

## **Computing and Ict – Winter 2016/17**

### **Week 1 – Information Technology, Internet and You**

1. Computer\_\_\_\_\_ refers to acquiring computer related skills.
  - a. Connectivity
  - b. Networked
  - c. Competence
  - d. Active
2. Although not as powerful as a supercomputer, this type of computer is capable of great processing speeds and data storage.
  - a. Mainframe computer
  - b. Notebook computer
  - c. Midrange computer
  - d. Tablet computer
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the system software programs.
  - a. Information systems
  - b. Word processor
  - c. Operating system
  - d. Application software
4. A browser is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ application software
  - a. Special-purpose
  - b. General-purpose
  - c. Application system
  - d. Utility programs
5. The part to almost all of today's computer systems that uses the Internet and allows users to greatly expand the capability and usefulness of their information systems.
  - a. Connectivity
  - b. Hardware
  - c. USB
  - d. Web
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is sometimes referred to as temporary storage.
  - a. Secondary storage
  - b. PDA
  - c. RAM
  - d. DVD

7. The type of file created by word processors to save, for example, memos, term papers, and letters.
  - a. Document
  - b. Database
  - c. Spreadsheet
  - d. Presentation
8. The revolution that has the potential to dramatically affect the entire computer industry and the way we communicate.
  - a. Wireless
  - b. USB
  - c. Tablet
  - d. Web
9. The rules or guidelines for people to follow when using software, hardware, and data are called:
  - a. Rules
  - b. Programs
  - c. Procedures
  - d. Utilities
10. Devices of this type translate data and programs that humans can understand into a form that the computer can process.
  - a. Output
  - b. Tablet
  - c. Input
  - d. Server

## **Week 2 – The Internet, The Web and Electronic Commerce**

1. The network that connects computers all over the world.
  - a. CERN
  - b. LAN
  - c. Internet
  - d. Web
2. \_\_\_\_ is the most popular internet activity
  - a. Communication
  - b. Shopping
  - c. Searching
  - d. Entertainment

3. A(n) \_\_\_\_ program provides access to web resources
  - a. Web
  - b. ISP
  - c. Browser
  - d. URL
4. Client-based e-mail accounts require this special program to be installed on your computer
  - a. E-mail client
  - b. Hyperlink
  - c. Javascript
  - d. Utility
5. The last part of the domain following the dot (.) is the top \_\_\_\_ domain.
  - a. Level
  - b. Link
  - c. Locator
  - d. Language
6. \_\_\_\_ are widely used to add interest and activity to a web by presenting animation, displaying graphics, providing interactive games and others
  - a. Applets
  - b. Bots
  - c. Plug-ins
  - d. Spiders
7. Communities of individuals who share a common interest typically create Facebook \_\_\_\_
  - a. Clients
  - b. Groups
  - c. Pages
  - d. Profile
8. Using file transfer utility software, you can copy files to your computer from specially configured servers on the Internet. This is called:
  - a. Downloading
  - b. Filtering
  - c. Uploading
  - d. Blogging

9. \_\_\_\_ cash is the internet's equivalent to traditional cash
  - a. Universal
  - b. Web
  - c. Premium
  - d. Digital
10. Type of computing that uses the Internet and the Web to shift many computer activities from a user's computer to computers on the Internet.
  - a. Cloud
  - b. Browser
  - c. Internet
  - d. Web

### **Week 3 – System Software**

1. What type of software works with users, application software, and computer hardware to handle the majority of technical details?
  - a. Application
  - b. Desktop
  - c. Linux
  - d. System
2. The programs that convert programming instructions written by programmers into a language that computers understand and process are language:
  - a. Converters
  - b. Linguists
  - c. Managers
  - d. Translators
3. The ability to switch between different applications stored in memory is called:
  - a. Diversion
  - b. Multitasking
  - c. Operational interference
  - d. Conversion
4. Graphic representation for a program, type of file, or function:
  - a. Apps
  - b. Icon
  - c. Image
  - d. Software

5. To connect several computers together, one generally needs to be running a(n) \_\_\_\_ operating system
  - a. Network
  - b. Stand-alone
  - c. Embedded
  - d. Internet
6. A troubleshooting utility that identifies and eliminates nonessential files, frees up valuable disk space, and improves system performance:
  - a. File history
  - b. Disk cleanup
  - c. Optimal drivers
  - d. Compactors
7. Type of operating system that is totally stored within a device and used for cable and satellite television tuner boxes, video game systems, and other small electronics.
  - a. Cell
  - b. Embedded
  - c. Standalone
  - d. Network
8. The operating system is often referred to as the software environment or the software
  - a. Desktop
  - b. Server
  - c. Platform
  - d. Window
9. An approach in which a single physical computer can support multiple operating systems that operates independently.
  - a. Simulation
  - b. Hosting
  - c. Multitasking
  - d. Virtualization
10. A Windows utility program that locates and eliminates unnecessary fragments and rearranges files and unused disk space to optimize operations.
  - a. Backup
  - b. Disk cleanup
  - c. Disk defragmenter
  - d. Restore

## Week 4 – The Systems Unit

1. The number of bits that can travel simultaneously down a bus is known as the:
  - a. Bus path
  - b. Byte path
  - c. Bus width
  - d. None of the above
2. A socket for external devices to connect to the system unit.
  - a. Chip
  - b. Dock
  - c. Port
  - d. Slot
3. The expansion card that is used to connect a computer to a network.
  - a. Converter
  - b. Modem
  - c. Network interface card
  - d. LAN
4. These chips hold the program (sequence of instructions) and data that the CPU is presently processing.
  - a. Card
  - b. Flash
  - c. RAM
  - d. ROM
5. The number of times the CPU can fetch and process data or instructions in one second is known as its:
  - a. Bus
  - b. Clock speed
  - c. Chip speed
  - d. Socket
6. This controls communications for the entire computer system; all external and internal devices and components connect to it.
  - a. Power supply unit
  - b. Memory
  - c. Expansion slots
  - d. Motherboard

7. The binary system consists of only two digits: 0 or 1 called a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Byte
  - b. Character
  - c. Number
  - d. Bit
8. This type of system unit is designed to be placed either horizontally or vertically.
  - a. Desktop
  - b. Notebook
  - c. Smartphone
  - d. Tablet PC
9. How many bytes can a 32-bit-word computer access at one time?
  - a. 1
  - b. 4
  - c. 8
  - d. 16
10. In a personal computer system, the central processing unit is typically contained on a single:
  - a. Bus
  - b. Chip
  - c. Module
  - d. RAM

## **Exercises**

### **Week 1 - Information Technology, Internet and You**

1. Describe the four(4) basic categories of microcomputer hardware
2. Explain the parts of information systems.
3. Define data and list the four(4) common types of files
1. Describe the four types of computers

## **Week 2 – The Internet, The Web and Electronic Commerce**

1. List and describe five (5) of the most common uses of the internet and the web
2. What are the four (4) considerations for evaluating web site content?
3. Describe with examples the three (3) basic types of e-commerce?
4. Describe the difference between blogs, microblogs, webcasts, podcasts and wikis?
5. What is the difference between the internet and the web? what are three components of cloud computing?

## **Week 3 – System Software**

1. What is system software? Describe the four(4) types of system software.
2. Describe the basic functions of every operating system.
3. Describe the three(3) basic categories of operating system.

## **Week 4 – The Systems Unit**

1. Name and describe the two components of a microprocessor
2. Explain the term parallel processing.
3. Describe the following terms: Sockets, Slots and Bus lines
4. list and describe any two(2) standard ports and two(2) specialized ports.