

Department: Education **PROVINCE OF KWAZULU-NATAL** 

### **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY P2**

### GRADE 12

**JUNE 2019** 

**MARKS: 150** 

EXAMINER(S): R. PILLAY

TIME: 3 hours

MODERATOR(S): V.B RAMKILWAN

This question paper consists of 13 pages

#### **INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

1. This question paper consists of SIX sections:

| Section A: | Short questions                        | (15) |
|------------|--|------|
| Section B: | System Technologies                    | (27) |
| Section C: | Communication and Network Technologies | (25) |
| Section D: | Data and Information Management        | (24) |
| Section E: | Solution Development                   | (29) |
| Section F: | Integrated Scenario                    | (30) |

- 2. Read ALL the questions carefully.
- 3. Answer ALL the questions.

#### **SECTION A: SHORT QUESTIONS**

#### **QUESTION 1**

- 1.1 Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A to D) next to the question numbers (1.1.1 to 1.1.3 and 1.2.1 to 1.2.2) in the ANSWER BOOK, e.g. 1.1.4 D.
- 1.1.1 When a signal is intercepted from a cable allowing someone to gain unauthorised access to the data being relayed.
  - A. Attenuation
  - B. EMI
  - C. Eavesdropping
  - D. Spyware
- 1.1.2 Expansion slot in the Motherboard used for Dedicated Graphics Cards.
  - A. DIMM
  - B. PCIx
  - C. USB
  - D. ZIF

(1)

(1)

(1)

- 1.1.3 A protocol used for the fast, easy transfer of large files between remote computers that have a network connection.
  - A. File Transfer Protocol
  - B. Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
  - C. Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
  - D. Internet Protocol
- 1.1.4 Programming languages that rely on extensive pre-written libraries to execute complex instructions with just a few lines of code.
  - A. Binary
  - B. Low Level Programming Language
  - C. Assembly Language
  - D. High Level Programming language

(1)

### Bomunioadadesymptom Stanmorephysics.com

| 1.1.5  | The ability of an operating system to allow programs to split themselves into multiple tasks that can be run at the same time.   |     |
|--------|--|-----|
|        | <ul><li>A. Multithreading</li><li>B. Multitasking</li><li>C. Multiprocessing</li><li>D. Dual core</li></ul>  | (1) |
| 1.1.6  | Hardware/Software which controls which applications have network access.   |     |
|        | <ul><li>A. Firewall</li><li>B. NIC</li><li>C. Windows 8</li><li>D. Network Operating system</li></ul>  | (1) |
| 1.1.7  | Cracker who does not write their own malicious code but uses somebody else's code to launch a cyber-attack.  |     |
|        | <ul> <li>A. Zombie</li> <li>B. Botnet</li> <li>C. Script Kiddie</li> <li>D. Trojan Horse</li> </ul>  | (1) |
| 1.1.8  | Compressing data without losing any portion of the data. It allows the exact original data to be reconstructed.  |     |
|        | <ul><li>A. Lossy compression</li><li>B. Archiving</li><li>C. Lossless compression</li><li>Dzar</li></ul>   | (1) |
| 1.1.9  | Collection of programs designed to use administrator rights provided by<br>the Operating System to gain control of a computer for malicious<br>purposes  |     |
|        | <ul> <li>A. Trojan Horse</li> <li>B. Malware</li> <li>C. Rootkit</li> <li>D. Spyware</li> </ul>  | (1) |
| 1.1.10 | The concept that more and more devices/objects are being connected<br>to the Internet with the ability to communicate with other devices/objects<br>and to take 'intelligent' decisions based on the input received. |     |
|        | A. Global village<br>B. The internet of things   |     |

- B. The internet of thingsC. Digital divide
- D. Network

(1) SUBTOTAL [10]

| 1.2    | Give ONE word/term for each of the following descriptions. Write<br>only the word/term next to the question numbers (1.2.1 to 1.2.10) in<br>the ANSWER BOOK. |     |
|--------|--|-----|
| 1.2.1  | An electronic signature used to identify and validate the sender of an electronic message.   |     |
| 4 9 9  |  | (1) |
| 1.2.2  | Any permanent high speed, high bandwidth connection to the internet.   | (1) |
| 1.2.3  | The type of memory that stores the BIOS settings that can be updated or changed.   | ( ) |
|        |  | (1) |
| 1.2.4  | Data capture technology using smart tags / labels which are captured wirelessly using radio waves when the tag comes near a receiver.                        |     |
| 1.2.5  | An Intellectual Property license that allows you to use parts of the content and distribute it for non-profit purposes.                                      | (1) |
|        | content and distribute it for non pront purposes.  | (1) |
|        |  |     |
|        | TOTAL SECTION A:   | 15  |
| SECTIO | ON B: SYSTEM TECHNOLOGIES  |     |

#### **QUESTION 2:**

Big Concerts is South Africa's premier live entertainment promoter. The company has approached the IT learners at your school to help their company under go changes in different departments.

2.1 Read the specification below and answer the questions that follow:



| DOMAN | loadedgy frizom Stanmorephysics.com  | IUNE 2019         |
|-------|--|-------------------|
| 2.1.1 | Name the operating system provided with the advertised system.   | (1)               |
| 2.1.2 | <ul> <li>Refer to "8 GB DDR4 RAM"</li> <li>a. Discuss the function of RAM in a computer system</li> <li>b. State ONE difference between RAM and storage.</li> <li>c. What effect would installing a 32bit version of an Operating System (for example Windows 7 Starter) have on the general performance of the PC?</li> </ul> | (2)<br>(2)<br>(2) |
| 2.1.3 | Which <b>TWO</b> aspects of a CPU influence the performance of a computer?   | (2)               |
| 2.1.4 | Explain how CPU caching improves the performance of a computer system.   | (2)               |
| 2.2   | The company is looking for new mobile technology to add to th technology currently being utilized at concerts.   | e                 |
| 2.2.1 | What does the term 'always on' refer to?   | (1)               |
| 2.2.2 | State ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage of mobile technology.   | (2)               |
| 2.2.3 | "Mobile operating systems have limitations" Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer.  | (3)               |
| 2.3   | All applications used on the desktop at each venue will be clou applications.  | d                 |
| 2.3.1 | How does a cloud application differ from a local application?  | (2)               |
| 2.3.2 | Define the term <b>SaaS</b> .  | (2)               |
|       | The company requires all data of concert goers to be accessibl any time on any one of these desktop computers.   | e at              |
| 2.3.3 | Would a <i>file syncing service</i> or <i>back up service</i> be most appropriation in this situation? Justify your answer and provide an example.   | ate<br>(3)        |
| 2.3.4 | Discuss the term ' <b>Scalability'</b> .   | (1)               |
| 2.3.5 | Give <b>TWO</b> potential risks of using cloud computing.  | (2)               |
|       | TOTAL SECTION B:   | 27                |

