



Province of the  
**EASTERN CAPE**  
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL  
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

**GRADE 12**

**SEPTEMBER 2013**

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY P2  
MEMORANDUM**

**MARKS: 180**

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This memorandum consists of 9 pages.

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**SECTION A: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS****QUESTION 1**

- 1.1 D Bluetooth (1)  
1.2 D FSB. (1)  
1.3 B a chipset on the motherboard connecting to faster motherboard components. (1)  
1.4 D The code puts the text 'sString4' into edtText1, 'sString3' into edtText2, etc. (1)  
1.5 D is browser software which locates all existing URL's which fit a given description on the internet. (1)  
1.6 C external hard drive. (1)  
1.7 A faster and smaller. (1)  
1.8 C A cellphone which has internet connectivity and provides a GUI. (1)  
1.9 C best suited to video communications. (1)  
1.10 A hand held device with an operating system and applications useful to a mobile office worker. (1)

**MATCH THE COLUMNS**

- 1.11 1.11.1 G Windows file system (1)  
1.11.2 A Update regularly (1)  
1.11.3 J High speed cellular internet connection method (1)  
1.11.4 E Dynamic Link Library (1)  
1.11.5 H Processing type (1)  
1.11.6 D Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line (1)  
1.11.7 K Spyware (1)  
1.11.8 L Databases (1)  
1.11.9 B Graphical interface to an application (1)  
1.11.10 C Value to the company besides physical assets (1)

**TOTAL SECTION A: 20**

**SECTION B: HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE****QUESTION 2**

- 2.1 2.1.1 Hardware – physical things you can touch and see ✓  
Software – the operating system and programs on the computer ✓
- Any TWO suitable examples of each. ✓✓ (6)
- 2.1.2 An OS is:
- a collection of programs ✓ designed to
  - control and manage the operation of the computer ✓
  - and provide programmers with a standard method of accessing and controlling hardware ✓
- (3)
- 2.1.3 It is free. ✓ (1)
- 2.1.4 It is the ability of the operating system to run more than one program at once ✓ and it seems like each program has exclusive use of the CPU and resources. ✓ (2)
- 2.1.5 Multithreading is when a single program ✓ is broken up into independent parts ✓ that run at the same time. ✓ (3)
- 2.1.6 A word processor checking spelling while you are typing. ✓ (1)
- 2.1.7 It is a method of connecting to a network ✓ without the use of cables. ✓ (2)
- 2.1.8 ADVANTAGES
  - Portability and mobility ✓
  - Cost savings ✓
  - Flexibility ✓
  - Planning easier ✓DISADVANTAGES
  - Security ✓
  - Range limited ✓
  - Reliability ✓
  - Slower speed ✓(8)
- 2.1.9 This statement is incorrect. ✓ A firewire port is used to connect high speed devices ✓ like digital video cameras. The port that should be used for flash drives would be a USB port. ✓ (3)

- 2.1.10 It is possible that drivers for certain devices might not be included in the database of drivers included as part of the OS ✓✓✓ (or any suitable explanation). (3)
- 2.1.11 Plug-and-play is a technology where a device is recognised, ✓ queried ✓ and drivers are loaded if necessary ✓ (3)
- 2.1.12 A driver is software ✓ which is the interface between the installed hardware ✓ and the operating system. ✓ (3)
- 2.2 2.2.1 System software and Application software ✓✓ (2)
- 2.3 2.3.1 • Manage shared hardware  
• Manage shared software  
• Manage backups  
• Manage security of files and passwords  
(Any THREE) ✓✓✓ (3)
- 2.3.2 • Setup of users  
• Setup of user rights/policies  
• Monitor activities on the network  
(Any TWO or suitable alternatives) ✓✓ (2)
- 2.3.3 • Backups  
• New peripheral setup, including permissions  
• Creating folders including permissions  
• Adding users to the network  
• Removing users from the network  
(Any THREE or other suitable alternative) ✓✓✓ (3)
- 2.4 2.4.1 The percentage of fraudulent transactions compared to the millions of transactions that take place is minute. Use common sense when performing banking transactions. Type in the bank URL rather than following a link. ✓✓
- Discuss ONE of the risks:
- Phishing – attempting to trick a person to giving out personal information
  - Keyloggers – record keystrokes on a PC
  - Identity theft – transacting on the internet as you are someone else
- (Or any other suitable risk.) ✓✓ (4)
- 2.4.2 On-screen keypad to avoid keylogger capturing. ✓✓  
A second password that asks for random characters each time one logs into the bank. ✓✓ (2)

