

COMPUTER SOFTWARE

1. (a). (i). Define the term **computer software**.
(ii). State the **two** major categories of computer software.

(b). Distinguish between **system** and **applications** software.
(c). State the **three** major divisions of computer system software.

2. (a). (i). What are **operating systems**?
(ii). Give **five** functions of operating system software.

(b). Outline **six** factors you would consider before buying an operating system program for your computer.
(c). Explain any **four** types of operating systems by classification.

3. (a). (i). What are **user interfaces**?
(ii). Give **three** forms of user interfaces available for use.

(b). (i). Give **five** facilities that are available in a graphical user interface that helps a user to perform tasks.
(ii). State **four** advantages and **two** disadvantages of a graphical user interface.

(c). (i). What is a **line - user interface**?
(ii). State **three** advantages and **two** disadvantages of a line - user interface.

4. (a). Describe the following facilities as used in relation to user interfaces:
 - (i). *Dialogue box.*
 - (ii). *Menu.*
 - (iii). *Drop lists.*
 - (iv). *Radio buttons.*
 - (v). *Check box.*
 - (vi). *Icon.*

5. (a). (i). What are **utility programs**?
(ii). Describe any **ten** utility programs commonly used.

(b). State any **five** utility programs that can be used in file management.

(c). (i). Give **six** uses of an anti-virus program.
(ii). List **five** examples of anti - virus programs commonly used.

- (c). Give **four** advantages of backing - up data in a computer laboratory.
6. (a). What are computer **programming languages**?
 (b). State the **two** categories of programming languages.
- (c). (i). State **three** advantages and two disadvantages of using a high level programming language.
 (ii). List **four** examples of high level programming languages.
7. (a). (i). What is a **language translator**?
 (ii). State **three** examples of program translators.
- (b). Define the following terms as used in programming:
- (i). *Bug.*
 (ii). *Source - code.*
 (iii). *Compiler.*
 (iv). *Machine code.*
 (v). *Interpreter.*
- (c). Explain **eight** characteristics of a good programming language.
8. (a). (i). Define an **application program**?
 (ii). State **five** factors you will consider before buying an application program.
- (b). (i). What is a **freeware program**?
 (ii). State **three** advantages and **two** disadvantages of using a freeware program.
- (c). Explain the following terms as used in relation to computer programs:
- (i). **Shareware.**
 (ii). **Open - source program.**
9. (a). (i). What is a **software suite**?
 (ii). Give **four** advantages and **two** disadvantages of using a software suite.
 (iii). List **three** examples of software suite programs.
- (b). (i). Give the difference between **custom - made** and **off - the - shelf** software.
 (ii). State **three** advantages and **two** disadvantages of using custom made over off - the - shelf programs.
- (c). Explain **six** categories of application programs available for use.

- 10.(a). Describe **four** ways of obtaining computer software programs for use while at home.
- (b). List **three** causes of software failure in an organisation.
- (c). State four system requirements generally needed when installing a computer program.