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 systemsoftware.

(b). Outline **six** factors you wouldconsider beforebuying 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** advantanges and **two** disadvantages of a graphical user interface.

(c).

    (i).

        What is a **line - user interface**?
        State **three** advantanges and **two** disadvantages of a

    (ii).   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 levelprogramming 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). Describee **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.