**SECTION C: APPLICATIONS AND IMPLICATIONS****QUESTION 3**

- 3.1    3.1.1    The moral guidelines √ that govern the use of computers and information systems. √ (2)
- 3.1.2    • Violating copyright  
• Hacking other computers while on the internet  
• Vandalising websites  
(Any TWO) √√ (2)
- 3.2    The digital divide is the technological gap √ between those who have and those who do not have technology. √ (2)
- 3.3    No, √ it is unethical because the software would be copied illegally √ which is against the law. √ (3)

**3.4 ADVANTAGES FOR THE SCHOOL**

- Purchases can be made anywhere there is internet access
  - They can shop anytime
  - Items will be cheaper
  - It is easy to do comparative shopping
  - Many sites include reviews of products
- (THREE of these advantages) √√√

**ADVANTAGES FOR THE BUSINESSES**

- Do not have to carry large stocks
  - Reduced overheads
  - Businesses can market globally
  - Electronic catalogues are easy and cheap to produce and to distribute
  - 24hr shopping
  - Improved customer service
- (THREE of these advantages) √√√ (6)

- 3.5    3.5.1    Spam is unwanted √ e-mails. √ (2)
- 3.5.2    Phishing is an e-mail from, for example, what looks like your bank √ that has a link to a fake website √ which tries to trick you into giving out confidential information. √ (3)
- 3.5.3    A hacker is someone who deliberately √ attempts to gain access to your machine for devious purposes √ without your permission. √ (3)

**SECTION D: PROGRAMMING AND SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT****QUESTION 4**

- 4.1    4.1.1    Comma Separated Values √ (1)
- 4.1.2    While loop. √ You do not know how many records you have to read in the text file. √√ (3)
- 4.1.3    Read the data into arrays. √√ (2)
- 4.2    4.2.1    Line 8 √√  
                    If the time > = 12:00 AND time < = 18:00 √√ (4)
- 4.2.2    A logical error means the output of the program will be incorrect but the program will run. √√  
                    A syntax error is when there is an error in the syntax of the coding, i.e. missing semi-colons, incorrect operators etc. √√ (4)
- 4.2.3    Overflow √ (1)
- 4.3    4.3.1    Data abstraction is defining a data type about which Delphi does not know, i.e. an object. √√  
                    In OOP we take this further by defining the methods which manipulate the data fields. √√ (4)
- 4.3.2    Encapsulation is keeping the inner workings of the class private. √√ (2)
- 4.4    4.4.1    Structured Query Language √ (1)
- 4.4.2    SELECT \* √ FROM sweets √ WHERE sweet-type = 'chocolate' √ (3)
- 4.4.3    UPDATE <table> √  
                 SET √ <field1> = <value>  
                  <field2> = <value> √  
                 <WHERE> <criteria> √ (4)

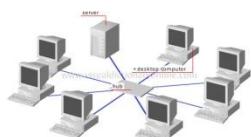
**TOTAL SECTION D: 29**

**SECTION E: INTEGRATED SCENARIO****QUESTION 5**

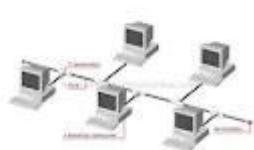
- 5.1    5.1.1    Unshielded Twisted Pair √ (1)
- 5.1.2    100 m √ (1)
- 5.1.3    Wi-Max is a standard developed by the IEEE that specifies how wireless devices communicate over air in a wide area. √√ (2)
- 5.1.4    Connecting buildings in the network. √ (1)
- 5.1.5    Fibre optic cable. √ It can extend well over a kilometre. √ (2)
- 5.1.6    People can find the open network with their laptops or cellphones and then use the bandwidth for which they are not paying. √√ (2)
- 5.2    5.2.1    A protocol is a set of rules √ that govern communications on a network. √ (2)
- 5.2.2    •    TCP – ensures reliable data transfer  
                •    IP – establishes internet communication  
                •    FTP – ensures easy transfer of files  
                •    SMTP – responsible for the delivery of e-mail  
                •    Telnet – allows you to log on to a remote computer.  
(Any THREE)    √√√√√√ (6)
- 5.2.3    The network topology is the physical layout of the network. (1)

