



JABATAN PELAJARAN NEGERI TERENGGANU

**PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN
SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA 2010**

3765/1

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

SKEMA JAWAPAN

Answer Sheet

Question No. No. Soalan	Candidate's Answer Jawapan Calon	Marks Markah
1	Second	1
2	A	2
3	D	3
4	A	4
5	i TRUE / BENAR	5
	ii TRUE / BENAR	6
6	Hertz	7
7	i TRUE / BENAR	8
	ii TRUE / BENAR	9
	iii TRUE / BENAR	10
8	B	11
9	A	12
10	i TRUE / BENAR	13
	ii TRUE / BENAR	14
11	Star	15
12	C	16
13	A	17
14	Ping 10.5.25.1	18
15	Multimedia	19
16	B	20
17	i Video	21
	ii Graphics / Grafik	22
18	Icon / Ikon	23
19	C	24
20	i TRUE / BENAR	25
	ii FALSE / PALSU	26
	iii TRUE / BENAR	27
21	i A	28
	ii C	29
	iii B	30
22	i X	31
	ii Y	32
	iii Z	33
23	DBMS	34
24	C	35
25	File	36

Section B

26.

- a) processes raw data and turns it into useful information
- b) i) LCD projector/ Monitor/ DLP projector
ii) speaker/ headphone/ earphone/ woofer

27.

- a). A: LAN B: WAN
- b).

CRITERIA	LAN	WAN
Cost	Low	Higher
Network size	small	Largest
Speed	fastest	Slowest
Transmission media type	Twisted-pair	Fiber optic, radio wave and satellite
Number of computers	Smallest	Largest

28.

- (a) Text based editor. Example : Notepad/ PS Pad/ Notepad ++
- (b) Name: WYSIWYG – 1 mark
 - i) WYSIWYG provide an editing interface that shows how the pages will be displayed in a web browser.
 - ii) Editor does not require any HTML knowledge
 - iii) It is easier for an average computer user.

*either 1 – 1 mark

29.

- a). i) P : Documentation Phase
ii) Q : Coding Phase
- b) 1. Documentation enables new programmer to understand the flow of the program.
2. For future reference in case the program needs changes.
3. Guide for the users

*either 2 –2 marks

30.:

- a) Implementation
- b) Testing Phase
, test the database objects functionality
- test the system functionality

2 marks

Section C:

31

- a)
 - i. Unethical [1]
 - He uses the text without permission /
 - He uses someone else's work in his own [1]
 - ii. Unlawful [1]
 - The author of the text can sue him /
 - The text is protected under law [1]
- b) cyberlaw [1]
 - a law that protects online material / activities [1]
 - it prevents cyber criminals [1]

32.

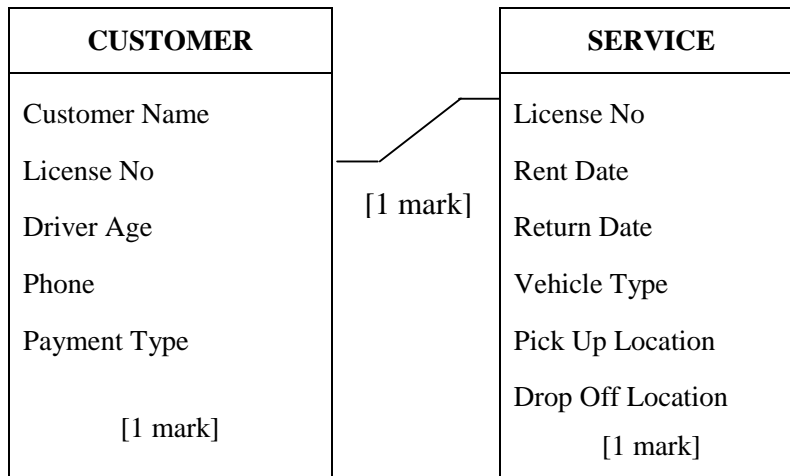
- a
 - P is intranet
 - Q is extranet
 - R is internet

b

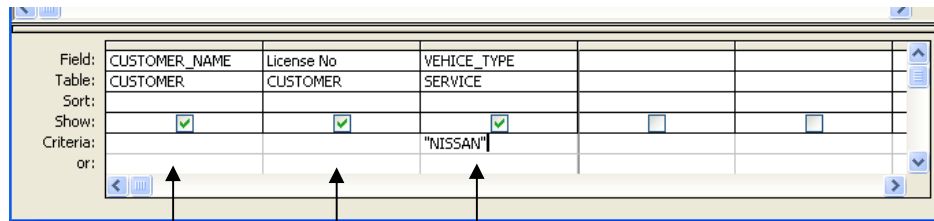
P (Intranet)	R (Internet)
Privet network	Public network
Network size smaller	Largest network
Security control laver higher	Security control laver lower

33.

a)



b)



[1 mark] [1 mark] [2 mark]