#### **COMPUTER STUDIES**

#### **GENERAL OBJECTIVES**

The aim of the Unified Tertiary Matriculation Examination syllabus in Computer Studies is to prepare the candidates for the Board's examination. The objectives of the syllabus are designed to test candidates' understanding, knowledge and acquisition of:

- 1. Evolution of Computing Systems
- 2. Basic concepts of computer and its operations
- 3. Problem solving skills, data processing and practical skills in Computing
- 4. System software and Application Software.
- 5. Operations of Basic computer hardware Input, Output, Memory and Central Processing Unit
- 6. Application of Online resources and Online skills
- 7. Ethics and human issues in computing
- 8. Career Prospects in Computing

The syllabus is divided into nine sections as given below:

- A. Evolution of Computing
- B. Fundamentals of Computing
- C. Computer Application Packages
- D. Managing Computer Files
- E. Computer Maintenance and Safety Measures
- F. Information & Communication Technology (ICT)
- G. Developing Problem-Solving Skills
- H. Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Robotics
- I. Computer Ethics and Human Issues

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#### **DETAILED SYLLABUS**

### **SECTION A: Evolution of Computing**

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
1. History of computing	Candidates should be able to:
<ul> <li>a. Pre-Computing Age - 19<sup>th</sup> century Features and components early computing devices</li> <li>b. Computing Devices - 20<sup>th</sup> Century</li> <li>c. The history behind each device</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>i. Identify the various computing devices since the beginning of counting/computing</li> <li>Abacus</li> <li>Slide Rule</li> <li>Napier's Bones</li> <li>Pascal Calculator</li> <li>Leibnitz Multiplier</li> <li>Jacquard Loom</li> <li>Charles Babbage's Analytical Engine</li> <li>Hollerith Census machine and</li> <li>Burrough's machine.</li> </ul>

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
2. Classification of computing devices	ii. Discuss the contributions and uses of each of the founders of these devices:  - ENIAC - EDVAC - UNIVAC 1 - Desktop Personal Computers, etc  Candidates should be able to:
<ul><li>a. By Generation</li><li>b. By Size</li><li>c. By Purpose</li><li>d. By Type</li></ul>	<ul> <li>i. Relate each generation with its characteristic feature. <ul> <li>First, Second, Third, Fourth to current generation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>ii. Describe each generation under the following: <ul> <li>Year of Development</li> <li>Basic components/Type of Technology</li> <li>Speed of operation</li> <li>Storage Capacity/Component</li> </ul> </li> <li>iii. Explain the differences in the classification of computing systems by size (micro, mini, mainframe, and super)</li> <li>iv. Differentiate among the various types of modern computer systems in respect of sizes and basic components, data and usage</li> <li>Personal Computers</li> <li>Desktops</li> <li>Laptops</li> <li>Tablets</li> <li>Hand-held</li> <li>Servers</li> <li>Workstations</li> <li>Mainframes</li> <li>Wearable</li> <li>Super Computers.</li> <li>Digital</li> <li>Analog</li> <li>Hybrid</li> <li>Special purpose</li> <li>General purpose</li> <li>General purpose</li> <li>etc.</li> </ul> <li>v. State the importance and use of these computing systems</li>

# **SECTION B:** Fundamentals of Computing

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
1. Overview of Computing Systems	Candidates should be able to:
<ul> <li>a. Two main constituents of a computer (hardware and software)</li> <li>b. Characteristics of computers</li> <li>c. Type, examples and uses of computer hardware</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>i. Define Computer system in relation to its nature and programmability</li> <li>ii. List functional parts of computer systems</li> <li>iii. Explain the characteristics of computers (Electronic, Accuracy, Speed, interactive, Reliability, Consistency, Large Storage etc.)</li> <li>iv. Identify the differences between hardware and software</li> </ul>
d. Logic Circuits e. Types, examples and uses of software	Candidates should be able to: i. Define and give examples of hardware devices ii. List components of computer hardware, their functions and different types -Central Processing Unit, Peripherals (Input and Output devices) and Storage media iii. Explain the differences between input and output devices iv. Explain the functions of major input devices and give examples of the major input devices (keyboards, mouse, scanner, joystick, light pen, voice, digital camera, etc.) v. Explain the classification of keys on the keyboard (function, numeric, alphabetic, cursors. vi. Explain the features, functions and operations of the mouse vii. Explain the differences among keyboard, mouse, light pen and scanner, digital camera and output devices viii. Define and give examples of output devices (monitor, printer, speaker, plotters) ix. List the different types, features and uses of each output device above. x. Explain the similarities and differences among inkjet, laser and line printers xi. List the components of CPU – Arithmetic and Logic Unit (ALU), Control Unit (CU) and Registers. xii. Explain the functions of ALU, CU and Registers. xiii. Explain the functions of Primary and Secondary Memory (Storage) units xiv. List the components of Primary Memory Unit (Random Access Memory (RAM), Read Only Memory (ROM))

