

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

1. Create a folder named **KNECEXAMINDEXNO** on the desktop where Index No is the candidate's Index Number assigned in this examination.
2. Ensure that the **KNECEXAMINDEXNO** folder created and all its content is burnt onto the **Rewritable CD** at the end of the examination.

Task 1

- (a) Open a word processing program and create the following document as it appears. Save the document as *digitaldivide* in the **KNECEXAMINDEXNO** folder to print out later. (15 marks)

The Digital Divide

The digital divide, in brief, is the gap between people who have access to computer technology and people who do not have. It appears that, as the numbers of people going online increases, the gap also grows.

Digital divide in formal be overcome with further networking. Instead this homes that affect the learner.



schooling is not simply an equipment differential that can selective investments in hardware, software, and factors are excavated by factors from within school and

Factors Attributing to the Digital Divide

- a) **Education**
Widening levels of education magnify the digital divide; households with higher levels of education are increasingly more likely to use computers and the Internet.
- b) **Income**
Due to lower income levels, schools located within poor neighbourhood lack the infrastructure available in affluent areas. Telecommunication facilities are more readily available for schools in the later areas hence enhancing the learners ability to collaborate with other learners.
- c) **Resistance to change**
Schools headed by those who are computer literate are likely to better in terms of acquiring necessary resources than a school headed by an individual who is not computer literate.

Overcoming the Digital Divide

(a) Universal Access .

As the use of computers and the Internet increases, so does the necessity for access

alongside new technologies to promote the best application of resources.

(b) Continued Support by the national government and county government .

They should work hand in hand to promote the use of ICT's in schools.

(d) Change of Attitude Regarding Technology.

Rather than perceiving computers and the Internet as a superfluous luxury in schools, must come to realize the incredible power of new technologies and embrace them as tools for their future.

(c) Additional, Well-Trained Technical Staff .Communities and schools must train and preserve additional, and more qualified staff,

STATISTICS CARRIED OUT ON DIGITAL DIVIDE IN TWO COUNTIES

| RESOURCES | MBERI | NYEME | Resources available in each County |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| SCHOOLS WITH POWER | 200 | 100 | |
| SCHOOLS WITH INTERNET | 200 | 50 | |
| SCHOOLS WITH COMPUTER TEACHERS | 70 | 30 | |
| INTERNET USE | 90 | 70 | |

Task 2

- (a) Open a spreadsheet program and in Sheet 1, enter the information in Figure 1 as it appears. Save the workbook as *Digitalspreadsheet* in the **KNECEXAMINDEXNO** folder. (5 marks)

| | A | C | D | E | F | G |
|---|--|---|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | RESOURCES REQUIRED TO CURB DIGITAL DIVIDE IN SELECTED SCHOOLS | | | | | |
| 2 | SCHOOLS | NO OF COMPUTERS REQUIRED | COST PER COMPUTER | TOTAL COST OF NETWORKING | NO. OF TECHNICAL STAFF | SALARY PER TECHNICAL STAFF |
| 3 | KIRITA GIRLS | 25 | 35000 | 1,120,000 | 5 | 40000 |
| 4 | QUEENS ACADEMY | 35 | 35000 | 1,110,000 | 8 | 35000 |
| 5 | HARRIA BOYS | 20 | 35000 | 1,070,000 | 4 | 27700 |
| 6 | TOYI GIRLS | 45 | 35000 | 2,170,000 | 10 | 53000 |
| 7 | MWAMUSA BOYS | 30 | 35000 | 1,170,000 | 7 | 33000 |
| 8 | MARITA GIRLS | 27 | 35000 | 1,190,000 | 6 | 38000 |
| 9 | KINYWELE BOYS | 35 | 35000 | 1,110,000 | 8 | 32000 |

Figure 1

- (b) Copy the information in sheet1 to sheet 2 and rename sheet 2 as *total expense*. (1 mark)
- (c) Using cell addresses, compute each of the following;
- salary for technical staff per school; (1 mark)
 - total cost of resources per school. (1 mark)
- (d) Apply the *conditional format* in networking cells column such that those cells with values equal to 1,110,000 are shaded in grey. (2 marks)
- (e) Create a bar graph to show the total amount to be spent on networking. Insert labels and titles. (4 marks)
- (f) Save the workbook to print out later; (1 mark)
- total expense;
 - chart.

