

**Practice Questions and Answers** 

**EDUBASE** 

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# QUESTIONS

# **TOPIC: ALGORITHMS AND FLOWCHART**

| 1. The space factor when determining the efficiency of an algorithm is measured by? |
|---|
| A. Counting the maximum memory needed by the algorithm                              |
| B. Counting the minimum memory needed by the algorithm                              |
| C. Counting the average memory needed by the algorithm                              |
| D. Counting the max disk space needed by the algorithm                              |
|   |
| 2. Algorithms are written in English and some few notations.                        |
| A. chemical   |
| B. yoruba   |
| C. french   |
| D. mathematical   |
|   |
| 3. Which one is not a characteristic of an algorithm?                               |
| A. The end symbol signifies the end of a program                                    |
| B. They are written in sequence   |
| C. They are written in English like statements                                      |
| D. It should be unambiguous and consistent  |
|   |
| 4. The quick sort algorithm exploits design technique.                              |
| A. greedy   |
| B. dynamic running  |
| C. divide and conquer   |
| D. back tracking  |
|   |

| 5. Two main reasons for the | efficiency of an algorithm are?              |
|-----------------------------|--|
| A. Processor and memory     |  |
| B. Complexity and capacity  |  |
| C. Time and space           |  |
| D. Data and space           |  |
|                             |  |
| 6. The signifies the e      | nd of a program                              |
| A. flow lines               |  |
| B. squares                  |  |
| C. circles                  |  |
| D. end symbol               |  |
|                             |  |
| 7 is the step by ste        | ep procedure of solving a particular problem |
| A. Flowchart                |  |
| B. Algorithm                |  |
| C. Sequence                 |  |
| D Waterfall                 |  |

#### **TOPIC: BASIC PROGRAMMING II**

- 1. What is the use of ABS(X) in basic programming?
- A. Finds the square root of a positive number
- B. Displays the absolute value of a given number
- C. Find the integer of a real number
- D. Finds the tangent of an angle
- 2. What is the use of LOG(X) in basic programming?
- A. Find the tangent of an angle
- B. Finds the integer of a real number
- C. Using natural logarithms
- D. Find the logistics of a number
- 3. What is the use of EXP(X) in basic programming?
- A. Finds the exponential of a value
- B. Finds the natural logarithm
- C. Finds the integer of a real number
- D. Finds the cube root of a number
- 4. What is the use of "TAN" in basic programming?
- A. Finds the sine of an angle
- B. Using natural algorithms
- C. Finds the tangent of an angle
- D. Finds the exponential of an angle

| B. CLS                                |                   |  |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| C. PRINT                              |                   |  |
| D. RND ()                             |                   |  |
|                                       |                   |  |
| 6. What is the use of SIN(X) in basis | ic programming?   |  |
| A. Finds the tangent of an angle      |                   |  |
| B. Finds the cosine of angle          |                   |  |
| C. Finds the integer of a real num    | ber               |  |
| D. Finds the sine of an angle         |                   |  |
|                                       |                   |  |
| 7. What is the use of INT(X) in basi  | c programming?    |  |
| A. Finds the integer of a real number | ber               |  |
| B. Finds the square root of a value   | е                 |  |
| C. Finds the cosine of an angle       |                   |  |
| D. Finds the tangent of an angle      |                   |  |
|                                       |                   |  |
| 8. What is the use of COS(X) in ba    | sic programming?  |  |
| A. Finds the sine of an angle         |                   |  |
| B. Finds the tangent of angle         |                   |  |
| C. All of the above                   |                   |  |
| D. Find the COSINE of an angle        |                   |  |
|                                       |                   |  |
| 9. What is the use of SQR(X) in bas   | sic programming?  |  |
| A. Finds the cosine of an angle       |                   |  |
| B. Finds the square root of a posit   | tive number/value |  |

5. Which is a common BASIC function?

C. Finds the cube root of a positive value

D. Finds the square of a positive number

A. END

- 10. Which is not a common BASIC function?
- A. CLASS
- B. SIN
- C. COS()
- D. TAN()