5.2.4 One of: Labelled drawing of a bus, star or ring topology ✓✓✓

Star



Bus



Ring



(3)

5.3 5.3.1 Peer-to-peer and client server ✓✓ (2)

5.3.2 Client server ✓ It is more suited for larger networks. ✓ (2)

5.4 5.4.1 Disk subsystem ✓ (1)

5.4.2 RAID one is MIRRORING ✓ where one drive is an exact mirror copy of the other. ✓ Two drives are necessary for this configuration. ✓ (3)

5.5 5.5.1

- Control unit ✓
- ALU ✓
- FPU ✓
- Registers ✓
- Cache ✓

(5)

5.5.2

- CU – controls the machine cycle.
- ALU – makes comparisons and does integer arithmetic
- FPU – same as ALU but works with real numbers
- Registers – temporary storage within the CPU
- Cache – high speed memory storing the frequently used data and instructions

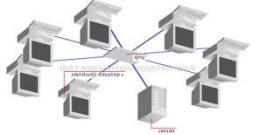
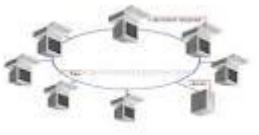
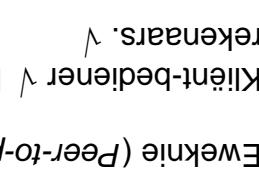
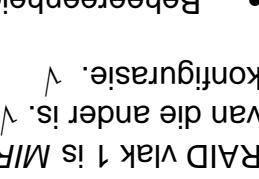
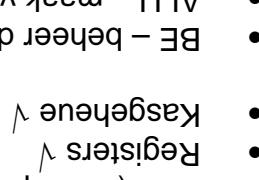
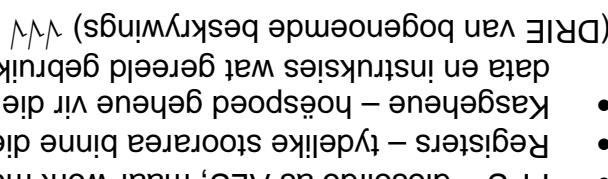
(THREE of the above descriptions) ✓✓✓

(3)

- 5.5.3
  - Fetch ✓
  - Decode ✓
  - Data transfer ✓
  - Execute ✓ (4)
- 5.5.4     Multiprocessing is a technique where the computer contains more than one physical CPU ✓ and the operating system manages the processes in such a way as to distribute them between the CPU's. ✓ (2)
- 5.6     5.6.1     To prevent hackers and unwanted applications ✓ from accessing your network from the outside ✓ and to control what goes out of your network. ✓ (3)
- 5.6.2     By blocking incoming ✓ and outgoing ✓ network ports. (2)
- 5.7     5.7.1     A virus is self-replicating ✓ executable code ✓ which copies itself onto machines with possible malicious intent. ✓ (3)
- 5.7.2
  - Through an infected e-mail
  - Infected flash disk
  - Malicious web site
  - Malicious screen savers
  - Any other reasonable means (THREE of the above) ✓✓✓ (3)

