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Basic Education
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SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY P1

2017

MARKS: 180

TIME: 3 hours

This question paper consists of 17 pages, an HTML tag sheet, an input mask character sheet and a separate information sheet.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

- 1. Owing to the nature of this practical examination, it is important to note that, even if you complete the examination early, you will NOT be permitted to leave the examination room until all the administrative functions associated with the examination have been finalised. During the examination, normal rules regarding leaving the examination room apply.
- 2. Enter your examination number in the header or footer of EVERY document that you create or save, where applicable.
- The invigilator will give you a CD/DVD/flash disk containing all the files needed for the examination OR you will be told where the files can be found on the network or computer. If a CD/DVD has been issued to you, you must write your examination number and centre number on the CD/DVD. If you are working on the network, you must follow the instructions provided by the invigilator/teacher.
- 4. A copy of the master files will be available from the invigilator. Should there be any problems with a file, you may request another copy from the invigilator.
- 5. This question paper consists of SEVEN questions.
- 6. Answer ALL the questions.
- 7. Ensure that you save each document using the file name given in the question paper. Save your work at regular intervals as a precaution against possible power failures.
- 8. Read through each question before answering or solving the problem. Do NOT do more than is required by the question.
- 9. At the end of the examination, you must hand in the CD/DVD/flash disk given to you by the invigilator with ALL your answer files saved onto it, OR you should make sure that ALL the answer files are saved on the network/computer as explained to you by the invigilator/teacher. Make absolutely sure that all files can be read. Do NOT save unnecessary files/folders and do NOT hand in duplicate answer files/folders.
- The information sheet that has been provided with the question paper **MUST BE COMPLETED AFTER THE THREE-HOUR EXAMINATION SESSION**.

 Hand it to the invigilator at the end of the examination.
- 11. During the examination, you may use the help functions of the programs which you are using. You may NOT use any other resource material.

- 12. Unless instructed otherwise, use formulae and/or functions for ALL calculations in questions involving spreadsheets. Use absolute cell references only where necessary to ensure that formulae are correct when you copy them to other cells in a spreadsheet.
- 13. **NOTE:** All formulae and/or functions should be inserted in such a manner that the correct results will still be obtained even if the data changes.
- 14. If data is obtained from a previous question that you could not answer, you should still proceed with the questions that follow.
- 15. In all questions involving word processing, you should set the language to English (South Africa). The paper size is assumed to be A4 Portrait, unless stated otherwise.
- 16. Use centimetres as the unit of measurement when answering this question paper.
- 17. Generally, one mark is allocated per action; therefore, a 2-mark question would <u>usually</u> require TWO actions, et cetera.
- 18. The examination folder/CD/DVD/flash disk that you receive with this question paper contains the files listed below. Ensure that you have all the files before you begin with this examination.

•	1Bullet	Image file
•	1Cost	Word processing file
•	2Cars	Image file
•	2Guide	Word processing file
•	3Car	Spreadsheet file
•	4Show	Spreadsheet file
•	5Old	Image file
•	5Sales	Database file
•	6Beware	HTML file
•	6Drive	Image file
•	7Acc	Database file
•	7Answ	Word processing file
•	7Buy	Database file
•	7Chart	Spreadsheet file
•	7Statem	Word processing file

(3)

(5)

SCENARIO

Many young people would like to buy a car for transport. They must carefully consider many aspects of owning a car when they make the decision to buy a car.

QUESTION 1: WORD PROCESSING

There are many hidden costs when buying a car.

Open the **1Cost** word processing document and insert your examination number in the header or footer.

- 1.1 Find the WordArt, 'What your car is really costing you' and change it as follows:
 - Apply any <u>reflection</u> text effect to the WordArt. Ensure that the entire WordArt and its reflection effect are clearly visible.
 - Apply a <u>text</u> outline of 1.5 pt (1½ pt) around the WordArt (the outline appears around each character and not as an outer border).
- 1.2 Find the text 'Document created:' below the WordArt.
 - Insert a field next to the text to display the date the document was created. (2)
- 1.3 Use the replace feature of the word processor to change any instance of the word 'depreciation' so that they appear in bold with a strikethrough effect. (4)
- 1.4 Find the text starting with 'Ownership Costs' and ending with '... overnight parking, etc.' and do the following:
 - Place this text in two columns.
 - Ensure that the text 'The costs of a car are:' will always appear at the top of the second column. (2)
- 1.5 Find the text starting with 'fuel ...' and ending with '... roadworthy' under the heading 'Running Costs'.

