

basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS/ NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY P2

2022

MARKING GUIDELINES

MARKS: 150

These marking guidelines consist of 13 pages.

SC/NSC – Marking Guidelines

SECTION A: SHORT QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

			TOTAL SECTION A:	15
	1.2.9	L✓	GIGO	(1)
	1.2.8	C✓	Machine code	(1)
	1.2.7	R✓	Machine Cycle	(1)
	1.2.6	D✓	Hyperlink	(1)
	1.2.5	H✓	Spam	(1)
	1.2.4	A✓	Algorithm	(1)
	1.2.3	E✓	RSI	(1)
	1.2.2	F✓	iOS	(1)
1.2	1.2.1	K✓	Cyberbullying	(1)
	1.1.5	D✓		(2)
	1.1.4	C✓		(1)
	1.1.3	A✓		(1)
	1.1.2	D✓		(1)
1.1	1.1.1	B✓		(1)

SECTION B: SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGIES

QUESTION 2

2.1.1	a) DIMM slot ✓	(1)
	 b) Any TWO: ✓✓ • Houses components • Connects components • Provides power/distributes power to components 	(2)
	c) Decreased use of virtual memory/more instructions and data can be stored in RAM ✓	(0)
	Instructions and data is fetched faster from RAM than from storage ✓	(2)
2.1.2	It is a single/separate processor✓ on a CPU chip	(1)
2.1.3	SD card ✓	(1)
2.1.4	Mobility/ portability✓ Access to camera/ front and rear facing camera/built in camera✓	(2)
2.1.5	Central Processing Unit (CPU) ✓	(1)
2.1.6	 Any ONE: ✓ Needed for graphics intensive applications like CAD Improve overall performance Reduce the processing load on the CPU 	(1)
2.2.1	A computer is built up from separate modules/components ✓	(1)
2.2.2	 Any ONE: ✓ Components can be combined according to your needs Easy to upgrade/ replace Easy to repair 	(1)
2.3.1	Cache memory is high speed memory ✓ used to store frequently used instructions ✓	(2)
2.3.2	Web caching✓ Disk caching✓	(2)
2.4.1	A Trojan is malware disguised as useful software ✓ A user is tricked into installing the Trojan with the assumption that they are installing legitimate software ✓	(2)
2.4.2	A firewall monitors/ checks incoming and outgoing traffic on a network ✓ and prevents unauthorised communication ✓	(2)

2.5	An update fixes code and adds new features to software ✓		
	A patch removes software bugs by replacing incorrect code ✓	(2)	

- 2.6 *Any TWO*: ✓✓
 - Use a disk clean-up tool
 - Uninstall unused software/applications
 - Empty the recycle bin
 - Compress data not frequently used (2)

TOTAL SECTION B: 25

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SECTION C: COMMUNICATION AND NETWORK TECHNOLOGIES

QUESTION 3

3.1	3.1.1	Any ONE: ✓ UTP Fibre	(1)
	3.1.2	Any ONE: ✓	
		Radio wavesElectromagnetic waves	(1)
	3.1.3	Wi-Fi✓	(1)
3.2	3.2.1	VPN (Virtual Private Network) ✓	(1)
	3.2.2(a)	A numerical address/sequence of numbers that uniquely identifies a device on a network ✓	(1)
	3.2.2(b)	To obtain the correct IP-address for a specific URL/linking URL's to IP-addresses ✓	(1)
	3.2.3	The NIC encodes/ decodes data✓ that is transmitted across a network✓	(2)
	3.2.4	Intranet is a network similar to the Internet/browser based network ✓ of which the access is limited to a specific organisation ✓	(2)
3.3	3.3.1	 Any ONE:√ The immediate and real-time delivery of media content to a receiving device The file is not saved to the storage devices media, but only played on the device 	(1)
	3.3.2	 Any ONE: ✓ Use on a closed channel/do not connect to a larger network Use a login/password to control access the content 	(1)

TOTAL SECTION C:

