CAT Grade 10, Theory, June 2012, MEMORANDUM

Section A

Examination papers and memoranda can sometimes 'date' with time, especially in a dynamic subject such as CAT.

In some cases additional options or answers may now be applicable, while others may no longer be applicable.

Question 1

1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.10
С	В	В	D	Α	В	С	D	В	В
✓	√	/							

[10]

Question 2

2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.10
Е	N	J	0	R	Н	D	М	G	L

[10]

Section B

Question 3

3.1 Tooltip ✓
Rest / hover the mouse pointer on the icon ✓

(2)

- 3.2 Any ONE of: ✓
 - It could damage files that are still open
 - · Computer might not save changes to documents and settings

Should use the shut-down facility/procedure ✓ of the operating system. (Accept an explanation of the procedure that must be followed as well).

(2)

3.3.1 Restore the file ✓ from the Recycle Bin ✓

- (2)
- 3.3.2 Project would not go to the Recycle Bin, i.e. it would not be recoverable by this means. ✓
 If a backup of the project had been made, e.g. on the hard drive, you could revert to the backup copy.

OR

If there was a hard copy, you could scan and OCR it. ✓

(2)

3.4	Any TWO of: ✓✓	
	Saving file with a different name	
	Saving file in a different location (folder or drive)	
	Saving the file as a different type of file	
	Adding or removing a password from the file, etc.	(2)
3.5	It refers to the keyboard. ✓ It indicates a 'full' keyboard – one with a separate key for every letter. ✓ (Also accept reference to the 'first six letters on the top row of alphabetic keys').	(2) [12]
Que	estion 4	
4.1	A plug-in is a program / software. ✓ It allows one to view 'special'/multimedia effects. ✓	(2)
4.2.1	Widget / gadget ✓	(1)
4.2.2	2 Accept any one other example (not weather forecast): ✓	
	Displaying the calendar or the time on a clock	
	Giving the latest news (feed headlines)	
	System resource meters (such as CPU, battery)	
	Games (such as Picture Puzzle)	
	Running a slideshow of all your pictures, etc.	(1)
4.3	Any TWO of: ✓✓	
	Managing all the hardware and software on the computer	
	Input and output control	
	Maintaining security	
	Providing the user interface etc.	
	(Accept specific examples that fall under these categories).	(2)
4.4.1	To allow the user to access the menu option without using a mouse	
	(Also accept the term short-cut key) ✓	(1)
4.4.2	2 Use Alt+O keystroke combination ✓	(1)
4.5	Control A allows the user to select only one of the three options. ✓	
	Control B allows the user to select <u>one or more</u> of the three options. ✓	(2)
4.6	Use a snipping tool or take a screenshot of the error message with Print Screen. \checkmark	
	Then paste the captured image into a <i>Word</i> document. ✓	(2)
		[12]

Question 5

5.1 The file extension indicates to the operating system what program it must use to open the file. ✓ Changing the file extension may cause the operating system not to know which program to use to open the file, and try to open it in another / incorrect program, generating an error message ✓ (2) 5.2.1 Path ✓ (1) 5.2.2 Folders ✓ (1) 5.2.3 Excel ✓ (1) 5.3 Zipping a file means to make it smaller or compress it. ✓ Any ONE reason: ✓ To save disk space • To reduce the size of a file you are sending to someone electronically (e.g. via e-mail), in order to save download time / cap / money (2) 5.4.1 A shortcut is a link to a resource (file or program or hardware etc). ✓ (1) 5.4.2 They are useful to quickly access items that you use frequently. ✓ (1) 5.4.3 It happened because the shortcut is just a file that describes the location of the Word document, but is not the document itself. Since only the shortcut was copied, and not the Word document, the document could not be located and an error message was generated. ✓ (2) She should have copied the Word document to her flash drive, not the shortcut to it. ✓ 5.5 Any TWO of: ✓✓ • Plan what you would like your basic folder structure to look like. • Identify the main 'categories' under which you would need to save your files. Keep on refining each folder level. If you find you start having too many files in one folder, you should 'sub-divide' the folder by adding subfolders. Use meaningful names for your folders and files so that they are easily identifiable. If you move between computers (say at school and at home) it is a good idea to use the same structure on both computers for ease of use, etc. (2) 5.6.1 Copy makes a copy of the file / folder, leaving the original one in place. ✓ Cut also makes a copy of the file / folder, but when you have pasted it in the new location, it deletes the original. ✓ (2) 5.6.2 The function of the clipboard is to store objects (temporarily) that are 'waiting' to be pasted, i.e. in copy and cut operations. A deleted object does not need to be pasted anywhere, so it does not go to the clipboard. ✓ (1) [16]

