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a. interpreters. | d. both compilers and translators. |
| b. compilers. | e. neither compilers nor translators. |
15. Checks the internal memory of the computer when it is first turned on:
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. OS-2.. | d. MS-DOS. |
| b. UNIX | e. CPM. |
| c. small permanent operating system. | f. none of the above. |
16. A computer virus:
- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| a. is made of RNA and DNA and protein. | 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. COPY A:*. * B:
The command on the previous line will:
- | |
|---|
| a. copy all non-hidden files from the diskette in drive B: to the diskette in drive A: |
| b. copy all non-hidden files from the diskette in drive A: to the diskette in drive B: |
| c. not copy anything since it is not correctly stated. |
| d. copy only one file, with the name *. * from the diskette in drive A: to the diskette in drive B: |
| e. copy only one file, with the name *. * from the diskette in drive B: to the diskette in drive A: |
18. Using a model to help choose which method to use to control a disease is an example of using simulation in the area of:
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Training/Teaching. | d. Predicting events. |
| b. Research. | e. Games. |
| c. Exploring Alternatives/Planning. | |

19. A local area network usually:
- a. uses public lines.
 - b. is within a radius of 10 km.
 - c. has thousands of users.
 - d. a. and b.
 - e. a. and c.
 - f. b. and c.
 - g. a., b., and c.
 - h. none of the above.
20. The third step in writing a computer program is:
- a. Set out the steps needed.
 - b. State the problem clearly.
 - c. Debug the program.
 - d. Code the program.
 - e. Use the program.
 - f. none of the above.
21. For making quick and easy calculations, the best type of program to choose would be a/an:
- a. database management system.
 - b. expert system.
 - c. operating system.
 - d. simulation.
 - e. spreadsheet.
 - f. word-processor.
22. Translators of high-level computer languages that find all errors at one time and list them are:
- a. interpreters.
 - b. compilers.
 - c. assemblers.
 - d. a. and b.
 - e. a. and c.
 - f. b. and c.
 - g. a., b., and c.
 - h. none of the above.
23. In sound processing analysis:
- a. requires sound input.
 - b. requires sound output.
 - c. is harder than synthesis.
 - d. a. and b.
 - e. a. and c.
 - f. b. and c.
 - g. a., b., and c.
 - h. none of the above.
24. In the central processing unit, the part responsible for storing the present instruction is the:
- a. program counter.
 - b. instruction register.
 - c. control unit.
 - d. arithmetic and logic unit.
25. In sound processing, if the computer receives typed input and responds by producing sound output, this process is referred to as:
- a. sound analysis.
 - b. image analysis.
 - c. sound synthesis.
 - d. image synthesis.
 - e. sound advice.
 - f. none of the above.

SECTION II: MATCHING: In the blank next to each item on the left, place the letter of the one choice on the right that best fits that item. Read all choices before you start to answer. You may need to use some letters for more than one item, but do not use more than one letter for each item. Use capital letters. ambiguous letters will be counted wrong.

(2 marks each)

[20 marks total]

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| _____ 1. To load the internal MS-DOS into the internal memory of the computer. | A. RAM |
| _____ 2. An acronym urging caution in checking input. | B. ROM |
| _____ 3. To pretend to do something. | C. HARDWARE |
| _____ 4. A group of eight binary digits. | D. DISKCOPY |
| _____ 5. Microsoft Word is an example of this. | E. GIGO |
| _____ 6. An external MS-DOS command that displays the contents of a file. | F. SIMULATE |
| _____ 7. The keyboard functions in this process. | G. OUTPUT |
| _____ 8. The type of memory into which MS-DOS is loaded. | H. TYPE |
| _____ 9. A single binary digit. | I. BOOT |
| _____ 10. An external MS-DOS command that copies files. | J. BIT |
| | K. BYTE |
| | L. SOFTWARE |
| | M. INPUT |
| | N. None of the above. |

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. Describe briefly the features of an Expert-system. and the problems of developing one.

[10 marks]

34

3. Draw the complete input/output model for computer process control. assuming input and output are analog.

[10 marks]

35

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY :

Section	Internal Examiner		External Examiner	
	Mark	Signature	Mark	Signature
I.				
II.				
III.1				
III.2				
III.3				
TOTAL				