

Senior Secondary School

COMPUTER SCIENCE

1

Practice Questions and Answers

EDUBASE



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QUESTIONS

TOPIC: APPLICATION AREAS OF ICT

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1 The process whereby the internet is used to search and retrieve information through search engines is called _____.

- A. Browsing
- B. Computing
- C. Research
- D. Information search and retrieval

2. A _____ is an electronic handheld device used to make mobile telephone calls.

- A. Computer
- B. Radio set
- C. Television set
- D. Mobile phones

3. _____ are basically devices used for information and communication technology.

- A. Satellite telephone system
- B. Fixed wireless system
- C. ICT-based gadgets
- D. ICT Tools

4. A _____ is an electronic device for storing and processing data.

- A. Mobile phones
- B. ACR
- C. Computer
- D. ATM

5. _____ is the use of computers for communication.

- A. Telephoning
- B. Telecomputing
- C. Video conferencing
- D. Internet calling

6. _____ is the technology that offers almost exact experience as a face to face meeting, it allows you to hear and see the other people.

- A. Messaging
- B. Telecomputing
- C. Tele-presence
- D. Telecommunication and networking

7. _____ is an object of communicating using ICT, in the forms of email, sms, audio and video.

- A. Messaging
- B. Tele-presence
- C. Telecomputing
- D. G.S.M

8. _____ is a device that can send or receive pictures and text over a telephone line.

- A. Landline
- B. GSM
- C. FAX
- D. Computer

9. _____ is a machine which dispenses items such as snacks, beverages and lottery, tickets to customers automatically.

- A. Radio set

- B. ATM Machine
- C. Automated Cash Register
- D. A Vending Machine

10. _____ uses ICT technologies such as internet, networking databases and many others to establish connection, control information flow and store information.

- A. Telecommunication and Networking
- B. Program
- C. Video conferencing
- D. Messaging and calling

11. Which one of these is not a common type of computer?

- A. Personal computer
- B. Mainframe Computer
- C. Laptop
- D. iPad

12. _____ is a device that is used to view television broadcast.

- A. Television set
- B. Flat screen
- C. Laptop
- D. Antenna

13. _____ is not an ICT-based gadget.

- A. Mobile phone
- B. Television set
- C. Fax machine
- D. Internet

14. What does FAX stands for?

- A. File access
- B. Facsimile
- C. Folder Access Machine
- D. None of the above

15. _____ is a machine that is used to carry out retail transactions.

- A. Automated Cash Register
- B. Dispensing machine
- C. ATM Machine
- D. Automated Teller Machine

16. _____ is a set of interactive telecommunication technologies which allows people in different locations to interact through two-way video and audio transmissions simultaneously.

- A. Tele conferencing
- B. Messaging
- C. Tele-computing
- D. Video conferencing

17. _____ is a telephone meeting among two or more people using ICT.

- A. Telephone
- B. Teleconferencing
- C. Video conferencing
- D. Messaging

TOPIC: BASIC COMPUTER OPERATION

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. There are _____ types of booting.

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 1

2. _____ is the process of starting the computer from a switched off state.

- A. Warm booting
- B. Normal booting
- C. Cold booting
- D. Booter

3. A/an _____ is also called a desktop.

- A. ICON
- B. Background
- C. Taskbar
- D. Menu bar

4. _____ is the area where icons and windows are displayed.

- A. Background
- B. Menu bar
- C. wall aper
- D. Task bar

5. The types of booting are ____ and ____ booting.

- A. cold, hot
- B. hot, warm
- C. fresh, normal
- D. cold, warm

6. _____ is the process of starting the computer and loading the operating system.

- A. Buffering
- B. Booting
- C. Restarting
- D. Starting/Turn on

7. _____ is the process of restarting the operating system without switching on the computer.

- A. Warm booting
- B. Normal booting
- C. Restart
- D. Cold booting

8. A/an _____ is a visual device on the desktop that typically shows the user which applications are currently active and running.

- A. Icon
- B. Background
- C. Microsoft word
- D. Taskbar

9. _____ is not a basic component of a window desktop.

- A. Recycle bin
- B. Task Bar
- C. Icons
- D. Background

10. A _____ is the beginning point after the operating system is fully loaded.

- A. Secondary usage area
- B. Start menu
- C. Background
- D. boot menu

11. A/an _____ in windows is a small picture or object that represents a file, program, webpage or command.

- A. Task
- B. Background
- C. Icon
- D. Screensaver

12. _____ is the area where icons are found.

- A. Desktop
- B. Taskbar
- C. Wallpaper
- D. Title bar

TOPIC: BASIC PROGRAMMING

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. Any BASIC statement beginning with _____ is not executed.
 - A. CLS
 - B. REM
 - C. LET
 - D. END

2. Which of the following is not a common word used to form BASIC statements?
 - A. DATA
 - B. PRINT
 - C. END
 - D. CONFIG

3. _____ statement will print a value for N on the monitor; if N contains a numeric value of 50, then 50 will be printed on the screen.
 - A. PRINT
 - B. PRINTER
 - C. PRINT N
 - D. PRINT 50

4. _____ indicates the end of a Basic PROGRAM.
 - A. END
 - B. CLOSE
 - C. PRINT
 - D. DATA

5. Which of these is not a BASIC character set?

- A. Alternative Keys
- B. Alphabet A - Z
- C. Digits 0-9
- D. Special Characters

6. REM means _____.

- A. Remove
- B. Removal
- C. Remedy
- D. Remark

7. Which statement will display "ENTER NUMBER" and enable the numeric value for B to be entered at the keyboard and stored under the data name B.

- A. INPUT B; "ENTER NUMBER"
- B. INPUT "ENTER NUMBER" : B
- C. INPUT "ENTER NUMBER" = B
- D. INPUT "ENTER NUMBER"; B

8. Every BASIC program must begin with _____ to avoid getting unexpected display on the screen.

- A. INPUT
- B. CLS
- C. LET
- D. REM

9. The original BASIC was designed at Dartmouth college in _____, USA

- A. New york

- B. New orleans
- C. New Hampshire
- D. New Jersey

10. The original BASIC was designed in _____.

- A. 1961
- B. 1962
- C. 1963
- D. 1964

11. Which statement allows a value, numeric or character string to be typed into the computer via keyboard and stored in the computers memory as the data name specified.

- A. INPUT "ENTER NUMBER" ; B
- B. INPUT A\$
- C. INPUT
- D. INPUT C

12. _____ is an OUTPUT statement that allows the content of data name speified to be printed on the monitor or printer.

- A. PRINT N
- B. PRINT
- C. PRINT OUT
- D. PRINTER

13. The _____ statement is used to assign a value to a variable.

- A. LET
- B. INPUT C

- C. INPUT A\$
- D. DATA

14. The _____ statement allows a numeric value for C to be entered at the keyboard and stored in the memory under the data name C.

- A. INPUT
- B. INPUT C
- C. INPUT A\$
- D. CLS

15. The original BASIC was designed by who?

- A. John George Andrew
- B. George. W. Bush and Bill Clinton
- C. John. G. Kemeny and Thomas. E. Kurtz
- D. James. G. Kemeny and Thomas. E. Curtis

16. CLS stands for _____.

- A. Command Line Sequence
- B. Clear start
- C. Clear screen
- D. Control Left Shift

17. _____ statements will print "MY NAME IS KEIDIYE" on the computer if the value B\$

- A. PRINT "MY NAME IS", B\$
- B. PRINT "KEIDIYE", B\$
- C. PRINT "MY NAME IS KEIDIYE", B\$
- D. INPUT "MY NAME IS". B\$

18. _____ statements will display "I WILL WIN?" during the execution of the program and enable a string for G\$ to be entered through the keyboard and stored under the data name G\$.

- A. INPUT G\$
- B. "I WILL WIN" INPUT G\$
- C. INPUT "I WILL WIN?" G\$
- D. G\$ "INPUT" "I WILL WIN?"

19. BASIC is a _____ programming language.

- A. High level
- B. Low level
- C. Machine
- D. None of the above

TOPIC: COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. Which one is not a basic type of data network?

- A. VSAN
- B. PAN
- C. WAN
- D. MAN

2. Broadcasting on TV is usually on _____.

- A. VLF
- B. ULF
- C. UHF
- D. BUFF

3. How many important types of information systems are used to gather and analyze digital information?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Four
- D. Three

4. There are how many types of broadcasting?

- A. 1
- B. 2

- C. 3
- D. 4

5. _____ is not a type of broadcasting.

- A. Rumour broadcasting
- B. Radio broadcasting
- C. Television broadcasting
- D. Satellite TV broadcasting

6. _____ is a global information system that uses the satellite to transmit signal information to the earth through GPS receivers.

- A. Transaction processing systems
- B. Data processing system
- C. Global positioning system
- D. Global processing system

7. _____ is not a product of ICT.

- A. Personal Computer
- B. Robots
- C. Email
- D. Sports

8. There are ____ types of telecommunication systems.

- A. 5
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 4

9. _____ is an audio broadcasting service broadcasts through the air as radio waves from a transmitter to an antenna and therefore to a receiving device.

- A. Tele broadcasting
- B. Radio broadcasting
- C. Satellite tv system broadcasting
- D. all of the above

10. _____ is the collection of components that are used to gather and analyze digital information.

- A. Information systems
- B. Internet
- C. Data networks
- D. Broadcasting

11. _____ is not a type of communication system.

- A. Local Area Networks
- B. Landline
- C. GSM
- D. Circuit Switched Packet Telephone System (CSPT)

12. _____ is the distribution of audio and video content to a dispersed audience through a medium.

- A. Telecommunication
- B. Broadcasting
- C. Satellite communication
- D. Data networks

13. _____ is a form of transmission that sends signals directly to the home of the viewers.

- A. Broadcasting
- B. Data networks
- C. Information system
- D. Telecommunication

14. _____ is the exchange of information over significant distances using electronic medium such as cables, telephones etc...

- A. Satellite communication
- B. Broadcasting communication
- C. Information systems
- D. Telecommunication

15. _____ is not a type of ICT.