# **TOPIC: CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT**

#### DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

| 1. A/An is a digital circuit that performs arithr        | netic and logical operation. |
|--|------------------------------|
| A. Arithmetic Logic Unit                                 |                              |
| B. Control Unit  |                              |
| C. Keyboard  |                              |
| D. Mother board  |                              |
| No. of the second  |                              |
| 2. The machine cycle of the central processing unit co   | onsists of?                  |
| A. The Arithmetic Unit, Logical Unit, Execution, Storing | result                       |
| B. Fetch, arithmetic calculation, execution, storing res | ults                         |
| C. storing results, execution, decodes instruction, feto | ch instruction               |
| D. addition, subtraction, logical operation and executi  | ion                          |
|  |                              |
| 3. Where is the hard drive normally located?             |                              |
| A. Underneath the monitor                                |                              |
| B. Inside the system based unit                          |                              |
| C. On top of the CD-ROM                                  |                              |
| D. It plugs into the back of the computer                |                              |
|  |                              |
| 4. The two main units of the CPU are:                    |                              |
| A. ALU and CU  |                              |
| B. PU and ALU  |                              |
| C. C. I.I. and A.I.                                      |                              |

D. ALC and CU

| 5. The RAM/ROM of a computer is n      | neasured in                      |  |
|--|----------------------------------|--|
| A. Bits                                |                                  |  |
| B. Mega bits                           |                                  |  |
| C. Bites                               |                                  |  |
| D. Mega bytes                          |                                  |  |
|  |                                  |  |
| 6. The control unit performs the follo | owing basic instructions except? |  |
| A. Decode Instructions                 |                                  |  |
| B. Execution                           |                                  |  |
| C. Storing Results                     |                                  |  |
| D. Arithmetic Calculations             |                                  |  |
|  |                                  |  |
| 7. How much data can a zip drive sto   | ore?                             |  |
| A. up to 250 MB                        |                                  |  |
| B. up to 150 MB                        |                                  |  |
| C. up to a Mega byte                   |                                  |  |
| D. Up to a Giga byte                   |                                  |  |
|  |                                  |  |
| 8. The CPU stands for                  |                                  |  |
| A. Control Processing Unit             |                                  |  |
| B. Central Power Unit                  |                                  |  |
| C. Central Processing Unit             |                                  |  |
| D. Control Power Unit                  |                                  |  |
|  |                                  |  |
| 9. The acts like a supervisor          | r of the computer.               |  |
| A. CMOS battery                        |                                  |  |
| B. Control Unit                        |                                  |  |
| C. ALU                                 |                                  |  |
| D. Logic unit                          |                                  |  |

| 10. The       | is the portion | of the computer | system t | hat executes | the instruction | of a |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|--------------|-----------------|------|
| computer prog | ıram.          |                 |          |              |                 |      |

- A. Monitor
- B. Motherboard
- C. Control Unit
- D. Central Processing Unit

# **TOPIC: COMPUTER DATA CONVERSION**

| 1 is a fast storage that is data to be read and written. | directly accessible by the | e CPU and has the ca   | apacity to allow  |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| A. BUS   |                            |                        |                   |
|  |                            |                        |                   |
| B. Register  |                            |                        |                   |
| C. Address   |                            |                        |                   |
| D. Main memory   |                            |                        |                   |
|  |                            |                        |                   |
| 2 is the temporary stor                                  | age in the CPU that hold:  | s the data the proces  | ssor is currently |
| working on.  |                            |                        |                   |
| A. BUS   |                            |                        |                   |
| B. Main memory   |                            |                        |                   |
| C. Register  |                            |                        |                   |
| D. RAM   |                            |                        |                   |
|  |                            |                        |                   |
| 3. Once data has been captured                           | d and processed the follo  | owing activities may b | e carried out.    |
| A. Sorting and storing                                   |                            |                        |                   |
| B. Storing and retrieving                                |                            |                        |                   |
| C. Calculating and retrieving                            |                            |                        |                   |
| D. Summarizing and sorting                               |                            |                        |                   |
|  |                            |                        |                   |
| 4. Which is not a factor that affe                       | ects the speed of data tra | ansfer.                |                   |
| A. BUS speed   |                            |                        |                   |
| B. BUS width   |                            |                        |                   |
| C. Collection  |                            |                        |                   |
| D. Medium of storage                                     |                            |                        |                   |

