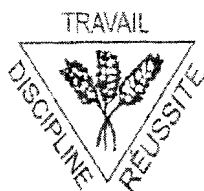


COLLEGE PRIVE BILINGUE MONTESQUIEU

MONTESQUIEU BILINGUAL PRIVATE
COLLEGE

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REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON

Peace- Work- Fatherland

ACADEMIC YEAR 2026/2027

SUBJECT	TYPE OF EVALUATION	CLASS	COEF	SESSION 2026-2027	DURATION
Computer Science	1ST SEQUENCE	F5			1H 30 MIN
STUDENT'S NAME					No :

Instructions: Answer all questions. Section A carries 15 marks. Section B carries 30 marks.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS (15 MARKS)

Choose the single best answer for each question. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. A school uses a WhatsApp group to send revision PDFs. A learner forwards an unverified file containing incorrect answers. What should the group administrator do FIRST?

- A. Delete the group permanently.
- B. Ask members to forward the file to other classes.
- C. Remove or correct the misleading file and share a verified version.
- D. Ban all resource sharing.

2. A learner wants to post photographs from a school event, but some people shown have not agreed to public posting. What is the most responsible action?

- A. Publish them because the event was at school.
- B. Obtain permission where appropriate and restrict the audience with privacy settings.
- C. Post them without captions.
- D. Let followers decide whether consent is necessary.

3. A message from an unknown account claims to be from a delivery company and asks a business owner to enter a password through a link to receive payments. What is safest?

- A. Enter the password because the message mentions payments.
- B. Forward the link to customers.
- C. Avoid the link and verify the request through an official contact channel.
- D. Enter the password and change it later.

4. A learner wants to build a professional profile, connect with colleagues and find job opportunities. Which platform is most suitable?

- A. LinkedIn
- B. Snapchat
- C. TikTok
- D. A video channel only

5. Which statement best illustrates the relationship between social media and social networking?

- A. Watching a video and joining a group to connect with people are different activities that may occur on the same platform.
- B. Social media never permits comments.
- C. Social networking only happens offline.
- D. Social media is used only by businesses.

6. A class group is flooded with unrelated videos, so important school notices are missed. What is the best solution?

- A. Allow every post without limits.
- B. Establish group rules, appoint moderators and make important notices easy to identify.
- C. Make every learner leave the group.

- D. Publish the group password.
7. A widely shared news post has no confirmation from reliable sources. What should a learner do?
- A. Share it before it disappears.
 - B. Treat the number of shares as proof.
 - C. Verify it with reliable independent sources before sharing.
 - D. Edit it to make it more convincing.
8. A student spends hours on social networks late at night, sleeps poorly and regularly misses morning lessons. What is the best conclusion?
- A. Social networks always cause poor grades.
 - B. Excessive use is interfering with sleep and school responsibilities.
 - C. The student should create more accounts.
 - D. Only a new phone can solve the problem.
9. A school needs to send a confidential report about one learner to that learner's guardian. Which method is most appropriate?
- A. Publish it on a public page.
 - B. Post it in the class group.
 - C. Use an appropriate private, secure channel and verify the recipient.
 - D. Ask another learner to repost it.
10. A learner receives repeated insulting messages from another account. What should the learner do?
- A. Retaliate with stronger insults.
 - B. Keep relevant evidence, block or report the account, and tell a trusted adult or school authority.
 - C. Publish the sender's private information.
 - D. Forward the insults to every group.
11. An ICT club needs to share a PDF guide, a short video and a meeting notice. Which statement is most accurate?
- A. Social networks can share different resources, depending on platform features and file limits.
 - B. Only text can be shared online.
 - C. All platforms accept every file type and size.
 - D. Resources can only be shared publicly.
12. A learner's public profile displays a home address, daily routine and phone number. What is the main risk?
- A. The information automatically improves security.
 - B. The information could be misused to target, threaten or impersonate the learner.
 - C. It prevents misinformation.
 - D. Strangers cannot view it.
13. A school wants to know whether a social-network campaign helped parents attend an open day. Which evidence is most useful?
- A. The number of emojis used.
 - B. The administrator's opinion alone.
 - C. Engagement data combined with attendance records or parent feedback.
 - D. The colour of the school logo.
14. A learner shares a classmate's assignment and claims to have written it. Which principle is violated most directly?
- A. Respect for authorship and intellectual property.
 - B. Fast communication.
 - C. Group communication.
 - D. Accessibility.
15. A teacher is choosing a platform for sharing resources and discussing lessons while protecting learners' information. What should guide the choice?
- A. Which platform is most fashionable.
 - B. Which platform has the most entertaining videos.
 - C. Whether its features, privacy controls, access arrangements and school rules suit the learning purpose.

D. Whether learners can make their profiles public.

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

- 1) A secondary school creates an online group to help learners prepare for examinations. Teachers share revision notes and answer questions. After two weeks, learners post unrelated videos late at night, one learner uploads unverified examination answers, and another learner is mocked in the group. Some parents are concerned that learners' phone numbers are visible to other members.
 - a) Identify TWO benefits of using the group for learning. (2 marks)
 - b) Identify THREE problems shown in the situation. (3 marks)
 - c) Propose THREE practical rules or actions to improve the group. Explain how each action addresses a problem. (3 marks)
 - d) State TWO ways the school can determine whether the group improves learning, beyond counting messages. (2 marks)
- 2) An ICT club is organising a digital campaign for a school open day. It must share a poster, a PDF programme, a short promotional video and private planning messages among members. Parents and the public must also see the announcement. One member suggests posting every file and all planning discussions publicly.
 - a) Explain why one public post may not suit every communication need. (2 marks)
 - b) Recommend suitable ways to share the resources and communicate privately. Give reasons for your choices. (3 marks)
 - c) State THREE safety or responsible-use precautions the club should follow before publishing and sharing materials. (3 marks)
- 3) A learner sees a widely shared post claiming that the school has cancelled examinations. The post includes a link asking learners to enter their names, phone numbers and passwords to confirm the cancellation. The learner is unsure whether the post is genuine.
 - a) State TWO warning signs that the post or link may be unsafe or unreliable. (2 marks)
 - b) Describe THREE steps the learner should take to verify the announcement and protect personal information. (3 marks)
 - c) Explain TWO possible consequences of sharing the post without checking it. (2 marks)
- 4) Give 5 characteristics of social networks (5 marks)