**TOTAL SECTION E:**   54  
**GRAND TOTAL:**      180

			<b>TOTAL AFDELING E: 54</b>	<b>GROOTOTTAL: 180</b>
5.7.2	(3)	(DRIE van bogeneomde) ✓✓✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enige ander redelijke manier</li> <li>• Kwadwillige skermstukte (screen savers)</li> <li>• Kwadwillige webdruister</li> <li>• Besmette gehuvestokkie</li> <li>• Deur 'n besmette e-pos</li> </ul>	
5.7.1	(2)	"Virus is self-duplicerende ✓ uitvoerbare kode ✓ wat homself op rekenaars kopieer met moonlike kwadwillige intensies. ✓		
5.6.2	(2)	Deur inkomende ✓ en uitgaande ✓ netwerkpoorte te blokker.		
5.6.1	(3)	Van wat jou netwerk verlaat. ✓ toegang tot jou netwerk van buite te kry ✓ en om kontrole te hou Om hackers en ongemagtigde toe-passings te keer ✓ om		
5.5.4	(2)	Kan behoor dat hulle tussen die SVE's verdeel word. ✓ fisiese SVE bevat ✓ en waar die bedryfstelsel die prosesse so		Multiverwering is 'n tegniek waar die rekenaar meer as een
5.5.3	(4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Haal ✓</li> <li>• Dekodeer ✓</li> <li>• Data oordrag ✓</li> <li>• Uitvoer ✓</li> </ul>		

5.2.4	Een van: Tekening met byskrifte van 'n bus-, ster- of ringtopologie	
5.3	Eweknie ( <i>Peer-to-peer</i> ) en kliënt-bedienner	
5.3.1	(2)	
5.3.2	Kliënt-bedienner. Dit is meer geskik vir 'n groot aantal rekenaars.	
5.4	5.4.1 Skif subsystem ( <i>Disk subsystem</i> )	
5.4.2	Raid vlaak 1 is MIRRORING waar die een skif 'n spieëlbeeld van die ander is. Twee skywe is nodig vir hierdie konfigurasié.	
5.5	5.5.1	
5.5.2	(5)	
(3)	(3)	

		<b>AFDELING E: GEINTEGREERDE SCENARIO</b>
5.1.1	Unshielded Twisted Pair	(1)
5.1.2	100 m	(1)
5.1.3	Wi-Max is 'n standaard ontwikkeling deur die IEEE wat spesifiseer hoe koorlose toestelle deur lug in 'n wye area kommuniikeer.	(2)
5.1.4	Koppel geboue in 'n netwerk.	(1)
5.1.5	Optiesevezelkabbel. Dit kan oor meer as 'n kilometer verleng word.	(2)
5.1.6	Mense kan die beskikbare netwerk met hul skootrekenaars of selfonne vind en dan die bandwydte gebruik waарvoor hulle nie betaal nie.	(2)
5.2.1	'n Protokol is 'n stel reëls wat kommunikasie in 'n netwerk beheer.	(2)
5.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TCP – verseker betroubare data-oordrag</li> <li>• IP – bewerkstellig komunikasie met die Internet</li> <li>• FTP – verseker maklike oordrag van leers</li> <li>• SMTP – verantwoordelik vir die aflewering van e-te tekens.</li> <li>• Posbodeskappe</li> <li>• Telnet – laat jou toe om op 'n ander verafgeleë rekenaar aan te teken.</li> </ul>	(6)
5.2.3	Die netwerktopologie is die fisiese uitleg van die netwerk.	(1)

## VRAAG 5

## AFDELING D: PROGRAMMERING EN ONTWIKKELING VAN

## PROGRAMMATUUR

### VRAAG 4

4.1	4.1.1 <b>Comma Separated Values</b> ✓ (1)	Lees nie. ✓ While-lus. ✓ Jy weet nie hoeveel reekords jy in die teksleer moet lees nie. ✓
4.2	4.2.1 <b>Reel 8</b> ✓ (2)	Lees die data in skikkings (arrays) in. ✓ „Logiese fout beteken die afvoer van die program sal verkeerd wees, maar die program sal hardloop. ✓“
4.2.2	(3) (4)	„Logiese fout beteken die afvoer van die program sal verkeerd wees, maar die program sal hardloop. ✓“ As die tyd > = 12:00 EN tyd < = 18:00 ✓
4.3	4.3.1 <b>Data abstraction</b> is die verklaring van 'n datatype waarna Delphi manipuleer, te definieer. ✓ (1) (2)	In OOP vat ons dit verder deur die metodes wat die datavallede nie weet nie, bv. 'n objek. ✓ Enkapsulering ( <i>Encapsulation</i> ) is die privat hou van die binnewerkings van 'n program. ✓
4.4	4.4.1 <b>Structured Query Language</b> ✓ (1) (2)	SELECT * ✓ FROM lekkergoed ✓ WHERE lekkergoed-type = sjokolade, ✓
4.4.2	4.4.2 <b>UPDATE</b> <i>&lt;table&gt;</i> ✓ (3)	SET ✓ <i>&lt;veld1&gt; = &lt;waarde&gt;</i> ✓ <i>&lt;veld2&gt; = &lt;waarde&gt;</i> ✓ <i>&lt;WEEE&gt; &lt;kriteria&gt;</i> ✓
4.4.3	4.4.3 <b>DELETE</b> <i>&lt;table&gt;</i> ✓ (4)	<i>&lt;WEEE&gt; &lt;kriteria&gt;</i> ✓

