



ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

COMPUTER SCIENCE
PAPER 1 Multiple Choice

4021/1

SPECIMEN PAPER

1 hour

Additional materials:
Multiple Choice answer sheet
Soft clean eraser
Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended.)

TIME 1 hour

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do **not** open this booklet until you are told to do so.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number on the answer sheets in the spaces provided unless this has already been done for you.

Read very carefully the instructions on the answer sheet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Each correct answer will score **one** mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer. Any rough working should be done in this booklet.

There are **forty** questions in this paper. Answer **all** questions. For each question there are four possible answers **A, B, C** and **D**. Choose the one you consider correct and record choice in soft pencil on the separate answer sheet provided.

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.

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[Turn over

- 1 Memory that is called a read write memory is
- A ROM.
 - B EPROM.
 - C RAM.
 - D Registers.
- 2 Hard discs, fixed head discs, floppy discs and optical discs all are types of
- A serial access storage.
 - B direct access storage.
 - C volatile access storage.
 - D non-volatile access storage.
- 3 All of the following are examples of real security and privacy risks **except**
- A viruses.
 - B hackers.
 - C spam.
 - D identity theft.
- 4 A company provides its users with a private network that can be accessed from all its offices worldwide. This network is called
- A a LAN.
 - B a Man.
 - C an Intranet.
 - D a WAN.
- 5 Software which control general operations of a computer system is classified as
- A dump programs.
 - B function system.
 - C operating system.
 - D enquiry system.
- 6 A small network that does not have a server is called
- A peer-to-peer network.
 - B a ring network.
 - C a star network .
 - D a bus.
- 7 Line printer, voice synthesizer and computer terminal screen are examples of
- A logic circuit devices.
 - B analogue circuit devices.
 - C AND gate devices .
 - D output devices.

- 8 Broadband network technology means
- A more bits of data are transmitted per second.
 - B more cables are used.
 - C thicker cables are used.
 - D fibre-optic cables are used.
- 9 'Blue tooth' technology allows
- A satellite communication.
 - B wireless communication between equipment.
 - C signal transmission on mobile phone only.
 - D landline phone to mobile phone communication.
- 10 Which of the following describes someone who gains illegal access to a computer system?
- A hacker
 - B intruder
 - C identity thief
 - D cyber-terrorist
- 11 Intellectual property rights and _____ are two of the most important developing areas of law.
- A cyber law
 - B copyright infringement
 - C patent law
 - D trademark infringement
- 12 Related fields in a database are grouped to form a _____
- A data file.
 - B menu.
 - C bank.
 - D data record.
- 13 In database, the acronym CRUD stands for
- A Create Read Update Delete.
 - B Create Rewrite Update Delete.
 - C Clean Read Update Delete.
 - D Create Read Update Design.

- 14 Which of the following is **not** true about a firewall?
- A a firewall can be both hardware and software
 - B a firewall protects only against external threats
 - C an antivirus software can be part of a firewall
 - D a firewall protects only against internal threats
- 15 The following are cybercrimes **except**
- A spoofing.
 - B sniffing.
 - C fraud.
 - D spam.
- 16 A batch processing system is a computer system that allows
- A a number of programs to be executed at apparently the same time.
 - B a single user at a time to use it in an interactive mode.
 - C two or more programs to be executed at apparently the same time.
 - D a user to submit the specifications of a job in advance before processing begins.
- 17 Which of the following tags is used to mark the beginning of a paragraph?
- A < TD >
 - B < br >
 - C < P >
 - D < TR >
- 18 The term given to a small group of bits used to represent a character is
- A bits.
 - B bytes.
 - C binary characters.
 - D input characters.
- 19 Which of the following is **not** a fact-finding technique?
- A Third party enquiry
 - B Interview
 - C Questionnaire
 - D Record views

20 Collection, analysis and reporting of available data for any given marketing situation is classified as

- A** external databases
- B** out sourced databases
- C** marketing research
- D** survey research

21 A person who produces or creates new programs for industrial and business users is called

- A** system analysts.
- B** program coordinator.
- C** computer coordinator.
- D** user interface.

22 Solve the binary problem below:

$$\begin{array}{r} 01100100 \\ + 00011001 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A** 111111100
- B** 11100110
- C** 01111101
- D** 01111111

23 In a temperature control system, what represents the output of the system?

- A** the heating element
- B** the required temperature
- C** the heat produced by the system
- D** the actual temperature achieved

24 Stock maintaining control system in store which consists of hardware and software to contact and manage suppliers is called

- A** system.
- B** operating system.
- C** component classification.
- D** information processing system.

25 101101 converted to denary is

- A** 44.
- B** 15 .
- C** 45.
- D** 46.

- 26** $842 + 537$ to binary is
- A** 0001 0011 0111 0101
B 0111 0011 0111 0101
C 0001 0111 0111 0101
D 0001 0011 0111 0111
- 27** A system that automates the drafting process with interactive computer graphics is called
- A** computer-aided engineering (CAE).
B computer-aided manufacturing (CAM).
C computer-aided instruction (CAI).
D computer-aided design (CAD).
- 28** HTML stands for
- A** High Text Markup Language.
B Hyper Tabular Mark up Language.
C Hyper Technique Markup Language.
D Hyper Text Markup Language.
- 29** A variable name is also called a (n)
- A** placeholder.
B identifier.
C constant.
D hexadecimal.
- 30** When a variable is _____ it is both declared and initialized.
- A** set
B defined
C documented
D instantiated
- 31** Writing a program into a suitable language is called
- A** program instructions.
B program debugging.
C program testing.
D program coding.
- 32** In flowcharts of algorithms, messages are classified as
- A** steps of algorithm.
B selection of steps.
C cancellation of procedures.
D addition of steps.

- 33 Which loop structure continues to execute as long as the answer to the controlling question is yes or true?
- A dothen
 - B dowhen
 - C dountil
 - D do.....while
- 34 A graphic representation of an algorithm which shows the order in which operations will be performed is
- A a decision table.
 - B a top-down chart.
 - C a flowchart .
 - D pseudocode.
- 35 The following pseudocode is an example of a (n) _____ structure:
- Get number
While number is positive
Add to sum
Get number
- A sequence.
 - B decision.
 - C nested.
 - D loop.
- 36 Cost-Benefit Analysis is performed during
- A analysis phase.
 - B design phase.
 - C feasibility study phase.
 - D maintenance phase.
- 37 Verification of a login name and password is known as
- A configuration.
 - B accessibility.
 - C authentication.
 - D logging in.
- 38 Structured programming involves
- A functional modularization.
 - B localization of errors.
 - C decentralized programming.
 - D stress on requirements gathering.

- 39** A relational database developer refers to a record as
- A** a criteria.
 - B** a relation.
 - C** an attribute.
 - D** a tuple.
- 40** A key that consists of more than one attributes to uniquely identify rows in a table is called
- A** composite key.
 - B** candidate key.
 - C** primary key.
 - D** foreign key.