Question 6

6.1.1	Any TWO of: ✓ ✓	
	No guarantee of quality or that it works correctly	
	Often different versions of the same product, i.e. lack of standardisation	
	Often available only from the Internet	
	 Not as widely used (hence possible compatibility issues with proprietary software, training issues, etc.) 	
	Obtaining documentation / manuals / support may be problematic	(2)
6.1.2	2 The source code is free (also accept 'the program') ✓	(1)
6.2	A site licence agreement allows the school an unrestricted number \checkmark of installations of the software, but only within the school / organisation itself. \checkmark	(2)
6.3	Any TWO features: ✓✓	
	• The programs have similar user interfaces – if you know one, it is easier to learn to use another program in the package.	
	It is designed for easy data exchange between the programs.	(2)
6.4.1	Software piracy refers to the <i>illegal</i> installation/copying/distributing of software. ✓	(1)
6.4.2	2 License agreements generally allow one to make one copy for backup purposes. ✓	(1)
6.5	The shareware program may be programmed to stop working when the trial period has expired. ✓	
	The trial version also sometimes does not include all of the features of the full version – you need to pay to get the 'full' version. ✓	(2)
6.6	Any TWO reasons: ✓✓	
	Files can be accidentally deleted or overwritten.	
	Files can sometimes become corrupt.	
	 Computers can be stolen (especially portables), or destroyed by fire. 	
	Hardware such as a disk drive can fail, etc.	(2) [13]

Question 7

7.1	rechnology that measures something biologically unique to the user. ✓	
	Any ONE example: ✓	
	Fingerprints	
	Voice recognition	
	Iris patterns in the eye, etc.	(2)
7.2.	1 Any TWO functions: ✓✓	(2)
	Scanning (including scanning to a PDF document format)	
	Fax/e-mail facilities	
	Photocopying	
7.2.2	2 Any TWO advantages: ✓✓	(2)
	Saves desktop space.	
	Costs much less than buying separate pieces of equipment.	
	Only one USB port needed on computer.	
7.3	Any TWO reasons: ✓✓	(2)
	E-mail is quicker than fax.	
	 E-mail has cheaper 'running costs' (no fax paper needed, and no fax machine; you only need an Internet connection). 	
	E-mail is less cumbersome (no paper filing, save desktop space, etc.)	
	E-mail can guarantee much higher level of security.	
	 E-mail can be used both to send and to receive from traditional fax machines ('fax-to-email' and vice versa). 	
	• E-mail attachments can be in full colour, and have much higher resolution than faxes.	
	 Multimedia e-mail attachments transcend paper faxing capabilities (e.g. music and video files). 	
	 E-mail attachments can comprise much larger documents than may ordinarily be sent via fax (e.g. one cannot easily send a 200 page fax), etc. 	
7.4	No, ✓ since a Blu-ray writer will read and write both CDs and DVDs. ✓ (Do not accept NO on its own)	(2)
7.5.1	1 A card reader allows you to plug in a variety of memory cards, and to transfer data	
	between these cards and e.g. a desktop or other portable computer / device. ✓	(1)
7.5.2	2 Connect via a USB cable, plugged into a USB port on the computer ✓	(1)
7.5.3	3 Any ONE practical use of a memory card: ✓	(1)
	Copy photos from digital camera to computer Transfer data from a computer to a portable device (e.g. for backup, or emergency)	
	 Transfer data from a computer to a portable device (e.g. for backup, or emergency transfer – rather similar to use of a flash drive) 	
	(Accept any valid practical application)	