- A. Data Networks
- B. Information system
- C. Tailoring
- D. Telecommunication

16. _____ is a digital telecommunication system.

- A. Landline
- B. GSM
- C. CSPT
- D. Satellite Telephone System

17. _____ is an electronic communication system that allows the transmission and reception of data.

- A. Information System

- B. Telecommunication
- C. Data networks
- D. Data processing system

18. _____ is a computer networks that covers a city. Campus etc..

- A. LAN
- B. MAN
- C. WAN
- D. VWAN

19. _____ is a computer network around an individual.

- A. Internet
- B. LAN
- C. MAN
- D. PAN

20. There are _____ basic types of data network?

- A. four
- B. two
- C. three
- D. five

21. _____ systems are used to process data in firms and organizations that are not online.

- A. Transaction processing systems
- B. Global processing system
- C. Global positioning system
- D. Transaction positioning system

22. ICT is an acronym that stands for _____.

- A. Information and Communication Technology
- B. Information and Computer Technology
- C. Infrastructure and Communication Technology
- D. Infrastructure Computer Technology

TOPIC: COMPUTER APPLICATION SOFTWARE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. There are _____ types of application software.

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 2

2. _____ and _____ are classes of application packages.

- A. Program, application specific
- B. System, program
- C. Application specific, general purpose application
- D. Most general purpose, significant purpose

3. _____ application packages are programs designed to provide users with general set of facilities to handle a wide variety of problems.

- A. General purpose
- B. Generally specific
- C. Application specific
- D. Web design software

4. Application packages can be classified into _____.

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 1

5. _____ is not among the categories of general purpose application packages

- A. Games software
- B. Accounting software
- C. Spreadsheet software
- D. Word processing

6. _____ are commercialized software designed to perform various categories of user functions.

- A. Application packages
- B. System
- C. User application
- D. Antivirus

7. _____ application packages are programs designed to carry out a specialized task.

- A. Sacred specific
- B. Generally specific
- C. General purpose
- D. Application specific

8. _____ is not among the categories of application specific packages.

- A. Payroll programs
- B. Statistical software
- C. Database software
- D. Web design software

9. _____ software is designed to meet the need of specific user.

- A. Application packages
- B. System
- C. User application
- D. Antivirus

10. ____ and _____ are types of application software.

- A. Single-user , multi-use software
- B. User application, Application packages
- C. Application packages, system software
- D. Application program, system program

11. _____ are softwares written to perform specific functions

- A. Application software
- B. System software
- C. Installed software
- D. Single-user software

TOPIC: COMPUTER SYSTEM SOFTWARE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. The basic example of system software includes all except?

- A. Operating System
- B. Utility software
- C. Language translator
- D. Game

2. _____ is not a multi user Operating system.

- A. Unix
- B. Xenix
- C. GUI
- D. MS-DOS

3. A/An _____ is a list of instructions given to the computer to perform a particular task.

- A. Application
- B. Program
- C. Document
- D. Command

4. A _____ OS links computer and users together to share resources and communicate with each other.

- A. GUI
- B. network
- C. single user
- D. command based

5. A software is a program written by _____

- A. engineer
- B. Technician
- C. Programmer
- D. Network engineer

6. _____ is not an example of GUI.

- A. MAC
- B. Windows
- C. MS-DOS
- D. LINUX

7. _____ is not a version of windows.

- A. Windows 7
- B. Windows 94
- C. Windows 95
- D. Windows ME

8. _____ software is a computer software designed to operate the computer hardware and to provide and maintain a platform for running application software.

- A. Application
- B. Games
- C. System
- D. Design

9. A _____ operating system is an Operating system that allows concurrent access by multiple users of a computer.

- A. Single user

- B. Multi user
- C. GUI
- D. Command based

10. There are _____ languages types of translator.

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

11. GUI stands for _____.

- A. Graphical universal interface
- B. Graphical user interface
- C. General User interface
- D. Graphics Uni-interface

12. Which is not a type of operating system?

- A. Dual-user
- B. Single user
- C. Multi-user
- D. Graphic-user interface

13. The _____ is the intangible part of the computer system, though they come in CDs according to today's standard.

- A. Program
- B. Game
- C. Application
- D. Software

14. There are how many types of software types?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

15. _____ is not a type of language translator.

- A. Novell Netware
- B. Compilers
- C. Assemblers
- D. Interpreter

16. The process of running more than one program concurrently or at the same time is known as _____.

- A. Uni programming
- B. Effective programming
- C. Professional programming
- D. Multi programming

17. Which of the following are the types of software?

- A. System and application software.
- B. Game and application software
- C. Installable and uninstallable software
- D. Security and Gaming softwares

18. Which is a single-user operating system?

- A. MS-DOS
- B. LINUX

- C. UNIX
- D. MAC

19. _____ is not an example of high level programming languages that requires translators.

- A. HTML
- B. COBOL
- C. PASCAL
- D. BASIC

20. _____, by definition, is the collection of computer programs, procedures and documentation that perform tasks on a computer.

- A. Software
- B. Application
- C. Hardware
- D. Desktop

TOPIC: COMPUTING DEVICES (PRE-COMPUTER AGE TO 19TH CENTURY)

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. The Pascaline could only _____ maths.

- A. divide
- B. multiply
- C. add
- D. subtract

2. Logarithms was invented by _____.

- A. John Napier
- B. James Napier
- C. Peter Tindall
- D. John Napierre

3. The calculator called the stepped reckoner was built by _____.

- A. Blaise Pascal
- B. Gottfried Wilhelm Leibnitz
- C. Bill Gates
- D. John Napier

4. Who invented the Pascaline?

- A. Pascal Nwala
- B. John Pascal
- C. Saint Pascal
- D. Blaise Pascal

5. _____ is not a component of Burroughs Mechanical adding machine.

- A. Monitor
- B. Keypads
- C. Printer
- D. Lever

6. Which of these english men invented the slide rule?

- A. Napier
- B. Blaise Pascal
- C. Leibnitz
- D. Charles Babbage

7. The analytical engine was designed in _____.

- A. 1633
- B. 1933
- C. 1733
- D. 1833

8. Pascal's calculator was invented in the year _____.

- A. 1642
- B. 1742
- C. 1842
- D. 1942

9. The Jacquard loom was invented in the year _____.

- A. 2001
- B. 1901

C. 1801

D. 1701

10. The abacus is a representation of _____.

A. human limbs

B. brain calculations

C. human fingers

D. the mind

11. William Steward Burrough invented the mechanical adding machine in _____.

A. 1785

B. 1885

C. 1985

D. 1685

12. Who was the first to build a four function (division, multiplication, addition and subtraction) calculator?

A. James Watt

B. Napier

C. Blaise

D. Leibnitz

13. One of the following is a component of William Seward Burroughs mechanical adding machine.

A. Monitor

B. Keyboard

C. Printer

D. Scanner

14. When was the logarithm invented?

- A. 1817 A.D
- B. 1617 A.D
- C. 1616 A.D
- D. 1716 A.D

15. The oldest surviving abacus was used in 300 B.C by the _____.

- A. Egyptians
- B. Israelites
- C. Greeks
- D. Babylonians

16. When was the slide rule invented?

- A. 1532
- B. 1632
- C. 1732
- D. 1960's

17. _____ invented a power loom that could design on a fabric upon a pattern automatically read from punched wood cards, held together in a long row 5 rope.

- A. Jeremy Peugeot
- B. Napier John
- C. Joseph Marie Jacquard
- D. Blaise Ahjireh Pascal

18. The analytical engine was designed by _____.

- A. Charles Babbage
- B. John Cabbage

- C. Donald Charles
- D. Joseph Marie Jacquard

19. An early aid for mathematical computations was the _____.

- A. Abacus
- B. Abasus
- C. Agabus
- D. Calculator

20. The first computers were _____.

- A. Mainframe
- B. people
- C. Micro
- D. Abacus

TOPIC: COMPUTING DEVICES II (20TH CENTURY TO DATE)

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. ENIAC was built at the university of _____.

- A. Winsconsin
- B. Birmingham
- C. Pennsylvania
- D. Transylvania

2. _____ was the earliest, non-kit microcomputer based on a microprocessor the intel 8008.

- A. Micro N
- B. Macro N
- C. Micral N
- D. Mini N

3. A _____ is a small computer that fits in the palm.

- A. Finger-top
- B. Hand-top
- C. Kindle
- D. Palm-top computer

4. The 1st personal computer was created by _____

- A. Gabriel. M. WISE
- B. Steve Jobs
- C. Bill Gated
- D. Michael. D. Wise

5. What does EDVAC mean?

- A. Electronic Discrete Variable Automatic Computer.
- B. Electronic Dynamic Variable Automatic Computer
- C. Economic Discrete Variable Auto-computing.
- D. Engineered Deviced Variable Automobile Computer.

6. The earliest, non-kit microprocessor the intel 8008 was built starting in _____.

- A. 1972
- B. 1918
- C. 1982
- D. 1975

7. _____ is not a use of a work station.

- A. Printing
- B. Image processing
- C. Architectural modeling
- D. Intensive scientific and engineering calculations.

8. The 1st personal computer was created in _____.

- A. 1965
- B. 1969
- C. 1975
- D. 1979

9. UNIVAC stands for _____.

- A. Universal Automatic Computer.
- B. University Automatic Computer

- C. Universal Aero Computer
- D. Unified Auto Computer

10. A _____ also known as notebook computer is a small personal computer designed for portability.

- A. I Phone
- B. Palmtop
- C. Single Unit PC
- D. Laptop

11. UNIVAC was produced by _____ and _____.

- A. Tom and Harry
- B. Eckert and Mauchly
- C. James and John
- D. Bill Gates and Steve Jobs

12. Between 1943 and 1945 _____ and _____ built the ENIAC.

- A. John Hawkins, Prosper Eckert
- B. Michael Einstein, Presper Ecker
- C. James Mauchly, Presper John
- D. John Mauchly, Presper Eckert

13. UMPC stands for _____.

- A. Uni-mobile Pcs
- B. Ultra-mobile PCs
- C. Universal-mobile PCs
- D. Ultra Motive PCs

14. A _____ is a high-end personal computer designed for technical or scientific applications.

- A. Switch
- B. Router
- C. Workstation
- D. Wireless Access Point

15. Another name for Laptop computer is _____.

- A. Desktop
- B. Portable
- C. Notebook
- D. HP

16. A single Unit PC is also known as _____.

- A. One Personal computer
- B. All-in-one Personal Computer
- C. Double Personal computers
- D. Universal Personal Computer

17. The EDVAC was created by Eckert, Mauchly and _____.

- A. Peter Rock
- B. Andrew Thomas
- C. John Von Neumann
- D. Jean Claude Neumann

18. _____ are a subtype of notebook computers with most of the features of a standard laptop computer but smaller.

