1. You are planning and creating a presentation to a group of people.
	1. Give three factors which should be considered about the group of people.
		1. …………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………….

* + 1. …………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………….

* + 1. …………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………[3 marks]

* 1. Give **three** methods of finding out information about the target audience.
		1. …………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………….

* + 1. …………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………….

* + 1. ……………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………[3 marks]

1. 1. What is meant by **software piracy**?

……………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………[1 marks]

* 1. Describe **three** methods to protect software from piracy.
		1. …………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………….

* + 1. …………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………….

* + 1. ……………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………[3 marks]

1. The **five** items shown need to be considered when giving a presentation. For each item, give one example of what needs to be considered.
	1. Language used …………………………………………………………………………
	2. Multimedia used ………………………………………………………………………..
	3. Length of presentation …………………………………………………………………
	4. Interactive presentation ………………………………………………………………..
	5. Examples to be used …………………………………………………………………..

[5 marks]

1. Four terms and four descriptions are shown in the diagram. By drawing arrows, connect each term to its correct description.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Legal |  | This refers to attitudes, values and practices shared by a society or group of people |
| Morality |  | This covers the law, whether a person’s action is punishable by law |
| Ethics |  | This governs professional interactions, codes of behaviour practised by a society or group of people |
| Culture |  | This governs the private and personal interactions between people and is usually determined by the person concerned |

[4 marks]

1. During the day, Sergey works in a company that develops software for the nuclear industry. He works with a team of programmers.

In the evening he works for himself writing games software. He frequently hires the services of other programmers to speed up the process of developing his games software.

The table shows a number of statements about Sergey’s activities. By ticking (**✓**) one or more columns indicate whether each statement is an example of **unethical**, **immoral** or **illegal** activity.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Statement | Unethical  | Immoral | Illegal |
| Sergey uses some of the software routines from his day job when writing his games software |  |  |  |
| Sergey claims that all the software routines he uses from his day job where written by himself |  |  |  |
| Sergey has some of his software written overseas, but only pays the writers a very low wage |  |  |  |
| Sergey writes some of his computer games using the powerful computer systems available to him during his day job |  |  |  |
| To help advertise his games, Sergey hires a ‘hacker’ who breaks into websites so that popups appear which advertise his games free of charge |  |  |  |
| Some of the games Sergey writes collect information from the user’s computer, where it is installed. This data is sent back to Sergey for various uses |  |  |  |

[6 marks]