7.6	Paragraph on CPU must include:							
	Basic function: processes data and carries out instructions (accept references to the							
	same concept, e.g. performs numerical calculations) ✓	(1)						
	• Unit of speed: gigahertz (also accept simple hertz) ✓	(1)						
	Where found: plugs into a socket on the motherboard ✓	(1)						
	 Appearance: small, square, flat 'chip' (gauge whether learner would be able to recognise one or not) √ 	(1)						
7.7.1	Before any program can be run or any data can be processed it must be loaded into RAM first. ✓							
	Any appropriate explanation about storage: ✓							
	Storage is used to keep all data and programs while the computer is not busy processing anything / Storage is where all the 'saved' work and programs are stored while the computer is switched off / Permanent storage is necessary because RAM is volatile, i.e. it loses its contents when it has no power	(2)						
772	TWO differences (other than function): ✓✓	` ,						
1.1.2	RAM is faster than storage							
	•							
	RAM is electronic and storage is largely mechanical (although flash drives do employ non-mechanical 'flash memory').							
	RAM is expensive (it costs more per GB than storage)							
	Storage has a much larger capacity than memory (RAM)							
	RAM is volatile, i.e. it loses its contents when it has no power; storage is not (if not used in 7.7.1).	(2) [21]						
O	ation 0	_						
Que	stion 8							
8.1.1	Any TWO advantages: ✓✓							
	Sharing of hardware resources							

- - Sharing of hardware resources
 - Fast, efficient communication (e-mail, chat, video conferences, etc.)
 - Increased control and security
 - Flexible access (access info from any network PC, access during any time, etc.)
 - Centralisation of data (avoid duplicate files, facilitate backups, etc.)
 - Transfer of files

(Do not accept playing of games / leisure activities) (2)

- 8.1.2 Any TWO possible disadvantages: ✓✓
 - A higher level of expertise is necessary to manage a network/need a network administrator
 - A high level of security needs to be set up potential loopholes if incorrectly done
 - Harmful software such as viruses can spread quickly via a network.

Set AutoCorrect optionAdd to dictionary	(1)
Set the proofing language to English (U.K.) or English (South Africa) Set AutoCorrect entire	
9.2.2 Any ONE solution to prevent future occurrence: ✓	
9.2.1 The proofing language is set to English (U.S.) ✓	(1)
9.1.2 She should have selected the 'whole word' option ✓	(1)
9.1.1 All occurrences of the letters 'cat' were replaced with the letters 'dog' ✓	(1)
Question 9	
 Ensure mouse and keyboard are on the same level, and within easy reach, etc. 	(1) [14]
 (also accept specific features, e.g. palm rests, curved keyboards, etc.) Sit correctly / adopt correct posture. 	
Use ergonomic hardware (comfortable keyboards and mice)	
8.5.2 Any ONE tip: ✓	
8.5.1 RSI is the name given to injuries resulting from fast, repetitive actions; ✓ OR In this case it refers to wrist injuries as a result of constant or incorrect typing / mouse habits.	(1)
 Investigate refilling / re-using ink and toner cartridges. 	(2)
 Send ink and toner cartridges back to manufacturer to dispose of them in an environmentally friendly way. 	
 Donate / repair / upgrade / recycle hardware instead of throwing it away. 	
 Avoid unneccessary waste of paper (proof-read, print back-to-back / 2-on-1, etc.) 	
Switch off computers / devices not currently in use.	
8.4.2 Any TWO practical tips: ✓✓	
8.4.1 Using computers in a way that is friendly / sensitive to the environment ✓	(1)
Faster CPU	(2)
 More RAM / memory More hard drive space / storage 	
8.3.2 Any TWO server hardware specifications ✓✓	
8.3.1 Provide resources and services to other computers in the network ✓	(1)
8.2 Portability (smaller size) ✓ and can work on battery power if needed ✓	(2)
 A central fault in the network such as the server crashing can cause a loss of data. 	(2)
 If the network develops a problem, potentially no users can work, print or access their data. 	

9.3	'empty' paragraphs, and does not ensure that the heading will remain at the top of the page if any of the preceding text is deleted (or added to).	(1)
	What she should rather do: Insert a Page Break (Ctrl+Enter) ✓	(1)
0.4		()
9.4	Any TWO reasons pertaining to use of functions / formulas: ✓ ✓	
	Greater variety of functions / formulas	
	Immediate recalculation of results if data changes	
	 Function Library is available, helping one to set up functions correctly 	
	 Functions / formulas can easily be copied to other cells, thus reducing labour and mistakes 	
	Easier to reference cells, etc.	(2)
9.5	= A2 ✓ + A3 ✓	(2)
9.6	Why incorrect answers:	
	Cells are formatted as percentage <u>and</u> answers are multiplied by 100 ✓	
	Method to fix problem:	
	Either remove the *100 from the formula OR do not format cells as percentage ✓	(2)
		[12]

TOTAL: 120