



Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 11

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**COMPUTER APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY P2
MEMORANDUM**

MARKS: 150

This memorandum consists of 10 pages.

SECTION A**QUESTION 1: MATCHING ITEMS**

1.1	K ✓	(1)
1.2	G ✓	(1)
1.3	I ✓	(1)
1.4	M ✓	(1)
1.5	J ✓	(1)
1.6	N ✓	(1)
1.7	A ✓	(1)

[7]**QUESTION 2: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS.**

2.1	B ✓	(1)
2.2	D ✓	(1)
2.3	B ✓	(1)
2.4	B ✓	(1)
2.5	A ✓	(1)
2.6	B ✓	(1)
2.7	D ✓	(1)
2.8	B ✓	(1)
2.9	D ✓	(1)
2.10	C ✓	(1)

[10]**QUESTION 3: MODIFIED TRUE/FALSE**

- 3.1 FALSE ✓ – **A web browser** is a program that enables a user to open and display webpages. ✓ (2)
- 3.2 FALSE ✓ – **POS** is a computer or a computing device used to calculate the value of sales at a check point. ✓ (2)
- 3.3 TRUE ✓ (1)
- 3.4 FALSE ✓ – **The file extension** of a file is indicated as 3 or 4 letters after the file name. ✓ (2)
- 3.5 TRUE ✓ (1)

[8]**TOTAL SECTION A: 25**

SECTION B**QUESTION 4: SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGIES**

- 4.1 4.1.1
- Electronic copies can be created and stored digitally
 - Images can be transferred to a computer and e-mailed
 - Large documents can be collated into a single digital file (pdf)
 - Can be used in shops to enter data such as barcodes, etc.
- ✓✓ (Any 2 x 1) (2)
- 4.1.2 Biometric input is a type of input that uses the unique biological features of a person to identify them. (1)
- 4.1.3
- More secure than passwords.
 - Tied to a person / cannot be given to someone.
 - No need to worry about forgetting your password.
 - No one can guess it.
 - Leaves no doubt that you are the authorised user, etc.
- ✓✓ (Any 2 x 1) (2)
- 4.1.4
- Braille keyboard
 - Magnification devices
 - Large-key keyboards, etc.
- ✓✓ (Any 2 x 1) (2)
- 4.1.5
- More space for large screens due to absence of physical buttons
 - Button / key layout can be changed on screen
 - More intuitive to use
 - Works much better with a GUI OS than physical keys, etc.
- ✓✓ (Any 2 x 1) (2)
- 4.2 4.2.1 An interactive whiteboard is a touch sensitive device that works with a computer and a data projector. ✓ (1)
- 4.2.2
- Allows for better interaction and participation to enhance teaching.
 - Can be used effectively for visually impaired learners.
 - Ideal for large audience to encourage audience participation.
 - Handwritten notes and drawings can be made and saved for future use.
 - It can be controlled using a remote control to draw focus to certain areas, etc.
- ✓✓ (Any 2 x 1) (2)
- 4.2.3
- Printer ✓
 - Monitor ✓
- (2)

- 4.3 4.3.1 Primary memory is where the computer holds all the programs / instructions and data it is busy working with. ✓ (1)
- 4.3.2 Primary memory is only temporary, whereas secondary memory is permanent so more space is needed. ✓ (1)
- 4.3.3 If the computers are stolen or the building burns down a copy will be available from a different location. ✓ (1)
- 4.3.4
- Access it from anywhere on any device with Internet connectivity.
 - Backup and storage managed by the storage provider
 - Easy to share files with other people
 - Access data even if your computer is stolen, etc.
- ✓✓ (Any 2 x 1) (2)
- 4.4 4.4.1 A software bug is an error within a program. ✓ A patch is software update to fix a specific software bug. ✓ (2)
- 4.4.2 Where the computing device does not have access to the Internet. ✓ (1)
- 4.4.3 The hardware and software of the computer must be able to work with the software being installed. ✓ (1)
- 4.4.4
- Text to speech (Narrator)
 - Screen magnifiers
 - Speech recognition
 - On screen keyboards, etc.
- ✓✓ (Any 2 x 1) (2)
- [25]**