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
	xvi. Explain the functions of secondary (auxiliary) storages xvii. List different types of secondary storages xviii. Give examples of secondary storages (Floppy disks, magnetic tape, hard disks, compact disk (CD), Digital Video Disk (DVD), USB, etc.) xix. Carry out comparative analysis of auxiliary storage devices in respect of size, speed, cost and technology (access mode, component, etc.).  xx. List different units by which storage are measured and their relationships - bits, bytes, nibbles, words, kilobytes, megabytes, gigabytes, terabytes etc.  xxi. Relate the relationships between Micro, Mega, Giga, and Terra bytes.  Candidates should be able to: i. Define  Registers Bus Address ii. Explain the functions of the following Registers:  MBR (Memory Data Register)  MBR (Memory Base Register)  AC (Accumulator)  PC (Program Counter).  CIR (Current Instruction Register), etc. iii. Explain the differences between register and main memory iv. State the major steps involved in how a computer converts data to required information (Input – Process – Output)  X. Enumerate factors affecting speed of data transfer (bus speed and bus width)  Candidates should be able to: i. Define different type types and uses of gates: AND, NOT, OR, NOR, NAND ii. Interpret Logic equations for AND, NOT and OR gates iii. List the symbols of AND, NOT and OR gates iii. List the symbols of AND, NOT and OR gates iv. Construct Truth Table for standard logic gates – AND, NOT, OR, gates  V. Define comparator vi. Construct a simple comparator with XOR (Exclusive OR) and NOR gate

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
	Candidates should be able to:
	i. Differentiate between system and application software.
	<ul> <li>ii. List different types of System software (Operating Systems, Utility Software, Middleware, Device Drivers, Translators, etc.)</li> <li>iii. Define Operating System (OS)</li> <li>iv. List functions of OS</li> <li>v. List different types of OS User Interfaces (Text (Command Line and Menu) and Graphical User Interface (GUI))</li> <li>vi. Give examples of Operating Systems (MS Windows, LINUX, UNIX, etc.)</li> <li>vii. Discuss different OS on phones, iPad (Android, Blackberry, iPhone, etc.)</li> <li>viii. Define Utility Software</li> <li>ix. List functions of Utility Software</li> <li>xi. List different types of Utility Software</li> <li>xi. Give examples of Utility Software (Editors, Anti-Virus, etc.)</li> <li>xii. Define Translators</li> <li>xiii. Explain the functions of Translator Software</li> <li>xiv. List the different categories of translators (Interpreter, Assembler and Compiler)</li> <li>xv. Explain the differences among the categories of translators.</li> </ul>
	Candidates should be able to:
	<ul> <li>i. List examples of application software and their usage</li> <li>ii. Differentiate between open source and proprietary software</li> <li>iii. Different methods of acquiring Application software (Built in house and Off the Shelf)</li> <li>iv. Explain the differences between User Application program and general-purpose Application packages</li> <li>v. Give examples of common off the Shelf Application packages and their examples. <ul> <li>Word Processing (MS Word)</li> <li>Spreadsheet (Excel)</li> <li>Database (Access)</li> <li>Presentation (PowerPoint)</li> <li>Graphics (Adobe Photoshop)</li> <li>Accounting (Sage)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	- Accounting (Sage) - Payroll (Sage) - Government (Remita) - Banking (Fusion Banking Essence) - Statistics (SPSS) - Educational (SchoolShell) - Hospital (eHospital), etc.

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
2. Data and Information	Candidates should be able to:
a. Differences between Data and Information	Define data and information     ii. List properties of information
b. Data representation.	Candidates should be able to:
c. Methods of Digitisation	<ul> <li>i. List different types of data types (integers, real numbers, strings, multimedia (image, audio/visual, signal etc.)</li> <li>ii. Identify ways of representing and handling data, that is number bases with special reference to binary, decimal, hexadecimal etc.</li> <li>Candidates should be able to: <ol> <li>Define digitization</li> <li>Explain the process of digitalization(manual, heads-up, interactive tracing, automatic)</li> <li>List different formats of digitized data (image, audio, video, motion, text, multimedia, etc.)</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

