Kasarani Campus
Off Thika Road
Tel. 2042692 / 3
P. O. Box 49274,00100
NAIROBI
Westlands Campus
Pamstech House
Woodvale Grove
Tel. 4442212
Fax: 4444175

KIRIRI WOMENS' UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, 2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR
FOR THE CERTIFICATE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
CIT 1001- COMPUTER APPLICATIONS I

Date: 07TH DECEMBER 2022
Time: 8:30AM – 10:30AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES
ANSWER QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY) AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS
QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)
Read the following excerpt carefully and answer the questions that follow

In a computer the processor is the center of activity. The processor, as we noted, is also called the central processing unit (CPU). The central processing unit consists of electronic circuits that interpret and execute program instructions, as well as communicate with the input, output, and storage devices.

It is the central processing unit that actually transforms data into information. Data is the raw material to be processed by a computer. Such material can be letters, numbers, or facts like grades in a class, baseball batting averages, or light and dark areas in a photograph. Processed data becomes *information*, data that is organized, meaningful, and useful. In school, for instance, an instructor could enter various student grades (data), which can be processed to produce final grades and perhaps a class average (information). Data that is perhaps uninteresting on its own may become very interesting once it is converted to information. The raw facts (data) about your finances, such as a paycheck or a donation to charity or a medical bill may not be captivating individually, but together, these and other acts can be processed to produce the refund or amount you owe on your income tax return (information). Computer memory, also known as primary storage, is closely associated with the central processing unit but separate from it. Memory holds the data after it is input to the system and before it is processed; also, memory holds the data after it has been processed but before it has been released to the output device. In addition, memory holds the programs (computer instructions) needed by the central processing unit.

a) Discuss the functions of an operating system (4 Marks)
b) Discuss difference between Cold Booting and Warm Booting. (4 Marks)
c) Explain the application and features of word processer and spreadsheet (8 Marks)
d) Explain the characteristics of computers and how they are different from humans (6 Marks)
e) Discuss the components of computer hardware's giving examples of each (8 Marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

a) Explain the process of booting as stated in computer application 1. (4 Marks)
b) Explain Types of Networks as stated in computer application 1 . (8 Marks)
c) Explain system software and the different software in that category and their application and importance in computing (8 Marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

a) Using a well-illustrated diagram discuss Classifications of Software's (8 Marks)
b) State and explain different features on a desktop (8 Marks)
c) Differentiate RAM and ROM as stated in computer application (4 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

a) State different parts of a window (4 Marks)
b) Explain the functions of each part of a window. (8 Marks)
c) Discuss the process of Moving and copying files in a folder. (8 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

a) State how computers are classified (4 Marks)
b) Discuss each classification of computers giving examples (8 Marks)
c) The text formatting refers to the way the text is desired to appear on a page discuss different types of format and its process (8 Marks)