QUESTION 5: INTERNET AND NETWORK TECHNOLOGIES

- 5.1 A computer network is when two or more computers or computing devices are connected to one another by some sort of communication media. ✓ (1)
- 5.2
- Hardware
 - Software
 - Data
 - Information
- ✓✓ (Any 2 x 1)
- (Note to marker: Accept ONE example of each if a learner writes examples instead of types, e.g. Printer.)* (2)
- 5.3 5.3.1 Clients are computers that users work on in a network. ✓ (1)
- 5.3.2 A server is used to share resources over a network. ✓
- (Note to marker: Do NOT accept an answer indicating that it is a computer with large amounts of storage space, fast CPU, etc.)* (1)

- 5.3.3 Proxy server provides a safety net between the network and the Internet ✓ whilst the file server provides central file handling for the network. ✓ (2)
- 5.3.4
- Cables ✓
 - Radio waves (Wireless) ✓ (2)
- 5.3.5
- Easy to add or remove computers as there are no fixed points.
 - Easy to install.
 - Adds mobility to users with mobile devices, etc. ✓✓ (Any 2 x 1) (2)
- 5.3.6 A router is a device that connects two networks to each other. ✓ (1)
- 5.4 5.4.1 Intranet is an organisation’s private network that uses the same principle and software as the Internet. ✓ (1)
- 5.4.2
- Time effective and cost effective.
 - Employees can collaborate on one project.
 - Employees can have internal e-mail facilities, etc. ✓✓ (Any 2 x 1) (2)
- [15]**

QUESTION 6: INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

- 6.1 6.1.1 A task definition is a statement about what an assigned task requires and what needs to happen to meet these requirements. ✓ (1)
- 6.1.2 It shows that you understand what needs to be done. ✓ (1)
- 6.2 6.2.1 An open ended question is a question that requires an explanation rather than a short answer. ✓ (1)
- 6.2.2 Open ended questions offer answers as explanations so that will make it difficult to manipulate in spreadsheets. ✓ (1)
- 6.3 6.3.1 Data can be moved from one application to another without retyping the data. ✓ An example is when you export data from a spreadsheet to a table in a database. ✓ (2)
- 6.3.2 A CVS file can be used to import and export data from different programmes which normally are not directly compatible. ✓ (1)
- 6.3.3 Delimiters are used to indicate the contents / bounds of cells. ✓ Delimiters are usually commas or semi-colons. ✓ (2)
- 6.4 An appendix is a section or table of subsidiary information at the end of a book or document. ✓ (1)

[10]**QUESTION 7: SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 7.1
- Jobs can be lost as most work is done by computers
 - People without ICT skills will not be employed.
 - Other ICTs are expensive.
 - Need for specialised people to operate, etc.
- ✓✓ (Any 2 x 1) (2)
- 7.2
- Take regular breaks.
 - Use ergonomically designed equipment.
 - Sit comfortable with the correct posture.
 - Work in a well-lit and well ventilated room, etc.
- ✓✓ (Any 2 x 1) (2)
- 7.3
- No one is allowed to look at other people's work.
 - No use of Internet during working hours.
 - No infecting of computers with viruses, etc.
- ✓✓ (Any 2 x 1) (2)

- 7.4
 - Use a secure password.
 - Change password often.
 - Assign different permissions to users.
 - Create users, etc.

✓✓ (Any 2 x 1) (2)

 - 7.5 Malware is a collective term for all software designed to damage, disrupt or take control of your computer. ✓ (1)

 - 7.6
 - Viruses
 - Spam

✓ (Any 1 x 1) (1)
- [10]**

QUESTION 8: SOLUTION DEVELOPMENT

- 8.1 8.1.1 Concatenate joins several text strings into one text string. ✓ (1)
 - 8.1.2 An AND function checks whether all the arguments are TRUE and returns TRUE if all arguments are TRUE. ✓ (1)

 - 8.2 8.2.1 Pdf ✓ (1)
 - 8.2.2 Styles ✓ (1)
 - 8.2.3 Bookmark ✓ or hyperlink (1)

 - 8.3
 - Databases lend themselves to querying text data.
 - Databases are meant for working with large numbers of records.
 - It provides tools to minimise errors during data capturing.
 - Default values can be assigned.
 - Can produce printable reports, etc.