# **SECTION C: Computer Application Packages**

	TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
1.	Word Processing package	Candidates should be able to:
	<ul><li>(a) General concept</li><li>(b) Creating and saving documents</li></ul>	<ul> <li>i. Define word processing, and give examples of word processing packages. (MS Word, WordStar, WordPerfect, Open Word, etc.,)</li> <li>ii. Identify features of Word Processing packages</li> </ul>
	(c) Editing, formatting and insertion	in general (create, save, edit, insert, print, share etc.)
	(d) Printing	iii. List the application areas of Word Processing packages (Office, Publishing, Journalism,
	(e) MS Word	Education, etc.)
	i. Features	Candidates should be able to:
	<ul><li>ii. Launch MS Word</li><li>iii. Basic operations</li></ul>	<ul> <li>i. Launch effectively MS word.</li> <li>ii. Perform MS Word basic operations</li> <li>- create, edit, save, retrieve, print, copy and</li> </ul>
	iv. Other operations	move, etc.  iii. Use different types and sizes of fonts  iv. Perform MS Word operations of:  v. Format, justify, search/explore, etc.  - Carry out spell checking and file merging operations  vi. Close MS Word.

	TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
	2. Spreadsheet package  (a) General concept  (b) Creating and saving documents  (c) Editing, formatting and insertion  (d) Printing  (e) MS Excel  i. Features  ii. Launch MS Excel  iii. Basic operations  iv. Other operations	i. Define Spreadsheet and give examples of Spreadsheet packages. (MS Excel, VisiCalc SuperCalc, SPSS, Calc etc.)  ii. Identify features of Spreadsheet packages in general (Environment, Status bar, menu bar, formula bar, etc.)  iii. List the application areas of Spreadsheet packages (Accounting, Engineering, Statistics, Calculation, what- if -scenarios, Education, etc.)  Candidates should be able to:  i. Launch effectively MS Excel.  ii. Define basic terms in MS Excel.  iii. Use MS Excel to:     create, edit, save, retrieve, and print spreadsheet documents.  iv. Use data types in MS Excel (Number, Labels, Formula etc.)  v. Perform basic operations in MS excel     -Data Entry, Saving, Retrieve, move, copy, etc.)  vi. Perform arithmetic calculations using formula and inbuilt functions, etc.  vii. Use different types and sizes of fonts  viii. Perform additional MS Excel operations     (Formatting, Editing, Printing, Drawing charts etc.)  ix. Close MS Excel.
3.	Database package	Candidates should be able to:  i. Define Database and give examples of
(a)	Definition of Database and examples of database packages	Database packages. (Dbase, Foxbase, MS Access, Oracle, etc.)  ii. Define basic database terms (File, Record,
(b)	Database organizations	Field, key, form, table, etc.)  iii. List and explain different types of databa organisation (Hierarchical, Network and Relational.)
(c)	Different features of database format	
	Basic operations of Database using MS Access	<ul> <li>iv. List the application areas of Database in different organizations (Office, Home, Education, Government, Hospital, Agriculture,</li> </ul>
	Create database using MS Access  Carry out operations on existing database using MS Access.	etc.)

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
4. Graphics Package  (a) Definitions and examples of Graphic packages  (b) Features of CorelDraw  (c) Simple design using CorelDraw	i. Explain different features of database format in MS Access: - Files designed as tables - Tables comprising of rows and columns - Row containing related information about a record - Column containing specific type of information about a field  ii. Carry out steps to create a database in MS Access to: - Define structure of a database - Indicate field type (numeric, character, data, text, etc.) - Enter data - Save data  iii. carry out basic operations on an already created MS Access database: - searching, modifying, sorting, reporting, selecting, inserting, etc.  iv. Close the MS Access database.  Candidates should be able to:  i. Define Graphics and give examples of Graphic packages (Paint, Harvard Graphics, Photoshop, CorelDraw, Autocad etc)  ii. Explain features of CorelDraw (LiveSketch Tool, Multi-Monitor, Healing Clone Tools, Copy Curve Segments, Gaussian Blur Feature, Touch-Friendly GU Interface, Powerful Stylus Enhancements, Import Legacy Workspaces, Prominent Interactive Sliders, Custom Node Shapes, Font Filtering and Search, Corel Font Manager, Enhanced Vector Previews, Handles and Node etc.)  iii. Use features of CorelDraw to activate existing CorelDraw file  iv. Use CorelDraw to design - Business Card - School Logo - National Flag - Invitation Card - Certificates etc.

