

COMPETENCE BASED CURRICULUM
JUNIOR SCHOOL
FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT
TERM ONE 2024
GRADE 7

MARKING SCHEME

PRETECHNICAL STUDIES

1. State three components of pretechnical studies.

Pretechnical studies is a technical learning area comprising of:

Pretechnical studies – a learning area that involves acquiring practical skills and experience in technical area.

Computer science the study of computers and how computer technology can be used to solve problems.

Business study-involves study of activities that involves production, distribution and consumption of goods and services aimed at making profits.

2. State three roles of pretechnical studies in day today life.

- a. It gives learners the skills they need to think critically and solve problems as well as preparing them for a technical & digital future.
- b. Facilitates development of appropriate skills and knowledge gained from the learning areas Such as computer science and business studies.
- c. Offers a wide range of careers in pretechnical area such as in safety and material handling, in computer science such as programmers, software engineering and in business studies such as accountant, traders, manager, bankers and shopkeeper.
- d. Pretechnical studies promotes independence and self-learning through various skills
- e. Enhancing chances of creating employment opportunities and self-employment in individual.
- f. It equips learners with skills to use when observing personal safety and safety in working environment.

3. Name the parts of the computer shown below. (5 mks)



4. State three examples of safety measures. (3 mks)

- a. Wearing face mask to prevent spreading of airborne diseases or breathing in dirty air.
- b. Buckling a safety belt while in a vehicle to avoid falling off the seat in case of emergencybrakes.
- c. Wearing hand gloves when working to avoid injury and dirt to the hands when working.
- d. Wearing gum boots to protect the feet from injury when working in areas with mud or sharpobjects.
- e. Wearing an overall to guard against soiling clothes.

5. Identify four Physical threats at workplaces.(4 mks)

- a. Sharp edged tools and objects that can easily cut or poke someone.
- b. Disarranged rooms where one can easily tumble and fall.
- c. Naked electric wires that can easily cause electric shock.
- d. Poorly lit rooms where one can easily know oneself against objects.
- e. Poorly stored items on the shelves where they can easily fall off and hit someone.
- f. Working without protective gear where one can easily be hurt or injured.
- g. Rooms with wet slippery floors where one can easily slip and fall.

6. Name at least four examples of online threats at work place. (4 mks)
- Malware/virus attack.
 - Hacking.
 - Data theft.
 - Cyber bullying.
 - Friend requests from unknown people.
 - Phishing attacks.
 - Ransom ware-attempts to encrypt data and calling for ransom to release it or unlock code
7. State four Ways of mitigating/reducing physical threats to digital devices.(4 mks)
- Do not carry water into the computer room or near the computer.
 - Do not use old and loose power extension cables in a computer room.
They produce sparks that can cause fire in the computer room.
 - Replace loose power extension cables because they may lead to unstable power supply.
 - Use voltage controllers to curb unstable power supply in the computer room.
 - Equip computer rooms with fire extinguishers that do not use water, the computer room can be fit with automatic fire detectors that will detect fire or smoke and alert the personnel in charge for quick action.
 - Tuck computer cables in trunks or carefully lay them down under the desks in order to prevent falls in the computer room.
 - Place computers on strong furniture to prevent them from falling.
 - Restrict access to computer rooms.
 - Secure the computer room with strong windows and doors to control theft of computers. To increase the security level, you can install CCTV cameras and also employ security personnel.
 - Use computer cable locks to control theft in the computer room.
 - Use dehumidifiers to control excess humidity and dampness.
 - Ensure there is enough ventilation or free circulation of air in the computer room.
 - Fit window curtains and air conditioners in the computer room to control and filter dust particles from entering the room.
 - Cover computers with dust covers when they are not in use.