Create and apply a multilevel list as follows:

- Insert the image **1Bullet** for all level-one entries and set the text to be 1.5 cm away from the bullets.
- Insert the numbering 1, 2, 3 ... for the level-two numbering, as shown in the example below.
- Align the number for the level-two numbering to 0 cm.

fuel
fuel
filling up the tank
maintenance
car service
roadworthy

- 1.6 Find the table under the text ending with '... my example are:' and make the following changes to the table:
 - Change the row height of all the rows in the table to exactly 0.9 cm.
 - Format the table by applying any table style of your choice to the table.
 - Centre the contents of the entire table vertically.
 - Insert a caption for the table by using the text in the cell of column 1 and row 5 as the caption of the table. The caption should start with 'Table 4'.
- 1.7 Find the text starting with 'Summary: What ...'.

Place the text from this point to the end of the document in landscape orientation. The rest of the pages in the document must remain in portrait orientation.

(2)

(5)

1.8 Insert any automatic table of figures at the end of the document.

(1)

Save and close the **1Cost** document.

[24]

(3)

QUESTION 2: WORD PROCESSING

A guideline document was created to assist car buyers.

Open the **2Guide** word processing document and insert your examination number in the header or footer.

- 2.1 Remove the comment on the first page of the document. (1)
- 2.2 Make the following changes to the first page as follows:
 - Apply the 'Car Front' style to the heading 'GUIDELINES TO BUYING A CAR'.
 - Insert the image 2Cars.jpg as a watermark WITHOUT any washout effect. This watermark must appear ONLY on the first page of the document.

document. (5)

- 2.3 Find the table of contents below the text 'TABLE OF CONTENTS' on the second page of the document and do the following:
 - Change the format of the table of contents to 'Modern' and DO NOT display page numbers.
 - Update the table of contents. (3)
- 2.4 Find the citation 'Wisebuyer's Guides' at the beginning of page 3 and edit the source of the citation by adding the name of the web page 'Facts for car buyers'. (1)
- 2.5 Find the numbered paragraphs on page 3 of the document.

Format paragraphs 2 and 3 respectively to have the same indentation as the first numbered paragraph. (2)

- 2.6 Change the 'Heading 1' style as follows:
 - Change the font size to 20.
 - Change font colour to red.
 - Change the paragraph spacing after the paragraph to 12 pt.

2.7 Find the text 'emissions' in the paragraph under the heading '6. Fuel consumption to the fore'. Insert a footnote on the text as follows:

- The footnote must always appear below the text.
- Use the symbol () (Webdings character code 113).
- Add the text 'Carbon dioxide' as the footnote text.

2.8 Find the text 'So you have made your decision' in the last paragraph (paragraph 10).

Insert a link on this text to the website www.cars4you.co.za. (2)

2.9 Justify and automatically hyphenate the whole document. (2)

Save and close the **2Guide** document. [23]

QUESTION 3: SPREADSHEET

A list of cars available at the Mzansi Car Sales showroom has been captured in a spreadsheet.

NOTE:

- Use formulae and/or functions for ALL calculations in the spreadsheet.
- Use absolute cell references ONLY where it is required by the question to ensure that formulae are correct when you copy it to other cells in the spreadsheet.
- All formulae and/or functions should be inserted in such a manner that the correct results will still be obtained, even if the existing data changes.

Open the **3Car** spreadsheet and work in the **Info** worksheet.