| 5. Which one is not a                        | an operating procedu           | re of computer dat  | ta processing?              |                |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| A. Collection                                |                                |                     |                             |                |
| B. Conversion                                |                                |                     |                             |                |
| C. Manipulation                              |                                |                     |                             |                |
| D. Decode the instr                          | uction                         |                     |                             |                |
|  |                                |                     |                             |                |
| 6. Which of the follo                        | wing is not a function         | of (MDR) Memory     | Data Register.              |                |
| A. It is used to hold instruction that is to | the memory address<br>be used. | that contains the r | next piece of data          | or an          |
| B. Acts like a buffer                        | and holds data that i          | s transferred from  | the memory to th            | e processor    |
| C. It is used whenever memory.               | ver data is being trans        | sferred between ce  | ntral processing            | unit and main  |
| D. It is the register, executed by the CF    | usually in the control         | unit, that contains | the instruction th          | at is being    |
| 7. The computer dat of how many activition   | a processing operatires.       | ng procedure know   | n as "MANIPULA <sup>-</sup> | TION" consists |
| A. One                                       |                                |                     |                             |                |
| B. Two                                       |                                |                     |                             |                |
| C. Three                                     |                                |                     |                             |                |
| D. Four                                      |                                |                     |                             |                |
| 8. A/an is use                               | ed to reference a stor         | age location in ma  | in memory.                  |                |
| A. Address                                   |                                |                     |                             |                |
| B. Register                                  |                                |                     |                             |                |
| C. Bus                                       |                                |                     |                             |                |
| D. Flash drive                               | Xes                            |                     |                             |                |

| 9. Which of the follo                        | owing is not part o | of the data-fetch-execu   | te cycle.           |              |
|--|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| A. Storage                                   |                     |                           |                     |              |
| B. Fetch the instruc                         | ction               |                           |                     |              |
| C. Decode the inst                           | ruction             |                           |                     |              |
| D. Execute the inst                          | ruction             |                           |                     |              |
|  |                     |                           |                     |              |
| 10. There are how m                          | nany types of reg   | ister?                    |                     |              |
| A. Two                                       |                     |                           |                     |              |
| B. Four                                      |                     |                           |                     |              |
| C. Six                                       |                     |                           |                     |              |
| D. None of the abo                           | ve                  |                           |                     |              |
|  |                     |                           |                     |              |
| 11. A is a co<br>computer to anothe          |                     | through which data is tra | nsmitted from one p | part of a    |
| A. cable box                                 |                     |                           |                     |              |
| B. register                                  |                     |                           |                     |              |
| C. address                                   |                     |                           |                     |              |
| D. BUS                                       |                     |                           |                     |              |
|  |                     |                           |                     |              |
| 12. The types of reg                         | isters are          | and                       |                     |              |
| A. main data registe                         | er, current instruc | ction register            |                     |              |
| B. memory data reg                           | gister, current ins | truction register         |                     |              |
| C. main memory re                            | gister, current ins | struction register        |                     |              |
| D. mobile data regi                          | ster, converted ir  | nstructions register      |                     |              |
|  |                     |                           |                     |              |
| 13. The computer da<br>of the following acti |                     | perating procedure know   | vn as "MANIPULATIO  | ON" consists |
| A. Sorting                                   |                     |                           |                     |              |
| B. Execute the instr                         | ruction             |                           |                     |              |
| C. Calculating                               |                     |                           |                     |              |
| D. Summarizing                               |                     |                           |                     |              |

| 14 is a special high speed storage | e area within the CPU. |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Address                         |                        |
| B. Bus                             |                        |
| C. Register                        |                        |
| D. Car                             |                        |

# **TOPIC: CONCEPT OF COMPUTER FILES**

| 1 is not a type of data item   |                            |                            |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Field   |                            |                            |
| B. Numeric   |                            |                            |
| C. Alphabet  |                            |                            |
| D. Alphanumeric  |                            |                            |
|  |                            |                            |
| 2. A/an file organisation is one in which they have arisen.                | which the records have be  | en stored in the order in  |
| A. random  |                            |                            |
| B. indexed   |                            |                            |
| C. sequential  |                            |                            |
| D. serial  |                            |                            |
|  |                            |                            |
| 3. A/an organisation contains refer a record in relation to other records. | rence numbers, like employ | vee numbers, that identify |
| A. indexed   |                            |                            |
| B. sequential  |                            |                            |
| C. random files  |                            |                            |
| D. serial  |                            |                            |
|  |                            |                            |
| 4. Which of the following is not a file acce                               | essing method?             |                            |
| A. Transaction file  |                            |                            |
| B. Serial files  |                            |                            |
| C. Random files  |                            |                            |
| D. Sequential files  |                            |                            |