25

3.4	3.4.1	You will find "HTTPS" in the URL ✓	(1)
	3.4.2 (a)	The public key is used to encrypt the data. ✓ The data can only be decrypted using the specific private key. ✓	(2)
	3.4.2 (b)	The CA verifies that the business or organisation is valid. ✓	(1)
3.5	transmitte determine	n converts the signal from a computer to a format that can be do over a specific communication medium ✓ while a router so the best route ✓ for the transmission of a message ✓ between son a network.	(3)
3.6	3.6.1	Semantic Search✓	(1)
	3.6.2	To ensure that search engines ✓ will place the company's site higher up in the order of search result's.✓	(2)
3.7	3.7.1	FTP (File Transfer Protocol) ✓	(1)
	3.7.2	Any ONE ✓	
		Cloud storage Git/Git hub	(1)
	3.7.3	Any ONE of: ✓ • accessible from many devices/places • collaboration/sharing	(1)

SECTION D: DATA AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

QUESTION 4

4.1	It is the	It is the primary key. ✓ (**		
4.2		Must be unique ✓ Cannot be empty/have a null value/required field ✓		
4.3	IDNum	ber ✓	(1)	
4.4		ext (any text data type) ✓ ele registration number contains numbers and letters✓	(2)	
4.5		s more than one piece of information in the field ✓		
	OR It might	t be necessary to separately work with the name and surname values	(1)	
4.6	4.6.1	Data redundancy refers to the unnecessary repetition of data ✓	(1)	
	4.6.2	Normalisation ✓	(1)	
4.7	4.7.1	Skipping a stop sign is the most common offence ✓		
		Accept any relevant or correct answer of information gained from the table	(1)	
	4.7.2	Knowledge obtained - Motorists do not stop at stop signs ✓ Decision made - Increasing policing at stops ✓		
		Also accept other correct examples based on the information from QUESTIONS 4.7.1	(2)	
	4.7.3	Fuzzy logic deals with reasoning that works with probabilities. ✓		
		Drivers not stopping at stops are reckless drivers/there are many reckless drivers in the community ✓	(2)	
4.8	4.8.1	A hacking technique where SQL statements are entered ✓ into data input fields ✓ instead of data.	(2)	
	4.8.2	A record or 'trail' that is made to keep track of who ✓ made changes to a database and when ✓ those changes were made,	(2)	

4.9	4.9.1 (a)	Logical integrity ✓	(1)

- 4.9.1 (b) Physical integrity ensuring that data is protected against damage from power surges, natural disasters, theft, etc.✓ (1)
- 4.9.2 *Any TWO*: ✓✓
 - Provide a list/component to select from
 - Specify format in input component
 - Format/Data type check (2)
- In transaction processing, transactions that are dependent on one another to work are grouped together ✓.
 - The transaction will only be completed if all the individual transactions are successful. ✓
 - If any one of the parts/instructions are unsuccessful, everything will be rolled back. ✓ (3)

TOTAL SECTION D: 25

(1)

SECTION E: SOLUTION DEVELOPMENT

 $5.1 \quad 5.1.1 \quad 2\checkmark$ (1)

5.1.2 $0-9\sqrt{A-F}$ (2)

5.2 5.2.1 When working with a large number of related values/an array can store multiple values while a variable can store only one value. ✓ (1)

5.2.2 *Any ONE of*: ✓

- Only one data type can be stored in an array.
- The provided array can only store integer values
- An array can only store values of one specific data type while names and ages are represented by two different data types.
- 5.2.3 Loop k index 10 \checkmark down to 7 \checkmark arrNum[k] $\checkmark \leftarrow$ arrNum[k-1] \checkmark arrNum[6] \leftarrow 92 \checkmark (5)
- 5.3 5.3.1 (a) FALSE (1)
 - (b) TRUE (1)
 - (c) FALSE (1)
 - 5.3.2 An accessor returns the value of an attribute of an object ✓ and a mutator changes the value of an attribute of an object ✓ (2)

Factor	Loop	Number mod Loop = 0	Factor = 1	Output
0				
	2			
		True		
1				
	3			
		False		
	4			
		True		
2				
			False	
				4 is NOT a prime number
		/	/	/

Notes:

5.4

- Values may be placed in the same line as long as progression of algorithm is clear.
- Mark with fault by penalising for the faulty value in that column only. (5)

TOTAL SECTION E: 20

(1)