- 3.1 Insert the text 'MZANSI CAR SALES' in **cell A1**. (1)
- 3.2 The code for each car is created as follows:
 - The first two letters of the name of the car manufacturer (column B)
 - Followed by the last three digits of the year in which the car was manufactured (**column F**)
 - Followed by the owner's name (column K)

Insert a function in **cell A3** to create the code for that car.

- EXAMPLE: Chevrolet, 2007, J Bihl will have Ch007J Bihl as code. (6)
- Insert a function in **cell G4** to calculate the age of the car by using the current year and the date the car was released from the factory in **column F**.
 - Ensure that the function will still produce the correct answer for any year, for example 2017 or 2018. The age must be displayed as a whole number. (4)
- 3.4 Use a function in **column J** to display the car's registration number in **column I** in upper case, for example VGG586FS.

Hide **column I**. (3)

- Insert a function in **cell L4** to determine the position of the space located between the owner's initials and surname in **column K**. (3)
- 3.6 Insert a function in **cell M5** using the position of the space in **column L** to display only the surname from **column K**.
 - EXAMPLE: 'HC Burger' will display 'Burger' and 'D Kotze' will display 'Kotze'. (5)

3.7 The deposit for a car is calculated using the year (**column F**) and the selling price (**column N**) as follows:

YEAR	DEPOSIT		
2014 or newer	10% of selling price		
2010 to 2013	20% of selling price		
2009 or older	30% of selling price		

Insert a nested IF function in **cell O6** to determine the actual deposit to be paid.

(4)

3.8 The <u>total amount owed</u> for a car is calculated by adding the interest (**column P**) to the selling price (**column N**) and then deducting the deposit (**column O**).

Insert a formula in **cell Q7** to calculate the <u>monthly</u> repayment of the car over 60 months using the total amount owed. (The car will be repaid with 60 equal monthly repayments.)

(2)

3.9 Insert a VLOOKUP function in **cell R8** to determine the CO₂ emissions for each engine size (**column E**). Use the table in the **CO2** worksheet.

Ensure that the function will work correctly if it is copied to the rest of the cells in **column R**.

(4)

Save and close the **3Car** spreadsheet.

[32]

(3)

QUESTION 4: SPREADSHEET

The different types of vehicles in the showroom have been captured in a spreadsheet.

NOTE:

Use formulae and/or functions for ALL calculations in the spreadsheet.

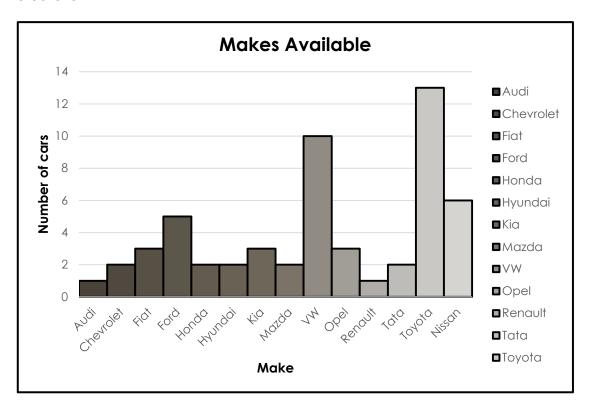
cells J3:J16 with a green fill colour.

- Use absolute cell references ONLY where it is required by the question to ensure that formulae are correct when you copy it to other cells in the spreadsheet.
- All formulae and/or functions should be inserted in such a manner that the correct results will still be obtained, even if the existing data changes.

Open the **4Show** spreadsheet and work in the **Type_Tipe** worksheet. Refer to the summary of the vehicles in the showroom (**cells I3:J16**).

4.1 Insert a function in **cell J15** to determine the total number of Toyota vehicles in the showroom. (3) 4.2 Insert a function in cell J18 to determine the second highest total of all the various types of vehicles in the showroom (column J). (3) Insert a function in cell J19 to determine the total number of vehicles in the 4.3 showroom. (2) 4.4 Insert a function in cell J20 to determine the total value of the VW vehicles in the showroom. (4) 4.5 Use an appropriate spreadsheet feature to format all unique values in

4.6 A chart/graph was created using the data in the **range I3:J16**. Change the chart/graph to resemble the chart/graph below by carrying out the instructions that follow.