| 5. Which is the correct represent  | tation of a file structure?              |  |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| A. File>Record>Field>Data          |  |  |
| B. Data>Record>Field> File         |  |  |
| C. Data>Field>Record>File          |  |  |
| D. Record>File>Field>Data          |  |  |
|                                    |  |  |
| 6. Which one of the following me   | ethod is not a file organisation method. |  |
| A. Indexed                         |  |  |
| B. Serial files                    |  |  |
| C. Sequential                      |  |  |
| D. Random                          |  |  |
|                                    |  |  |
| 7. Generally speaking the method   | d of accessing random files is           |  |
| A. serial                          |  |  |
| B. indexed                         |  |  |
| C. random                          |  |  |
| D. sequential                      |  |  |
|                                    |  |  |
| 8. Which one of the following is n | not a class of computer files?           |  |
| A. Reference file                  |  |  |
| B. Transaction file                |  |  |
| C. Master file                     |  |  |
| D. Random files                    |  |  |
|                                    |  |  |
| 9. A is a collection of relate     | ed data items or field.                  |  |
| A. record                          |  |  |
| B. computer files                  |  |  |
| C. field                           |  |  |
| D. data item                       |  |  |

| 10. Which one of the following is not                         | a criteria for classifying computer files?          |
|---|---|
| A. by nature of content                                       |   |
| B. by organisation method                                     |   |
| C. by storage medium  |   |
| D. by cost  |   |
|   |   |
| 11. Arithmetic manipulation of data is                        | called  |
| A. summarizing  |   |
| B. calculating  |   |
| C. sorting  |   |
| D. comparing  |   |
| 100°C   |   |
| 12. The type of data item that consist characters is known as | s of a combination of alphabetic and numeric        |
| A. alphabet   |   |
| B. numeric  |   |
| C. Alphanumeric   |   |
| D. Special keys   |   |
|   |   |
| 13. In a file organisation, recoradded.                       | ds are organised in the sequence by which they were |
| A. serial   |   |
| B. random   |   |
| C. master   |   |
| D. sequential   |   |
|   |   |
| 14 is the smallest unit of info                               | rmation stored in the computer file.                |
| A. Computer files   |   |
| B. Records  |   |
| C. Field  |   |
| D. Data item  |   |

| <ol><li>Data items are physically</li></ol> | arranged as in a computer file.                |
|---|--|
| A. computer files                           |  |
| B. records                                  |  |
| C. fields                                   |  |
| D. data items                               |  |
| 16 are the most bee                         | is unit of data that years can store an a disk |
| 16 are the most bas                         | ic unit of data that users can store on a disk |
| A. Record                                   |  |
| B. Computer files                           |  |
| C. Field                                    |  |
| D Data item                                 |  |

# **TOPIC: ELECTRONIC MAIL SERVICES**

| 1. A/an is a unique addre                              | ess used to identify the email box of it | ts users          |
|--|--|-------------------|
| A. facebook address                                    |  |                   |
| B. email address                                       |  |                   |
| C. home address  |  |                   |
| D. address bar   |  |                   |
|  |  |                   |
| 2. Which of these is not a service                     | of the electronic mail?                  |                   |
| A. phone calls   |  |                   |
| B. chat  |  |                   |
| C. send mails  |  |                   |
| D. receive mails                                       |  |                   |
|  |  |                   |
| 3 is the process of sthrough instant messages that are | simultaneous communication betwee        | en internet users |
| A. Messaging   |  |                   |
| B. Browsing  |  |                   |
| C. Tweeting  |  |                   |
| D. Chatting  |  |                   |
|  |  |                   |
| 4 is not an instant messag                             | ging software.                           |                   |
| A. Facebook  |  |                   |
| A. Facebook  B. Google talk  C. Yahoo messenger        |  |                   |
| C. Yahoo messenger                                     |  |                   |
| D. MSN messenger                                       |  |                   |

| 5. Which of these websites do no                | ot offer free email services?  |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Hotmail                                      |                                |                                |
| B. Gmail  |                                |                                |
| C. yahoo  |                                |                                |
| D. twitter                                      |                                |                                |
|   |                                |                                |
| 6. Which one of the following is n              | ot a feature of an email addre | ess?                           |
| A. The username                                 |                                |                                |
| B. The name of the website                      |                                |                                |
| C. The picture                                  |                                |                                |
| D. The website extension                        |                                |                                |
|   |                                |                                |
| 7. The sign is used to link the                 | he username, the website tha   | t owns it.                     |
| A (Dot)   |                                |                                |
| B (hyphen)                                      |                                |                                |
| C. @ (at)                                       |                                |                                |
| D (underscore)                                  |                                |                                |
|   |                                |                                |
| 8 is the first part of an e                     | mail address.                  |                                |
| A. The website extension                        |                                |                                |
| B. The username                                 |                                |                                |
| C. The @ sign                                   |                                |                                |
| D. The name of the website                      |                                |                                |
|   |                                |                                |
| 9 is a method of exchange through the internet. | ging digital messages from or  | ne source to many destinations |
| A. Electronic mail                              |                                |                                |
| B. Post mail                                    |                                |                                |
| C. Personal mail                                |                                |                                |
| D. None of the above                            |                                |                                |

