



**NATIONAL
SENIOR CERTIFICATE**

GRADE 11

NOVEMBER 2014

**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 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 vreemdeilinge 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 konnekeer 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. ✓ 9.3.2 Oopbron-sageware laat verbruikers toe om inligting te gebruik, verander en gratis versprei. ✓ 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. ✓ 9.3.4 Die hoeeelheid beeldspikkels ✓ wat die kamera gebruik om 'n beeld te skep. ✓	(1) (1) (1) (1)
9.4	9.4.1 'n Tablet gebruik 'n monitor/skerm om data toe te voer op die skerm. ✓ 9.4.2 7 duim ✓ 9.4.3 • Bluetooth • USB • 3G • Wi-Fi	✓ ✓ (Enige 2 x 1) (2)
9.4	9.4.4 Konnekeer 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)
	9.2.2	Maklik om rond te dra (lig, nie swaar nie) • Draagbaar (kan in jou sak gedra word) • Maklike web gebruik • Begin vinnig • Pret, ens.	(2)
	9.2.3	Tablette het verskeie, aparte tegnologieë en funksies ✓ van ander toestelle ingebou in een toestel. ✓	(2)
	9.2.3	Dien as beide muis en sleutelbord. • Laat natuurlike toevoer soos tekeninge met die hand toe. • Laat toe vir meer natuurlike koppelvlak soos, 'swiping', 'pinching', ens. • Maklik om te gebruik, ens.	(2)

TOTAAL AFDELING B: 75**[15]**

(1)	8.5.3	Groepering plaas rekords bymekaar wat dieselfde waarde het in dieselfde veld. ✓
(1)	8.5.2	Verslag voetskrif ✓
(1)	8.5.1	Count ✓
(1)	8.4.4	Lookup wizard ✓
(2)	8.4.3	Text ✓ and 10 ✓
(1)	8.4.2	Validation ✓
(1)	8.4.1	Gender ✓
(2)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Databasise vergemaklik tot navraag van teksdata. • Databasise 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.
(1)	8.3	
(1)	8.2.3	Bookmerk ✓ of hiperskakel
(1)	8.2.2	Styles ✓
(1)	8.2	8.2.1 Pdf ✓
(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)	8.1	8.1.1 "CONCATENATE" heg meer as een teksgedeelte tot een teks string. ✓

VRAAG 8: OPLOSSINGONTWIKKELING**[10]**

(1)	7.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Virusse • Gemorspos
(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. ✓
(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.

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 vrae gee antwoorde as verduidelikings sodat die moeilik is om in 'n sigblad te verander. ✓ (1)

6.3 6.3.1 Data kan geskui 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)

VRAAG 7: SOSIALE IMPLIKASIES

7.1 • 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 • 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 • Niemand mag ander se werk kyk nie.

• Geen gebruik van die internet tydens werkeure.

• 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	n Rekenaar netwerk is wanneer twee of meer rekenaartoestelle mat mekaar verbind is word d.m.v. 'n tipe kommunikasie-media. ✓	(1)	
5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hardeware • Sagteware • Data • Inligting 	✓ ✓ (Enige 2 x 1)	
	(Nota aan nasieners: Aanvaar EEN voorbeeld van elk indien die leerder voorbeelde neerskryf in stede van tipes, bv. Drukker)	(2)	
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: 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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**NASIONALE
SENIOR SERTIFIKAT**

Province of the
EASTERN CAPE
EDUCATION