8. State three ideas and practices on how to personal and sensitive data from the public when online. (3 mks)
- a. Protect and manage personal information.
 - b. Do not accept friend requests from strangers.
 - c. Avoiding harmful or illegal content.
 - d. Buy online items from secure and trusted sites.
 - e. Installation of antivirus software.
 - f. Backing up data.
 - g. Use of strong passwords.
 - h. Log out from your online accounts after using public internet to browse.
 - i. Do not communicate with strangers online.
9. Identify five Safety Rules and Regulations at Work.(5 mks)
- a. To ensure that you know how to safely perform the task.
 - b. To ensure you know the hazards of the task and how to protect yourself.
 - c. To wear the required personal protective equipment necessary for the task.
 - d. To always work clear of suspended loads.
 - e. To always keep your mind and eyes on the task at hand.
 - f. To obey all warning signs and barricades.
 - g. To inspect all tools and equipment to ensure they are not defective before using them.
 - h. Do not perform a task under unsafe conditions and report any unsafe tools, equipment or hazardous conditions.
 - i. All chemicals' containers should be well labelled and covered.
 - j. Maintain good housekeeping at workplace all the time.

10. Name the following safety wears. (7 mks)

Safety Goggles



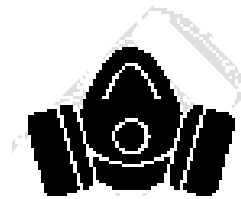
Helmet



Head phones/ear muffs



Gas mask



Gloves



Safety jacket



Gumboots



11. Give three examples of Data. (3 mks)

- Texts.
- Images.
- Sound.
- Videos.

Personal data may, for example, include information on name, address, e-mail address, personal identification number, registration number, photo, fingerprints, diagnostics, biological material, when it is possible to identify a person from the data or in combination with other data.

12.List five examples of computers used today.(5 mks)

- a. Notebook.
- b. Desktop.
- c. Laptop.
- d. Tablets.
- e. PDA (Personal Digital Assistant)
- f. Electronic calculators.
- g. ATM Machines.
- h. Washing machines.
- i. Microwaves.
- j. Server.
- k. IPad.
- l. MacBook.
- m. Smartphone.
- n. Smart watch.
- o. Workstations.

13.state and explain three characteristics of computers. (6 mks)

- a. Speed- computers perform tasks faster compared to human beings.
- b. Accuracy- computers performs tasks without any errors if the correct data is entered.
- c. Versatility –versatility is the ability of a computer to perform different tasks. A computer can be applied in education, agriculture, military and medical fields.
- d. Reliability- Computers are reliable because they give consistent output results for similar tasks.
- e. Diligence –a computer can perform millions of tasks without getting tired. It does not get fatigue or loss concentration like human beings.
- f. Storage - computers have storage facilities or memory for storing data and information either temporarily or permanently which can be retrieved to be used later.
- g. Automation-a computer is an automatic machine. It starts a task from beginning to end without requiring human assistance.

h. No logical decision-a computer cannot work on its own without being instructed by a user hence it is not intelligent enough on its own.

14. We can classify computer by looking at the following: name three. (3 mks)

- a. Functionality.
- b. Purpose.
- c. Size.

15. Name the following digital computers. (4 mks)



A laptop



A Tablet



A Desktop



A Smartphone

16. State two characteristics of 1st generation computers. (2mks)

- a. Vacuum tube technology.
- b. Unreliable.
- c. Supported machine language only.
- d. Very costly.
- e. Generated a lot of heat.
- f. Slow input and output devices.
- g. Huge size.
- h. Need of AC

17. List any two computer hardware components. (2mks)

- a. The case,
- b. Central processing unit (CPU),
- c. Random access memory (RAM),
- d. Monitor,
- e. Mouse,
- f. Keyboard,
- g. Computer data storage,

- h. Graphics card,
- i. Sound card,
- j. Speakers and
- k. Motherboard.

18. Identify the right posture from the above illustration when using a computer. (2mks)



19. Write one factor to consider when selecting appropriate hardware components. (1mk)

- a. User Experience. The “user experience” is about the feeling a person gets when making use of a hardware device.
- b. User Needs. This is about what the user wants to use the hardware for.
- c. Compatibility.
- d. Cost.
- e. Efficiency.
- f. Implementation.
- g. Productivity.
- h. Security.

THE END