# **TOPIC: HANDLING COMPUTER FILES**

| 1 refers to the unfores          | een loss of data or informati   | ion                   |        |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| A. Data loss                     |                                 |                       |        |
| B. Overwriting                   |                                 |                       |        |
| C. Back up                       |                                 |                       |        |
| D. Antivirus                     |                                 |                       |        |
|                                  |                                 |                       |        |
| 2. Copying a created file to eit | ther an external or an in buil  | t storage device is c | called |
| A. copy                          |                                 |                       |        |
| B. update                        |                                 |                       |        |
| C. retrieve                      |                                 |                       |        |
| D. delete                        |                                 |                       |        |
|                                  |                                 |                       |        |
| 3. Which one of the following i  | is not a method for file secu   | rity?                 |        |
| A. Antivirus                     |                                 |                       |        |
| B. Backup                        |                                 |                       |        |
| C. Password                      |                                 |                       |        |
| D. Code                          |                                 |                       |        |
|                                  |                                 |                       |        |
| 4. The basic operation of crea   | ting the file, with a given nar | me is called .        |        |
| A. create                        | 5.00                            | 5.0                   |        |
| B. open                          |                                 |                       |        |
| C. view                          |                                 |                       |        |
| D. close                         |                                 |                       |        |
| D. 01030                         |                                 |                       |        |

| 5. Which of the following is not a                             | limitation of computerized f | ile system                   |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Cheap to set it up  |                              |                              |
| B. Data are often duplicated                                   |                              |                              |
| C. Incompatible data files                                     |                              |                              |
| D. Vulnerable to virus attacks                                 |                              |                              |
|  |                              |                              |
| 6. The basic operation of reading                              | or updating the contents is  | s known as                   |
| A. close   |                              |                              |
| В. сору  |                              |                              |
| C. retrieve  |                              |                              |
| D. update  |                              |                              |
|  |                              |                              |
| 7. The basic operation of viewing                              | a created file or granting p | rivilege is known as         |
| A. open  |                              |                              |
| B. view  |                              |                              |
| C. retrieve  |                              |                              |
| D. update  |                              |                              |
|  |                              |                              |
| 8 refers to making copies restore the original after a data lo |                              | onal copies may be used to   |
| A. Antivirus   |                              |                              |
| В. Сору  |                              |                              |
| C. Back up   |                              |                              |
| D. Move  |                              |                              |
|  |                              |                              |
| 9 is a user chosen secre                                       | et string of characters that | allows access to a computer, |
| A. Secret string   |                              |                              |
| B. Password  |                              |                              |
| C. Antivirus code  |                              |                              |
| D. Programme code  |                              |                              |

| 10. A/an program pr heals files that have been at | otects a computer file from malicio<br>tacked | us viruses attack, detects an |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| A. data protector                                 |   |                               |
| B. firewall                                       |   |                               |
| C. backup   |   |                               |
| D. antivirus                                      |   |                               |
|   |   |                               |
| 11. The basic operation of de                     | leting an unwanted file is called             |                               |
| A. create   | 3500  |                               |
| B. delete   |   |                               |
| C. copy   |   |                               |
| D. close  |   |                               |
| D. Close  |   |                               |
|   |   |                               |
| 12. The basic operation of clealled               | osing the file, thereby losing access         | s until it is opened again is |
| A. update   |   |                               |
|   |   |                               |
| B. view   |   |                               |
| C. close  |   |                               |
| D. open   |   |                               |
|   |   |                               |
| 13. The basic operation of re                     | trieving a lost file is known is called       | ·                             |
| A. restore  |   |                               |
| B. delete   |   |                               |
| C. retrieve                                       |   |                               |
| D. move   |   |                               |
|   |   |                               |
| 14. An occurrence of data lo                      | ss can be called a                            |                               |
| A. data loss catastrophe                          |   |                               |
| B. data loss event                                |   |                               |
| C. backup time                                    |   |                               |
| D. system crash                                   |   |                               |

