

JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF INFORMATICS AND INNOVATIVE SYSTEMS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION

1st YEAR FIRST SEMESTER 2016/2017 ACADEMIC YEAR

MAIN CAMPUS

COURSE CODE: SCS 3111

COURSE TITLE: COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND APPLICATION

EXAM VENUE: LAB 5 STREAM: BSc. Agriculture & Ext)

DATE: 19/12/16 EXAM SESSION:2.00 – 4.00 PM

TIME: 2.00 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Answer Question 1 (Compulsory) and ANY other two questions
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room

QUESTION ONE – 30 MARKS (COMPULSORY)

i. Main Memory

(a) Define the following terms as used in Computer Systems

ii. Cache memory	
iii. Computer program	
iv. Machine language	
v. Registers	[5 Marks]
(b) Distinguish between the following set of terms	
i. Primary memory and Auxiliary memory	
ii. Random files access and sequential access	
iii. System software and utility software	
iv. Analogue and digital computers	
v. Byte and bits	[10 Marks]
(c) Name four different examples of Word processor software highlighting the between the four software.	ne differences [4 Marks]
(d) Data within a computer goes through several processes including input, supprocessing. Explain each process giving examples of devices used in each.	torage, output, [5 Marks]
(e) By the use of an illustration, describe the parts and organization of compound computer system clearly explaining the function of each part.	uter in a [6 Marks]
QUESTION TWO – (20 MARKS)	
(a) Describe the technological advancements in each of the following general evolution in the history of Computers.	tions of
i. First Generation computers ii. Second generation iii. Third Generation computers [6 Marks] (b) Describe the characteristics of optical and magnetic disks clearly explainitechnologies implemented in each.	ng the [4 Marks]
(c) Explain the meaning of the following terns as used in the computer system	ns:
i. EEPROM	[2 Marks]
ii. Vacuum tubes	[2 Marks]
iii. IBG	[2 Marks]

(d) Differentiate between SRAM and DRAM and with making cache memory [4 Marks]	n reasons state which one is suitable for
QUESTION THREE – (20 MARKS)	
(a) Convert the binary number, 110010101011111 to	the following format.
(i) Octal	[2 Marks]
(ii) Decimal	[2 Marks]
(iii) Hexadecimal	[2 Marks]
(b) Explain the following terms and state how they af	fect system performance.
i) Bus width	[2 Marks]
ii) Word size	[2 Marks]
(c) Briefly describe four benefits of using Proprietary	Software. [4 Marks]
(d) With the help of a well labelled diagram, explain	Von Neumann computer architecture
	[6 Marks]
QUESTION FOUR – (20 MARKS)	
(a) By explaining each of the following terms distingu	ish between:
(i) Smart card and a Credit Card	. [2 Marks]
(ii) MICR and OMR.	[2 Marks]
(iii) Laser printers and Dot-matrix printers.	[2 Marks]
(iv) Multiprogramming and Parallel Processin	g. [2 Marks]
(v) Real time processing and On-line processing	ng. [2 Marks]
(b) (i) What do you understand by the term word-production	eessor. [1 Mark]
(ii) Describe the process you would do to carry out the processor software	e following tasks using a word-
A. Mail Merging	
B. Word Art Creation	
C. Letter head design	[9 Marks]

QUESTION FIVE – (20 MARKS)

the following objectives:		
i) Sharing of peripherals		
ii) Sharing of data		
By reference to a typical business explain each of the objectives.	[4 Marks]	
(b) Outline TWO possible problems of sharing data within a network.	[2 Marks]	
(c) A magnetic tape has a maximum length of 2400 feet and its data recording density is 160000 bytes per inch. The tape travels at 1260 feet per minute.		
Required:		
(i) What is the storage capacity of this tape?	[3 Marks]	
(ii) What is the data transfer rate of this tape	[3 Marks]	
(d) What is a file password?	[2 Marks]	
(e)Define the terms Hardware and Software.	[2 Marks]	
(f) Explain the meaning of the following terms within the context of computer systems		
i) Virtual storage	[2 Marks]	
ii) Co-Processor	[2 Marks]	

(a) A LAN (Local Area Network) is often installed by a business to achieve either or both of