TOPIC	CS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
5. Presen  (a) De and pad  (b) Po  i.	efinition of Presentation package dexamples of Presentation ckages werPoint  Features of PowerPoint Environment  Steps in activating an existing PowerPoint  PowerPoint operations	<ul> <li>i. Define Presentation and give examples of Presentation packages (MS PowerPoint, Windows Movie Maker, Micromedia Flash, impress, Apple keynotes, etc.)</li> <li>ii. Explain features of PowerPoint Environment (Animation Painter, Video Editor, create a video of you presentation, Automatic Ribbons Toolbars, Transitions, Sections, Cropped Tool, Mask Feature, Effective Preview, Screen Shot, Smart Guides,)</li> <li>iii. Explain steps in activating a PowerPoint presentation</li> <li>iv. Perform PowerPoint operations to:  - Create new presentation</li> </ul>
(a) De De (b) Us (c) Ele	Pesign Package  Ifinition and examples of Web esign Packages  es Web Design Packages  ements of Web design using	<ul> <li>Insert pictures, text, graphs, animated contents, add new slide etc.</li> <li>Save presentation, run slide show, print presentation, close presentation etc.</li> <li>Candidates should be able to:</li> <li>Define and Give examples of Web design package (HTML, XML, Dreamweaver, Rapidweaver, Google Web Designer, Microsoft Sharepoint Designer, Net Object Fusion, Xara Web Designer etc.)</li> <li>List Elements of Web Design</li> </ul>
Dr	eamview	- Navigation - Visual design - Content - Web friendly - Interaction - Information Accessibility - Intuitiveness - Branding - Turnaround time - Conversion etc.  iii. Use Dreamweaver for: - Social Media Management - Social Media Marketing - Website Design & Web Development - Pay Per Click (PPC) Management and Advert Consulting etc.

**SECTION D: Managing Computer Files** 

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
1. Concept of Computer Files	Candidates should be able to:
(a) Definitions of basic terms	i. Define some basic terms (File, record, field, data item etc.).
(b) File organisations	ii. Identify and use of basic data types (numeric, alphabetic, and alphanumeric)
(c) Methods of accessing files	iii. Explain the relationship among file structure items (Data item – field - record-file-database)
(d) File classifications	Candidates should be able to:
(e) Criteria for classifying files	<ul> <li>i. Classify files according to how they are organised. (Serial, Sequential, Index and random)</li> <li>ii. Access files as appropriate (Serial, Sequential and Random).</li> <li>iii. Classify files into: <ul> <li>Master</li> <li>Transaction</li> <li>Reference</li> </ul> </li> <li>iv. Explain the criteria used in classifying files <ul> <li>Nature of content (Program and Data)</li> <li>Organization method</li> <li>Storage medium</li> <li>Date</li> <li>Size</li> <li>etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2. Handling Computer Files	Candidates should be able to:
(a) Basic operations	i. Perform basic file operations - Create, Delete, Retrieve, Insert, Copy, View,
(b) Data Loss	Update, Open, Close etc.
(c) Security  (d) Computer versus manual files	ii. Identify causes of data loss  - Overwriting  - Inadvertent deletion
(d) Computer versus manual files	<ul> <li>Inadvertent deletion</li> <li>Hardware malfunction</li> <li>Virus attack</li> <li>Theft</li> <li>Arson</li> <li>Natural Disaster etc.</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>iii. Use different methods of securing data and maintaining its integrity</li><li>Backup</li><li>Antivirus</li></ul>

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
	<ul> <li>Personal Identification Number</li> <li>Biometrics</li> <li>Passwords</li> <li>Proper labelling of storage devices</li> <li>CCTV</li> <li>Physical Security</li> <li>Fire Extinguisher</li> <li>Smoke Alarms</li> <li>etc.</li> </ul>
	v. Compare the advantages and disadvantages of computer and manual file (security, speed of access and creation, cost of setup and maintenance, electricity supply, etc.)

### **SECTION E: Computer Maintenance and Safety Measures**

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
1. Booting and shutting down process	Candidates should be able to:
	<ul> <li>i. Define booting</li> <li>ii. List the two types of booting process (cold and warm booting)</li> <li>iii. Explain the difference between cold and warm booting.</li> <li>iv. Explain the steps involved in booting and shutting down a computer system</li> </ul>
2. Computer Maintenance	Candidates should be able to:
	<ul> <li>i. Perform general cleaning of the computer system</li> <li>ii. Charge and replace battery for portable systems and UPS</li> <li>iii. Clean drive lens</li> <li>iv. Perform simple hardware and software maintenance</li> <li>v. Recover data from a crashed system</li> </ul>
3. Computer Room Management	Candidates should be able to:  i. Define proper sitting arrangement  ii. Position the monitor, keyboard, CPU, Mouse and other peripherals appropriately  iii. Ensure Proper illumination of the computer room iv. Maintain a dust free environment v. Keep liquid away from computer room vi. Keep strictly to laboratory rules and regulations