# **TOPIC: INTERNET**

| <ol> <li>A/an is a html docume</li> </ol> | ent or resource of in | tormation in a web | osite that is presente |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| as a page.                                |                       |                    |                        |
| A. website                                |                       |                    |                        |
| B. internet                               |                       |                    |                        |
| C. HTTP                                   |                       |                    |                        |
| D. web page                               |                       |                    |                        |
|   |                       |                    |                        |
| 2. HTTP stands for                        |                       |                    |                        |
| A. High text transfer protocol            |                       |                    |                        |
| B. Hyper transfer tools protocol          | ls                    |                    |                        |
| C. Hypertext markup language              |                       |                    |                        |
| D. Hypertext transfer protocol            |                       |                    |                        |
|   |                       |                    |                        |
| 3 is the term used to ref                 | er the process of a   | ccessing and view  | ing web pages on th    |
| internet.                                 |                       |                    |                        |
| A. Browsing                               |                       |                    |                        |
| B. Gambling                               |                       |                    |                        |
| C. Google                                 |                       |                    |                        |
| D. Safari                                 |                       |                    |                        |
|   |                       |                    |                        |
| 4. The and its icons are dimenu bar.      | isplayed at the top o | of the browser win | ndow underneath the    |
| A. tool bar                               |                       |                    |                        |
| Xe-                                       |                       |                    |                        |
| B. menu bar                               |                       |                    |                        |
| C. title bar                              |                       |                    |                        |
| D. address bar                            |                       |                    |                        |

| 5. Which one is not a benefit of                 | f the internet to the society?                        |          |
|--|---|----------|
| A. E-banking                                     |   |          |
| B. Pornography                                   |   |          |
| C. E-registration                                |   |          |
| D. E-banking                                     |   |          |
|  |   |          |
| 6. What does ISP stand for?                      |   |          |
| A. Internet service protocol                     |   |          |
| B. Internet section protocol                     |   |          |
| C. Internet service provider                     |   |          |
| D. None of the above                             |   |          |
|  |   |          |
| 7 is a computer language for building a website. | ge with some sets of markup symbols and codes that a  | ire used |
| A. HTTP  |   |          |
| B. HTML  |   |          |
| C. C++   |   |          |
| D. C#  |   |          |
|  |   |          |
| 8 is the standard or se                          | et of rules by which computers communicate over the r | network. |
| A. Protocol                                      |   |          |
| B. Webpage                                       |   |          |
| C. Website                                       |   |          |
| D. Download                                      |   |          |
|  |   |          |
| 9. A is the start page of                        | of any website.                                       |          |
| A. start up page                                 |   |          |
| B. home page                                     |   |          |
| C. login page                                    |   |          |
| D. beginners                                     |   |          |
| 10 is a software that is                         | s used to access and view web pages in the internet.  |          |

| A. Chat rooms   |                                     |                             |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| B. Internet   |                                     |                             |
| C. Intranet   |                                     |                             |
| D. Browser  |                                     |                             |
|   |                                     |                             |
| 11. The is a global sys<br>protocol suite to serve billio | stem of interconnected computer no  | etworks that use a standard |
| A. Ethernet   |                                     |                             |
| B. Internet   |                                     |                             |
| C. Intranet   |                                     |                             |
| D. MAN  |                                     |                             |
|   |                                     |                             |
| 12. Which of the following is                             | not an internet service that we use | ?                           |
| A. Telnet   |                                     |                             |
| B. Email  |                                     |                             |
| C. Entertainment  |                                     |                             |
| D. www  |                                     |                             |
|   |                                     |                             |
| 13 is the term used t                                     | to describe internet networks and w | orld wide web.              |
| A. Web page   |                                     |                             |
| B. HTTP   |                                     |                             |
| C. Cyber space  |                                     |                             |
| D. Website  |                                     |                             |
|   |                                     |                             |
| 14. Which of these websites                               | can be said to be an examination b  | oody?                       |
| A. www.waeconline.org.ng                                  |                                     |                             |
| B. www.ndlea.gov.ng                                       |                                     |                             |
| C. www.rosecox.net  |                                     |                             |
| D. www.cpn.gov.ng   |                                     |                             |
|   |                                     |                             |