- A. Palmtop computer

- B. Mobile Iphones
- C. Kindles
- D. Netbooks

19. What does PCMIA stand for?

- A. Personal Computer Memory Card International Agent.
- B. Personal Computer Memory Card International Association.
- C. Personal Computer Memory Card Internet Association.
- D. Private Computer Memory Card Internatonal Agent

20. What is the full meaning of ENIAC?

- A. Electrical Numerical Integrator and Calculator.
- B. Electronic Numerical Integrator and Calculator.
- C. Electronic Numerical Intergrated calculation.
- D. Electrical Number Integrator Calculator

TOPIC: DATA AND INFORMATION

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. _____ is the lowest level of knowledge.

- A. Data
- B. Information
- C. Illiteracy
- D. Primary school

2. _____ is the second level of knowledge.

- A. Data
- B. Secondary school
- C. Information
- D. Output

3. _____ can be a mental stimulus, perception, representation, knowledge or even an instruction.

- A. Psychology
- B. Information
- C. Philosophy
- D. Religion

4. Symbols, characters, images or numbers are _____, while analysis is done to obtain _____.

- A. for typing, report
- B. data, report
- C. data, information
- D. information, result

5. If the area of a rectangle is length * Width. What is the data?

- A. Area
- B. Rectangle
- C. $L * W$
- D. Length * Width

6. If the circumference of a circle is $\text{Pie} * \text{Diameter}$. What is the information?

- A. Circumference
- B. Pie and Diameter
- C. Circle
- D. None of the above

7. _____ means processed data.

- A. Analysis
- B. Information
- C. Facts
- D. News

8. _____ alone by itself is not significant.

- A. Information
- B. Subject
- C. Object
- D. Data

9. Observations and recordings are done to obtain _____.

- A. Data
- B. Information

- C. Analysis
- D. Research

10. _____ is a collection of facts, such as values or measurements.

- A. Information
- B. Accessories
- C. Data
- D. Food

TOPIC: INPUT DEVICES

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. A standard desktop computer keyboard has _____ keys.

- A. 103
- B. 102
- C. 101
- D. 100

2. On a standard keyboard there are _____ function keys

- A. 12
- B. 13
- C. 14
- D. 11

3. Ctrl + X does _____ a selected/highlighted copy and places it on a clipboard.

- A. copy
- B. cut
- C. undo
- D. add bold

4. A _____ is a panel of keys used as an input device to enter characters and other commands in to the computer.

- A. Joystick
- B. Scanner
- C. Keyboards
- D. Light Pen

5. In windows explorer the _____ button collapses the current selection.

- A. + (PLUS SIGN)
- B. - (MINUS SIGN)
- C. * (ASTERISK)
- D. NUMLOCK

6. Which of the following is not a control key?

- A. Ctrl key
- B. F11
- C. Delete key
- D. Alt key

7. Special keys consists of the following except _____ key.

- A. Num lock
- B. Home
- C. Backspace
- D. Esc

8. The _____ key is used to rename a selected item.

- A. F1
- B. F11
- C. F2
- D. F12

9. _____ key is equivalent to clicking the cancel button.

- A. Backspace
- B. Esc

- C. Delete
- D. Space bar

10. There are _____ alphabetic keys on a standard keyboard.

- A. 25
- B. 24
- C. 27
- D. 26

11. _____ is a type of computer mouse.

- A. Electrical
- B. Wired
- C. Wireless
- D. Optical

12. There is/are _____ types of computer mouse.

- A. one
- B. two
- C. three
- D. four

13. _____ closes the current active window. If there is no active window this opens the shut down dialogue box.

- A. Ctrl + Alt +Delete
- B. Alt + Enter
- C. Alt + F4
- D. Alt + Tab

14. Numerical keys are ____ in number.

- A. 9
- B. 18
- C. 19
- D. 20

15. _____ is a/an input device.

- A. Monitor
- B. Microphone
- C. Ethernet cable
- D. Speaker

16. While working with text, _____ key to delete characters to the left of the insertion point.

- A. backspace
- B. delete
- C. spacebar
- D. left arrow

17. _____ key can be used to move forward through options in a dialogue box.

- A. Ctrl
- B. Alt
- C. Shift
- D. Tab

18. _____ is not a type of input device.

- A. Mouse
- B. Monitor

- C. Keyboard
- D. Digital Cameras

19. _____ is not a use of the computer mouse.

- A. Cleaning virus
- B. Pointing item
- C. Clicking folder
- D. Dragging a selected folder

20. _____ creates a new paragraph or what is referred to as a hard return.

- A. Shift + Enter
- B. Alt + Enter
- C. Enter
- D. Tab key

21. A/An _____ is any peripheral device that is used to provide data and control signals to a computer.

- A. input device
- B. throughput device
- C. output device
- D. hardware and software

TOPIC: OUTPUT DEVICES

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. _____ is not an example of a non-impact printer.
 - A. Laser
 - B. Ink Jet
 - C. Thermal
 - D. Dot Matrix

2. In computing, a _____ is a peripheral which produces a text and/or graphics of documents stored in electronic form.
 - A. Pixel
 - B. Speaker
 - C. Plotter
 - D. Printer

3. There are _____ types of monitors.
 - A. One
 - B. two
 - C. three
 - D. four

4. _____ is not a type of output device.
 - A. Mouse
 - B. Monitor
 - C. Speaker
 - D. Plotter

5. A _____ is a computer printing device for printing vector graphics.

- A. Plotter
- B. Printer
- C. Speaker
- D. Monitor

6. _____ and _____ are the types of monitors.

- A. Monochrome and Color
- B. LCD and HD
- C. Monochrome and Flat-screen
- D. Dual chrome and CRT

7. _____ is not an example of an impact printer.

- A. Dot matrix
- B. Line
- C. Daisy wheel
- D. Laser

8. Which one of these statements is false concerning ink jet printers.

- A. They are usually slow in producing hard copies.
- B. They are very cheap and affordable in price.
- C. They are suitable for mass production.
- D. Ink jet printers are very portable

9. There are _____ types of printers.

- A. eight
- B. six

- C. four
- D. two

10. _____ is the most frequently used output device.

- A. Keyboard
- B. Monitor
- C. Speaker
- D. Printer

11. _____ is an output device.

- A. Keyboard
- B. Mouse
- C. Plotter
- D. Microphone

12. _____ and _____ are types of printers.

- A. Line, Daisy wheel
- B. Dot Matrix, Laser
- C. Impact, non-impact
- D. Ink jet, laser

13. Which one of these statements is false concerning Daisy wheel printers?

- A. Their output quality is low compared to Dot matrix printers.
- B. They are very expensive compared to Dot matrix printers
- C. They are faster than Dot matrix printers.
- D. They are used for printing text, charts and graphs.

14. The _____ is the entire electronic component located in the monitor.

- A. Enclosed circuit
- B. Circuitry
- C. Cable section
- D. Motherboard

15. A/an _____ device is any piece of computer hardware equipment used to communicate the result of data processing

- A. Input
- B. Throughput
- C. Output
- D. read-only

TOPIC: OVERVIEW OF COMPUTER SYSTEM

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. Which of the following is not a characteristic of computers?

- A. Automation
- B. Storage
- C. Accuracy
- D. Carelessness

2. _____ is a collection of computer programs and related data that provide the instructions to a computer on what to do and how to do it.

- A. Computer software
- B. Hardware
- C. System unit
- D. CPU

3. The _____ is the electronic component that are used to process and store data.

- A. Monitor
- B. CPU
- C. System unit
- D. CMOS

4. A computer consists of two major parts, namely;

- A. Antivirus and Firewall
- B. Hardware and Software
- C. Software and Programs
- D. Programmers and Networkers

5. _____ is an example of computer hardware.

- A. Microsoft encarta
- B. Mouse
- C. System calculator
- D. Adobe Photoshop

6. _____ is a principal characteristic of a computer.

- A. Delay
- B. Versatility
- C. CPU
- D. MS excel

7. The combination of a system software includes the following except _____.

- A. Device drivers
- B. Peripherals
- C. Utilities
- D. Servers

8. A computer is a _____ of data.

- A. data
- B. internet
- C. Automatic
- D. Storehouse

9. _____ is a computer software designed to operate the computer hardware, to provide and maintain a platform for running application software.

- A. Online software
- B. Google chrome

- C. System software
- D. keyboard

10. Which of the following is not a category of software?

- A. External hard-drive
- B. Microsoft access
- C. Corel draw
- D. System calculator

11. A software is a set of _____, _____, _____ and _____.

- A. camera, monitor screen, motherboard, USB port
- B. antivirus, cd, internet, microsoft office.
- C. programs, procedures, algorithms, documentation
- D. tape, dvd, cd, hard disk

12. The computer hardware is divided into two main categories namely;

- A. System Unit and Peripherals
- B. System Units and Functions
- C. Hardware and Software
- D. Applications and Programs

13. A computer program is also known as a/an _____.

- A. hardware
- B. malware
- C. application
- D. software

TOPIC: PRESENTATION PACKAGE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. After creation of the slides, the user can run the slide show by doing all of the following except one.

- A. Press Alt + F4
- B. Press F5
- C. Click the slide show icon in the bottom right corner of your screen.
- D. Choose the slide show tab, click the from beginning button in the start slide show group.