**SECTION F: Information & Communication Technology (ICT)** 

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
1. Communication Systems	Candidates should be able to:
(a) Definitions and Acronym of ICT	i. State the full meaning of the acronym ICT     ii. Define ICT
(b) Types and examples of ICT	iii. List types of ICT.  Broadcasting  Telecommunication  Data Network  Information Systems  Satellite Communication, etc.  iv. Give examples of Broadcasting  Radio broadcasting  Television Broadcasting  Satellites Broadcasting  Satellites Broadcasting  Satellites Broadcasting  Bublic Switched Telephone Network (PSTN Land Line  Mobile phone system  Circuit Switched Packet Telephone System (CSPT)  Satellite Telephone System  Fixed Wireless Telephone System etc,  i. List types of Data Network  Personal Area Network (PAN)  Local Area Network (LAN)  Metropolitan Area Network (MAN)  Metropolitan Area Network (WAN)  Intranet  Internet etc.  ii. List types of Information System  Odobal Positioning System (GPS), etc.
2. Application areas of ICT	Candidates should be able to:
<ul><li>(a) Application areas</li><li>(b) ICT based Devices</li></ul>	<ul> <li>i. Define Applications Areas of ICT: <ul> <li>Teleconferencing</li> <li>Video conferencing</li> <li>Telecommuting</li> <li>Telecomputing</li> <li>Messaging</li> <li>Information search, retrieval and archival systems</li> <li>E-Learning</li> <li>Telemedicine</li> <li>E-Commerce</li> <li>E-Government</li> <li>E-Library, etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
3.	Internet  (a) Definition of terms (b) Internet Browsers (c) Features of Internet Browsers (d) Internet Services	ii. List types of ICT Devices:  - Mobile phones  - Computers  - Automated Teller Machines (ATM)  - Dispensing Machines  - Point of Sale Machines  - Automated Cash Register (ACR)  - Radio sets  - Television sets  - Scanners, etc.  Candidates should be able to:  i. Define Internet  ii. Define and illustrate use of:  - Home page  - Browse  - Browse  - Browser  - Chatroom  - Cybercafe  - Http  - Html  - ISP  - Webpage  - Website, etc.  iii. Access the Internet through any of the browsers  - Internet Explorer  - Opera  - Firefox  - Cometbird  - Ubuntu  - Google Chrome  - Phoenix, etc.  iv. Explain features of the Internet Browsers  - Title Bar
		<ul> <li>Title Bar</li> <li>Menu Bar</li> <li>Tool Bar</li> <li>Address Bar</li> <li>Icons</li> <li>Search Bar</li> <li>Uniform Resource Locator (URL)/Hypertext link, etc.</li> </ul>
		v. Describe the use of different types of Internet services:  - Electronic Mail (e-mail)  - E-mail Discussion Group  - Instant Messaging/Chats  - Virtual meeting platforms  - File Transfer Protocol (FTP)  - World Wide Web (WWW)  - Search Engines  - Chatting etc.

	TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
4.	Electronic Mail	Candidates should be able to:
	(a) Definition	<ul><li>i. Define Electronic Mail and Chatting</li><li>ii. List e-mail services:</li></ul>
	(b) E-mail Service	<ul><li>Creating e-mail address</li><li>Composing e-mail</li></ul>
	(c) Steps involved in creating and opening mail (email box, and chatting)	<ul> <li>Sending/receiving e-mail</li> <li>Adding attachments</li> <li>Chatting</li> <li>Creating mailing list/group</li> </ul>
	(d) Features of e-mail address	etc. iii. Explain the features in an e-mail address e.g.  xyz@jamb.org.ng (user@Domainname) Explain the components of domain name.
5.	Networking	
	(a) Definitions	Candidates should be able to:
	(a) Definitions	i. Define computer network
	(b) Network types	ii. List and define various types of Networks: - PAN
	(c) Network topologies	- LAN - WAN
	(d) Network devices	<ul><li>MAN</li><li>Intranet</li><li>Extranet</li><li>Internet</li></ul>
		<ul><li>iii. Explain the differences in basic network topologies:</li><li>Star</li><li>Bus</li><li>Ring</li></ul>
		<ul><li>iv. Define and explain the use of network devices:</li><li>Hub</li><li>Modems</li></ul>
		- Switches - Routers
		- Gateway
		<ul><li>Repeaters</li><li>Access Points Interface (API)</li></ul>
		- Network Interface Card (NIC), etc.
6.	World Wide Web (www)	Candidates should be able to:
	(a) Definition and full meanings of acronyms	i. Give full meanings of www, HTTP, HTTPS, HTML, XML
	(b) Brief history of WWW	<ul><li>ii. Explain the history behind www</li><li>iii. Explain basic terminologies:</li><li>www</li></ul>
	(c) Basic terminologies	- Website
	(d) Protocols	<ul><li>Webpage</li><li>Homepage</li><li>Protocol etc.</li></ul>