#### SECTION C: COMMUNICATION AND NETWORK TECHNOLOGIES

#### **QUESTION 3:**

The network diagram below shows the network layout of devices linked to the **BIG CONCERTS network.** 



| Identify <b>THREE essential</b> hardware requirements when setting up a network.   | (3)  |
|--|--|
| Describe TWO characteristics of ADSL   | (2)  |
| Differentiate between a router and switch by making specific reference to their specific functions in a network.   | (2)  |
| From the diagram above, refer to section labelled A.   |  |
| a) What type of network is this?   | (1)  |
| b) Give ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage of this network.  | (2)  |
| c) Would you recommend a <i>Wi-Fi</i> or <i>WiMAX</i> connection in this situation? Justify your answer.   | (2)  |
| From the diagram above, refer to sections labelled <b>B</b> , <b>E</b> and <b>D</b>  |  |
| <ul> <li>State whether UTP or Fibre Optic cables would be most suitable and provide ONE reason each:</li> <li>a) within sections B,E and D</li> <li>b) between sections B,E and D</li> </ul> | (4)  |
|  | network.<br>Describe <i>TWO</i> characteristics of ADSL<br>Differentiate between a router and switch by making specific reference<br>to their specific functions in a network.<br>From the diagram above, refer to section labelled A.<br>a) What type of network is this?<br>b) Give <i>ONE</i> advantage and <i>ONE</i> disadvantage of this network.<br>c) Would you recommend a <i>Wi-Fi</i> or <i>WiMAX</i> connection in this<br>situation? Justify your answer.<br>From the diagram above, refer to sections labelled <i>B</i> , <i>E</i> and <i>D</i><br>State whether UTP or Fibre Optic cables would be most suitable and<br>provide <i>ONE</i> reason each:<br>a) <i>within</i> sections <i>B</i> , <i>E</i> and <i>D</i> |

| 3.6   | User<br>netwo | rights is an important aspect of sharing data over any ork.   |     |
|-------|---------------|---|-----|
| 3.6.1 | How v         | vould a standard user differ from an administrator on a network?  | (2) |
| 3.6.2 | a)            | ss the scope of the following permissions:<br>Read<br>Execute   | (2) |
| 3.7   |               | nanager needs to be able to help with software problems at<br>enue throughout the country, while at his office base in Cape |     |
|       | a)            | Explain the term " <i>Remote Access'</i>  | (1) |
|       | b)            | Discuss the differences between remotely controlling a computer with software and using a VPN.                              | (2) |
|       | c)            | Describe <b>ONE</b> advantage and <b>ONE</b> disadvantage of using a VPN.   | (2) |
|       |               | TOTAL SECTION C:  | 25  |
|       |               |   |     |

#### SECTION D: DATA AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

#### **QUESTION 4:**

# The tables shown below represent data stored about customers and the tickets they purchase for different events.



|                | TOTAL SECTION D:   | 24  |
|----------------|--|---|
| 4.3.2          | Assume the user has input their CustomerID and it has been stored in a variable called sID.<br>Write an SQL to display the customerID, the number of events they have purchased tickets for, the name of the event, and the date attended (or will attend the event) that matches the entered CustomerID.  | (7)   |
| 4.3.1          | Write an SQL to display all Tickets that cost more than R1000  | (4)   |
| 4.3            | Refer to the tables above and complete the SQL questions that follow:  |   |
| 4.2            | <ul> <li>Transaction processing can be used to maintain data integrity.</li> <li>a) Define the term <i>data integrity</i></li> <li>b) Explain what physical integrity refers to and give <i>ONE</i> example.</li> <li>c) Name and explain <i>ONE</i> anomaly that can occur during manipulation of a database.</li> <li>d) Briefly explain what a transaction processing system is.</li> <li>e) Discuss what it means to 'Roll Back' a transaction/s and why this might be necessary.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>(2)</li> <li>(2)</li> <li>(2)</li> <li>(2)</li> <li>(3)</li> </ul> |
| 4.1.1<br>4.1.2 | Explain what a primary key is.<br>Suggest a field from TicketTb which could be set as its Primary Key.   | (1)<br>(1)  |

#### SECTION E: SOLUTION DEVELOPMENT

#### **QUESTION 5:**

5.1

| 5.1.1 | What term is used when joining string values?  | (1) |
|-------|--|-----|
| 5.1.2 | Explain the term Modular Programming.  | (1) |
| 5.1.3 | List <b>TWO</b> advantages of using modular programming techniques                             | (2) |
| 5.1.4 | Name <i>THREE</i> types of programming errors that can occur and give an example of each one.  | (3) |
| 5.1.5 | Evaluate the structures that follow and give a reason for the use of EACH in a Delphi program: |     |
|       | a) FormShow event  | (1) |
|       | b) Repeat until instead of a for loop  | (2) |
|       | c) StringReplace(sValue, ' a ', ' * ',[rfReplaceAll, rfIgnoreCase])                            | (4) |
| 5.2   | With the rise of identity theft, a validity check of the tickets will be                       |     |

5.2 With the rise of identity theft, a validity check of the tickets will be done at the entrance of every venue. When the barcode on a ticket is scanned the customer ID and associated customer data will appear on the system.

#### Answer the question that follows to perform the validity check.

5.2.1 Write Delphi code to check if the ticket barcode scanned matches the bankcard the customer will provide.

#### NOTE:

<u>ONLY</u> use the COPY() method when manipulating parts of the string variables mentioned below.

Variables to be used:

| Vá | ariable name | Data type | Description                              |
|----|--------------|-----------|--|
| S  | TicketBCEnt  | String    | Ticket Barcode scanned at entrance       |
| 5  | sBankCdEnt   | String    | Bankcard number given at entrance        |
| 5  | sBankCdDB    | String    | Bankcard number from the database        |
|    | sCvvEnt      | String    | CVV number on bankcard given at entrance |
|    | sCvvDB       | String    | CVV number from the database             |

- a) Check 1:
  - The 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> digits of the ticket barcode scanned at the entrance must match the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> digits of the bankcard number given at the entrance
  - AND the digits of the bankcard number given at the entrance must match the bankcard number stored in the database.
- b) Check 2:
  - If check 1 is successful, a check must be done to validate if the CVV number on bankcard given at the entrance matches the CVV number retrieved from the database.
- c) If check 1 is unsuccessful or
   check 1 is successful and check 2 is unsuccessful,

# The customer cannot be permitted entrance to the concert.

- d) **If check 1 and check 2 are successful**, the customer is permitted to enter the concert.
- e) Display appropriate messages where necessary.