# **TOPIC: MEMORY UNIT**

| 1. The is the storage locations                    | s where data, programs and information | tion are stored. |
|--|--|------------------|
| A. mobile memory                                   |  |                  |
| B. main memory                                     |  |                  |
| C. auxilary memory                                 |  |                  |
| D. computer memory                                 |  |                  |
|  |  |                  |
| 2. 1024 kilobytes is equivalent to                 |  |                  |
| A. 1 gigabyte                                      |  |                  |
| B. 10 kilobytes                                    |  |                  |
| C. 1 tera byte                                     |  |                  |
| D. 1 megabyte                                      |  |                  |
|  |  |                  |
| 3. The is a removable storage radio casette.       | media made with similarities to the t  | echnology of a   |
| A. Hard disk                                       |  |                  |
| B. Flash drive                                     |  |                  |
| C. Compact disk                                    |  |                  |
| D. Floppy disk                                     |  |                  |
|  |  |                  |
|  | disk used for backing up data.         |                  |
| A. Flash drive(USB)  B. Compact disk  C. Hard disk |  |                  |
| B. Compact disk                                    |  |                  |
| C. Hard disk                                       |  |                  |
| D. Soft drive                                      |  |                  |

| 5. The represents the core or internal storage  | ge area of the computer system. |
|---|---------------------------------|
| A. secondary storage  |                                 |
| B. primary storage  |                                 |
| C. ROM  |                                 |
| D. PROM   |                                 |
|   |                                 |
| 6. Which one of the following is not a characteristic                                     | of primary storage?             |
| A. Not connected directly to the processor  |                                 |
| B. Low storage capacity   |                                 |
| C. Fast storage and access  |                                 |
| D. Expensive to purchase and maintain   |                                 |
| 2. Expendite to paremase and maintain   |                                 |
| 7. There are main types of optical disks.   |                                 |
| A. 4  |                                 |
| B. 3  |                                 |
| C. 2  |                                 |
| D. 1  |                                 |
| E. I.   |                                 |
| 8. The following are common types of auxiliary stora                                      | ae devices excent?              |
| A. EPROM  | go devices except.              |
| B. Flash drive  |                                 |
| C. Optical disk   |                                 |
| D. Floppy disk  |                                 |
| B.1 oppy disk   |                                 |
| 9 are secondary storage media that can text, pictures, sounds and video in highly compact |                                 |
| A. Hard disks   |                                 |
| B. Optical disks  |                                 |
| C. Flash drives   |                                 |
| D. Floppy disks   |                                 |

| 10. A gigabyte is equal to m                                      | negabytes.                    |                           |         |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| A. 1024   |                               |                           |         |
| B. 256  |                               |                           |         |
| C. 512  |                               |                           |         |
| D. 2048   |                               |                           |         |
|   |                               |                           |         |
| 11. One terabyte is equivalent to _                               |                               |                           |         |
| A. 1,099,511 bytes  |                               |                           |         |
| B. 1,099,511,627,776 bytes  |                               |                           |         |
| C. 1,042 gigabytes  |                               |                           |         |
| D. 1,000,000,024 mb   |                               |                           |         |
|   |                               |                           |         |
| 12. The magnetic disk has the floppy disk in terms of access time |                               | data and is faster than t | the     |
| A. new floppy disk  |                               |                           |         |
| B. digital video disk   |                               |                           |         |
| C. hard disk  |                               |                           |         |
| D. flash drive  |                               |                           |         |
|   |                               |                           |         |
| 13 is any storage device th the primary memory.                   | at is used to store data, inf | ormation and programs     | outside |
| A. Auxiliary storage  |                               |                           |         |
| B. PROM   |                               |                           |         |
| C. ROM  |                               |                           |         |
| D. RAM  |                               |                           |         |
|   |                               |                           |         |
| 14. There are how many types of m                                 | nemory?                       |                           |         |
| A. two  |                               |                           |         |
| B. four   |                               |                           |         |
| C. one  |                               |                           |         |
| D. three  |                               |                           |         |
|   |                               |                           |         |