## TOTAL AFDELING D: 29

(3)	doeleindes te kry. \ toesetemming, \ probeer om toegegang tot jou rekennaar vir siliske 'n Kraker (Hacker) is iemand wat opsetlik, \ sonder jou	3.5.3
(3)	jou probeer kuul sodat jy jou konfidensiële inligting uitgee. \ jou bank lyk \ wat dan 'n skakel na 'n vals webtuiste het \ wat	3.5.2
(2)	Gemorspos (Spam) is ongewenste \ e-posse. \	3.5.1
(6)	(DRIE van hierdie voordele) \ \ \ \ • Verbeterde kliente-diens • 24 uur besigheid versprei • Elektroniese katalogusse is maklik en goedkoop om op te stel en te Besigheede kan produkte regoor die wêreld bemark • Mindeur oorhoofse kostes • Hoeft nie groot hoeveelhede voorraad aan te hou nie	

### VΟΟΡДЕЛЕ VIR DIE BEΣΙГΗДЕ

(DRIE van hierdie voordele) \ \ \ \ • Baie webtuistes sluit komplementar oor produkte in • Dit is maklik om pryse met mekaar te vergelyk • Items sal goedkopper wees • Huile kan enige tyd koopt word • Aankoope kan vanaf enige plek waar internettoegang is, gedoen	3.4
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### VΟΟΡДЕЛЕ VIR DIE SKOOL

(3)	Nee, \ dit is onteie, want die programmatuur sal onwettig gekopieer word \ wat teen die wet is. \	3.3
(2)	het en die wat dit nie het nie. \	3.2
(2)	(Enige TWEE) \ \ \ \ • Beskaddiging van webtuistes. • Internet is. • Kragting (Hacking) van ander rekennars terwyl op die	3.1.2

(2)	Die morele riglyne \ wat die gebruik van rekennars in inligtingstelsels beheer. \	3.1.1
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### VRAG 3

#### AFDELING C: TOEPASSINGS EN IMPLIKASIES

## TOTAL AFDELING B: 54

2.1.10	Dit is moontlik dat drywerprogramme vir sekere toestelle nie ingesluit is in die databases van drywerprogramme wat ingesluit is as deel van die BS nie.	(3)	Plug-and-play is 'n tegnologie waar 'n toestel hereken word, beveragteken word en waar drywers gelelei word indien nodig. ✓	(3)
2.1.12	'n Drywerprogramm is programmeerbaar en wat die koppelvlak tussen die geïnstalleerde apparaatuur en die bedryfstelsel is. ✓	(3)	Stelselprogrammator en Toepassingsprogrammator ✓	(2)
2.2	Stelselprogrammator en Toepassingsprogrammator ✓	(2)	Bestuur gedeelde apparatuur	2.3.1
2.3	Bestuur gedeelde apparatuur	(3)	Bestuur gedeelde programmatuur Bestuur gebedeelde programmatuur Bestuur rugstenukopie Bestuur rugstenukopie Opsstellen randtoestelle, wat toestemming insluit Skop van leers wat toestemming insluit Toevoeg van gebruikers tot die netwerk Verwydering van gebruikers vanaf die netwerk (Enige DRIE of gepaste alternatiewe) ✓	2.3.3
2.4	Die presentasie van bedrieglike transaksies, in vergelyking met die miljoene transaksies wat plasvind, is klein. Gebruik algemene kenmerke van banktransaksies doen. Tik die bank se URL in, in plas daarvan om 'n skakel te volg. ✓	(2.4.1)	Bespreek EN van die risiko's:  • Phishing – probeer 'n persoon uitlok om sy persoonlike inligting uit te gee • Keyloggers – neem sluitelbordaksies van 'n rekenaar op identiteitsdefensief – doen transaksies op die internet asof jy iemand anders is • Selutelbord op die skerm om keylogger vaslegging te vermy ✓ • Tweede wagwoord wat elke keer wat jy by die bank inteken, ewekansige karakter versoe. ✓	2.4.2
(4)	(Of enige ander gepaste risiko) ✓	(2)		