- Insert the text 'Number of cars' for the vertical axis.
- Change the chart/graph title to 'Makes Available'.
- Format the columns so that there are no gaps between the columns.
- Use a spreadsheet feature to format and display each column in a different/varied colour.
- Display the borders of the columns as a solid black line.
- Move the chart/graph to the Motor worksheet.

Save and close the **4Show** spreadsheet.

[21]

(6)

QUESTION 5: DATABASE

A database was created to store details of cars.

Open the **5Sales** database.

- 5.1 Edit the **tbSales** table as follows:
 - 5.1.1 Change the field size of the *Make* field to 70. (1)
 - 5.1.2 Add the 'SUV' option to the drop-down list in the *Type* field. (1)
 - 5.1.3 Add a validation rule to ensure that only values later than or equal to the current date can be entered in the *SellDate* field.

An appropriate message must be displayed when an incorrect date is entered. (3)

- 5.1.4 Change the data type of the *Photo* field to a suitable data type. (1)
- 5.1.5 Create an input mask on the *RegNumber* field to ensure that the user inserts a registration number in the following format:
 - All the letters must be displayed in upper case
 - Two compulsory letters
 - Followed by at least one, but possibly two, letters or digits

EXAMPLE: ABC, HL8C, GUY1, REFG, MN45 (4)

Save and close the **tbSales** table.

- Open the query called **qry5_2** based on the **tbClients** table and do the following:
 - Add the Title field from the tbClients table.
 - Sort the list alphabetically first according to surname and then according to initials.

Save and close the **qry5_2** query.

(4)

- Open the query called **qry5_3** based on the **tbPayments** table and do the following:
 - Add a calculated field called *Balance* to calculate the amount outstanding.
 The amount outstanding is obtained by subtracting the amount paid <u>and</u> the deposit from the selling price.
 - Format the SellingPrice field to currency in rand.

Save and close the **qry5_3** query.

(5)

Open and modify the query called **qry5_4** based on the **tbCars** table to display only vehicles manufactured by Nissan or Ford that have a purchase price of less than or equal to R100 000.

Save and close the qry5_4 query.

(4)

- Open the **frm5_5** form which is based on the **tbCars** table and do the following:
 - Insert the picture **50ld.jpg** in the form header.
 - Add the Colour field to the form.
 - Set the default value of the 'Popular' check box not to be selected.
 - Insert a function in the text box next to the label 'Function_Funksie' to
 determine the selling price of the vehicle. The selling price is calculated by
 adding 10 per cent to the purchase price.

Save and close the frm5 5 form.

(8)

- 5.6 Open and edit the **rep5_6** report as follows:
 - Change the report orientation to landscape.
 - Add a second grouping on the Year field.
 - An incorrect attempt was made to determine the total value of the vehicles per manufacturer. Correct the function and display the calculation in currency.
 - The year of the current date is displayed in the report header. Change the formula to display the month of the current date.
 - Insert a function and display the average price of a vehicle for a particular manufacturer.

Save and close the **rpt5_6** report.

(8)

Save and close the **5Sales** database.

[39]

QUESTION 6: WEB DESIGN (HTML)

A web page has been created. Follow the instructions below to complete the web page.

Open the incomplete **6Beware** web page in a web browser and also in a text editor (NOT a word processing program such as Word).

NOTE:

- Question numbers are inserted as comments in the coding as guidelines to show approximately where the answer(s) should be inserted.
- Your web page may display differently, depending on the browser used.
- An HTML tag sheet has been attached for reference.

Your final web page should look like the example below.

Unsafe Driving in the Cellphone Era



Driver Behaviour: Distracted While Driving

In 1997 the use of cellphones had become so popular that the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration conducted a study that assessed the potential dangers in the growing use of wireless phones.

Since the invention of cellphones their usefulness and portability has lent them to mass production and consumption. The cost has exponentially deflated, as well, which means almost everyone can afford the convenience.

