

**ICT GRADE 10
MID TERM 2 2026**

MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A: (40 MARKS)

1. Definitions (4 marks)

- a) ICT: Integration of computing, telecommunications, and media technologies to store, retrieve, manipulate, transmit, or receive information. [cite: 11]
- b) Hardware: The physical, tangible components of a computer system, such as the motherboard, CPU, and RAM. [cite: 11]
- c) Software: The set of instructions, data, or programs used to operate computers and execute specific tasks. [cite: 11]
- d) Operating System: The primary system software that manages computer hardware and software resources and provides common services for computer programs. [cite: 11]

2. Input Devices (8 marks)

- 1. Keyboard: Used for alphanumeric data entry. [cite: 11]
- 2. Mouse: Used for pointing, selecting, and manipulating objects on the screen. [cite: 11]
- 3. Scanner: Used for converting physical documents or images into digital format. [cite: 11]
- 4. Microphone: Used for capturing audio input for processing or storage. [cite: 11]

3. RAM vs ROM (4 marks)

- RAM (Random Access Memory): Primary memory, volatile (data lost when power is off), allows both reading and writing. [cite: 11]
- ROM (Read-Only Memory): Non-volatile memory, stores essential instructions (firmware) that are not lost when power is off, read-only. [cite: 11]

4. Function of CPU (4 marks)

- The Central Processing Unit (CPU) executes instructions by performing basic arithmetic, logic, controlling, and input/output operations specified by software. [cite: 11]

5. Storage Media (4 marks)

- 1. Hard Disk Drive (HDD). [cite: 11]
- 2. Solid State Drive (SSD). [cite: 11]
- 3. Flash Drive (USB drive). [cite: 11]
- 4. Optical Disk (CD, DVD, or Blu-ray). [cite: 11]

6. Web Browsers (4 marks)

- Web browsers are software applications for accessing information on the World Wide Web. [cite: 11] Examples include Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Microsoft Edge, and Safari. [cite: 11]

7. Search Engine (4 marks)

- A search engine is a software system designed to carry out web searches to find information on the internet. [cite: 11] Examples include Google, Bing, and Yahoo. [cite: 11]

8. Networking (4 marks)

- Computer networking involves connecting computers together to share data and resources. [cite: 11] Two common types are LAN (Local Area Network) and WAN (Wide Area Network). [cite: 11]

9. Application Software (4 marks)

- 1. Word Processor (e.g., MS Word). [cite: 11]
- 2. Spreadsheet (e.g., MS Excel). [cite: 11]
- 3. Presentation software (e.g., MS PowerPoint). [cite: 11]
- 4. Web browser. [cite: 11]

SECTION B: (60 MARKS)

10.

- a) Word processing: Software used for the creation, editing, formatting, and printing of textual documents. [cite: 11] (2 marks)
- b) Save vs Save As: 'Save' updates the file with the latest changes in its current location. 'Save As' creates a duplicate file or saves the file in a new location or different file format. [cite: 11] (4 marks)
- c) Spreadsheet features: 1. Rows and columns for organizing data. 2. Formulas for automatic calculations. 3. Built-in functions for complex operations. 4. Charts/Graphs for data visualization. [cite: 11] (8 marks)
- d) Cell: The intersection point of a row and a column where data is entered. [cite: 11] (2 marks)

- e) Spreadsheet uses: Budgeting/Financial management, data analysis, statistical operations, and inventory tracking. [cite: 11] (4 marks)

11.

- a) Computer Crime: Any illegal act that involves a computer or network as the target or the instrument of the crime. [cite: 11] (2 marks)
- b) Types of Crimes: 1. Hacking: Unauthorized access to systems. 2. Phishing: Fraudulent attempts to obtain sensitive info. 3. Identity Theft: Stealing personal info. 4. Piracy: Unauthorized copying of software. [cite: 11] (9 marks)
- c) Prevention: 1. Use strong, unique passwords. 2. Install/Update antivirus/anti-malware. 3. Enable firewalls. 4. Avoid clicking suspicious links or downloading untrusted files. [cite: 11] (9 marks)

12.

- a) OS: System software that manages computer hardware/software resources (e.g., Windows, macOS, Linux). [cite: 11] (6 marks)
- b) Utility Programs: Software designed to help analyze, configure, optimize, or maintain a computer, such as disk cleanup or file compression tools. [cite: 11] (6 marks)
- c) Distinction: System software provides the platform for the computer to function (OS, drivers), while application software performs specific tasks for the user (word processing, games). [cite: 11] (8 marks)

13.

- a) Protocol: A standardized set of rules that define how data is formatted and transmitted between network devices. [cite: 11] (2 marks)
- b) Network Advantages: 1. Shared resources (printers, internet). 2. Enhanced communication (email, messaging). 3. Centralized data backup. 4. Cost-efficiency through shared hardware. [cite: 11] (9 marks)
- c) Internet Safety: 1. Use multi-factor authentication. 2. Keep software/OS updated. 3. Avoid public Wi-Fi for sensitive transactions. 4. Be cautious of unsolicited emails/links. [cite: 11] (9 marks)