## VRAG 2

### AFDELING B: APPARATUUR EN PROGRAMMATUUR

<p>2.1.1</p>	<p>Apparatuur – fisiese dinge wat jy kan aanraak en sien ↗ Programmatuur – die bedryfstelsel en programme op die rekenaar</p>
<p>2.1.2</p>	<p>‘n BS is: ↗ Enige TWEE gepaste voorbeelde van elk. ↗</p>
<p>(6)</p>	
<p>2.1.3</p>	<p>Dit is gratis. ↗ (1)</p>
<p>2.1.4</p>	<p>Dit is die vermoë van die bedryfstelsel om meer as een program op ‘n slag te hardloop ↗ en dit lyk asof elke program eksklusiewe gebruik van die SVE en hulpbronne het. ↗ (2)</p>
<p>2.1.5</p>	<p>Multithreading is wanneer ‘n enkele program ↗ opgedeel word in onafhanlike dele ↗ wat op dieselfde tyd gehardloop word. ↗ (3)</p>
<p>2.1.6</p>	<p>‘n Woordverwerker wat spelling toets terwyl jy besig is om te tik. ↗ (1)</p>
<p>2.1.7</p>	<p>Dit is die metode waarin netwerk gekoppel word ↗ sonder die gebruik van kabels. ↗ (2)</p>
<p>2.1.8</p>	<p>Voordele ↗ • Draagbaarheid en mobiliteit ↗ • Kostbesparings ↗ • Buigsaamheid ↗ • Maklike beplanning ↗ Nadele ↗ • Sekuriteit ↗ • Reikwydt beperk ↗ • Betroubarheid ↗ • Stadiger spoed ↗ (8)</p>
<p>2.1.9</p>	<p>Hierdie stelling is verkeerd. ↗ In Firewire poort word gebruik om hoe-spoed toestelle, ↗ soos digitale videokameras, te koppel. Die poort wat gebruik word vir gehuestokkies, sal ‘n USB poort wees. ↗</p>

(1)	1.11.11	G	Windows leersysteem
(1)	1.11.2	A	Gradeer gereeld op
(1)	1.11.3	J	Hoe-spoed selfoon Internetverbindingsmetode
(1)	1.11.4	E	Dynamic Link Library
(1)	1.11.5	H	Prosesseringsstipe
(1)	1.11.6	D	Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line
(1)	1.11.7	K	Spyware
(1)	1.11.8	L	Databasisse
(1)	1.11.9	B	Grafiese koppevlak vir 'n toepassing
(1)	1.11.10	C	Waarde vir die matskappy, bo en behalwe fisiese bates

**PAS DIE KOLOMME BYMEKAR**

(1)	1.5	D	Is deurblaaiers (browser) programmeur wat alle bestandde URL's op die internet, wat met 'n gegewe beskywing ooreenstem, allokeer.
(1)	1.4	D	Die kode plaas die teks "String4", in editText1, String3, in editText2, ens.
(1)	1.3	B	'n skyfiesetel (Chipset) op die moederbord koppel.
(1)	1.2	D	FSB.
(1)	1.1	D	Bluetooth

**VRAG 1**

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Hierdie memorandum bestaan uit 9 bladsye.

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PUNTE: 180

## INLIGTINGSTECHNOLOGIE V2 MEMORANDUM

SEPTEMBER 2013

GRAD 12

SENIOR CERTIFIKAAT  
NATIONALE

EDUCATION  
PROVINCE OF THE  
EASTERN CAPE