2. Which one of the following is not a feature of presentation packages?

- A. Creation of slides
- B. Animation
- C. Slide shows
- D. Rulers

3. Which one is a feature of the presentation packages?

- A. Creating graphics
- B. Print preview
- C. Symbols
- D. Margin setting

4. _____ can be used to hold text, clip art, charts and many more.

- A. Slide
- B. Placeholders
- C. Item holders
- D. Note books

5. The _____ displays the name of the presentation on which you are currently working on.

- A. Quick access tool bar
- B. Ruler
- C. Office button
- D. Title Bar

6. How do you close a PowerPoint application in the right way?

- A. Hold alt + Ctrl + DELETE
- B. Hold Alt + F5
- C. Click on the close button from the title bar
- D. Click on the minimize button from the task bar

7. _____ is one of the features that distinguish presentation packages from other.

- A. View
- B. Animation
- C. Inserting of pictures
- D. Creating graphics

8. To close a particular presentation, the following steps are useful except?

- A. Right click the presentation from the task bar and click close.
- B. Click the close button from the title bar
- C. Click on the office and select close
- D. Press alt + F2 at the same time

9. A/an _____ is a computer software package that is used to display information usually in form of a slide show.

- A. Word package

- B. Presentation package
- C. Excel package
- D. Access package

10. _____ are vertical and horizontal guides.

- A. Title bar
- B. Access toolbar
- C. Ruler
- D. Margins

11. You use the _____ button to change between normal view, slide sorter view and the slide show view.

- A. zoom
- B. view
- C. menu
- D. rule

12. _____ allows a user to zoom in and zoom out on the window.

- A. Zoom
- B. View
- C. Text
- D. Launcher

13. _____ is a presentation package.

- A. PowerPoint
- B. Word star
- C. Command prompt
- D. Microsoft excel

14. _____ is not a common example of presentation packages

- A. Microsoft PowerPoint
- B. Macromedia flash
- C. Title bars
- D. Windows movie maker

TOPIC: PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. _____ is not an example of programming languages
 - A. Perl
 - B. Java
 - C. Visual Basic
 - D. C++ (sharp)

2. _____ is not a major level of programming language
 - A. Machine language
 - B. High level language
 - C. Low level language
 - D. None of the above

3. _____ language is a system of impartible instructions executed directly by the CPU.
 - A. Machine
 - B. High level
 - C. Low level
 - D. Technological

4. Which of the following statements is not a feature of high level language.
 - A. It comprises of rules that must be obeyed.
 - B. It is a compilation of symbols, sentences and words.
 - C. It uses binary
 - D. It is machine independent.

5. _____ languages are machine oriented. It can be converted to machine code without a compiler or interpreter.

- A. Machine
- B. High level
- C. Low level
- D. Assembler

6. Examples of high-level languages are all of the following except _____.

- A. C
- B. C++
- C. FORTRAN
- D. APACHE

7. Which of these is an example of programming languages.

- A. MCSE
- B. Commad prompt
- C. Apache
- D. Visual basic

8. _____ languages are considered _____ because they are closer to human languages and further from machine language.

- A. High level, high level
- B. low level, low level
- C. Machine, Machine
- D. High level, low level

9. There are _____ major levels of programming language.

- A. 4

- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 1

10. The term programming language usually refers to _____.

- A. High level language
- B. Average level language
- C. low level language
- D. Machine language

11. _____ languages have the same structure and set of command as machine languages, but they enable programmer to use names instead.

- A. High level
- B. Low level
- C. Machine
- D. Assembly

12. Which of these statements is a feature of a machine language..

- A. It is translated into machine code instructions.
- B. It is machine independent.
- C. It is a compilation of symbols, words and sentences.
- D. It is time consuming.

13. Which of these statements is not a feature of machine language?

- A. It is machine independent.
- B. It is machine dependent
- C. Time consuming
- D. Computers can understand and execute it directly.

14. Which of the following statements is not a feature of low-level languages?

- A. Very clumsy way of writing computer programs.
- B. Organised method of program writing.
- C. Mnemonic codes are used in writing programs
- D. Symbolic addresses are used instead of machine addresses

15. A _____ language is a set of grammatical rules for instructing a computer to perform specific task.

- A. network
- B. programming
- C. general purpose
- D. popular computer

TOPIC: WORD PROCESSING

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. _____ is used to apply text formatting and some graphics formatting, such as borders and fills.

- A. Format painter
- B. Tool
- C. Find and replace
- D. Spelling and grammar check

2. _____ is used to restore a minimized document.

- A. Status bar
- B. Task bar
- C. Scroll bar
- D. Menu Bar

3. _____ automatically counts the number of pages and words in your document and displays them on the status bar at the bottom of the work space.

- A. Spelling grammar
- B. Thesaurus
- C. Word count
- D. Paragraph settings

4. _____ setting entails the alignment of text to fit into paper size.

- A. Page
- B. Print
- C. Font
- D. Margin

5. What ensures that a document is in order?

- A. Drop cap
- B. Header/footer
- C. Text preview
- D. Page number

6. _____ is used to move a specified location within a document without having to scroll through the entire page.

- A. Format painter
- B. Search
- C. Go to
- D. Thesaurus

7. To _____ a document means to move the document from its original location to a different location.

- A. Copy
- B. Go to
- C. Find and replace
- D. Cut

8. Which one of the following is not a major method of copying a document.

- A. Shortcut method
- B. Drag and drop method
- C. Highlighting method
- D. Ribbon bar method

9. _____ is usually used to insert text beyond the cursor reach.

- A. Text box

- B. Shapes
- C. Word Art
- D. Drop cap

10. Which one of the following is not a word processor?

- A. Word Mother
- B. Word Pro
- C. Word star
- D. Microsoft word

11. _____ format displays how a list should appear.

- A. Tables
- B. Bullets and Numbering
- C. Font
- D. Split cells

12. _____ alter the spacing between particular pair of letters.

- A. Backspace
- B. Delete
- C. Tab
- D. Kerning

13. _____ is a research feature that looks up synonym and antonyms of words.

- A. Thesaurus
- B. Word count
- C. Spelling and grammar check
- D. Font

14. _____ is the feature that determines distances between texts and lines.

- A. Kerning
- B. Indentation
- C. Paragraph
- D. Superscript

15. _____ bar gives information about the name of the package as well as the name of the document you are working on.

- A. Menu
- B. Title
- C. Office
- D. Task

16. _____ enables a user scale a document horizontally.

- A. Horizontal ruler
- B. Vertical ruler
- C. Diagonal ruler
- D. Scroll bars

17. A _____ is a text that appears consistently on all the pages of a document.

- A. Header/footer
- B. page number
- C. text box
- D. shape

18. The most common word processor today is _____ because of its special feature.

- A. Word star
- B. Word perfect

- C. Corel word Father
- D. Microsoft word

19. _____ is the process of using a software to create, edit, view, store, format and print text document.

- A. Typing words
- B. Word processing
- C. Web design
- D. Programming

ANSWERS

TOPIC: APPLICATION AREAS OF ICT

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1 The process whereby the internet is used to search and retrieve information through search engines is called _____.

- A. Browsing
- B. Computing
- C. Research
- D. Information search and retrieval

The correct answer is option [D].

2. A _____ is an electronic handheld device used to make mobile telephone calls.

- A. Computer
- B. Radio set
- C. Television set
- D. Mobile phones

The correct answer is option [D].

3. _____ are basically devices used for information and communication technology.

- A. Satellite telephone system
- B. Fixed wireless system
- C. ICT-based gadgets
- D. ICT Tools

The correct answer is option [C].

4. A _____ is an electronic device for storing and processing data.

- A. Mobile phones

- B. ACR
- C. Computer
- D. ATM

The correct answer is option [C].

5. _____ is the use of computers for communication.

- A. Telephoning
- B. Telecomputing
- C. Video conferencing
- D. Internet calling

The correct answer is option [B].

6. _____ is the technology that offers almost exact experience as a face to face meeting, it allows you to hear and see the other people.

- A. Messaging
- B. Telecomputing
- C. Tele-presence
- D. Telecommunication and networking

The correct answer is option [C].

7. _____ is an object of communicating using ICT, in the forms of email, sms, audio and video.

- A. Messaging
- B. Tele-presence
- C. Telecomputing
- D. G.S.M

The correct answer is option [A].

8. _____ is a device that can send or receive pictures and text over a telephone line.

- A. Landline
- B. GSM
- C. FAX
- D. Computer

The correct answer is option [C].

9. _____ is a machine which dispenses items such as snacks, beverages and lottery, tickets to customers automatically.

- A. Radio set
- B. ATM Machine
- C. Automated Cash Register
- D. A Vending Machine

The correct answer is option [D].

10. _____ uses ICT technologies such as internet, networking databases and many others to establish connection, control information flow and store information.

- A. Telecommunication and Networking
- B. Program
- C. Video conferencing
- D. Messaging and calling

The correct answer is option [A].

11. Which one of these is not a common type of computer?

- A. Personal computer
- B. Mainframe Computer
- C. Laptop
- D. Ipad

The correct answer is option [B].

12. _____ is a device that is used to view television broadcast.

- A. Television set
- B. Flat screen
- C. Laptop
- D. Antenna

The correct answer is option [A].

13. _____ is not an ICT-based gadget.

- A. Mobile phone
- B. Television set
- C. Fax machine
- D. Internet

The correct answer is option [D].

14. What does FAX stands for?

- A. File access
- B. Facsimile
- C. Folder Access Machine
- D. None of the above

The correct answer is option [B].

15. _____ is a machine that is used to carry out retail transactions.

- A. Automated Cash Register
- B. Dispensing machine
- C. ATM Machine
- D. Automated Teller Machine

The correct answer is option [A]

16. _____ is a set of interactive telecommunication technologies which allows people in different locations to interact through two-way video and audio transmissions simultaneously.

- A. Tele conferencing
- B. Messaging
- C. Tele-computing
- D. Video conferencing

The correct answer is option [D].

17. _____ is a telephone meeting among two or more people using ICT.

- A. Telephone
- B. Teleconferencing
- C. Video conferencing
- D. Messaging

The correct answer is option [B].