Rise in Potentially Dangerous Vehicular Events

When the NHTSA released its study the report was responding to the alarming increase in driver distraction posed by cellphones.

The summary of the report explains, "Although there is a serious under-reporting bias in the data, there are trends which show that cellular telephone use is a growing factor in crashes."

How a Cellphone Contributes to Driving Dangers

Two types of cellphone behaviour typically lead to unsafe driving conditions:

- · Handling the phone: dialling, answering, text messaging, etc.
- The conversation distracts you from concentrating on the road.

Is fumbling with the cellphone itself a more dangerous activity than your conversation?

Consumer Attitudes

So, the auto safety industry is able to isolate the two most concrete factors in cellphone use that lead to unsafe driving situations or to crashes. But, when polled, what do drivers think? Some studies have shown that drivers themselves believe that cellphones are a bigger distraction than any other behaviour in which they engage while driving.

Things drivers do that take their eyes and focus off the road:

ACTION	Witnessed often or always	Makes a lot of difference to safety.
The driver is talking on a cellphone.	57%	28%
The driver is selecting music while driving.	52%	13%
Music in the car is very loud.	46%	14%
The driver and passengers are dancing or singing along to the music.	33%	21%
The driver is text messaging, playing a video game, or using some other kind of handheld device.	19%	79%
BE ALERT!!!		

(1)

(3)

NOTE: Use the example on the previous page to assist you with this question.

- 6.1 Format the heading 'Unsafe Driving in the Cellphone Era' as follows:
 - Change the font type to Tahoma.
 - Change the font size to 24 pt. (2)
- 6.2 Insert a horizontal line under the heading 'Unsafe Driving in the Cellphone Era'.
- 6.3 Centre the picture horizontally and place a border of 5 pt around it. (2)
- 6.4 Find the text 'Driver Behaviour: Distracted While Driving'. Change this to a level-two heading. (1)
- 6.5 Find the text 'driver distraction' under the heading 'Rise in Potentially Dangerous Vehicular Events'.
 - Create a link on this text to the anchor 'Distraction' that already exists in the document. (3)
- 6.6 Find the text starting with 'Handling the phone ...' and ending with '... on the road'.
 - Place this information in a bulleted list, as shown in the example on the previous page. (2)
- 6.7 Find the table under the heading 'Things drivers do that take their eyes and focus off the road:'.
 - 6.7.1 Change the table as follows:
 - Change the table background colour to light blue.
 - Set the space between the text and the cell borders to 3 pt.
 - Set the width of the table to 80%.
 - 6.7.2 Change the first row of the table as follows:
 - Set the height of the first row to 80 pt.
 - Vertically align the content of the first row to appear at the bottom.
 - Change the heading 'Action' to italics. (3)
 - 6.7.3 Add the data 14% to the cell in the third column of the fourth row. (1)
 - 6.7.4 Merge the cells in the last row of the table. (1)

Save and close the **6Beware** web page. [19]

(6)

QUESTION 7: GENERAL

Open the **7Statem** word processing document which will be used for a mail merge with the **tbClients** table in the **7Acc** database.

- 7.1 Link the **7Statem** mail merge document to the **tbClients** table in the **7Acc** database as a data source. (2)
- 7.2 Replace the text '<Insert Initials>' and '<Insert Surname>' with the initials field and surname field respectively from the data source.

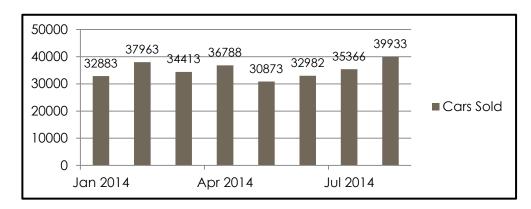
Do NOT complete the merge. (1)

- 7.3 Complete the form as follows:
 - Insert a form control in the cell next to the text 'Current Date' so that a date can be entered.
 - Edit the form control in the cell next to the text 'Amount Due' to accept only the rand currency with two decimal places.
 - Insert a drop-down form control in the cell next to the text 'Payments'. The drop-down form control must display the options 'Up to date' and 'Behind'. (6)

Save and close the **7Statem** document.