✓✓ (Any 2 x 1) (2)

 - 8.4 8.4.1 Gender ✓ (1)
 - 8.4.2 Validation ✓ (1)
 - 8.4.3 Text ✓ and 10 ✓ (2)
 - 8.4.4 Lookup wizard ✓ (1)

 - 8.5 8.5.1 Count ✓ (1)
 - 8.5.2 Report footer ✓ (1)
 - 8.5.3 Grouping places records together which have the same value for a specific field. ✓ (1)
- [15]**

TOTAL SECTION B: 75

SECTION C

QUESTION 9: INTEGRATED SCENARIO

- 9.1 9.1.1 A tablet is a portable computer that uses touch screen as an interface. ✓ (1)
- 9.1.2 A virtual keyboard is a keyboard used by mobile devices instead of physical keyboard, allowing input through the screen. ✓
It works by showing a keyboard on the screen only when needed. ✓ (2)
- 9.1.3 Android 3.1 ✓ It is an open source. ✓ (2)
- 9.1.4 1.5 GHz ✓ (1)
- 9.1.5 16 GB ✓ (1)
- 9.1.6 On-board means it is built in / embedded in the tablet. ✓ (1)
- 9.1.7 Connecting to the Internet ✓ Via cellular technology. ✓ (2)
- 9.1.8
 - Can transfer larger files which equates to better quality video.
 - Video and sound combined with one wire / connection.
✓ (Any 1 x 1) (1)
- 9.1.9 HD TV ✓
(Note to marker: Do not accept TV.) (1)
- 9.1.10 Dual core does NOT indicate dual CPUs. ✓ It simply means two cores that can act as if there are two separate CPUs. ✓ (2)
- 9.2 9.2.1
 - Easy to carry around (Light weight)
 - Portable (can carry in the bag)
 - Easy web browsing
 - Fast start up
 - Fun, etc.
✓✓ (Any 2 x 1) (2)
- 9.2.2 Tablets have, in them, included separate technologies and functions ✓ that require different devices in the past. ✓ (2)
- 9.2.3
 - Serves both as a mouse and a keyboard.
 - Allows natural input like hand drawing.
 - Allows natural interface like swiping, pinching etc.
 - Easy to use, etc.
✓✓ (Any 2 x 1) (2)

- 9.2.4
- Use a digital pen.
 - Use external devices like USB devices.
 - Stylus
- ✓✓ (Any 2 x 1) (2)
- 9.2.5
- Have preloaded educational resources.
 - Can connect to Internet for research.
 - Can download some educational applications which can be used offline.
- ✓✓ (Any 2 x 1) (2)
- 9.3 9.3.1 It means the tablet can read all Microsoft office documents. ✓ (1)
- 9.3.2 Open source software is computer software that allows users to use, change and redistribute it free of charge. ✓ (1)
- 9.3.3 The supplier will fix any broken / faulty equipment at the school and no need to take it to a shop. ✓ (1)
- 9.3.4 The amount of pixels ✓ that the camera uses to create a picture. ✓
- (Note to the marker: Do not accept only the word "Megapixel". The question did not ask to expand the abbreviation.)* (2)
- 9.4 9.4.1 A tablet user can use a monitor / screen to enter data by touching on the screen. ✓ (1)
- 9.4.2 7 inches ✓ (1)
- 9.4.3
- Bluetooth
 - USB
 - 3G
 - Wi-Fi
- ✓✓ (Any 2 x 1) (2)
- 9.4.4 Connect the projector via the HDMI port. ✓ (1)
- 9.5 9.5.1
- WI-Fi
 - Built in 3G
 - Sim card
- ✓✓ (Any 2 x 1) (2)
- 9.5.2
- Communicate with other learners.
 - Collaborate with other learners.
 - Create study groups.
 - Send information to other learners, etc.
- ✓✓ (Any 2 x 1) (2)

- 9.5.3 Online harassment is when you are on the Internet and you feel you have been harmed in one way or another like pornography ✓ whilst cyber bullying is when you are sent an abusive e-mail or SMS or someone posts your picture on social networks. ✓ (2)
- 9.5.4
- Do not open e-mails you do not know.
 - Scan all attachments for viruses.
 - Do not give out personal information
 - Do not accept strangers on social networks, etc. ✓✓ (Any 2 x 1) (2)
- 9.5.5
- Look for a padlock at the bottom of the website. ✓
 - A website address must begin with https. ✓ (2)
- 9.5.6 A hotspot is a public area that provides wireless Internet connectivity for laptops and other mobile devices. ✓
- By turning on the Wi-Fi. ✓ (2)
- 9.5.7
- E-mail message is restricted by size and type of screen.
 - You do not store the entire inbox because of storage limits.
 - The formatting of the e-mail message can be restricted.
 - Program operations can be difficult or restricted to limited user controls, etc. ✓✓ (Any 2 x 1) (2)
- 9.5.8
- Repetitive strain injury ✓
 - Carpal Tunnel Syndrome ✓ (2)