SECTION F: INTEGRATED SCENARIO

QUESTION 6

6.1 6.1.1 The practice of funding a project or venture by raising money from a large number of people \(\sqrt{} \) who each contribute a small amount, typically via the internet/social networks. (1) Any TWO: ✓✓ 6.1.2 (a) Safer work environment Fewer people employed/cost saving Greater precision of repetitive tasks Greater efficiency Improved productivity Also ACCEPT other valid answers. (2) A learning algorithm observes the current processes/trends that are followed, for example, colour preference of vehicles, also extras that are popular, ✓ creates a set of rules based on the observation ✓ and creates an optimal process that can be implemented ✓ Also ACCEPT other valid justifications. (3) 6.2 6.2.1 Radio Frequency Identification ✓ (1) 6.2.2 Energy from reader's radio signal at tollgate powers the tag ✓ Tag sends a signal that the reader use to identify the specific tag ✓ (2) 6.2.3 GPS ✓ (1)(a) Any ONE of: ✓ (b) The signal needs to be transmitted over longer distances Stronger signal needed to communicate with satellite

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Signal needs to be transmitted continuously

6.3	6.3.1	Unlimited amount of data that can be used in a month ✓ OR No limit on amount of data used.	(1)
	6.3.2	 Any ONE: ✓ Fixed location internet cheaper than mobile LTE / lower cost per GB 	
		 Fibre might have faster connection speeds depending on the speed of the package 	
		Also ACCEPT other valid answers.	(1)
	6.3.3	Router/ONT ✓	(1)
	6.3.4	Yes. ✓ backup procedures can be done overnight ✓ OR any other applicable motivation	
		OR	
		No. Outside office hours OR any other applicable motivation	(2)
6.4	6.4.1	(a) Software designed to obtain administrator rights to a computer for unauthorised access.✓	(1)
		(b) Any ONE risk to data: ✓ Makes computer susceptible to hacking and malware: o illegally accessing data files o creating backdoors for other malware o used as a bot for launching attacks on other computers and networks.	
		Also ACCEPT other valid answers.	(1)
	6.4.2	An attempt to manipulate or con someone ✓ into installing malware or giving out sensitive personal information. ✓	(2)
	6.4.3	 Any ONE: ✓ The anti-virus software scans the files to identify known threats using signature-based detection techniques that find malicious patterns. Looks for pieces of code that is unique to specific viruses. 	(1)
		The second secon	(·)

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6.5	6.5.1	 Any TWO: ✓✓ find possible connections among datasets recognize knowledge using natural language processing can be used to automate and accelerate data preparation tasks can learn common human error patterns detect and resolve potential flaws in information can learn by watching how the user interacts with an analytics program can identify data types it can alert users to anomalies or unexpected patterns in data identify potential threats from system logs or social networking data 	(2)
	6.5.2	With the duplication model, each separate site has a complete copy of the entire database stored. ✓ With the partitioning model, each site manages its own data and uploads the data to a central database ✓ in a scheduled batch process.	(2)
	6.5.3	 (a) Purging is deleting/removing obsolete records from a database. ✓ (b) The purpose of purging is to limit the size of the database file. ✓ 	(1) (1)
6.6	6.6.1	Virtualisation is the use of software \checkmark to create an entity that only exist for as long as the software is being run \checkmark .	(2)
	6.6.2	 Any ONE: ✓ Saving on hardware Can run software written for other platforms Convenience of not having to keep multiple devices 	(1)
	6.6.3	Yes√,the user must pay for the operating system to avoid committing piracy√	(2)
	6.6.4	Combining the resources of many machines into one powerful service ✓ Sharing the resources of one powerful machine between many users ✓	(2)

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6	.7.1	I Anv ONE	/
n.	. / .	I ANV UNE	

- For security reasons
- Prevent access to your account due to password leaks

Also ACCEPT other valid reasons.

(1)

- 6.7.2 *Any TWO:* ✓✓
 - Password too short/must be more than 8 digits
 - Only lowercase characters/must contain an uppercase and lowercase letter, number and special character
 - Can easily be guessed/do not use personal information

(2)

- 6.7.3 (a) It is used to easily query, monitor, analyse and act on data ✓, regardless of the source.
- (1)

- (b) Any TWO: ✓✓
 - Bypasses the latency caused by cloud computing.
 - · Acts as mini data centres which cloud computing lacks.
 - Used to process time-sensitive data in remote locations with limited or no connectivity to a centralised location.

(2)

TOTAL SECTION F: 40
GRAND TOTAL: 150