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
(e) Advantages and disadvantages of www.	iv. Define Protocol and list different types of protocols (http, https, ftp, etc.)
<ul><li>(f) Navigation through websites</li><li>(g) Software for web development</li><li>(h) Differences between email and website</li></ul>	<ul> <li>v. List uses and benefits of www.</li> <li>- Accessible from anywhere around the globe with the availability of the Internet</li> <li>- access to information or make information accessible to the world</li> <li>- connect to people from anywhere from home</li> <li>- purchase products online anywhere in the comfort of your home</li> <li>- create website for your business and do a lot much more than physical office</li> <li>- communicate with anyone around the world through texts, chats, and emails.</li> <li>- Online course can be completed using www.</li> <li>- Online marketing and branding of businesses</li> <li>- Facilitate establishing professional contacts</li> <li>- Unlimited access to information, etc.</li> </ul>
	vi. List disadvantages of www  - Risk of data and identity theft  - Cyberbullying  - Easy spread of fake news  - Hacking  - Spam mails  - Paedophile, etc.  - vii. Navigate through websites.
	- www.jamb.org.ng - www.waec.org.ng - www.neco.org.ng - www.ui.edu.ng - www.jgiyc.com - www.google.com, etc.
	viii. Use of software for web development - Frontpage - WordPress - Dreamweaver - Photoshop - Google Web Designer, etc.
	ix. Differentiate between email and website  - xyz@jamb.gov.ng and - www.jamb.org.ng
7. Cables and Connectors	Candidates should be able to:
(a) Network cables and connectors	i. Identify different network cables and connectors:

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
(b) Computer cables and connectors	<ul> <li>Cables (Twisted Pair, Coaxial, Fibre Optics, etc.) Connectors (RJ45, RJ11, T-Connectors)</li> <li>ii. Identify different types of Computer Cables and Connectors</li> <li>Cables: Power Cables, Data Cables, Printer Cable, Universal Serial Bus (USB), Monitor Cable, Serial Cable, Parallel Cable, etc.</li> <li>Connectors: Male and Female.</li> </ul>

# **SECTION G: Developing Problem-Solving Skills**

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
Programming Language (PL)      (a) Definition and Classification of PL	Candidates should be able to:  i. Define Programming Language (PL)  ii. Identify different classifications of PL.
(b) Advantages and disadvantages of different levels of PL	<ul> <li>Machine Language: interpreted directly in hardware i.e., binary machine code</li> <li>Assembly languages: thin wrappers over a corresponding machine language i.e.,</li></ul>
2. High Level Languages (HLL)	Candidates should be able to:
(a) Classifications of HLL	<ul> <li>i. Classify High-Level programming Languages into:</li> </ul>
(b) Characteristics of HLL	<ul><li>Scientific</li><li>General Purpose</li></ul>
(c) Translators	- Business - Object oriented - Procedural - Artificial Intelligence - String processing - Domain Specific - Scripting - Systems - Visual - Esoteric, etc.

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
	ii. Explain the characteristics of High Level Programming Languages:  - Requires translation into machine language - Portable - Easier to read, write and maintain as commands are similar to English - Use data types and data structures, selection statements and repetition/iteration constructs - Use logic operators and functions that are built into the language Programmers friendly - Easy to code, debug and maintain  iii. Define translators and its two basic types: - Interpreters - Compilers
<ul> <li>3. Algorithm and Flowcharts</li> <li>(a) Definitions</li> <li>(b) Functions of Algorithm</li> <li>(c) Properties of Algorithm</li> <li>(d) Flowchart symbols</li> </ul>	i. Define Algorithm and Flowchart ii. State functions of algorithms: They are used to perform:  - Calculations - Data Processing - Automated reasoning etc.  iii. State and explain the properties of Algorithm - Input specified - Output specified - Definiteness - Effectiveness - Finiteness etc.  iv. Identify Flowchart symbols - Start - Input/Output - Process - Decision - Stop - loop - Continuation etc.  v. Draw Flowchart of a given programming problem
4. Programming Language Structure  (a) Basic Statements	Candidates should be able to: i. Identify features/syntax of a programming language - Keywords