TOTAL SECTION C: 50
GRAND TOTAL: 150

9.5.3	Aanlyntelstering is wanneer jy op die Internet is en op 'n manier skade berokken of soos pornografie ✓ terwyl aanlynknouery is wanneer beledigende e-pos of sms'e gestuur word of iemand foto's van jou op sosiale netwerke plaas. ✓	(2)
9.5.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moet nie e-pos oop maak wat jy nie ken nie. • Toets aanhegsele vir virusse. • Moet nie persoonlike inligting uitgee nie. • Moet nie vreemdelinge aanvaar as vriende op sosiale netwerke nie, ens. 	✓ ✓ (Enige 2 x 1)
9.5.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kyk vir die slot onderaan die webtuiste. ✓ • 'n Webtuiste moet begin met https. ✓ 	(2)
9.5.6	'n Woelkol is 'n publieke area wat koordlose Internettoegang vir skootrekenaars en ander draagbare toestelle bied. ✓	(2)
9.5.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E-pos boodskap word tot grootte van die skerm beperk. • Jy kan nie die hele inboks a.g.v. stoorlimiete stoor nie. • Die formatering van die e-pos boodskap kan beperk wees. • Programme kan moeilik werkbaar wees of beperk in funksies wees, ens. 	✓ ✓ (Enige 2 x 1)
9.5.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Herhaalde beweging besering ✓ • Karpale tonneleindroom ✓ 	(2)

TOTAAL AFDELING C: 50
GROOTTOTAAL: 150

9.2.4	• Gebruik 'n digitale pen. • Gebruik ekstern toestelle soos USB toestelle. • Stylus	✓ ✓ (Enige 2 x 1) (2)
9.2.5	• Het voorafgelaide onderwys hulprone. • Kan konekteer aan die Internet vir navorsing. • Kan onderwys programme aflaai wat gebruik kan word sonder internettoegang	✓ ✓ (Enige 2 x 1) (2)
9.3	9.3.1 Dit beteken die tablet kan Microsoft Office dokumente gebruik. ✓	(1)
	9.3.2 Oopbron-sagteware laat verbruikers toe om inligting te gebruik, verander en gratis versprei. ✓	(1)
	9.3.3 Die verskaffer sal dit regmaak indien dit gebreek is / foutiewe toestelle word by die skool vervang, hoef nie winkel toe te gaan nie. ✓	(1)
	9.3.4 Die hoeeelheid beeldspikkels ✓ wat die kamera gebruik om 'n beeld te skep. ✓	(2)
9.4	9.4.1 'n Tablet gebruik 'n monitor/skerm om data toe te voer op die skerm. ✓	(1)
	9.4.2 7 duim ✓	(1)
	9.4.3 • Bluetooth • USB • 3G • Wi-Fi	✓ ✓ (Enige 2 x 1) (2)
	9.4.4 Konekteer die projektor via die HDMI-poort. ✓	(1)
9.5	9.5.1 • Wi-Fi • Ingeboude 3G • Simkaart	✓ ✓ (Enige 2 x 1) (2)
	9.5.2 • Kommunikkeer met ander leeders. • Werk saam met ander leeders. • Skep studiegroepe. • Stuur inligting na ander leeders, ens.	✓ ✓ (Enige 2 x 1) (2)