(15)

SECTION E TOTAL: 29

#### SECTION F: INTEGRATED SCENARIO

#### **QUESTION 6:**

| 6.1   | Big concerts have had many cyberattacks recently.   |     |
|-------|---|-----|
| 6.1.1 | Differentiate between a hacker and cracker.   | (2) |
| 6.1.2 | What is spam and why is it considered a problem?  | (2) |
| 6.1.3 | Discuss TWO examples of cyber related theft.  | (2) |
| 6.1.4 | Describe ONE effect that Identity Theft could have on an individual.                              | (1) |
| 6.2   | The company has formulated a plan to upgrade equipment every 10 years.                            |     |
| 6.2.1 | Do you think an upgrade once every 10 years is a good plan for this company? Justify your answer. | (2) |
| 6.2.2 | List <b>TWO</b> reasons why is it also important to keep software up to date?                     | (2) |
| 6.2.3 | Give <b>ONE</b> example of software that needs to be updated regularly.                           | (1) |
| 6.3   | With the update of equipment comes the disposal of old equipment                                  |     |
| 6.3.1 | Briefly explain what e-waste is and give <b>ONE</b> example.                                      | (2) |
| 6.3.2 | Give <b>ONE</b> reason why e-waste can be regarded as dangerous to the environment.               | (1) |

6.4 Customers have been receiving the following email



Dear Customer,

Please send us your card details as we seem to be having a problem with your ticket information. If you fail to do so, you will not be able to enter the venue on the specified concert date.

Follow the link below to send us this much needed information.

http://big+concertsportal.com/mail/u/0/?tab=wm#search/big+concerts/FMfcgxwBVqVlhbHrcgfmBn kFmcfGqLCM?compose=CllgCJfrLKBfhgSkDcBbKXxlgJRTVZTD

Thank you.

Regards. BIG Concerts Co.

| 6.4.1 | Explain the difference between phishing and pharming.  | (2) |
|-------|--|-----|
| 6.4.2 | Discuss <b>TWO</b> indications that the email above might be a phishing attack.  | (2) |
| 6.4.3 | State <b>ONE</b> way for a user to verify the authenticity of this email.  | (1) |
| 6.4.4 | Name <b>TWO</b> items found on a digital certificate.  | (2) |
| 6.5   | Videos of previous concerts are being sold online on the BIG<br>Concert website. The company has had an extremely high demand<br>for these videos and customers are complaining of slow download<br>speeds and site crashes. The company would like to make use of<br>BitTorrent technology to solve this problem. |     |
| 6.5.1 | Explain what a BitTorrent is and how it would solve the problem explained above.   | (2) |
| 6.5.2 | State ONE risk involved in using BitTorrents   | (1) |
| 6.5.3 | Give one example of software that can be used to access torrents   | (1) |
| 6.6   | Big concerts offer WiFi hotspots at venues to encourage concert<br>goers to make video calls, post on social media and create<br>vodcasts of the aspects of the concert they most enjoyed. The<br>video also automatically geotags the location of where the vodcast<br>was taken.                                 |     |
| 6.6.1 | What protocol allows for voice calling or video calling to take place?   | (1) |
| 6.6.2 | Do you think that one Wi-Fi hotspot is sufficient to allow customers to perform all tasks mentioned above? Give a reason for your answer.  | (2) |
| 6.6.3 | What technology allow the videos to automatically include the location the video was taken.  | (1) |
|       | SECTION F TOTAL:   | 30  |

#### <u> TOTAL : 150</u>

|       | GRADE 12 PAPER 2 JUNE 2019<br>MEMO  |     |
|-------|---|-----|
| SECTI | ON A: SHORT QUESTIONS   |     |
| QUEST | TION 1  |     |
| 1.1   | Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A to D) next to the question numbers (1.1.1 to 1.1.3 and 1.2.1 to 1.2.2) in the ANSWER BOOK, e.g. 1.1.4 D.  |     |
| 1.1.1 | <ul> <li>When a signal is detected on a cable allowing someone to gain access to data.</li> <li>A. Attenuation</li> <li>B. EMI</li> <li>C. Eavesdropping</li> <li>D. Spyware</li> </ul>   | (1) |
| 1.1.2 | Expansion slot in the Motherboard used for Dedicated Graphics Cards.<br>A. DIMM<br>B. PCIx<br>C. USB<br>D. ZIF  | (1) |
| 1.1.3 | A protocol used for the fast, easy transfer of large files between remote computers that have an internet connection.           A. File Transfer Protocol           B. Hyper Text Transfer Protocol           C. Simple Mail Transfer Protocol           D. Internet Protocol                 | (1) |
| 1.1.4 | <ul> <li>Programming languages that rely on extensive pre-written libraries to execute complex instructions with just a few lines of code.</li> <li>A. Binary</li> <li>B. Low Level Programming Language</li> <li>C. Assembly Language</li> <li>D. High Level Programming language</li> </ul> | (1) |

| 1.1.5  | The ability of an operation system to allow programs to split themselves into multiple tasks that can be run at the same time. |     |
|--------|--|-----|
|        | A. Multithreading  |     |
|        | B. Multitasking  |     |
|        | C. Multiprocessing   |     |
|        | D. Dual core   |     |
|        |  | (1) |
| 1.1.6  | Hardware/Software which controls which applications have network   |     |
|        | access.  |     |
|        |  |     |
|        | A. Firewall  |     |
|        | B. NIC   |     |
|        | C. Windows 8   |     |
|        | D. Network Operating system  |     |
|        |  | (1) |
| 1.1.7  | Cracker who does not write their own malicious code but uses   |     |
|        | somebody else's code to launch a cyber-attack.   |     |
|        | A. Zombie  |     |
|        | B. Botnet  |     |
|        | C. Script Kiddie   |     |
|        | D. Trojan Horse  |     |
|        | D. Hojan Holoo   | (1) |
| 1.1.8  | Compressing data without losing any portion of the data. It allows the   |     |
| _      | exact original data to be reconstructed.   |     |
|        | C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C  |     |
|        | A. Lossy compression   |     |
|        | B. Archiving   |     |
|        | C. Lossless compression  |     |
|        | Dzar   |     |
| 4.4.0  |  | (1) |
| 1.1.9  | Collection of programs designed to use administrator rights provided by  |     |
|        | the Operating System to gain control of a computer for malicious   |     |
|        | purposes   |     |
|        | A. Trojan Horse  |     |
|        | B. Malware   |     |
|        | C. Rootkit   |     |
|        | D. Spyware   |     |
|        | p,   | (1) |
| 1.1.10 | The concept that more and more devices/objects are being connected   |     |
|        | to the internet with the ability to communicate with other devices/objects   |     |
|        | and to take 'intelligent' decisions based on the input received.   |     |
|        |  |     |
|        | A. Global village  |     |
|        | B. The internet of things  |     |
|        | C. Digital divide  |     |
|        | D. Networks  |     |
|        |  | (1) |