TOPIC: BASIC COMPUTER OPERATION

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. There are _____ types of booting.

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 1

The correct answer is option [C].

2. _____ is the process of starting the computer from a switched off state.

- A. Warm booting
- B. Normal booting
- C. Cold booting
- D. Booter

The correct answer is option [C].

3. A/an _____ is also called a desktop.

- A. ICON
- B. Background
- C. Taskbar
- D. Menu bar

The correct answer is option [B].

4. _____ is the area where icons and windows are displayed.

- A. Background
- B. Menu bar

- C. wall aper
- D. Task bar

The correct answer is option [A].

5. The types of booting are _____ and _____ booting.

- A. cold, hot
- B. hot, warm
- C. fresh, normal
- D. cold, warm

The correct answer is option [D].

6. _____ is the process of starting the computer and loading the operating system.

- A. Buffering
- B. Booting
- C. Restarting
- D. Starting/Turn on

The correct answer is option [B].

7. _____ is the process of restarting the operating system without switching on the computer.

- A. Warm booting
- B. Normal booting
- C. Restart
- D. Cold booting

The correct answer is option [A].

8. A/an _____ is a visual device on the desktop that typically shows the user which applications are currently active and running.

- A. Icon
- B. Background
- C. Microsoft word
- D. Taskbar

The correct answer is option [D].

9. _____ is not a basic component of a window desktop.

- A. Recycle bin
- B. Task Bar
- C. Icons
- D. Background

The correct answer is option [A].

10. A _____ is the beginning point after the operating system is fully loaded.

- A. Secondary usage area
- B. Start menu
- C. Background
- D. boot menu

The correct answer is option [C].

11. A/an _____ in windows is a small picture or object that represents a file, program, webpage or command.

- A. Task
- B. Background
- C. Icon
- D. Screensaver

The correct answer is option [C].

12. _____ is the area where icons are found.

- A. Desktop
- B. Taskbar
- C. Wallpaper
- D. Title bar

The correct answer is option [A].

TOPIC: BASIC PROGRAMMING

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. Any BASIC statement beginning with _____ is not executed.

- A. CLS
- B. REM
- C. LET
- D. END

The correct answer is option [B].

2. Which of the following is not a common word used to form BASIC statements?

- A. DATA
- B. PRINT
- C. END
- D. CONFIG

The correct answer is option [D].

3. _____ statement will print a value for N on the monitor; if N contains a numeric value of 50, then 50 will be printed on the screen.

- A. PRINT
- B. PRINTER
- C. PRINT N
- D. PRINT 50

The correct answer is option [C].

4. _____ indicates the end of a Basic PROGRAM.

- A. END
- B. CLOSE
- C. PRINT
- D. DATA

The correct answer is option [A]

5. Which of these is not a BASIC character set?

- A. Alternative Keys
- B. Alphabet A - Z
- C. Digits 0-9
- D. Special Characters

The correct answer is option [A].

6. REM means _____.

- A. Remove
- B. Removal
- C. Remedy
- D. Remark

The correct answer is option [D].

7. Which statement will display "ENTER NUMBER" and enable the numeric value for B to be entered at the keyboard and stored under the data name B.

- A. INPUT B; "ENTER NUMBER"
- B. INPUT "ENTER NUMBER" : B
- C. INPUT "ENTER NUMBER" = B
- D. INPUT "ENTER NUMBER"; B

The correct answer is option [D]

8. Every BASIC program must begin with _____ to avoid getting unexpected display on the screen.

- A. INPUT
- B. CLS
- C. LET
- D. REM

The correct answer is option [B].

9. The original BASIC was designed at Dartmouth college in _____, USA

- A. New york
- B. New orleans
- C. New Hampshire
- D. New Jersey

The correct answer is option [C].

10. The original BASIC was designed in _____.

- A. 1961
- B. 1962
- C. 1963
- D. 1964

The correct answer is option [D].

11. Which statement allows a value, numeric or character string to be typed into the computer via keyboard and stored in the computers memory as the data name specified.

- A. INPUT "ENTER NUMBER" ; B
- B. INPUT A\$
- C. INPUT
- D. INPUT C

The correct answer is option [C].

12. _____ is an OUTPUT statement that allows the content of data name specified to be printed on the monitor or printer.

- A. PRINT N
- B. PRINT
- C. PRINT OUT
- D. PRINTER

The correct answer is option [B].

13. The _____ statement is used to assign a value to a variable.

- A. LET
- B. INPUT C
- C. INPUT A\$
- D. DATA

The correct answer is option [A].

14. The _____ statement allows a numeric value for C to be entered at the keyboard and stored in the memory under the data name C.

- A. INPUT
- B. INPUT C
- C. INPUT A\$
- D. CLS

The correct answer is option [B].

15. The original BASIC was designed by who?

- A. John George Andrew
- B. George. W. Bush and Bill Clinton

- C. John. G. Kemeny and Thomas. E. Kurtz
- D. James. G. Kemeny and Thomas. E. Curtis

The correct answer is option [C].

16. CLS stands for _____.

- A. Command Line Sequence
- B. Clear start
- C. Clear screen
- D. Control Left Shift

The correct answer is option [C].

17. _____ statements will print "MY NAME IS KEIDIYE" on the computer if the value B\$

- A. PRINT "MY NAME IS", B\$
- B. PRINT "KEIDIYE", B\$
- C. PRINT "MY NAME IS KEIDIYE", B\$
- D. INPUT "MY NAME IS". B\$

The correct answer is option [A].

18. _____ statements will display "I WILL WIN?" during the execution of the rogram and enable a string for G\$ to be entered throught he keyboard and stored under the data name G\$.

- A. INPUT G\$
- B. "I WILL WIN" INPUT G\$
- C. INPUT "I WILL WIN?" G\$
- D. G\$ "INPUT""I WILL WIN?"

The correct answer is option [C]

19. BASIC is a _____ programming language.

- A. High level
- B. Low level
- C. Machine
- D. None of the above

The correct answer is option [A].

TOPIC: COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. Which one is not a basic type of data network?

- A. VSAN
- B. PAN
- C. WAN
- D. MAN

The correct answer is option [A].

2. Broadcasting on TV is usually on _____.

- A. VLF
- B. ULF
- C. UHF
- D. BUFF

The correct answer is option [C]

3. How many important types of information systems are used to gather and analyze digital information?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Four
- D. Three

The correct answer is option [B]

4. There are how many types of broadcasting?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

The correct answer is option [C].

5. _____ is not a type of broadcasting.

- A. Rumor broadcasting
- B. Radio broadcasting
- C. Television broadcasting
- D. Satellite TV broadcasting

The correct answer is option [A].

6. _____ is a global information system that uses the satellite to transmit signal information to the earth through GPS receivers.

- A. Transaction processing systems
- B. Data processing system
- C. Global positioning system
- D. Global processing system

The correct answer is option [C].

7. _____ is not a product of ICT.

- A. Personal Computer
- B. Robots
- C. Email
- D. Sports

The correct answer is option [D]

8. There are ____ types of telecommunication systems.

- A. 5
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 4

The correct answer is option [A]

9. _____ is an audio broadcasting service broadcasts through the air as radio waves from a transmitter to an antenna and therefore to a receiving device.

- A. Tele broadcasting
- B. Radio broadcasting
- C. Satelite tv system broadcasting
- D. all of the above

The correct answer is option [B].

10. _____ is the collection of components that are used to gather and analyze digital information.

- A. Information systems
- B. Internet
- C. Data networks
- D. Broadcasting

The correct answer is option [A].

11. _____ is not a type of communiation system.

- A. Local Area Networks
- B. Landline
- C. GSM
- D. Circuit Switched Packet Telephone System (CSPT)

The correct answer is option [A].

12. _____ is the distribution of audio and video content to a dispersed audience through a medium.

- A. Telecommunication
- B. Broadcasting
- C. Satellite communication
- D. Data networks

The correct answer is option [B]

13. _____ is a form of transmission that sends signals directly to the home of the viewers.

- A. Broadcasting
- B. Data networks
- C. Information system
- D. Telecommunication

The correct answer is option [D].

14. _____ is the exchange of information over significant distances using electronic medium such as cables, telephones etc...

- A. Satellite communication
- B. Broadcasting communication
- C. Information systems
- D. Telecommunication

The correct answer is option [D].

15. _____ is not a type of ICT.

- A. Data Networks
- B. Information system
- C. Tailoring
- D. Telecommunication

The correct answer is option [C].

16. _____ is a digital telecommunication system.

- A. Landline
- B. GSM
- C. CSPT
- D. Satelite Telephone System

The correct answer is option [B]

17. _____ is an electronic communication system that allows the transmission and reception of data.

- A. Information System
- B. Telecommunication
- C. Data networks
- D. Data processing system

The correct answer is option [C].

18. _____ is a computer networks that covers a city. Campus etc..

- A. LAN
- B. MAN
- C. WAN
- D. VWAN

The correct answer is option [B].

19. _____ is a computer network around an individual.

- A. Internet
- B. LAN
- C. MAN

D. PAN

The correct answer is option [D].

20. There are _____ basic types of data network?

A. four

B. two

C. three

D. five

The correct answer is option [D].

21. _____ systems are used to process data in firms and organizations that are not online.

A. Transaction processing systems

B. Global processing system

C. Global positioning system

D. Transaction positioning system

The correct answer is option [A].

22. ICT is an acronym that stands for _____.

A. Information and Communication Technology

B. Information and Computer Technology

C. Infrastructure and Communication Technology

D. Infrastructure Computer Technology

The correct answer is option [A].

TOPIC: COMPUTER APPLICATION SOFTWARE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. There are _____ types of application software.

- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 2

The correct answer is option [D].

2. _____ and _____ are classes of application packages.

- A. Program, application specific
- B. System, program
- C. Application specific, general purpose application
- D. Most general purpose, significant purpose

The correct answer is option [C]

3. _____ application packages are programs designed to provide users with general set of facilities to handle a wide variety of problems.

- A. General purpose
- B. Generally specific
- C. Application specific
- D. Web design software

The correct answer is option [A].