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
<ul><li>(b) Arithmetic/string operators</li><li>(c) Subunits</li><li>(d) Primitive and non-primitive data</li></ul>	- Variable types - Constants/literals - Numeric - String/alphanumeric - Basic characteristics of the language ii. Basic statements of a high-level programming language - Input - Output - Processing - Comments - Subunits (Functions, Procedure, Methods, Subroutines etc.) - Statements (Iteration/Loop, Conditional, Assignment, Dimension, etc.) iii. Arithmetic operators and expressions iv. String operators and expressions v. Built in functions vi. Primitive data (Integer, float, Boolean, character, etc.) vii. Non-Primitive Data Types (Arrays, classes, string, etc.) viii. Complex data structures (Trees, graphs, linked lists, objects etc.)
5. Program Development	Candidates should be able to:
(a) Definition (b) Characteristics of programs (c) Precautions (d) Steps involved in developing program	<ul> <li>i. Define a program</li> <li>ii. List characteristics of a good program</li> <li>- Accuracy</li> <li>- Readability</li> <li>- Maintainability</li> <li>- Efficiency</li> <li>- Generality</li> <li>- Clarity</li> <li>etc.</li> <li>iii. State the precautions required in the development of a program</li> <li>- Be stable, steady and patient</li> <li>- No step skipping</li> <li>- Follow order of execution etc.</li> <li>iv. Steps involved in program development</li> <li>- Problem definition</li> <li>- Problem analysis</li> <li>- Design (Flow charting/ algorithm) development</li> <li>- Program coding</li> <li>- Program compilation</li> <li>- Program testing/debugging</li> <li>- Program documentation</li> <li>- Programme Maintenance</li> <li>v. Examples of:</li> </ul>

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
6. System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)	<ul> <li>Interpreted program (BASIC, java, python)</li> <li>Compiled Program (COBOL, FORTRAN, C, C++, Java etc.)</li> </ul> Candidates should be able to:
(a) Definition of SDCL	<ul><li>i. Define SDLC</li><li>ii. Describe SDLC</li></ul>
(a) Definition of SDCL  (b) Stages of SDLC	<ul> <li>iii. Explain stages in SDLC</li> <li>Preliminary study (Identification of the problem, Recognition of the Need)</li> <li>Feasibility</li> <li>Analysis</li> <li>Design</li> <li>Implementation (coding, testing, documentation and delivery)</li> <li>Maintenance</li> <li>Review</li> <li>iv. Draw diagram of a SDLC</li> </ul>

# SECTION H: Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Robotics

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
1. Definition of AI	Candidates should be able to:
2. Branches of AI	i. Define AI ii. Identify branches of AI
3. Applications of AI	ii. Identify branches of AI  - Machine Learning (supervised, unsupervised, reinforcement)  - Neural Network  - Expert Systems  - Fuzzy Logic  - Natural Language Processing  - Deep Learning     etc.  iii. List Application Areas of AI  - Robotics  - E-Commerce  - Navigation  - Human Resource  - Healthcare  - Agriculture  - Gaming  - Automobiles  - Social Media  - Marketing, etc.

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES
TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES  4. Fundamentals of Robotics  (a) Definition of Robotics  (b) Main Components of Robotics  (c) Types of Robots  (d) Application Areas of Robotics	Candidates should be able to:  i. Define Robotics ii. Define Robots iii. Identify main components of Robots - Control system - Sensors - Actuators - Power Supply
(e) Advantages and Disadvantages of Robots	- End Effectors etc.  iv. Mention types of Robots - Humanoid Robots - Autonomous Robots - Teleoperated Robots - Augmenting Robots - Logistics - Logistics - Manufacturing - Home - Travel - Healthcare - Security - Space exploration - Entertainment - Agriculture - Food Preparation - Manufacturing - Military - Customer Service - etc.  vi. State advantages and disadvantages of using Robots

**SECTION I: Computer Ethics and Human Issues** 

TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES	OBJECTIVES	
1. Ethical issues	Candidates should be able to:	
a. Computer–related crime	<ul><li>i. Define computer-related crime.</li><li>ii. State examples of computer-related crime.</li></ul>	
b. Responsibility for computer failure	(Compromising computer systems, hacking, theft, etc.)	
c. Protection of computer property, records and software	iii. List methods to prevent unauthorised use of computer system (user identification, Passwords etc.)	
d. Privacy of the company, workers and customers.	iv. List methods to protect computer resources using both electronic and manual methods.	