TASK 3

- (a) Using a database program, Create a database named *digitaldata* in the **KNECEXAMINDEXNO** folder. (½ mark)
- (b) Create two tables named *resources* and *school*. Using appropriate data types for each field, enter the follow data in the respective tables. (8 marks)

| RESOURCES table | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| RCODE | RESOURCE | AMOUNT |
| R001 | TECHNICAL STAFF | 35000.00 |
| R002 | NETWORKING | 500000.00 |
| R003 | COMPUTERS | 45000.00 |
| R004 | PRINTERS | 15000.00 |


| SCHOOL table | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------|
| SCHLCODE | SCHOOL NAME | RCODE |
| H001 | HARRIA BOYS | R001 |
| K001 | KIRITA GIRLS | R002 |
| KL001 | KINYWELE BOYS | R001 |
| M001 | MARITA GIRLS | R003 |
| MW001 | MWAMUSA BOYS | R004 |
| Q002 | QUEENS GIRLS | R001 |
| T001 | TOYI GIRLS | R002 |

- (c) Create a relationship between the tables. (1 mark)
- (d) Create a form named *schools* showing all fields in the school table. Format the form to have a purple background. (1½ marks)
- (e) Create a query named *networking* to display *schlcode*, *school name*, *resource* and *amount* for the resource named *networking*. (1½ marks)
- (f) Create a report named *networkingreport* for the query created in (e). Change the report title to *Networking Report*. (1 mark)
- (g) Print each of the following; (1½ marks)
- resources and school tables;
 - networking query;
 - networkingreport.

TASK 4

Open a presentation program and create a presentation using the information provided in table 1. Apply appropriate slide layout to each slide. Save the presentation as *digitalpresentation* in the **KNECEXAMINDEXNO** folder.

(8 marks)

| Slide No | Slide Content |
|----------|--|
| 1. | <p style="text-align: center;">The Digital Divide</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">By RITA ALI COMPUTER FOR SCHOOLS MARCH 2009</p> |
| 2. | <p>Digital Divide</p> <p><i>Digital Divide</i> is the unequal opportunities to access and make use of computers and the Internet.</p> <p>The gap is extended by the ;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • males and females ; • rich and poor. |
| 3. | <p style="text-align: center;">Social factors which create the Digital Divide</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Age - Young people feel more comfortable with the new technology and are able to benefit from it more than older people. ❖ Gender - Boys use computers and the Internet more than girls. ❖ Education - People with low level of education have a problem with the use of modern technology. ❖ Cultural background Some cultures do not create an environment where the people can use technology |

| | | | |
|----|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 4. | COMPUTERS USAGE WITHIN REGIONS | | |
| | REGION | % ADULTS USING COMPUTERS | % CHILDREN USING COMPUTERS |
| | MBERI | 64 | 45 |
| | NYEME | 55 | 66 |
| | BAHARAI | 35 | 45 |
| 5. | GRAPH COMPARING COMPUTER USAGE | | |
| 6. | CONCLUSION | | |
| | LET US ALL WORK HARD TO CURB DIGITAL DIVIDE | | |

Table 1

- (b) Insert slide numbers to the slides. (1 mark)
- (c) Format the background color of slide 4 to grey. (1 mark)
- (d) Add a *motion path diagonal down right animation* to the text in slide 6. (1 mark)
- (e) Set the picture border in slide 1 to have a weight of 6 pts. (1 mark)
- (f) In slide 5, insert a chart using the information in slide 4. (2 marks)
- (g) Print the slides as handouts of six slides per page. (1 mark)

THIS IS THE LAST PRINTED PAGE.