| 4.0   |  |     |
|-------|--|-----|
| 1.2   | Give ONE word/term for each of the following descriptions. Write only  |     |
|       | the word/term next to the question numbers (1.2.1 to 1.2.10) in the  |     |
|       | ANSWER BOOK.   | (1) |
|       |  |     |
| 1.2.1 | An electronic signature used to identify and validate the sender of an   |     |
|       | electronic message.  |     |
|       | Digital signature  | (1) |
| 1.2.2 | Any permanent high speed, high bandwidth connection to the internet.   |     |
|       | broadband  |     |
|       |  | (1) |
| 1.2.3 | The type of memory that stores the BIOS settings that can be updated   |     |
| 1.2.5 |  |     |
|       | or changed.<br>CMOS  | (1) |
| 101   |  | (1) |
| 1.2.4 | Data capture technology using smart tags / labels which are captured   |     |
|       | wirelessly using radio waves when the tag comes near a receiver.   |     |
|       | RFID   | (1) |
| 1.2.5 | An Intellectual Property license that allows you to use parts of the   |     |
|       | content and distribute it for non-profit purposes.   |     |
|       | Creative commons   | (1) |
|       |  |     |
|       | TOTAL SECTION A:   | 15  |
| QUEST |  |     |
| Q020  | ΓΙΟΝ 2:  |     |
| 2.1   | <b>FION 2:</b><br>Read the advert below and answer the questions that follow:  |     |
| 2.1   | Read the advert below and answer the questions that follow:  |     |
|       | Read the advert below and answer the questions that follow:<br>Name the operating system listed above.   | (1) |
| 2.1   | Read the advert below and answer the questions that follow:  | (1) |
| 2.1   | Read the advert below and answer the questions that follow:<br>Name the operating system listed above.   | (1) |
| 2.1   | Read the advert below and answer the questions that follow:<br>Name the operating system listed above.<br>Windows 10 PRO✓<br>a. Discuss the function of RAM in a computer system   | (1) |
| 2.1   | Read the advert below and answer the questions that follow:         Name the operating system listed above.         Windows 10 PRO✓         a. Discuss the function of RAM in a computer system         All data/instructions are/have to be loaded into RAM ✓ before the  |     |
| 2.1   | Read the advert below and answer the questions that follow:<br>Name the operating system listed above.<br>Windows 10 PRO✓<br>a. Discuss the function of RAM in a computer system   |     |
| 2.1   | Read the advert below and answer the questions that follow:         Name the operating system listed above.         Windows 10 PRO✓         a. Discuss the function of RAM in a computer system         All data/instructions are/have to be loaded into RAM ✓ before the  |     |
| 2.1   | Read the advert below and answer the questions that follow:         Name the operating system listed above.         Windows 10 PRO✓         a. Discuss the function of RAM in a computer system         All data/instructions are/have to be loaded into RAM ✓ before the CPU can work with them.✓   |     |
| 2.1   | Read the advert below and answer the questions that follow:         Name the operating system listed above.         Windows 10 PRO✓         a. Discuss the function of RAM in a computer system         All data/instructions are/have to be loaded into RAM ✓ before the CPU can work with them.✓         Or  |     |
| 2.1   | Read the advert below and answer the questions that follow:         Name the operating system listed above.         Windows 10 PRO✓         a. Discuss the function of RAM in a computer system         All data/instructions are/have to be loaded into RAM ✓ before the CPU can work with them.✓         Or         To hold what the computer is currently working with  | (2) |
| 2.1   | <ul> <li>Read the advert below and answer the questions that follow:</li> <li>Name the operating system listed above.</li> <li>Windows 10 PRO✓</li> <li>a. Discuss the function of RAM in a computer system</li> <li>All data/instructions are/have to be loaded into RAM ✓ before the CPU can work with them.✓</li> <li>Or</li> <li>To hold what the computer is currently working with</li> <li>b. State <b>ONE</b> difference between RAM and storage.</li> </ul>   |     |
| 2.1   | Read the advert below and answer the questions that follow:         Name the operating system listed above.         Windows 10 PRO✓         a. Discuss the function of RAM in a computer system         All data/instructions are/have to be loaded into RAM ✓ before the CPU can work with them.✓         Or         To hold what the computer is currently working with         b. State ONE difference between RAM and storage.         RAM       Storage   | (2) |
| 2.1   | Read the advert below and answer the questions that follow:         Name the operating system listed above.         Windows 10 PRO✓         a. Discuss the function of RAM in a computer system         All data/instructions are/have to be loaded into RAM ✓ before the CPU can work with them.✓         Or         To hold what the computer is currently working with         b. State ONE difference between RAM and storage.         RAM       Storage         Volatile✓       Non-volatile✓   | (2) |
| 2.1   | Read the advert below and answer the questions that follow:         Name the operating system listed above.         Windows 10 PRO✓         a. Discuss the function of RAM in a computer system         All data/instructions are/have to be loaded into RAM ✓ before the CPU can work with them.✓         Or         To hold what the computer is currently working with         b. State ONE difference between RAM and storage.         RAM       Storage         Volatile✓       Non-volatile✓         Electroic/fast       Slower                                 | (2) |
| 2.1   | Read the advert below and answer the questions that follow:         Name the operating system listed above.         Windows 10 PRO✓         a. Discuss the function of RAM in a computer system         All data/instructions are/have to be loaded into RAM ✓ before the CPU can work with them.✓         Or         To hold what the computer is currently working with         b. State ONE difference between RAM and storage.         RAM       Storage         Volatile✓       Non-volatile✓         Electroic/fast       Slower         Expensive       Cheaper | (2) |
| 2.1   | Read the advert below and answer the questions that follow:         Name the operating system listed above.         Windows 10 PRO✓         a. Discuss the function of RAM in a computer system         All data/instructions are/have to be loaded into RAM ✓ before the CPU can work with them.✓         Or         To hold what the computer is currently working with         b. State ONE difference between RAM and storage.         RAM       Storage         Volatile✓       Non-volatile✓         Electroic/fast       Slower                                 | (2) |
| 2.1   | Read the advert below and answer the questions that follow:         Name the operating system listed above.         Windows 10 PRO✓         a. Discuss the function of RAM in a computer system         All data/instructions are/have to be loaded into RAM ✓ before the CPU can work with them.✓         Or         To hold what the computer is currently working with         b. State ONE difference between RAM and storage.         RAM       Storage         Volatile✓       Non-volatile✓         Electroic/fast       Slower         Expensive       Cheaper | (2) |
| 2.1   | Read the advert below and answer the questions that follow:         Name the operating system listed above.         Windows 10 PRO✓         a. Discuss the function of RAM in a computer system         All data/instructions are/have to be loaded into RAM ✓ before the CPU can work with them.✓         Or         To hold what the computer is currently working with         b. State ONE difference between RAM and storage.         RAM       Storage         Volatile✓       Non-volatile✓         Electroic/fast       Slower         Expensive       Cheaper | (2) |

