STUDENT SECTION						
Name					Class	
Student MOE number (SIS)		School MOE Number			IDENT NATURE	
School name						

Computer Science

Grade 12

Sample - Term 1

Date: November 2017

Time: TBC

Duration: 35 minutes

STUDENT INSTRUCTIONS -

Students must attempt all questions

For this examination, you must have:

- 1. An ink pen blue.
- 2. A pencil.
- 3. A ruler.

Strictly no calculators are allowed.

TEACHER NOTES & INSTRUCTIONS

Please tick the correct answers in <u>RED INK</u> and then write the mark awarded in the marking columns. With multiple mark answers highlight where the mark is awarded by <u>underlining</u> or by using an extra tick.

FOR ADMIN ONLY			
MARKING RECORD			
Section	Section TOTALS		
Section 1			
Section 2			
Section 3			
Section 4			
Section 5			
MARKER SIGNATURE	TOTAL MARKS		
MODERATOR SIGNATURE			

SECTION 1 – Multiple choice

Choose and circle the correct answer - A, B, C or D. (2 marks each)

	Example: The basic number system in all computers is the				
	A. binary B. denary C. hexadecimal D. octal				
1.	The address uniquely identifies the devices on the internet. A. IP B. MAC C. gateway D. subnet mask				
2.	What is the base for the denary number system?				
	A. 10 B. 16 C. 2 D. 8				
3.	The computer's memory sizes are always multiples of				
	A. 5 B. 2 C. 8 D. 3				
4.	A(n) device translates human interaction into binary code for a CPU.				
	A. storage B. memory C. output D. input				
5.	Which memory remembers without power supply?				
	A. RAM B. SDRAM C. Cache D. ROM				

SECTION 2 – True or False

Choose and circle the correct answer TRUE or FALSE.

(1 mark each)

•	xample: Throughput is the measure of bits transfer across the media	TRUE	FALSE
1.	Binary numbers are read from left to right.	TRUE	FALSE
2.	Hexadecimal numbers have six extra symbols	TRUE	FALSE
3.	The MAC address is represented using decimal digits.	TRUE	FALSE
4.	A computer stores and processes data as binary .	TRUE	FALSE
5.	Each character is represented by eight bits with ASCII.	TRUE	FALSE
6.	The LANs contains devices like printers, PCs and servers.	TRUE	FALSE
7.	A router cannot connect multiple networks.	TRUE	FALSE
8.	The packets are delivered across networks using switches.	TRUE	FALSE
9.	The flash memory is a non-volatile memory.	TRUE	FALSE
10). To talk using IP telephones network is not required.	TRUE	FALSE

SECTION 3 – Matching

Match the terms with its explanations. Write the matching letter in the correct box.

The first one has been done for you

(2 marks each)

Terms Explanations

ierms		Explanations	
• Example Bit	F	Represents the smallest bit of data	F
1. ROM		A company that provides internet services like DU or Etisalat.	Α
2. OS instruction		Addresses referred in dotted-decimal notations.	В
3. ISP		A non-volatile memory for permanent storage.	C
4. IP		A group of binary bits.	D
5. Register		Consists of system initialization, routing functions and switching functions.	Е

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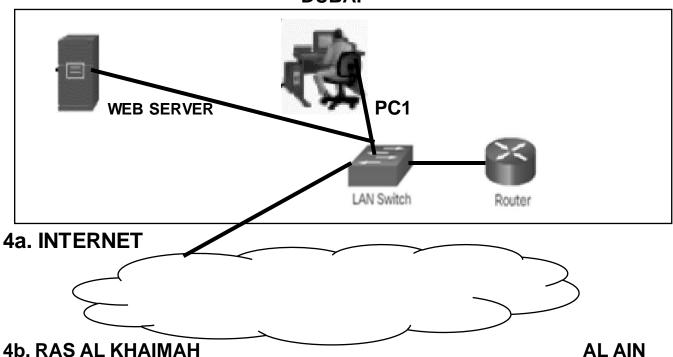
SECTION 4 – Drawing

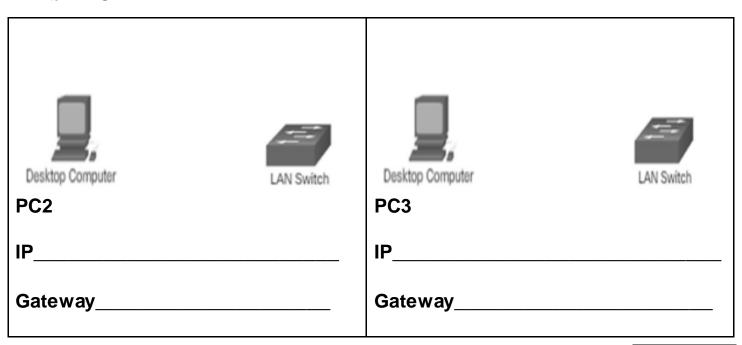
A trading office manager located in Dubai wants to connect with his other mangers located in Ras Al Khaimah and in Al Ain. Using networks, you are supposed to: -

4a. Connect using **network devices** and **network media** all the office. (6 marks)

4b. Write down the **IP addresses** and **Gateway** for PC2 and PC3 (4 marks)

DUBAI





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SECTION 5 – Short Answer Questions

1a.	What are the two classifications of computer memory?	
1b.	Explain any three jobs of a ROM memory in a router	
•	Job 1	
•	Job 2	
•	Job 3	(3 marks)
2a.	What is the number in bits for 1GB?	
		(1 mark)
2b.	Do the following number conversions (using any method).	
•	Binary to denary	
	01110111	
	10101010	
•	Hexadecimal to binary	
	23A	
	4B5	(4 marks)
		/10
	End of Examination	TOTAL
		/ 50