AFDELING C

VRAAG 9: GEÏNTEGREERDE SCENARIO

9.1	9.1.1	'n Tablet is 'n draagbare rekenaar met 'n raakskerm as 'n koppelvlak. ✓	(1)
	9.1.2	'n Virtuele sleutelbord is 'n sleutelbord wat draagbare toestelle gebruik deur die skerm te gebruik. ✓	(2)
	9.1.3	Dit werk deur die op-skerm sleutelbord te toon slegs wanneer benodig word. ✓	(2)
	9.1.4	Android 3.1 ✓ Dit is oopbron. ✓	(2)
	9.1.5	1.5 GHz ✓	(1)
	9.1.6	16 GB ✓	(1)
	9.1.7	Aanbord beteken dit is ingebou / ingebou in die tablet. ✓	(1)
	9.1.8	Met Internet verbind ✓ Via sellulêre tegnologie. ✓	(2)
	9.1.9	Kan groot lêers oordra wat beter video kwaliteit beteken. Video en klank in een draad/konneksie gekombineer. ✓	(1)
	9.1.10	HD TV ✓	(1)
	9.2	(Nota aan nasieners: Moet nie TV aanvaar nie.)	(1)
	9.2.1	“Dual core” dui NIE die hoeveelheid SVE's aan. ✓ Dui net aan dat twee kerne gebruik word wat werk asof daar twee aparte SVE's was. ✓	(2)
	9.2.1	Maklik om rond te dra (lig, nie swaar nie)	(1)
	9.2.1	Draagbaar (kan in jou sak gedra word)	(1)
	9.2.1	Maklike web gebruik	(1)
	9.2.1	Begín vinnig	(1)
	9.2.1	Pret, ens.	(1)
	9.2.2	Tablette het verskeie, aparte tegnologieë en funksies ✓ van ander toestelle ingebou in een toestel. ✓	(2)
	9.2.3	Dien as beide muis en sleutelbord.	(1)
	9.2.3	Laat natuurlike toevoer soos tekeninge met die hand toe.	(1)
	9.2.3	Laat toe vir meer natuurlike koppelvlak soos, 'swiping', 'pinching', ens.	(1)
	9.2.3	Maklik om te gebruik, ens.	(1)

TOTAAL AFDELING B: 75

[15]

(1)	8.5.3	Groepering plaas rekords bymekaar wat dieselfde waarde het in dieselfde veld. ✓	(1)
(1)	8.5.2	Verslag voetskrif ✓	(1)
(1)	8.5.1	Count ✓	(1)
(1)	8.4.4	Lookup wizard ✓	(1)
(2)	8.4.3	Text ✓ and 10 ✓	(2)
(1)	8.4.2	Validation ✓	(1)
(1)	8.4.1	Gender ✓	(1)
(2)	8.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Databasisse vergemaklik tot navraag van teksdata. • Databasisse is spesifiek vir groot hoeveelhede rekords. • Dit bied funksies om foute te verminder wanneer data ingelees word. • Bestekwaardes kan toegevoeg word. • Kan verslae skep wat gedruk word, ens. 	✓ ✓ (Enige 2 x 1) (2)
(1)	8.2.3	Bookmerk ✓ of hiperskakel	(1)
(1)	8.2.2	Styles ✓	(1)
(1)	8.2.1	Pdf ✓	(1)
(1)	8.1.2	Die AND funksie maak seker dat al die argumente WAAR is en wys dan WAAR indien al die argumente WAAR is. ✓	(1)
(1)	8.1.1	“CONCATENATE” heg meer as een teksgedeelte tot een teks string. ✓	(1)

VRAAG 8: OPLOSSINGONTWIKKELING

[10]

(1)	7.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virusse • Gemorspos 	✓ (Enige 1 x 1) (1)
(1)	7.5	‘Malware’ is ’n term om alle sagteware te beskryf wat geskep is om skade te berokken, onderbrekings te veroorsaak of jou rekenaar oor te neem. ✓	(1)
(2)	7.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gebruik ’n goeie wagwoord. • Verander wagwoord gereeld. • Gee verskillende verbruikers hul eie regte. • Skep nuwe verbruikers, ens. 	✓ ✓ (Enige 2 x 1) (2)

VRAAG 6: INLICHTINGSBESTUUR

6.1	6.1.1	'n Taakdefinisie is 'n stelling oor wat die taak benodig en wat moet gebeur om die benodigtheid te volstaan. ✓	(1)
	6.1.2	Dit wys dat jy verstaan wat gedoen moet word. ✓	(1)
6.2	6.2.1	'n Oop vraag is 'n vraag wat 'n verduideliking nodig het eerder as 'n kort antwoord. ✓	(1)
	6.2.2	Oop vraag gee antwoorde as verduidelikings sodat die moeilik is om in 'n sigblad te verander. ✓	(1)
6.3	6.3.1	Data kan geskuiif word van een toepassing tot 'n ander sonder om die data oor te tik. ✓ 'n Voorbeeld is wanneer data uitgevoer word vanaf 'n sigblad na 'n tabel in 'n databasis. ✓	(2)
	6.3.2	'n CVS-lêer kan gebruik word om data in te voer en uit te voer vanaf verskillende programme wat nie direk met mekaar versoenbaar is nie. ✓	(1)
	6.3.3	'Delimiters' word gebruik om die inhoud van selle / grense van selle aan te dui. ✓ 'Delimiters' is gewoonlik kommapunte. ✓	(2)
6.4		'n Bylaag is 'n afdeling of tabel van inligting aan die einde van die boek of dokument. ✓	(1)