|       |   | -   |
|-------|---|-----|
|       | c. What effect would installing a 32bit version of an Operating                             |     |
|       | System (for example Windows 7 Starter) have on the general                                  |     |
|       | performance of the PC?  | (2) |
|       | A 32 bit operating system can only use/see 4 GB RAM/memory ✓. To                            |     |
|       | use more RAM a 64 bit is used.√   |     |
|       |   |     |
|       |   |     |
| 2.1.3 | Which <b>TWO</b> concerts of a CDU influence the performance of a                           |     |
| 2.1.3 | Which <b>TWO</b> aspects of a CPU influence the performance of a                            |     |
|       | computer?   | (2) |
|       | Speed√  |     |
|       | Number of cores✓  |     |
|       |   |     |
| 2.1.4 | Explain how CPU caching improves the performance of a computer                              |     |
|       | system.   | (2) |
|       | Cache memory stores recently/frequently ✓ accessed data/instructions                        |     |
|       | on a faster media√ so they can be accessed faster   |     |
|       |   |     |
| 2.2   | The company is looking for new mobile technology to add to the                              |     |
|       | technology currently being utilized at concerts.  |     |
|       | technology currently being utilized at concerts.  |     |
| 2.2.1 | What does the term (always on' refer to?  | (1) |
| 2.2.1 | What does the term 'always on' refer to?  | (1) |
|       | Mobile technology is never off, it is always working in the background✓                     |     |
|       |   | (0) |
| 2.2.2 | State <b>ONE</b> advantage and <b>ONE</b> disadvantage of mobile technology.                | (2) |
|       | Advantages:   |     |
|       | <ul> <li>Always on ✓</li> </ul>   |     |
|       | Always connected  |     |
|       | Powerful  |     |
|       |   |     |
|       | Convergent  |     |
|       | Mobile/wearable   |     |
|       | (any 1 advantage one mark each)   |     |
|       |   |     |
|       | Disadvantages   |     |
|       | <ul> <li>Limited battery life√</li> </ul>   |     |
|       | <ul> <li>Speed or availability of communication</li> </ul>                                  |     |
|       | • Size  |     |
|       |   |     |
|       | ( <u>any 1 disadvantage one mark each</u> )   |     |
|       |   |     |
| 2.2.3 | Mobile operating systems are known to have limitations                                      |     |
|       | Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer.                                       | (3) |
|       | Yes $\checkmark$ , standard webpages cannot be viewed, battery life is limited $\checkmark$ | (-) |
|       | Any suitable reason (2 marks)   |     |
|       |   |     |
| 2.3   | All applications used on the desktop at each venue will be cloud                            |     |
| 2.0   |   |     |

| 2.3.1 | How does a cloud application differ from a local application?   | (2)  |
|-------|---|--|
|       | A cloud application is not installed on your local drive, all processing is done on the cloud. Internet is needed. $\checkmark$ |  |
|       | A local application is installed on your local storage space of your  |  |
|       | computer. Internet may not be necessary ✓   |  |
| 2.3.2 | Define the term <b>SaaS</b> .   | (2)  |
| 2.0.2 | Renting software ✓ instead of buying a license to use it forever ✓  | (2)  |
|       |   |  |
| 2.3.3 |   |  |
|       | Would a file syncing service or back up service be most appropriate in  |  |
|       | this situation? Justify your answer and provide an example.   | (3)  |
|       | File syncing ✓, stores or share files to access from multiple devices ✓   |  |
|       | e.g. drop box/ google drive/ one drive✓ (any 1, one mark )  |  |
|       |   |  |
| 0.0.4 |   | (4)  |
| 2.3.4 | Discuss the term ' <b>Scalability'</b> .  | (1)  |
|       | The ability to increase or decrease in size/ power of resources according to the need of the user $\checkmark$                  |  |
|       |   |  |
| 2.3.5 | Give <b>TWO</b> potential risks of using cloud computing.   | (2)  |
|       |   | (-)  |
|       | <ul> <li>The service is trusted to stay in business ✓</li> </ul>  |  |
|       | <ul> <li>Needs to follow good security policies ✓</li> </ul>  |  |
|       | <ul> <li>Follow good backup practices</li> </ul>  |  |
|       | <ul> <li>Cannot not over sell their services</li> </ul>   |  |
|       | (any 2 one mark each)   |  |
|       |   |  |
|       |   |  |
|       | TOTAL SECTION B:  | 27   |
|       | TOTAL SECTION B.  | 21   |
|       |   |  |
|       | 1   | <u>    I                                </u> |
|       |   |  |
|       |   |  |
|       |   |  |



| 3.4   | From the diagram above, refer to section labelled A.                                |     |  |  |
|-------|---|-----|--|--|
|       |   |     |  |  |
|       | a) What type of network is this?  | (1) |  |  |
|       | WLAN-   |     |  |  |
|       | b) Give <b>ONE</b> advantage and <b>ONE</b> disadvantage of this network.           | (2) |  |  |
|       | Advantages  |     |  |  |
|       | - Many users can connect at once√   |     |  |  |
|       | - No wired connection necessary   |     |  |  |
|       | (any 1 one mark)  |     |  |  |
|       | Disadvantages   |     |  |  |
|       | - Many users can cause slow data transfer rates ✓                                   |     |  |  |
|       | - May not be secure   |     |  |  |
|       | - Data transfer rates are slower over a wireless connection                         |     |  |  |
|       | (any 1 one mark)  |     |  |  |
|       | c) Would you recommend a <i>Wi-Fi</i> or <i>WiMAX</i> connection in this            |     |  |  |
|       | situation? Justify your answer.   | (2) |  |  |
|       | Recommendation: Wi-Fi✓  |     |  |  |
|       | Reason: WiMAX covers a distance in kms and the distance in the                      |     |  |  |
|       | diagram is much smaller with few devices $\checkmark$                               |     |  |  |
|       |   |     |  |  |
| 3.5   | From the diagram above, refer to sections labelled <b>B</b> , <b>E</b> and <b>D</b> |     |  |  |
|       | State whether UTP or Fibre Optic cables would be most suitable and                  |     |  |  |
|       | provide ONE reasons each:   |     |  |  |
|       | a) within sections <b>B</b> , <b>E</b> and <b>D</b> :                               |     |  |  |
|       | UTP√, can be used short distances ✓   |     |  |  |
|       | or<br>, is not damaged when folded to fit in cramped areas                          |     |  |  |
|       |   |     |  |  |
|       | b) <b>between</b> sections <b>B</b> , <b>E</b> and <b>D</b> :                       |     |  |  |
|       | <i>fibre optic</i> √, can be used over larger distances without                     |     |  |  |
|       | attenuation ✓<br>or   |     |  |  |
|       | , is damaged when folded to fit in cramped areas                                    |     |  |  |
|       | , le damaged when leaded to ht in clamped aloue                                     | (4) |  |  |
| 2.0   |   |     |  |  |
| 3.6   | User rights is an important aspect of sharing data over any network.                |     |  |  |
| 3.6.1 | How would a standard user differ from an administrator on a network?                | (2) |  |  |
|       | Administrator- have full control over the system√                                   |     |  |  |
|       | Standard user- allowed to access own data and only what they have                   |     |  |  |
|       | been granted access to.✓  |     |  |  |
|       |   |     |  |  |

