

# COMPUTER STUDIES FORM THREE TERM 2 2025

## OPENER EXAMINATION

### MARKING SCHEME

1. Define the following terms. (4 marks)
  - i. Bit
    - ✓ **Binary digit 0 or 1**
  - ii. Byte
    - ✓ **Group of bits (mostly 8) used to represent a single character**
  - iii. Nibble
    - ✓ **Half of a byte**
  - iv. Word
    - ✓ **Two or more bytes**
2. Give two reasons for the use of binary numbers to represent data in computers (2marks)
  - ✓ **Human languages are complex hence it is easier to develop machines in that takes human language and encode it in binary form.**
  - ✓ **Digital devices and small in size, consume less energy and are more reliable than analog.**
3. Briefly explain how data is represented and interpreted in optical media such a compact disk. (3 marks)
  - ✓ **Shiny surface of the disk is made up of small lands and bits.**
  - ✓ **When light is directed to trike the shiny surface the raised lands reflect back light onto a photoelectric cell which is interpreted as a 1.**
  - ✓ **The pits scatter light there the computer interprets the absence of light on the cell as a 0.**
4. Give two reasons why we use higher number systems such octal and hexadecimal to represent data in computing. (2 marks)
  - ✓ **They can encode more than one binary digit hence data compression.**
  - ✓ **They ease transmission and quickens error detection by reducing the long streams of binary.**
5. Convert the following decimal numbers to their binary equivalent.
  - i.  $269_{10}$  (2 marks)
    - ✓  **$10001101_2$**
  - ii.  $13.375_{10}$  (3 marks)
    - ✓  **$1101.011_2$**
  - iii.  $26.45_{10}$  (3 marks)
    - ✓  **$11010.01[1100]$  recurring.**
6. Convert the following numbers to their equivalent values in the number system given in the brackets.
  - i.  $1010011.1101_2$  (octal) (4 marks)
    - ✓  **$123.64_8$**
  - ii.  $97DB_{16}$  (binary) (2marks)
    - ✓  **$1001011111011011_2$**
  - iii.  $ABCD_{16}$  (Octal) (3 marks)

- ✓ **125715<sub>8</sub>**
- iv. 576<sub>8</sub> (Denary) (3 marks)  
 ✓ **382<sub>10</sub>**
7. Write in full. (4 marks)
- i. ASCII  
 ✓ **American Standard Code for Information Interchange**
- ii. BCD  
 ✓ **Binary Coded Decimal**
- iii. EBCDIC  
 ✓ **Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code**
- iv. Bit  
 ✓ **Binary Digit**
8. Perform the following binary arithmetic and give your answer in decimal notation.
- i. 10101.101<sub>2</sub> + 11.0111<sub>2</sub> (3 marks)  
 ✓ **11001.0001<sub>2</sub>**
- ii. 1010.011<sub>2</sub> – 11.0111<sub>2</sub> (3 marks)  
 ✓ **110.1111<sub>2</sub>**
9. Use 8-bit two's complement to perform the following subtraction and leave your answer in decimal notation.
- i. 45<sub>10</sub> – 31<sub>10</sub> (3 marks)  
**45<sub>10</sub> = 00101101<sub>2</sub>**  
**31<sub>10</sub> = 00011111<sub>2</sub>**  
**2's complements of 31 = 11100001**  
**Summation = (1)00001110 = 14<sub>10</sub>**
- ii. 18<sub>10</sub> – 25<sub>10</sub> (4 marks)  
**18<sub>10</sub> = 00010010<sub>2</sub>**  
**25<sub>10</sub> = 00011001<sub>2</sub>**  
**2's complements of 25 = 11100111<sub>2</sub>**  
**Summation = 11111001<sub>2</sub>**  
**Subtract 1 = 11111000<sub>2</sub>**  
**Uncomplemented = 00000111<sub>2</sub> = -7**
10. Differentiate between an analog signal and a digital signal. (2 marks)  
 ✓ **Analog signals are in the form of a smooth continuous sine wave while digital signals are discrete square waves.**