V.	
2. Computer Security 3. Cyber risks and protection  vii  ix.  x.  xii	(workers, companies, customers, government etc.) by law and electronically.  Define computer security i. Identify different types of computer security and their characteristics.  Network security Internet security (cyber) Application Security Information security Information security Information security Information security Information security Identify appropriate security tool to use for the different types of computer security (Firewalls, antivirus software, encryption, etc.) Identify categories of application threats and their characteristics (Input, authorisation, session management, parameter tampering, Identify basic dimensions of Information Security (Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability (CIA)) Mention Network security Issues (unauthorised, intrusion, rules and configurations that protect confidentiality, integrity and accessibility using both software and hardware.)  Mention Network security methods (antivirus software, application security, behavioural analytics, data loss prevention, email security, firewalls, mobile device security, network segmentation, security and event management (SEIM), Virtual Private Network (VPN), Web security, wireless security, Network Access Control (NAC).  i. List Types of cyber security threats (Cybercrime, cyber-attack, cyber terrorism, malware, virus, trojans, spyware, Ransomware, Adware, Botnets, SQL injection, Phishing, Man-in-the-middle attack, Denial of Service, Dridex, Romance scams, Emotet malware,

TOPI	TOPICS/CONTENTS/NOTES			OBJECTIVES	
4. Potent		Higher	Studies	in	Candidates should be able to:
					i. List possible career paths in computing  - Software Developer  - Software Test Engineer  - Programme Analyst  - System Developer  - Web Developer  - Software Development Engineer,  - Computer System Analyst  - Database Administrator  - System Administrator  - System Engineer  - System Analyst  - Network Engineer  - Business Analyst  - Program Manager  - IT Specialist  - Data Analyst/Scientist  - AI and Robotics  - System Security Analyst  - Digital Forensic Analyst  - Mobile App Developer  - ICT Manager  - Blogger  - E- Marketer  - Social Media Manager  - ICT Educator  - Career in Academia  - Private Entrepreneurship  - Internet Police  - IT User Support/Desk Officer  - ICT Librarian  - Computer Instructor, etc.

#### RECOMMENDED TEXTS

- 1. A Textbook for Year 11 Computer Studies Bibhya Sharma, Shaveen Singh & Vijay Singh, Publisher: Technology and Employment Skills Training Ministry of Education, Fiji.
- 2. Addan Emmanuel (2013). My Computer for Senior Secondary Schools 1, 2, 3 with Practical Training CD. Valueplus Publication Limited.
- 3. Adebisi, A. J. (2013). Fundamentals of Computer Studies, Nigeria: Expert Consults, Available on <a href="https://www.researchgate.net/publication/258339295\_FUNDAMENTALS\_OF\_COMPUTE">https://www.researchgate.net/publication/258339295\_FUNDAMENTALS\_OF\_COMPUTE</a> R STUDIES
- 4. Adedapo F. O. Mitchell A. S. and Agunbiade D. A. (Assessed on August 6, 2021): Online with Computer Senior Secondary 2; rasmedpublications.com
- 5. Brookshear, J. G. (1991). Computer Science: An Overview. Benjamin-Cummings Publishing Co. Inc.
- 6. Chiemeke Stella C., Souley Boukari, Olumide B. Longe (Assessed on August 6, 2021); Computer Studies for Senior Secondary Schools; University Press Plc., upssbookshop.com
- 7. Doyle, S (1995). Computer Studies for You, USA: Nelson Thomas Ltd, 2nd Edition. Available at <a href="https://www.amazon.com/GCSC-Computer-Studies-You/dp/0748703810">https://www.amazon.com/GCSC-Computer-Studies-You/dp/0748703810</a>
- 8. Driscoll, T. & Dolden R. (1998). Computer Studies and Information Technology (The Motivate Series), Nigeria: Macmillan Education, Available at https://amazon.com/ComputerStudies-Information-Technology-Motivate/dp/0333598342
- 9. Henderson, P. (1987, February), Modern Introductory Computer Science. In Proceedings of the eighteen SIGCSE technical symposium on Computer Science education (pp. 183-190).
- 10. HiiT@School (Assessed on August 6, 2021); Computer Studies for Senior Secondary Education; HiiT
- 11. Ojo D. J. (2018). Senior Secondary School Certificate Examination on Data Processing. Past Questions and Answers (2014 2020). Published by TONAD Publishers Limited. (Theory, Objectives and Practical)
- 12. Otuka J. O. E. Akande A. F. and Iginla S. I. (2019): New Computer Studies 1-3; LearnAfrica
- 13. Senior School Certificate Examinations/National Examination Council (SSCE/NECO). Past Questions and Answers on Computer Studies (Theory/Objectives).
- 14. Sloan, R. H., & Troy, P. (2008). CS 0.5: a better approach to introductory computer science for majors. ACM SIGCSE Bulletin, 40(1), 271-275.