| 3.6.2 | <ul> <li>Discuss the scope of the following permissions:</li> <li>a) Read – allows user to only read/copy files/folders ✓</li> <li>b) Execute – allows user to view / access/ run/ execute program files ✓</li> </ul>   | (2) |
|-------|---|-----|
| 3.7   | The manager needs to be able to help with software problems at any venue throughout the country, while at his office base in Cape Town.   |     |
|       |   |     |
|       | a) Explain the term " <i>Remote Access'</i>   | (1) |
|       | Gain access/ control over a device from a remote location via the internet  |     |
|       | <ul> <li>b) Discuss the differences between remotely controlling a computer<br/>with software and using a VPN.</li> </ul>   | (2) |
|       | Remote control- installing software on devices to allow you to view the screen and control the keyboard and mouse of a target computer remotely ✓<br>VPN-creates a secure encryption connection between your  |     |
|       | computer on the target network to access resources $\checkmark$   |     |
|       | Describe ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage of using a VPN.<br>Disadvantages<br>-you have to log in to access resources/have to have access the network to access resources√  |     |
|       | <ul> <li>-the connection provided remotely must be secure</li> <li>Advantages</li> <li>- all resources connected to the network can be utilised over a</li> <li>VPN connection ✓</li> <li>- all communication can be routed through the remote network</li> </ul> |     |
|       |   | (2) |
|       | total   | 25  |
|       |   |     |
|       |   |     |
|       |   |     |
|       |   |     |
|       |   |     |
|       |   |     |
|       |   |     |

| SECTI | ON D: DATA AND INFORMA                | ATION MANAGEMENT  |     |
|-------|---------------------------------------|---|-----|
| QUES  | TION 4:                               |   |     |
|       | <                                     | fill in scenario>   |     |
|       |                                       |   |     |
|       | <u>TicketTb</u>                       | <u>CuctomerTB</u>   |     |
|       | TicketBarcode                         | CustomerID  |     |
|       | VenueName                             | Name  |     |
|       | EventName                             | Surname   |     |
|       | TicketPrice                           | Email   |     |
|       | Date                                  | BankCardNo.   |     |
|       | Time                                  | Password  |     |
|       | CustomerID                            | No.OfEventsAttended                                       |     |
| 4.1.1 | With aid of the <i>TicketTb</i> table | e, explain what a primary key is.                         | (1) |
|       |                                       |   |     |
|       |                                       | ique way to videntify information                         |     |
|       | associated with each ticket b         | ought.✓   |     |
| 4.1.2 | Suggest a field from TicketTb         | o which could be set as its Primary Key.                  | (1) |
|       | TicketBarcode                         |   |     |
|       |                                       |   |     |
| 4.2   |                                       | be used to maintain data integrity.                       |     |
|       | a) Define the term <b>data i</b>      | integrity   |     |
|       | Monitoring the accura                 | cy $✓$ and consistency of data stored in a                |     |
|       | database√                             |   | (2) |
|       |                                       | <i>I integrity</i> refers to and give <b>ONE</b> example. | (_/ |
|       |                                       |   |     |
|       |                                       | orage and retrieval of data√                              |     |
|       | e.g. UPS/RAID√                        |   |     |
|       | overcoming physical is                |   |     |
|       |                                       | chanical failure/ natural disasters                       |     |
|       |                                       |   | (2) |
|       |                                       | IE anomaly that can occur during                          |     |
|       | manipulation of a data                |   |     |
|       |                                       | en the design of the database prevents a                  |     |
|       | user from capturing da                | ata they want to v  |     |
|       | Delete anomaly – wh                   | nen deleting one piece of data leads to                   |     |
|       | -                                     | of other unrelated data.                                  |     |
|       | or                                    |   |     |
|       | Update anomaly – wh                   | nen an item of data changes and has to be                 |     |
|       | altered in multiple reco              | ords in a table   |     |
|       |                                       |   | (2) |
|       | 1                                     |   | (~) |

|       | d) Briefly explain what a transaction processing system is.  |     |
|-------|--|-----|
|       | Software system that captures and processes data $\checkmark$ from everyday business activities. $\checkmark$  | (2) |
|       | e) Discuss what it means to 'Roll Back' a transaction/s and why this might be necessary.   | (2) |
|       | If something goes wrong with a transaction, some transactions will be completed if possible $\checkmark$ but when errors occur when others are attempted the transaction processing DBMS rolls back all $\checkmark$ of the transactions of the group including the successful ones to its original state $\checkmark$ | (3) |
|       |  | (3) |
| 4.3   | Refer to the tables above and complete the SQL questions that follow:  |     |
| 4.3.1 | Write an SQL to display all Tickets that cost more than R1000  | (4) |
|       | SELECT *✓ FROM TicketTb ✓WHERE TicketPrice > 1000√✓  |     |
| 4.3.2 | Assume the user has input their CustomerID and it has been stored in a variable called sID.<br>Write an SQL to display the customerID, the number of events they have purchased tickets for, the name of the event, and the date attended (or will attend the event) that matches the entered CustomerID.              | (7) |
|       | SELECT CustomerID, NoOFEventsAttended, EventName, Date $\checkmark$<br>FROM TicketTb $\checkmark$ , CustomerTb $\checkmark$<br>WHERE CustomerTb.CustomerID = TicketTb.CustomerID $\checkmark$<br>AND CustomerID = ' " + sID + " ' ; $\checkmark$   |     |
|       |  |     |
|       | TOTAL SECTION D:   | 24  |

#### SECTION E: SOLUTION DEVELOPMENT

#### **QUESTION 5:**

| 5.1   |  |     |
|-------|--|-----|
| 5.1.1 | What term is used to explain the joining is string values?   | (1) |
|       | Concatenate/ concatenation√  |     |
| 5.1.2 | Evaluin the term Meduler Dreamaning  | (1) |
| 5.1.Z | Explain the term Modular Programming.  | (1) |
|       | The use of methods/modules to solve and break up sections of a program.  |     |
| 5.1.3 | List <b>TWO</b> advantages of using modular programming techniques   | (2) |
|       | <ul> <li>Makes reading and debugging easier√</li> <li>Allows reuse of code√</li> <li>Allows collaboration</li> </ul> |     |
| 5 4 4 | (any 2 one mark each)  |     |
| 5.1.4 | Name <i>THREE</i> types of programming errors that can occur and give an example of each one.                        | (3) |
|       | - Runtime<br>- Syntax<br>- logical   |     |
| 5.1.5 | Evaluate the structures that follow and give a reason for the use of EACH in a Delphi program:                       |     |
|       |  |     |
|       | a) FormShow event  | (1) |
|       | A method/procedure that activates containing code when the form shows for the first time $\checkmark$                |     |
|       | b) Repeat until instead of a for loop  | (2) |
|       | When the number of times to run a loop is unknown√√<br>or<br>Only stops the loop if a condition is true or false     |     |
|       | c) StringReplace(sValue, ' a ', ' * ',[rfReplaceAll, rfIgnoreCase])  | (4) |
|       | Replaces all occurrences of uppercase or lower case ✓ 'a' ✓ with a '*'<br>✓ in the string sValue ✓                   |     |