[10]

VRAAG 7: SOSIALE IMPLIKASIES

7.1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verke kan verloor word omdat baie werk gedoen word deur rekenaars. • Mense sonder IKT vaardighede sal nie aangestel word nie. • Ander IKTs kan duur wees. • Benodig spesiale mense om te werk, ens. 	✓ ✓ (Enige 2 x 1)	(2)
7.2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vat gereelde pouses. • Gebruik ergonomies ontwerpte toestelle. • Sit gemaklik met die korrekte postuur. • Werk in 'n goed beligte, geventilleerde vertrek, ens. 	✓ ✓ (Enige 2 x 1)	(2)
7.3		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Niemand mag ander se werk kyk nie. • Geen gebruik van die internet tydens werkure. • Nie rekenaars besmet met virusse, ens. 	✓ ✓ (Enige 2 x 1)	(2)

5.3.3	Proxy-bedieners verskat 'n veiligheids-net tussen die netwerk en die Internet ✓ terwyl die leërbedieners sentrale leërhantering vir die netwerk doen. ✓	(2)
5.3.4	• Kables ✓ • Radiogolwe (Koordloos) ✓	(2)
5.3.5	• Maklik om rekenaars by te voeg of verwyder omdat daar nie vaste punte is nie. • Maklik om te installeer. • Byvoeg van mobiele verbruikers met draagbare toestelle, ens.	(2) ✓ ✓ (Enige 2 x 1)
5.3.6	'n Roeteerder is 'n toestel wat twee of meer netwerke aan mekaar konnekteer. ✓	(1)
5.4	5.4.1 Intranet is 'n organisasie se private netwerk wat dieselfde prinsip en sagteware gebruik soos die internet. ✓	(1)
5.4.2	• Tyd en koste effektiel. • Werknemers kan op een projek saamwerk. • Werknemers kan interne e-pos fasiliteite gebruik, ens.	(2) ✓ ✓ (Enige 2 x 1)

[15]

4.3	4.3.1	Primêre gehene is waar die rekenaar instruksies / programme tydelik stoor wanneer dit daarmee besig is. ✓	(1)
	4.3.2	Primêre gehene is tydelik, waar sekondêre gehene permanent is so meer spasie word benodig. ✓	(1)
	4.3.3	Indien die rekenaars gesteel word of die gebou brand af sal 'n kopie op 'n ander perseel beskikbaar wees. ✓	(1)
	4.3.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toegang van enige plek met Internet konektiwiteit. • Rugsteun en stoorplek word deur die verskaffer bestuur. • Maklik om lêers met ander mense te deel. • Toegang tot data selfs as jou rekenaar gesteel is, ens. 	(2) ✓ ✓ (Enige 2 x 1)
4.4	4.4.1	'n Sagteware 'bug' is 'n probleem in die sagteware. ✓ 'n "Patch" is sagteware opdatings om spesifieke probleme op te los. ✓	(2)
	4.4.2	Waar die rekenaartoestel nie toegang tot die Internet het nie. ✓	(1)
	4.4.3	Die hardeware en sagteware van die rekenaar moet kan werk met die sagteware wat installeer word. ✓	(1)
	4.4.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tekst na spraak (Narrator) • Skermvergroters • Spraakherkenning • Op-skerm sleutelbord, ens. 	(2) ✓ ✓ (Enige 2 x 1)
VRAAG 5: INTERNET- EN NETWERKTECHNOLOGIE			
5.1	5.1	'n Rekenaar netwerk is wanneer twee of meer rekenaartoestelle mat mekaar verbind is word d.m.v. 'n tipe kommunikasie media. ✓	(1)
5.2	5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hardeware • Sagteware • Data • Inligting 	✓ ✓ (Enige 2 x 1)
5.3	5.3.1	Kliënte is rekenaars wat deur verbruikers op 'n netwerk gebruik is. ✓	(1)
	5.3.2	'n Bediener word gebruik om hulpbronne te deel op 'n netwerk. ✓	(1)
		(Nota aan nasieners: Aanvaar EEN voorbeeld van elk indien die leerder voorbeelde neerskryf in stede van tipes, bv. Drukker)	(2)
		(Nota aan nasieners: Moet NIE 'n antwoord aanvaar wat aandui dat dit 'n rekenaar is met groot hoeveelhede stoorplek, vinnige SVE, ens. NIE.)	(1)

