

SKeMA trial serikota 2012 Section A

NO SOALAN	JAWAPAN	ITEM
1	Bangking	1
2	(i) True	2
	(ii) True	3
3	(i) S	4
	(ii) R	6
4	(i) E	7
	(ii) D	8
5	(i) B	9
6	A	11
7	C	12
8	A	13
9	(i) False	14
	(ii) False	15
10	(i) D	16
	(ii) B	17
	(iii) (I)	18
11	Extranet	19
12	L,J,H,M,I,K	20
13	C	21
14	(i) B	22
	(ii) D	23
	(iii) C	24
15	Testing	25
16	high	26
17	True	27
18	Object oriented	28
19	(I) X or Y	29
	(II) Sequence	30
20	<input type="text"/>	31
21	II , IV , I, III	32
22	C	33
23	(I) Update/insert/delete	34
	(II) Book ID	35
24	(I) Form	34
	(II) Report	35
25	File	36

SECTION B

1a. Based on figure 1, state a difference between the education before ICT and education with ICT .

Merujuk kepada rajah 1, nyatakan perbezaan antara pendidikan tanpa ICT dan dengan ICT.

Education before ICT	Education with ICT
Teacher uses blackboard and chalk as their teaching aids.	Teacher uses overhead projector as one the teaching aids.
Teaching and learning is less interesting.	Teaching and learning becomes more interesting.
Student depends on teacher and books only.	Student can do self access learning

*Choose any of the above suggested answer or other relevant answer.

[2 marks]

1b. List down TWO sectors that used ICT in daily life.

Senaraikan dua sektor yang menggunakan ICT di dalam kehidupan seharian.
Education, Banking, E-commerce or Industry.
(any two answers from the list above)

[2 marks]

27. a) i) Keyboard
Papan Kekunci
ii) Printer
Pencetak

b) Diskette / Tumbdrive / CDR
Cakera Liut / Tumbdrive / CDR

28.

i)

[2 markah]

1. Save cost
2. Easy to communicate
3. Can get more information
4. Share information
5. Printer sharing
6. File and program sharing
7. File and information transfer

ii)

[2 markah]

1. Online banking
2. Online payment
3. E-commerce
4. E-learning

29.

(a) (i) scanner

(ii) Digital camera

Any related answer is acceptable [2 marks]

(b) (i) Sony Sound Forge

(ii) Adobe Audition

(iii) Cool Edit Pro

(iv) Sound Recorder

Any related answer is acceptable [2 marks]

30. a. Phase M: problem analysis

Phase N: Coding [2 marks]

b.

i. Document the code thoroughly so the programs can be referred and maintained easily.

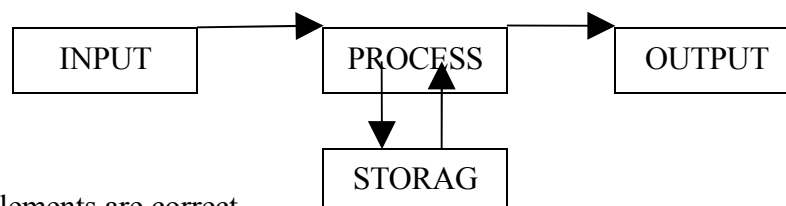
ii. Write both the global and internal documentation, called comments with the program code. These comments explain the program's purpose of the code statements within the program.

iii. Produce a detailed problem definition, flow chart or pseudo code and the testing procedures.

iv. Produce a detailed description of the program, clear layouts of the input and output records and a program listing.

v. Produce a user's manual to aid users who are not familiar with the computer system and program

31. a) (i)



1 mark = All elements are correct.

1 mark = All arrows and flow are correct.

a) (ii)

Meaning of Machine Cycle = For every instruction, the Control Unit in CPU repeats a set of four basic operations consist of Fetching, Decoding, Executing and Storing.

(1 mark)

Function of CPU: (1 mark)

- **CPU or Central Processing Unit/ Processor/ Microprocessor** is an electronic component on a computer's motherboard that interprets and carries out the basic instructions that operate the computer.
- Fetching – the process of obtaining a program instruction or data item from memory
- Decoding – the process of translating a program instruction into signal that the computer can execute
- Executing – the process of implementing the instructions in a program
- Storing – the process of writing the result to the storage or memory

- b) (i) Student A = Spreadsheet (1 mark)
Student B = Presentation (1 mark)

(ii) Function of Spreadsheet software =

- is an application that allows users to organize and manipulate data in rows and column and cells on which you can insert formulae, labels and perform automatic recalculations.
- It produces worksheets that require repetitive calculations – budgeting, maintaining a grade book, balancing accounts, tracking investment, calculating loan payment, estimating project cost and preparing financial statements.

(1 mark)

Function of Presentation software = is an application that allows users to create visual aids for presentations to communicate ideas, messages, and other information to an audience. (1 mark)

32.

a) Type = Copyright Infringement (state=1 mark)

Explanation (1 mark) :

- Copyright Infringement is defined as a violation (an action to break the law) of the rights secured by a copyright.
- Copyright Infringement occurs when you break the copyright laws such as copying movies

Another example = Illegal copying and selling books, tapes, video, computer programs.

(1 mark)

b.) (i) Way used = Cyber Laws (1 mark)

(ii) The needs for Cyber Laws:

- Cyber law are made to force people to be good, because individuals are more controlled by their passion and education alone cannot make them good, so laws were created to scare people in being good.
- To give protection against the misuse of computers and computer criminal activities such as unauthorized use of programmes, illegal transmission of data or messages over computers, hacking and cracking of computer systems and networks.

- Integrity and security Information
- Legal status of online transactions
- Privacy and confidentiality of information
- Intellectual property rights
- Security of government Data

(2 marks)

33.

a) Foreign key = SocietyID in Student table (1 mark)

Primary key	Foreign key
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Primary key must have unique value.</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Foreign key may have duplicate value.</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Primary key is a field that contains a value uniquely identifies each record in the table.</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Is a field in a relational table that matches the primary key column of another table</u>

(2 marks)

b.) Table =

- Stores collections of information about specific topic.
- A collection of computer data that is organized, defined and stored as rows and columns. In non-relational systems, a table is called a file.

(define =1 mark)

Query =

- Request specific data from database.
- A query is essentially a question. Access looks at all the records in the table or tables you have specified, finds those match the criteria you have defined, and displays them in a datasheet.

(State =1 mark ; define = 1 mark)