| 5.2   | With the rise of identity theft, a validity check of the tickets will be<br>done at the entrance of every venue. When the barcode on a ticket<br>is scanned the customer ID and associated customer data will<br>appear on the system.   |   |  |  |  |
|-------|--|---|--|--|--|
|       | Answer the que   | stion that fo   | ollows to perform the validity check.  |  |  |
| 5.2.1 | bankcard the cust  | Write Delphi code to check if the ticket barcode scanned matches the bankcard the customer will provide. <u>NOTE:</u> ONLY use the COPY() method when manipulating parts of the string variables mentioned below. |  |  |  |
|       | Variables to be us   | sed:  |  |  |  |
|       | Variable name<br>sTicketBCEnt  | <i>Data type</i><br>String  | Description<br>Ticket Barcode scanned at entrance  |  |  |
|       | sBankCdEnt<br>sBankCdDB<br>sCvvEnt<br>sCvvDB   | String<br>String<br>String<br>String  | Bankcard number given at entranceBankcard number from the databaseCVV number on bankcard given at entranceCVV number from the database   |  |  |
|       |  |   | of the <b>ticket barcode scanned at the</b><br>the <b>2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> digits</b> of the <b>bankcard</b>  |  |  |
|       | entrance r<br>number g<br>- AND the d<br>must mate<br>b) Check   | must match<br>iven at the<br>ligits of the<br>ch the ban<br>2:  | the 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> <i>digits</i> of the <i>bankcard</i><br>entrance<br>bankcard number given at the entrance<br>kcard number stored in the database.  |  |  |
|       | entrance r<br>number g<br>- AND the d<br>must mate<br>b) Check 1<br>- If check 1<br>CVV number   | must match<br>iven at the<br>ligits of the<br>ch the ban<br>2:<br>is success<br>ber on ban  | the 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> <i>digits</i> of the <i>bankcard</i><br>entrance<br>bankcard number given at the entrance  |  |  |
|       | entrance r<br>number g<br>- AND the d<br>must mate<br>b) Check 1<br>- If check 1<br>CVV numb<br>CVV numb<br>CVV numb<br>cVV numb<br>cVV numb<br>cVV numb   | nust match<br>iven at the<br>ligits of the<br>ch the band<br>2:<br>is success<br>ber on band<br>ber retrieve<br>k 1 is unsu   | the 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> <i>digits</i> of the <i>bankcard</i><br>entrance<br>bankcard number given at the entrance<br>kcard number stored in the database.<br>ful, a check must be done to validate if the<br>kcard given at the entrance matches the<br>of from the database.  |  |  |
|       | entrance r<br>number g<br>- AND the d<br>must mate<br>b) Check 1<br>- If check 1<br>CVV numb<br>CVV numb<br>CVV numb<br>CVV numb<br>CVV numb<br>CVV numb<br>CVV numb<br>CVV numb   | nust match<br>iven at the<br>ligits of the<br>ch the ban<br>2:<br>is success<br>ber on ban<br>ber retrieve<br>k 1 is unsu<br>1 is succes<br>stomer car  | the 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> <i>digits</i> of the <i>bankcard</i><br>entrance<br>bankcard number given at the entrance<br>kcard number stored in the database.<br>ful, a check must be done to validate if the<br>kcard given at the entrance matches the<br>of from the database.  |  |  |
|       | entrance r<br>number g<br>- AND the d<br>must mate<br>b) Check 1<br>CVV numb<br>CVV numb<br>CVVV numb<br>CVV numb<br>CVV nub<br>CVV numb<br>CVV nub<br>CVV n | nust match<br>iven at the<br>ligits of the<br>ch the ban<br>2:<br>is success<br>ber on ban<br>ber retrieve<br>k 1 is unsue<br>1 is succes<br>stomer car<br>t.<br>k 1 and che                                      | the 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> <i>digits</i> of the <i>bankcard</i><br>entrance<br>bankcard number given at the entrance<br>kcard number stored in the database.<br>ful, a check must be done to validate if the<br>kcard given at the entrance matches the<br>bd from the database.<br>ccessful<br>sful and check 2 is unsuccessful, |  |  |

|                      |  | 1    |
|----------------------|--|------|
|                      | ANSWER:  | (15) |
|                      | ✓If (Copy√ (sTicketBCEnt,7√,2)√ =√ Copy( sBankCDEnt,2,2)√√) AND√   |      |
|                      | $(sBankCDEnt = sBankCDDB \checkmark)$ then   |      |
|                      | Begin<br>If sCvvEnt = sCvvDB ✓ then  |      |
|                      | Showmessage('Customer permitted entrance');✓   |      |
|                      | Else√  |      |
|                      | Showmessage('Invalid Cvv number! Customer NOT permitted Entrance!');✓  |      |
|                      | End<br>Else√   |      |
|                      | Showmessage('Invlid Car details!, Customer NOT permitted entrance!');✓   |      |
|                      |  |      |
|                      |  |      |
|                      | SECTION E TOTAL:   | 29   |
| SECTI                | SECTION E TOTAL:<br>ON F: INTEGRATED SCENARIO  | 29   |
|                      |  | 29   |
|                      | ON F: INTEGRATED SCENARIO  | 29   |
| QUEST                | ON F: INTEGRATED SCENARIO  | 29   |
| <b>QUES</b><br>6.1   | ON F: INTEGRATED SCENARIO<br>FION 6:<br>Big concerts has many cybercrimes occurring of late.   |      |
| <b>QUES</b><br>6.1   | ON F:       INTEGRATED SCENARIO         FION 6:       Big concerts has many cybercrimes occurring of late.         Differentiate between a hacker and cracker.         Hacker- general term used for any person who uses ICT skills to access computer systems, networks and information illegally√         Cracker- term no longer in general use, refers to a bad hacker who does  |      |
| QUES<br>6.1<br>6.1.1 | <ul> <li>ON F: INTEGRATED SCENARIO</li> <li>FION 6:</li> <li>Big concerts has many cybercrimes occurring of late.</li> <li>Differentiate between a hacker and cracker.</li> <li>Hacker- general term used for any person who uses ICT skills to access computer systems, networks and information illegally√</li> <li>Cracker- term no longer in general use, refers to a bad hacker who does illegal things sich as stealing or making unauthorised changes to data√</li> </ul> | (2)  |