4. Application packages can be classified into _____.

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 1

The correct answer is option [C]

5. _____ is not among the categories of general purpose application packages

- A. Games software
- B. Accounting software
- C. Spreadsheet software
- D. Word processing

The correct answer is option [A]

6. _____ are commercialized software designed to perform various categories of user functions.

- A. Application packages
- B. System
- C. User applicaton
- D. Antivirus

The correct answer is option [A]

7. _____ application packages ae programs designed to cary out a specilized task.

- A. Sacred specific
- B. Generally specific
- C. General purpose
- D. Application specific

The correct answer is option [D]

8. _____ is not among the categories of application specific packages.

- A. Payroll programs
- B. Statistical software
- C. Database software
- D. Web design software

The correct answer is option [C]

9. _____ software is designed to meet the need of specific user.

- A. Application packages
- B. System
- C. User application
- D. Antivirus

The correct answer is option [C]

10. ____ and _____ are types of application software.

- A. Single-user , multi-use software
- B. User application, Application packages
- C. Application packages, system software
- D. Application program, system program

The correct answer is option [B]

11. _____ are softwares written to perform specific functions

- A. Application software
- B. System software
- C. Installed software
- D. Single-user software

The correct answer is option [A]

TOPIC: COMPUTER SYSTEM SOFTWARE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. The basic example of system software includes all except?

- A. Operating System
- B. Utility software
- C. Language translator
- D. Game

The correct answer is option [D].

2. _____ is not a multi user Operating system.

- A. Unix
- B. Xenix
- C. GUI
- D. MS-DOS

The correct answer is option [D]

3. A/An _____ is a list of instructions given to the computer to perform a particular task.

- A. Application
- B. Program
- C. Document
- D. Command

The correct answer is option [B]

4. A _____ OS links computer and users together to share resources and communicate with each other.

- A. GUI
- B. network
- C. single user
- D. command based

The correct answer is option [B]

5. A software is a program written by _____

- A. engineer
- B. Technician
- C. Programmer
- D. Network engineer

The correct answer is option [C]

6. _____ is not an example of GUI.

- A. MAC
- B. Windows
- C. MS-DOS
- D. LINUX

The correct answer is option [C]

7. _____ is not a version of windows.

- A. Windows 7
- B. Windows 94
- C. Windows 95
- D. Windows ME

The correct answer is option [B]

8. _____ software is a computer software designed to operate the computer hardware and to provide and maintain a platform for running application software.

- A. Application
- B. Games
- C. System
- D. Design

The correct answer is option [C]

9. A _____ operating system is an Operating system that allows concurrent access by multiple users of a computer.

- A. Single user
- B. Multi user
- C. GUI
- D. Command based

The correct answer is option [B]

10. There are _____ languages types of translator.

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

The correct answer is option [C]

11. GUI stands for _____.

- A. Graphical universal interface
- B. Graphical user interface
- C. General User interface
- D. Graphics Uni-interface

The correct answer is option [B]

12. Which is not a type of operating system?

- A. Dual-user
- B. Single user
- C. Multi-user
- D. Graphic-user interface

The correct answer is option [A]

13. The _____ is the intangible part of the computer system, though they come in CDs according to today's standard.

- A. Program
- B. Game
- C. Application
- D. Software

The correct answer is option [D]

14. There are how many types of software types?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

The correct answer is option [B]

15. _____ is not a type of language translator.

- A. Novell Netware
- B. Compilers
- C. Assemblers

D. Interpreter

The correct answer is option [A]

16. The process of running more than one program concurrently or at the same time is known as _____.

- A. Uni programming
- B. Effective programming
- C. Professional programming
- D. Multi programming

The correct answer is option [D]

17. Which of the following are the types of software?

- A. System and application software.
- B. Game and application software
- C. Installable and uninstallable software
- D. Security and Gaming softwares

The correct answer is option [A]

18. Which is a single-user operating system?

- A. MS-DOS
- B. LINUX
- C. UNIX
- D. MAC

The correct answer is option [A]

19. _____ is not an example of high level programming languages that requires translators.

- A. HTML

- B. COBOL
- C. PASCAL
- D. BASIC

The correct answer is option [A]

20. _____, by definition, is the collection of computer programs, procedures and documentation that perform tasks on a computer.

- A. Software
- B. Application
- C. Hardware
- D. Desktop

The correct answer is option [A]

TOPIC: COMPUTING DEVICES (PRE-COMPUTER AGE TO 19TH CENTURY)

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. The Pascaline could only _____ maths.

- A. divide
- B. multiply
- C. add
- D. subtract

The correct answer is option [C].

2. Logarithms was invented by _____.

- A. John Napier
- B. James Napier
- C. Peter Tindall
- D. John Napierre

The correct answer is option [A]

3. The calculator called the stepped reckoner was built by _____.

- A. Blaise Pascal
- B. Gottfried Wilhelm Leibnitz
- C. Bill Gates
- D. John Napier

The correct answer is option [B]

4. Who invented the Pascaline?

- A. Pascal Nwala
- B. John Pascal
- C. Saint Pascal
- D. Blaise Pascal

The correct answer is option [D]

5. _____ is not a component of Burroughs Mechanical adding machine.

- A. Monitor
- B. Keypads
- C. Printer
- D. Lever

The correct answer is option [A]

6. Which of these english men invented the slide rule?

- A. Napier
- B. Blaise Pascal
- C. Leibnitz
- D. Charles Babbage

The correct answer is option [A]

7. The analytical engine was designed in _____.

- A. 1633
- B. 1933
- C. 1733
- D. 1833

The correct answer is option [D]

8. Pascal's calculator was invented in the year _____.

- A. 1642
- B. 1742
- C. 1842
- D. 1942

The correct answer is option [A]

9. The Jacquard loom was invented in the year _____.

- A. 2001
- B. 1901
- C. 1801
- D. 1701

The correct answer is option [C]

10. The abacus is a representation of _____.

- A. human limbs
- B. brain calculations
- C. human fingers
- D. the mind

The correct answer is option [C]

11. William Steward Burough invented the mechanical adding machine in _____.

- A. 1785
- B. 1885
- C. 1985
- D. 1685

The correct answer is option [B]

12. Who was the first to build a four function (division, multiplication, addition and subtraction) calculator?

- A. James Watt
- B. Napier
- C. Blaise
- D. Leibnitz

The correct answer is option [D]

13. One of the following is a component of William Seward Burroughs mechanical adding machine.

- A. Monitor
- B. Keyboard
- C. Printer
- D. Scanner

The correct answer is option [C]

14. When was the logarithm invented?

- A. 1817 A.D
- B. 1617 A.D
- C. 1616 A.D
- D. 1716 A.D

The correct answer is option [B]

15. The oldest surviving abacus was used in 300 B.C by the _____.

- A. Egyptians
- B. Israelites
- C. Greeks
- D. Babylonians

The correct answer is option [D]

16. When was the side rule invented?

- A. 1532
- B. 1632
- C. 1732
- D. 1960's

The correct answer is option [B]

17. _____ invented a power loom that could design on a fabric upon a pattern automatically read from punched wood cards, held together in a long row 5 rope.

- A. Jeremy Peugeot
- B. Napier John
- C. Joseph Marie Jacquard
- D. Blaise Ahjireh Pascal

The correct answer is option [C]

18. The analytical engine was designed by _____.

- A. Charles Babbage
- B. John Cabbage
- C. Donald Charles
- D. Joseph Marie Jacquard

The correct answer is option [A]

19. An early aid for mathematical computations was the _____.

- A. Abacus
- B. Abasus
- C. Agabus

D. Calculator

The correct answer is option [A]

20. The first computers were _____.

A. Mainframe

B. people

C. Micro

D. Abacus

The correct answer is option [B]

TOPIC: COMPUTING DEVICES II (20TH CENTURY TO DATE)

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. ENIAC was built at the university of _____.

- A. Winsconsin
- B. Birmingham
- C. Pennsylvania
- D. Transylvania

The correct answer is option [C].

2. _____ was the earliest, non-kit microcomputer based on a microprocessor the intel 8008.

- A. Micro N
- B. Macro N
- C. Micral N
- D. Mini N

The correct answer is option [C]

3. A _____ is a small computer that fits in the palm.

- A. Finger-top
- B. Hand-top
- C. Kindle
- D. Palm-top computer

The correct answer is option [D]

4. The 1st personal computer was created by _____

- A. Gabriel. M. WISE
- B. Steve Jobs
- C. Bill Gated
- D. Michael. D. Wise

The correct answer is option [D]

5. What does EDVAC mean?

- A. Electronic Discrete Variable Automatic Computer.
- B. Electronic Dynamic Variable Automatic Computer
- C. Economic Discrete Variable Auto-computing.
- D. Engineered Deviced Variable Automobile Computer.

The correct answer is option [A]

6. The earliest, non-kit microprocessor the intel 8008 was built starting in _____.

- A. 1972
- B. 1918
- C. 1982
- D. 1975

The correct answer is option [A]

7. _____ is not a use of a work station.

- A. Printing
- B. Image processing
- C. Architectural modeling
- D. Intensive scientific and engineering calculations.

The correct answer is option [A]

8. The 1st personal computer was created in _____.

- A. 1965
- B. 1969
- C. 1975
- D. 1979

The correct answer is option [C]

9. UNIVAC stands for _____.

- A. Universal Automatic Computer.
- B. University Automatic Computer
- C. Universal Aero Computer
- D. Unified Auto Computer

The correct answer is option [A]

10. A _____ also known as notebook computer is a small personal computer designed for portability.

- A. I Phone
- B. Palmtop
- C. Single Unit PC
- D. Laptop

The correct answer is option [D]

11. UNIVAC was produced by _____ and _____.

- A. Tom and Harry
- B. Eckert and Mauchly
- C. James and John
- D. Bill Gates and Steve Jobs

The correct answer is option [B]

12. Between 1943 and 1945 _____ and _____ built the ENIAC.

- A. John Hawkins, Prosper Eckert
- B. Michael Einstein, Presper Ecker
- C. James Mauchly, Presper John
- D. John Mauchly, Presper Eckert

The correct answer is option [D]

13. UMPC stands for _____.

- A. Uni-mobile Pcs
- B. Ultra-mobile PCs
- C. Universal-mobile PCs
- D. Ultra Motive PCs

The correct answer is option [B]

14. A _____ is a high-end personal computer designed for technical or scientific applications.

- A. Switch
- B. Router
- C. Workstation
- D. Wireless Access Point

The correct answer is option [C]

15. Another name for Laptop computer is _____.

- A. Desktop
- B. Portable
- C. Notebook
- D. HP

The correct answer is option [C]

16. A single Unit PC is also known as _____.

- A. One Personal computer
- B. All-in-one Personal Computer
- C. Double Personal computers
- D. Universal Personal Computer

The correct answer is option [B]

17. The EDVAC was created by Eckert, Mauchly and _____.

- A. Peter Rock
- B. Andrew Thomas
- C. John Von Neumann
- D. Jean Claude Neumann

The correct answer is option [C].