Open the **7Chart** spreadsheet.

7.4 Use the data in the spreadsheet to create a chart similar to the example shown below.



NOTE:

- Only the data for the months of 2014 are displayed.
- The way in which the monthly labels are displayed.
- The scale used on both axes.
- The legend is 'Cars Sold'.
- The data labels are added.

Save and close the **7Chart** spreadsheet.

7.5 Details of the car buyers appear in the **tblnfo** table of the **7Buy** database.

Open the **7Answ** word processing document and insert your examination number.

This question requires you to give the answer and <u>briefly</u> explain the <u>specific</u> method/criteria/function you used to obtain the answer.

EXAMPLE:

QUESTION	ANSWER	BRIEF EXPLANATION
How many boys are in the Grade 12A class?		Filter to obtain the boys in Grade 12A and then use the Count function.

Use the **tbInfo** table in the **7Buy** database to answer the questions below.

Save a	nd close the 7Answ document and 7Buy database.	[22]
7.5.3	What is the average price paid by car buyers from Durban?	(3)
7.5.2	How many records contain buyers with two initials only?	(2)
7.5.1	How many records contain the text 'wood' in the city name?	(2)

TOTAL: 180

SCE

HTML TAG SHEET

Basic Tags					
Tag	Description				
<body></body>	Defines the body of the web page				
<body< th=""><th>Sets the background colour of</th></body<>	Sets the background colour of				
bgcolor="pink">	the web page				
<pre><body text="black"></body></pre>	Sets the colour of the body text				
<head></head>	Contains information about the web page				
<html></html>	Creates an HTML document – starts and ends a web page				
<title></title>	Defines a title for the web page				
 	Inserts a line break				
	Comment				
Te	xt Tags				
Tag	Description				
<hl></hl>	Creates the largest heading				
<h6></h6>	Creates the smallest heading				
	Creates bold text				
<i><i>>/i></i></i>	Creates italic text				
</font 	Sets size of font, from "1" to "7"				
<font color="<br">"green"> 	Sets font colour				
<pre></pre>	Sets font type				
	ks Tags				
Lin					
Lin Tag	Description				
	Description Creates a hyperlink				
Tag	-				
<pre>Tag <img< pre=""></img<></pre>	Creates a hyperlink				
<pre>Tag </pre>	Creates a hyperlink Creates an image link Creates a target location in				
Tag 	Creates a hyperlink Creates an image link Creates a target location in the document Links to a target location created somewhere else in				
Tag 	Creates a hyperlink Creates an image link Creates a target location in the document Links to a target location created somewhere else in the document				
Tag Forma	Creates a hyperlink Creates an image link Creates a target location in the document Links to a target location created somewhere else in the document atting Tags				
Tag Formating Tag	Creates a hyperlink Creates an image link Creates a target location in the document Links to a target location created somewhere else in the document atting Tags Description Creates a new paragraph Aligns a paragraph to the "left" (default), can also be "right" or "center"				
Tag Forma Tag	Creates a hyperlink Creates an image link Creates a target location in the document Links to a target location created somewhere else in the document atting Tags Description Creates a new paragraph Aligns a paragraph to the "left" (default), can also be "right" or "center" Inserts a line break				
Tag Forma Tag 	Creates a hyperlink Creates an image link Creates a target location in the document Links to a target location created somewhere else in the document atting Tags Description Creates a new paragraph Aligns a paragraph to the "left" (default), can also be "right" or "center" Inserts a line break Creates a numbered list				
Tag Forma Tag	Creates a hyperlink Creates an image link Creates a target location in the document Links to a target location created somewhere else in the document atting Tags Description Creates a new paragraph Aligns a paragraph to the "left" (default), can also be "right" or "center" Inserts a line break				
Tag Forma Tag <a "i","i","1"="" ,"a",="" type="A"> 	Creates a hyperlink Creates an image link Creates a target location in the document Links to a target location created somewhere else in the document atting Tags Description Creates a new paragraph Aligns a paragraph to the "left" (default), can also be "right" or "center" Inserts a line break Creates a numbered list Defines the type of numbering				
Tag Forma Tag <ali>type="A","a", "I","i","1"></ali>	Creates a hyperlink Creates an image link Creates a target location in the document Links to a target location created somewhere else in the document atting Tags Description Creates a new paragraph Aligns a paragraph to the "left" (default), can also be "right" or "center" Inserts a line break Creates a numbered list Defines the type of numbering used				