4.1	4.1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elektroniese kopieë kan digitaal geskep en gestoor word. • Frenjies kan oorgedra word na 'n rekenaar en per e-pos gestuur word. • Groot dokumente kan in een enkele digitale lêer saamgevat word (pdf). • Kan gebruik word in winkels om data soos strepieskodes in te lees, ens. 	(2)	✓ ✓ (Enige 2 x 1)
	4.1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biometriese toevoer is 'n tipe toevoer wat die unieke biologiese eienskappe van 'n persoon gebruik om hul te identifiseer. 	(1)	
	4.1.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Veiliger as wagwoorde. • Aan 'n persoon verbind 'n persoon / kan nie aan iemand gegee word nie. • Kan nie wagwoord vergeet nie. • Kan nie geraai word nie. • Geen twyfel aan die identiteit van die verbruiker, ens. 	(2)	✓ ✓ (Enige 2 x 1)
	4.1.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Braille sleutelbord • Vergroting toestel • Groot-sleutel sleutelbord, ens. 	(2)	✓ ✓ (Enige 2 x 1)
	4.1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meer spasie vir groter skerm a.g.v. geen fisiese knoppies • Sleutel-uitleg kan op die skerm verander word • Meer intuïtief om te gebruik • Werk beter met GUI-bedryfstelsel as fisiese sleutels, ens. 	(2)	✓ ✓ (Enige 2 x 1)
4.2	4.2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'n Interaktiewe witbord is 'n raaksensitiewe toestel wat met 'n rekenaar en 'n dataprojektor werk. ✓ 	(1)	
	4.2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laat toe vir beter interaksie en deelname om onderwys beter te maak. • Kan effektiër gebruik word vir siggestremde leerders. • Ideaal vir groot gehoor om deelname aan te moedig. • Handgeskrewe notas en tekeninge kan gemaak word en gestoor word vir toekomstige gebruik. • Dit kan beheer word deur gebruik te maak van afstandbeheer, ens. 	(2)	✓ ✓ (Enige 2 x 1)
	4.2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drukker ✓ • Monitor ✓ 	(2)	

AFDELING A

VRAAG 1: PASITEMS

1.1	K ✓	(1)
1.2	G ✓	(1)
1.3	I ✓	(1)
1.4	M ✓	(1)
1.5	J ✓	(1)
1.6	N ✓	(1)
1.7	A ✓	(1)

[7]

VRAAG 2: MEERVOUDIGEKEUSE-VRAE

2.1	B ✓	(1)
2.2	D ✓	(1)
2.3	B ✓	(1)
2.4	B ✓	(1)
2.5	A ✓	(1)
2.6	B ✓	(1)
2.7	D ✓	(1)
2.8	B ✓	(1)
2.9	D ✓	(1)
2.10	C ✓	(1)

[10]

VRAAG 3: VERANDERDE WAAR OF ONWAAR

3.1	ONWAAR ✓ – 'n Webduurblaier is sagteware wat 'n verbruiker toelaat op webblaaie oop te maak en te vertoon. ✓	(2)
3.2	ONWAAR ✓ – POS is 'n rekenaarstelsel of toestel gebruik om waardes van verkope te bereken by 'n kontrolepunt. ✓	(2)
3.3	WAAR ✓	(1)
3.4	ONWAAR ✓ – Die leëruitbreiding van 'n leër word as 3 of 4 letters agteraan die lêernaam aangedui. ✓	(2)
3.5	WAAR ✓	(1)

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TOTAAL AFDELING A: 25

Hierdie memorandum bestaan uit 10 bladsye.

PUNTE: 150

REKENAARTOEPASSINGSTEKNOLOGIE V2 MEMORANDUM

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GRAAD 11

**NASIONALE
SENIOR SERTIFIKAT**