18. _____ are a subtype of notebook computers with most of the features of a standard laptop computer but smaller.

- A. Palmtop computer
- B. Mobile Iphones
- C. Kindles
- D. Netbooks

The correct answer is option [D]

19. What does PCMCIA stand for?

- A. Personal Computer Memory Card International Agent.
- B. Personal Computer Memory Card International Association.
- C. Personal Computer Memory Card Internet Association.
- D. Private Computer Memory Card International Agent

The correct answer is option [B]

20. What is the full meaning of ENIAC?

- A. Electrical Numerical Integrator and Calculator.
- B. Electronic Numerical Integrator and Calculator.
- C. Electronic Numerical Intergrated calculation.
- D. Electrical Number Integrator Calculator

The correct answer is option [B]

TOPIC: DATA AND INFORMATION

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. _____ is the lowest level of knowledge.

- A. Data
- B. Information
- C. Illiteracy
- D. Primary school

The correct answer is option [A].

2. _____ is the second level of knowledge.

- A. Data
- B. Secondary school
- C. Information
- D. Output

The correct answer is option [C]

3. _____ can be a mental stimulus, perception, representation, knowledge or even an instruction.

- A. Psychology
- B. Information
- C. Philosophy
- D. Religion

The correct answer is option [B]

4. Symbols, characters, images or numbers are _____, while analysis is done to obtain _____.

- A. for typing, report

- B. data, report
- C. data, information
- D. information, result

The correct answer is option [C]

5. If the area of a rectangle is length * Width. What is the data?

- A. Area
- B. Rectangle
- C. $L * W$
- D. Length * Width

The correct answer is option [D]

6. If the circumference of a circle is $\text{Pie} * \text{Diameter}$. What is the information?

- A. Circumference
- B. Pie and Diameter
- C. Circle
- D. None of the above

The correct answer is option [A]

7. _____ means processed data.

- A. Analysis
- B. Information
- C. Facts
- D. News

The correct answer is option [B]

8. _____ alone by itself is not significant.

- A. Information
- B. Subject
- C. Object
- D. Data

The correct answer is option [D]

9. Observations and recordings are done to obtain _____.

- A. Data
- B. Information
- C. Analysis
- D. Research

The correct answer is option [A]

10. _____ is a collection of facts, such as values or measurements.

- A. Information
- B. Accessories
- C. Data
- D. Food

The correct answer is option [C]

TOPIC: INPUT DEVICES

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. A standard desktop computer keyboard has _____ keys.

- A. 103
- B. 102
- C. 101
- D. 100

The correct answer is option [C]

2. On a standard keyboard there are _____ function keys

- A. 12
- B. 13
- C. 14
- D. 11

The correct answer is option [A]

3. Ctrl + X does _____ a selected/highlighted copy and places it on a clipboard.

- A. copy
- B. cut
- C. undo
- D. add bold

The correct answer is option [B]

4. A _____ is a panel of keys used as an input device to enter characters and other commands in to the computer.

- A. Joystick

- B. Scanner
- C. Keyboards
- D. Light Pen

The correct answer is option [C]

5. In windows explorer the _____ button collapses the current selection.

- A. + (PLUS SIGN)
- B. - (MINUS SIGN)
- C. * (ASTERISK)
- D. NUMLOCK

The correct answer is option [B]

6. Which of the following is not a control key?

- A. Ctrl key
- B. F11
- C. Delete key
- D. Alt key

The correct answer is option [B]

7. Special keys consists of the following except _____ key.

- A. Num lock
- B. Home
- C. Backspace
- D. Esc

The correct answer is option [A]

8. The ____ key is used to rename a selected item.

- A. F1
- B. F11
- C. F2
- D. F12

The correct answer is option [C]

9. _____ key is equivalent to clicking the cancel button.

- A. Backspace
- B. Esc
- C. Delete
- D. Space bar

The correct answer is option [B]

10. There are _____ alphabetic keys on a standard keyboard.

- A. 25
- B. 24
- C. 27
- D. 26

The correct answer is option [D]

11. _____ is a type of computer mouse.

- A. Electrical
- B. Wired
- C. Wireless
- D. Optical

The correct answer is option [D]

12. There is/are _____ types of computer mouse.

- A. one
- B. two
- C. three
- D. four

The correct answer is option [B]

13. _____ closes the current active window. If there is no active window this opens the shut down dialogue box.

- A. Ctrl + Alt +Delete
- B. Alt + Enter
- C. Alt + F4
- D. Alt + Tab

The correct answer is option [C]

14. Numerical keys are ____ in number.

- A. 9
- B. 18
- C. 19
- D. 20

The correct answer is option [C]

15. _____ is a/an input device.

- A. Monitor
- B. Microphone
- C. Ethernet cable
- D. Speaker

The correct answer is option [B]

16. While working with text, _____ key to delete characters to the left of the insertion point.

- A. backspace
- B. delete
- C. spacebar
- D. left arrow

The correct answer is option [A]

17. _____ key can be used to move forward through options in a dialogue box.

- A. Ctrl
- B. Alt
- C. Shift
- D. Tab

The correct answer is option [D]

18. _____ is not a type of input device.

- A. Mouse
- B. Monitor
- C. Keyboard
- D. Digital Cameras

The correct answer is option [B]

19. _____ is not a use of the computer mouse.

- A. Cleaning virus
- B. Pointing item
- C. Clicking folder
- D. Dragging a selected folder

The correct answer is option [A]

20. _____ creates a new paragraph or what is referred to as a hard return.

- A. Shift + Enter
- B. Alt + Enter
- C. Enter
- D. Tab key

The correct answer is option [C]

21. A/An _____ is any peripheral device that is used to provide data and control signals to a computer.

- A. input device
- B. throughput device
- C. output device
- D. hardware and software

The correct answer is option [A]

TOPIC: OUTPUT DEVICES

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. _____ is not an example of a non-impact printer.

- A. Laser
- B. Ink Jet
- C. Thermal
- D. Dot Matrix

The correct answer is option [D]

2. In computing, a _____ is a peripheral which produces a text and/or graphics of documents stored in electronic form.

- A. Pixel
- B. Speaker
- C. Plotter
- D. Printer

The correct answer is option [D]

3. There are _____ types of monitors.

- A. One
- B. two
- C. three
- D. four

The correct answer is option [B]

4. _____ is not a type of output device.

- A. Mouse
- B. Monitor
- C. Speaker
- D. Plotter

The correct answer is option [A]

5. A _____ is a computer printing device for printing vector graphics.

- A. Plotter
- B. Printer
- C. Speaker
- D. Monitor

The correct answer is option [A]

6. _____ and _____ are the types of monitors.

- A. Monochrome and Color
- B. LCD and HD
- C. Monochrome and Flat-screen
- D. Dual chrome and CRT

The correct answer is option [A]

7. _____ is not an example of an impact printer.

- A. Dot matrix
- B. Line
- C. Daisy wheel
- D. Laser

The correct answer is option [D]

8. Which one of these statements is false concerning ink jet printers.

- A. They are usually slow in producing hard copies.
- B. They are very cheap and affordable in price.
- C. They are suitable for mass production.
- D. Ink jet printers are very portable

The correct answer is option [C]

9. There are _____ types of printers.

- A. eight
- B. six
- C. four
- D. two

The correct answer is option [D]

10. _____ is the most frequently used output device.

- A. Keyboard
- B. Monitor
- C. Speaker
- D. Printer

The correct answer is option [A]

11. _____ is an output device.

- A. Keyboard
- B. Mouse
- C. Plotter
- D. Microphone

The correct answer is option [C]

12. _____ and _____ are types of printers.

- A. Line, Daisy wheel
- B. Dot Matrix, Laser
- C. Impact, non-impact
- D. Ink jet, laser

The correct answer is option [C].

13. Which one of these statements is false concerning Daisy wheel printers?

- A. Their output quality is low compared to Dot matrix printers.
- B. They are very expensive compared to Dot matrix printers
- C. They are faster than Dot matrix printers.
- D. They are used for printing text, charts and graphs.

The correct answer is option [B]

14. The _____ is the entire electronic component located in the monitor.

- A. Enclosed circuit
- B. Circuitry
- C. Cable section
- D. Motherboard

The correct answer is option [B]

15. A/an _____ device is any piece of computer hardware equipment used to communicate the result of data processing

- A. Input
- B. Throughput
- C. Output
- D. read-only

The correct answer is option [C]

TOPIC: OVERVIEW OF COMPUTER SYSTEM

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. Which of the following is not a characteristic of computers?

- A. Automation
- B. Storage
- C. Accuracy
- D. Carelessness

The correct answer is option [D].

2. _____ is a collection of computer programs and related data that provide the instructions to a computer on what to do and how to do it.

- A. Computer software
- B. Hardware
- C. System unit
- D. CPU

The correct answer is option [A]

3. The _____ is the electronic component that are used to process and store data.

- A. Monitor
- B. CPU
- C. System unit
- D. CMOS

The correct answer is option [C]

4. A computer consists of two major parts, namely;

- A. Antivirus and Firewall
- B. Hardware and Software
- C. Software and Programs
- D. Programmers and Networkers

The correct answer is option [B]

5. _____ is an example of computer hardware.