Formatting Tags continued					
Tag	Description				
	Inserted before each list item, and adds a number or symbol depending on the type of list selected				
<pre></pre>	Adds an image				
<pre></pre>	Aligns an image: can be "left", "right", "bottom", "top"				
<pre> </pre>	Aligns an image in the "center", can also be "middle"				
<pre></pre>	Sets the size of the border around an image				
<pre></pre>	Sets the height and width of an image				
<pre></pre>	Displays alternative text when the mouse hovers over the image or when the image is not found				
<hr/>	Inserts a horizontal line				
<hr size="3"/>	Sets size (height) of a line				
<hr width="80%"/>	Sets the width of a line, in percentage or absolute value				
<hr color="<br"/> "ff0000"/>	Sets the colour of the line				
Tab	ole Tags				
Tag	Description				
	Creates a table				
	Creates a row in a table				
<	Creates a cell in a table				
	Creates a table header (a cell with bold, centred text)				
	Sets the width of the table				
	Sets the width of the border around the table cells				
<table< th=""><th>Sets the space between the</th></table<>	Sets the space between the				
cellspacing="1">	table cells				
	Sets the space between a cell border and its contents				
	Sets the alignment for cell(s) ("left", can also be "center" or "right")				
	Sets the vertical alignment for cell(s) ("top", can also be "middle" or "bottom")				
	Sets the number of columns a cell should span				
	Sets the number of rows a cell should span				

INPUT MASK CHARACTER SHEET

CHARACTER	DESCRIPTION
0	Digit (0 to 9, entry required, plus [+] and minus [–] signs not allowed)
9	Digit or space (entry not required, plus [+] and minus [–] signs not allowed)
#	Digit or space (entry not required; spaces are displayed as blanks while in Edit mode, but blanks are removed when data is saved; plus [+] and minus [–] signs allowed)
L	Letter (A to Z, entry required)
?	Letter (A to Z, entry optional)
Α	Letter or digit (entry required)
а	Letter or digit (entry optional)
&	Any character or a space (entry required)
С	Any character or a space (entry optional)
. , : ; - /	Decimal placeholder and thousand, date and time separators (The actual character used depends on the settings in the Regional Settings Properties dialog box in the Windows Control Panel.)
<	Causes all characters to be converted to lower case
>	Causes all characters to be converted to upper case
!	Causes the input mask to display from right to left, rather than from left to right. Characters typed into the mask always fill it from left to right. You can include the exclamation point anywhere in the input mask.
\	Causes the character that follows to be displayed as the literal character (for example, \A is displayed as just A)

Examination sticker	
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COMPUTER APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY P1 – SCE 2017

INFORMATION SHEET	(to be completed by	v the candidate	AFTER the 3-hour session
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CENTRE NUMBER							
EXAMINATION NUMBER							
WORK STATION NUMI	WORK STATION NUMBER						
SUITE USED (Mark appropriate box with a cross (X))	Mark appropriate Microsoft Office Microsoft Office Office 365						
WEB BROWSER USED (Mark appropriate box with a cross (X))	Mozilla Firefox	Google Chrome	Internet Explorer	Other (Specify)			
FOLDER NAME							

Candidate to tick if saved and/or attempted.

Question number	File name	Saved (✓)	Attempted ('/)	Maximum Mark	Marker	SM	СМ	IM/EM
1	1Cost			24				
2	2Guide			23				
3	3Car			32				
4	4Show			21				
5	5Sales			39				
6	6Beware			19				
	7Answ							
7	7Chart			22				
	7Statem							
TOTAL			180					

Comment (for office/marker use only)		
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