KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL
REVISION MOCK EXAMS 2016
TOP NATIONAL SCHOOLS

FRIENDS SCHOOL KAMUSINGA

COMPUTER STUDIES

PAPER 2

SCHOOLS NET KENYA
Osiligi House, Opposite KCB, Ground Floor
Off Magadi Road, Ongata Rongai | Tel: 0711 88 22 27
E-mail:infosnkenya@gmail.com | Website: www.schoolsnetkenya.co

FRIENDS SCHOOL KAMUSINGA KCSE TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM 2016

Paper 2

(a) Using a word processing package, type the passage below as it appears, proofread and save it as **Networking _1** in a removable storage media (22mks)

NETWORKING BASICS

The Hardware

Network Interface Cards (NIC)

Firstly, each computer must have a network card

Computers that run Windows generally use PCI NICs (Network Interface Cards), although there are other types available, including USB NICs. The PCI NICs tend to retail very cheaply and many newer PCs and laptops come with 10/100 NICs built in

Switches and Hubs

Secondly, you need a piece of hardware to connect your computers together. There are various options:

- A hub. In a hub, any information arriving in the hub from any computer is sent to every computer connected to the hub. this is the most basic form of network connection device and has largely been superseded by
- A switch. The switch learns which computer is connected to each port, so when it receives a data packet destined for a specific computer the switch will only send that data packet to that specific computer.

The alternative to buying a switch is to use a special cable called a cross-over cable. This is a specially wired cable which will allow you to connect two computers directly, however in my experience all but one situation where a cross-over cable has been initially bought it was eventually been replaced with a switch.

Some switches have printer ports on them, which is useful for windows but less so for RISC OS, unless you have a printer that you have a RISC OS printer driver for, more of this later.

Routers

Routers are special types of switches which make a direct connection to the internet and allow all computers to access the internet via the router. They usually include firewalls, DHCP servers and can have additional functionality such as web page filtering and VPN termination. If you wish to just connect RISC OS computers to the internet, this is perhaps the best way to go. Routers can be purchased which will access ADSL or Cable broad band or even 56k dial-up lines.

Cables

Thirdly, you will need network cables. The maximum length between any two pieces of hardware (computer-switch or computer – computer) is 100m. They can come in all sorts of colours and can be hidden in walls, behind skirting boards and through ceilings. Note that unless you are connecting two computers together directly, you will need normal cables and not cross-over cables.

Network speeds

With cabled networks there are three main speeds

- 10 megabit or 10-base – T
- 100 megabit or 100 base – T

- ❖ 1 gigabit or 1000 base – T

(b) Save the changes of this document. Copy the document and paste it in a new document. Set the whole document to have a justified text alignment. Save it as **Networking _2** (4mks)

(c) Centre the heading and apply border and shading on it (6mks)

(d) Double line space the whole document (2mks)

(e) Double indent the router paragraph by 1.5" (6mks)

(f) Set margins as follows; (4mks)
(i) Left margin 2"
(ii) Right margin 2.5"
(iii) To margin 2"
(iv) Bottom margin 2.5"

(g) Insert document header as NETWORKING BASICS NOTES and footer as HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS. (4mks)

(h) Save the changes of this document (1mk)

(i) Print Networking _1 and Networking _2 (2mks)

QUESTION TWO

(a) Create a new database, save it on a removable storage medium and name it **school database**

(b) Create a Table in the *school database* with the following (3mks)

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	FIELD SIZE/FORMAT
ADM - NO	Text	10
Name	Text	15
Surname	Text	15
Tel - No	Number	Long Integer
Date of Birth	Date/time	Medium date
Fee - Paid	Currency	Currency
Foreigner	Yes/No	Yes/No

(c) Make the "ADM _ Number" Field as the Primary Key (2mks)

(d) Save the table as Student's Table (2mks)3

(e) Open the "Students Table" and enter the following records (3mks)

ADM - NO.	Name	Surname	Tel - No.	Date of Birth	Fee - paid	Foreigner
4567	John Maina	Muiru	55-67543	19/09/1990	25000	No
4576	Mary Nthenya	Mutua	44-23456	20/12/1991	27000	No
4398	Mark Okech	Otieno	22-65473	13/03/1992	20000	No
5678	Peter Rick	Ben	11-76742	15/06/1994	29000	Yes
4378	Joan Liz	Patel	13-89734	18/09/1990	26000	Yes
4897	Peter Amos	Ben	33-37482	17/04/1993	20000	Yes
4643	Muoka Muoki	Nzioki	44-45362	12/12/1991	23000	No

(f) Insert the record given below as record 4 (2mks)
4120 Rabecca Kalewa Ben 44-24242 13/10/1900 27000 No

(g) Delete Mary Nthenya record from the database file (2mks)

(h) Sort the table in Ascending order by surname (2mks)

(i) Move the ***Date - of - Birth*** and ***Tel - No*** fields so that the ***Date - of - Birth*** field is now directlyafter the ***surname*** field (4mks)

(j) Change the field size of the ***Surname*** to 20 (1mk)

(k) (i) Create a Form with all fields on the Students Table (2mks)

(ii) Name the form ***Students Entries*** (1mk)

(iii) Insert unbound control named fee - Balance to show the fee balances of all students given the total fee is **35000** and Fee - balance = Total _Fee – Fee _Paid (4mks)

(l) Insert a picture in the form in way that all text is visible (3mks)

(m) (i) Create a report based on the Student's Table showing the Fields ***Name, Surname*** and ***Tel No***. (3mks)

(ii) Name the report ***Telephone list*** (1mk)

(n) Insert a picture in the report Header (2mks)

(o) (i) Create query _1 showing all fields of those students whose surname is Ben (4mks)

(ii) Create query _2 showing all fields of those students born after 1991 (3mks)

(iii) Create query _3 showing only the Student's Name, Student's Surname and Student's Date of birth (3mks)

(p) Print ***Students tables Entries form, Telephone list, query_1, query_2 and query_3***. (3mks)