- A. Microsoft encarta
- B. Mouse
- C. System calculator
- D. Adobe Photoshop

The correct answer is option [B]

6. _____ is a principal characteristic of a computer.

- A. Delay
- B. Versatility
- C. CPU
- D. MS excel

The correct answer is option [B]

7. The combination of a system software includes the following except _____.

- A. Device drivers
- B. Peripherals
- C. Utilities
- D. Servers

The correct answer is option [B]

8. A computer is a _____ of data.

- A. data
- B. internet
- C. Automatic
- D. Storehouse

The correct answer is option [D]

9. _____ is a computer software designed to operate the computer hardware, to provide and maintain a platform for running application software.

- A. Online software
- B. Google chrome
- C. System software
- D. keyboard

The correct answer is option [C]

10. Which of the following is not a category of software?

- A. External hard-drive
- B. Microsoft access
- C. Corel draw
- D. System calculator

The correct answer is option [A]

11. A software is a set of _____, _____, _____ and _____.

- A. camera, monitor screen, motherboard, USB port
- B. antivirus, cd, internet, microsoft office.
- C. programs, procedures, algorithms, documentation
- D. tape, dvd, cd, hard disk

The correct answer is option [C]

12. The computer hardware is divided into two main categories namely;

- A. System Unit and Peripherals
- B. System Units and Functions
- C. Hardware and Software
- D. Applications and Programs

The correct answer is option [A]

13. A computer program is also known as a/an _____.

- A. hardware
- B. malware
- C. application
- D. software

The correct answer is option [D]

TOPIC: PRESENTATION PACKAGE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. After creation of the slides, the user can run the slide show by doing all of the following except one.

- A. Press Alt + F4
- B. Press F5
- C. Click the slide show icon in the bottom right corner of your screen.
- D. Choose the slide show tab, click the from beginning button in the start slide show group.

The correct answer is option [A].

2. Which one of the following is not a feature of presentation packages?

- A. Creation of slides
- B. Animation
- C. Slide shows
- D. Rulers

The correct answer is option [D]

3. Which one is a feature of the presentation packages?

- A. Creating graphics
- B. Print preview
- C. Symbols
- D. Margin setting

The correct answer is option [A]

4. _____ can be used to hold text, clip art, charts and many more.

- A. Slide
- B. Placeholders
- C. Item holders
- D. Note books

The correct answer is option [B]

5. The _____ displays the name of the presentation on which you are currently working on.

- A. Quick access tool bar
- B. Ruler
- C. Office button
- D. Title Bar

The correct answer is option [D]

6. How do you close a PowerPoint application in the right way?

- A. Hold alt + Ctrl + DELETE
- B. Hold Alt + F5
- C. Click on the close button from the title bar
- D. Click on the minimize button from the task bar

The correct answer is option [C]

7. _____ is one of the features that distinguish presentation packages from other.

- A. View
- B. Animation
- C. Inserting of pictures
- D. Creating graphics

The correct answer is option [B]

8. To close a particular presentation, the following steps are useful except?

- A. Right click the presentation from the task bar and click close.
- B. Click the close button from the title bar
- C. Click on the office and select close
- D. Press alt + F2 at the same time

The correct answer is option [D]

9. A/an _____ is a computer software package that is used to display information usually in form of a slide show.

- A. Word package
- B. Presentation package
- C. Excel package
- D. Access package

The correct answer is option [B]

10. _____ are vertical and horizontal guides.

- A. Title bar
- B. Access toolbar
- C. Ruler
- D. Margins

The correct answer is option [C]

11. You use the _____ button to change between normal view, slide sorter view and the slide show view.

- A. zoom
- B. view
- C. menu
- D. rule

The correct answer is option [B]

12. _____ allows a user to zoom in and zoom out on the window.

- A. Zoom
- B. View
- C. Text
- D. Launcher

The correct answer is option [A]

13. _____ is a presentation package.

- A. PowerPoint
- B. Word star
- C. Command prompt
- D. Microsoft excel

The correct answer is option [A]

14. _____ is not a common example of presentation packages

- A. Microsoft PowerPoint
- B. Macromedia flash
- C. Title bars
- D. Windows movie maker

The correct answer is option [C]

TOPIC: PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. _____ is not an example of programming languages

- A. Perl
- B. Java
- C. Visual Basic
- D. C++ (sharp)

The correct answer is option [A].

2. _____ is not a major level of programming language

- A. Machine language
- B. High level language
- C. Low level language
- D. None of the above

The correct answer is option [A]

3. _____ language is a system of impartible instructions executed directly by the CPU.

- A. Machine
- B. High level
- C. Low level
- D. Technological

The correct answer is option [A]

4. Which of the following statements is not a feature of high level language.

- A. It comprises of rules that must be obeyed.
- B. It is a compilation of symbols, sentences and words.
- C. It uses binary
- D. It is machine independent.

The correct answer is option [C]

5. _____ languages are machine oriented. It can be converted to machine code without a compiler or interpreter.

- A. Machine
- B. High level
- C. Low level
- D. Assembler

The correct answer is option [C]

6. Examples of high-level languages are all of the following except _____.

- A. C
- B. C++
- C. FORTRAN
- D. APACHE

The correct answer is option [D]

7. Which of these is an example of programming languages.

- A. MCSE
- B. Commad prompt
- C. Apache
- D. Visual basic

The correct answer is option [D]

8. _____ languages are considered _____ because they are closer to human languages and further from machine language.

- A. High level, high level
- B. low level, low level
- C. Machine, Machine
- D. High level, low level

The correct answer is option [A]

9. There are _____ major levels of programming language.

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 1

The correct answer is option [B]

10. The term programming language usually refers to _____.

- A. High level language
- B. Average level language
- C. low level language
- D. Machine language

The correct answer is option [D]

11. _____ languages have the same structure and set of command as machine languages, but they enable programmer to use names instead.

- A. High level
- B. Low level
- C. Machine
- D. Assembly

The correct answer is option [D]

12. Which of these statements is a feature of a machine language..

- A. It is translated into machine code instructions.
- B. It is machine independent.
- C. It is a compilation of symbols, words and sentences.
- D. It is time consuming.

The correct answer is option [D]

13. Which of these statements is not a feature of machine language?

- A. It is machine independent.
- B. It is machine dependent
- C. Time consuming
- D. Computers can understand and execute it directly.

The correct answer is option [A]

14. Which of the following statements is not a feature of low-level languages?

- A. Very clumsy way of writing computer programs.
- B. Organised method of program writing.
- C. Mnemonic codes are used in writing programs
- D. Symbolic addresses are used instead of machine addresses

The correct answer is option [B]

15. A _____ language is a set of grammatical rules for instructing a computer to perform specific task.

- A. network
- B. programming
- C. general purpose
- D. popular computer

The correct answer is option [B]

TOPIC: WORD PROCESSING

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answers from the lettered options.

1. _____ is used to apply text formatting and some graphics formatting, such as borders and fills.

- A. Format painter
- B. Tool
- C. Find and replace
- D. Spelling and grammar check

The correct answer is option [A].

2. _____ is used to restore a minimized document.

- A. Status bar
- B. Task bar
- C. Scroll bar
- D. Menu Bar

The correct answer is option [B]

3. _____ automatically counts the number of pages and words in your document and displays them on the status bar at the bottom of the work space.

- A. Spelling grammar
- B. Thesaurus
- C. Word count
- D. Paragraph settings

The correct answer is option [C]

4. _____ setting entails the alignment of text to fit into paper size.

- A. Page
- B. Print
- C. Font
- D. Margin

The correct answer is option [D]

5. What ensures that a document is in order?

- A. Drop cap
- B. Header/footer
- C. Text preview
- D. Page number

The correct answer is option [D]

6. _____ is used to move a specified location within a document without having to scroll through the entire page.

- A. Format painter
- B. Search
- C. Go to
- D. Thesaurus

The correct answer is option [C]

7. To _____ a document means to move the document from its original location to a different location.

- A. Copy
- B. Go to
- C. Find and replace
- D. Cut

The correct answer is option [D]

8. Which one of the following is not a major method of copying a document.

- A. Shortcut method
- B. Drag and drop method
- C. Highlighting method
- D. Ribbon bar method

The correct answer is option [C]

9. _____ is usually used to insert text beyond the cursor reach.

- A. Text box
- B. Shapes
- C. Word Art
- D. Drop cap

The correct answer is option [A]

10. Which one of the following is not a word processor?

- A. Word Mother
- B. Word Pro
- C. Word star
- D. Microsoft word

The correct answer is option [A]

11. _____ format displays how a list should appear.

- A. Tables
- B. Bullets and Numbering
- C. Font
- D. Split cells

The correct answer is option [B]

12. _____ alter the spacing between particular pair of letters.

- A. Backspace
- B. Delete
- C. Tab
- D. Kerning

The correct answer is option [D]

13. _____ is a research feature that looks up synonym and antonyms of words.

- A. Thesaurus
- B. Word count
- C. Spelling and grammar check
- D. Font

The correct answer is option [A]

14. _____ is the feature that determines distances between texts and lines.

- A. Kerning
- B. Indentation
- C. Paragraph
- D. Superscript

The correct answer is option [C]

15. _____ bar gives information about the name of the package as well as the name of the document you are working on.

- A. Menu
- B. Title
- C. Office
- D. Task

The correct answer is option [B]

16. _____ enables a user scale a document horizontally.

- A. Horizontal ruler
- B. Vertical ruler
- C. Diagonal ruler
- D. Scroll bars

The correct answer is option [A]

17. A _____ is a text that appears consistently on all the pages of a document.

- A. Header/footer
- B. page number
- C. text box
- D. shape

The correct answer is option [A]

18. The most common word processor today is _____ because of its special feature.

- A. Word star
- B. Word perfect
- C. Corel word Father
- D. Microsoft word

The correct answer is option [D]

19. _____ is the process of using a software to create, edit, view, store, format and print text document.

- A. Typing words
- B. Word processing
- C. Web design
- D. Programming

The correct answer is option [B]