

JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2012/2013

1ST YEAR 2ND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS FOR DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT

(MAIN/KISUMU LEARNING CENTRE)

COURSE CODE: SCS 2124

COURSE TITLE: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIETY

DATE: 21/4/2013 TIME: 11.00-12.30PM

DURATION: 1.5 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This paper contains TWO sections.
- 2. Answer ALL questions in section A (Compulsory) and ANY other Two questions in section B.
- 3. Write all answers in the booklet provided

QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY)

- 1. A Browser has two parts, Explain (2mks)
- 2. What is the procedure of saving a document when using a word processor? (2 mks)
- 3. Define a language translator as used in computing, and give an example (2 mks)
- 4. Name 3 internet protocols and give a brief description of each. (3mks)
- 5. Differentiate between an Intranet and Extranet. (4 mks)
- 6. The Impact of ICT on society is enormous, what is its signifiance to healthcare? (3 mks)
- 7. The effects of the Internet are far reaching and they cannot be undermined. Discuss (3mks)
- 8. Information is power. Discuss (3 mks)
- 9. What does a search Engine do? Give an example. (2 mks)
- 10. Using a word processor, you can be able to do pretty much on your document. What are some of the features that would make your document look presentable? (2 mks)
- 11. What are the major differences between RAM and ROM (4mks)

SECTION B (ANSWER ANY TWO)

- 1. Use of computers has become a necessity in many fields. Computers have revolutionized the way businesses are conducted. This is due to the advantages that computer systems offer over manual systems. EXPLAIN. (15mks)
- 2. Computers have been evolving over time, discus the chronological evolution of computers and computing in general. (15mks)
- 3. Using a Diagram, discuss the functional parts of a computer system. (15 mks)
- 4. ICT has greatly changed the way people do business and how they relate. Discus the social-economic effects of ICT on society. (15 mks)