| 0.4.0 |   |     |
|-------|---|-----|
| 6.1.3 | Discuss <b>TWO</b> examples of cyber related theft.   | (2) |
|       | <ul> <li>theft of physical computer equipment√</li> </ul>   |     |
|       | - theft of intellectual property√   |     |
|       | - identity theft  |     |
|       | - theft for financial gain  |     |
|       | - theft of data/ espionage  |     |
|       | - theft of resources  |     |
|       | (any 2 one mark each)   |     |
| 6.1.4 | Describe <b>ONE</b> effect that Identity Theft could have on an individual.                           | (1) |
| 0.1.+ | Bessinge One encountrational management of an individual.   |     |
|       | - we become careful of where we go or what we do $\checkmark$   |     |
|       | <ul> <li>we are suspicious or wary of payment mechanisms</li> </ul>                                   |     |
|       | <ul> <li>we spend more time and money on steps to make us safe</li> </ul>                             |     |
|       | <ul> <li>decreased discretionary spending</li> </ul>  |     |
|       | <ul> <li>decreased productivity</li> <li>increased social stratification</li> </ul>                   |     |
|       | <ul> <li>Increased social stratification</li> <li>develops a culture of fear and suspicion</li> </ul> |     |
|       |   |     |
|       | (any 1 one mark each)   |     |
| 6.2   | The company has formulated a plan to update equipment every 10 years.                                 |     |
| 6.2.1 | Do you think an upgrade once every 10 years is a good plan for this                                   |     |
|       | company? Justify your answer.   | (2) |
|       | $yes\checkmark$ , technology is constantly changing and should be updated regulary $\checkmark$       |     |
|       | or  |     |
|       | <i>no</i> √, technology should be upgrade in plus minus 5 years not $10√$ <i>Any suitable answer</i>  |     |
| 6.2.2 | List <b>TWO</b> reasons why is it also important to keep software up to date?                         | (2) |
|       | - bug fixes   |     |
|       | - new features or improvements  |     |
|       | - close security loops holes  |     |
| 6.2.3 | Give <b>ONE</b> example of software that needs to be updated regularly.                               | (1) |
|       | Antivirus 🗸   |     |
|       |   |     |
| 6.2.3 | Give <b>ONE</b> example of software that needs to be updated regularly.                               | (1) |

| 6.3   | With the update of equipment comes the disposal of old equipment   |     |
|-------|--|-----|
| 6.3.1 | Briefly explain what e-waste is and give <b>ONE</b> example.   | (2) |
|       | Anything electronic or related to electronics that is thrown away $\checkmark$   |     |
| 6.3.2 | Give <b>ONE</b> reason why e-waste can be regarded as dangerous to the environment.  | (1) |
|       | many of the materials that go into making electronic devices are toxic or carcinogenic or both.✓<br>(any appropriate answer)   |     |
| 6.4   | Customers have been receiving the following email  |     |
|       | Dear Customer,<br>Please send us your card details as we seem to be having a problem with your ticket information. If<br>you fail to do so, you will not be able to enter the venue on the specified concert date.<br>Follow the link below to send us this much needed information.<br><u>http://big+concertsportal.com/mail/u/0/?tab=wm#search/big+concerts/FMfcgxwBVqVlhbHrcgfmBn</u><br><u>kFmcfGqLCM?compose=CllgCJfrLKBfhgSkDcBbKXxlgJRTVZTD</u> |     |
|       | Thank you.<br>Regards.<br>BIG Concerts Co.   |     |
| 6.4.1 | Explain the difference between phishing and pharming.  | (2) |
|       | Phishing- an identity theft scam where the users computer is infiltrated so they are automatically redirected to another fake website $\checkmark$<br>Pharming-attempts from people generally employing email to direct other people to fake websites where they are tricked into releasing personal information. $\checkmark$   |     |

| 6.4.2 | Discuss <b>TWO</b> indications that the email above might be a phishing  |     |
|-------|--|-----|
|       | attack.  | (2) |
| -     | acking for cord details is incontrantiate in an amail.   |     |
|       | <ul> <li>asking for card details is inappropriate in an email ✓</li> <li>the link is not secure/ does not contain https ✓</li> </ul> |     |
|       |  |     |
|       |  |     |
| 6.4.3 | State <b>ONE</b> way for a user to verify the authenticity of this email.  | (1) |
|       |  |     |
|       | https in the address bar or padlock ✓  |     |
| 6.4.4 | Name <b>TWO</b> items found on a digital certificate.  |     |
| 0.4.4 | Name <b>Two</b> kents found on a digital certificate.  | (2) |
|       | - owners public key√   | (-) |
|       | - owners name ✓  |     |
|       | <ul> <li>expiration date of the public key</li> </ul>  |     |
|       | - name of the issuer   |     |
|       | - serial number of the digital certificate   |     |
|       | <ul> <li>digital signature of the issuer</li> <li>(any 2 one mark each)</li> </ul>   |     |
|       | (any z one mark each)  |     |
|       |  |     |
| 6.5   | Videos of previous concerts are being sold online on the BIG   |     |
|       | Concert website. The company has had an extremely high demand  |     |
|       | for these videos and customers are complaining of slow download  |     |
|       | speeds and site crashes. The company would like to make use of   |     |
|       | BitTorrent technology to solve this problem.   |     |
| 6.5.1 | Explain what a BitTorrent is and how it would solve the problem  |     |
| 0.0.1 | explained above.   |     |
|       |  | (2) |
|       | BitTorrent is a peer-to-peer protocol used to transfer and share larger  |     |
|       | files across a network.✓   |     |
|       | Solves problem by allowing parts of the files being downloaded will be   |     |
|       | accessed from different computers v therefore decreasing data traffic  |     |
|       | and allowing for faster download speeds√   |     |
| 6.5.2 | State <b>ONE</b> risk involved in using BitTorrent's   | (1) |
|       |  |     |
|       | <ul> <li>file could be infected ✓</li> </ul>   |     |
|       | <ul> <li>torrenting is only legal if you have a license to use the software ✓</li> </ul>   |     |
|       | - no technology to monitor or restrict activity  |     |
|       | (any 1 one mark)   |     |
| 6.5.3 | Give one example of software users can use to access torrents  | (1) |
| 0.0.0 |  | (') |
|       | uTorrent✓  |     |
| 1     |  | 1   |

| 6.6   | Big concerts offer WiFi hotspots at venues to encourage concert<br>goers to make video calls, post on social media and create<br>vodcasts of the aspects of the concert they most enjoyed. The<br>video also automatically geotags the location of where the vodcast<br>was taken. |     |
|-------|--|-----|
| 6.6.1 | What protocol allows for voice calling or video calling to take place?   | (1) |
|       | VOIP✓  |     |
| 6.6.2 | Do you think that one Wifi hotspot is sufficient to allow customers to   |     |
|       | perform all tasks mentioned above? Give a reason for your answer.  | (2) |
|       | no√, the data trafic will be too high causing slow download and upload speeds√   |     |
| 6.6.3 | What technology allow the videos to automatically include the location the video was taken.  | (1) |
|       | GPS location services✓   |     |
|       | SECTION F TOTAL:   | 30  |

### <u>TOTAL 150</u>