| 15 is a small and portable                                 | memory connected to the       | computer through the USB por    |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Flash drive   |                               |                                 |
| B. Optical disk  |                               |                                 |
| C. Hard drive  |                               |                                 |
| D. Compact disk  |                               |                                 |
|  |                               |                                 |
| <ol><li>16 is a non-volatile memory powered off.</li></ol> | / that retains data stored or | n it even after the computer is |
| A. RAM   |                               |                                 |
| B. ROM   |                               |                                 |
| C. Floppy disk   |                               |                                 |
| D. Hard disk   |                               |                                 |
|  |                               |                                 |
| 17. The is the part of the pri<br>CPU is processing.       | mary memory that holds the    | e data and programs that the    |
| A. PROM  |                               |                                 |
| B. EEPROM  |                               |                                 |
| C. RAM   |                               |                                 |
| D. Hard disk   |                               |                                 |
|  |                               |                                 |
| 18. The two main types of memory                           | are and                       |                                 |
| A. hard drive,RAM  |                               |                                 |
| B. ROM,RAM   |                               |                                 |
| C. Primary Storage, Secondary Sto                          | orage                         |                                 |
| D. Main memory, Primary storage                            |                               |                                 |
|  |                               |                                 |

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# **TOPIC: LOGIC CIRCUITS**

| 1. The on the I input or output. | logic symbol is used in   | digital circuit dia | agrams to indicate | e an inverted |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| A. small circle                  |                           |                     |                    |               |
| B. great square                  |                           |                     |                    |               |
| C. triangle                      |                           |                     |                    |               |
| D. rectangle                     |                           |                     |                    |               |
|                                  |                           |                     |                    |               |
| 2 is a table inputs.             | that contains the list c  | of the value of the | e output for every | combination   |
| A. Logic tables                  |                           |                     |                    |               |
| B. Truth tables                  |                           |                     |                    |               |
| C. Real table                    |                           |                     |                    |               |
| D. Ordinary tble                 |                           |                     |                    |               |
|                                  |                           |                     |                    |               |
| 3. The alphabetic let            | tters of the inputs of al | Iternative logic g  | ates are connecte  | ed using      |
| A. logic operations              |                           |                     |                    |               |
| B. flash memory                  |                           |                     |                    |               |
| C. truth tables                  |                           |                     |                    |               |
| D. all of the above              |                           |                     |                    |               |
| 4. All logic gates have          | ve types of sigr          | nal(s)              |                    |               |
| A. four                          |                           |                     |                    |               |
| B. three                         | Xest The second           |                     |                    |               |
| C. two<br>D. one                 |                           |                     |                    |               |
| 5. There are                     | basic types of logic ga   | ates.               |                    |               |

| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |                         |                                   |       |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| A. one                                |                         |                                   |       |
| B. two                                |                         |                                   |       |
| C. three                              |                         |                                   |       |
| D. four                               |                         |                                   |       |
|                                       |                         |                                   |       |
| 6. The truth table for                | the alternative logic g | gates can be constructed from the | gates |
| A. complex                            |                         |                                   |       |
| B. simple                             |                         |                                   |       |
| C. complicated                        |                         |                                   |       |
| D. dynamic                            |                         |                                   |       |
|                                       |                         |                                   |       |
| 7. Mathematically, AN                 | ID gate means           | 350                               |       |
| A. multiplication                     |                         |                                   |       |
| B. subtraction                        |                         |                                   |       |
| C. division                           |                         |                                   |       |
| D. addition                           |                         |                                   |       |
|                                       |                         |                                   |       |
| 8 gives an ou                         | itput of 1 only when al | l of its inpput are one.          |       |
| A. Or gate                            |                         |                                   |       |
| B. AND gate                           |                         |                                   |       |
| C. Not gate                           |                         |                                   |       |
| D. Else gate                          |                         |                                   |       |
|                                       |                         |                                   |       |
| 9. The gate is a                      | an AND gate with a re   | served or invered output.         |       |
| A. NOR                                |                         |                                   |       |
| B. XNOR                               |                         |                                   |       |
| C. NAND                               |                         |                                   |       |
| D. XOR                                |                         |                                   |       |
| 10. The two alternativ                | ve logic gates we have  | e are and                         |       |
| A. NOR.OR                             |                         |                                   |       |

| B. NAND,AND                  |                    |                     |                |                  |
|------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|
| C. XOR,OR                    |                    |                     |                |                  |
| D. NAND,NOR                  |                    |                     |                |                  |
| 11. The alternative logic ga | ites generate thei | ir signals based or | n the          | types of signal. |
| A. four                      |                    |                     |                |                  |
| B. three                     |                    |                     |                |                  |
| C. two                       |                    |                     |                |                  |
| D. one                       |                    |                     |                |                  |
|                              |                    |                     |                |                  |
| 12. A is a table tha         | at describes the b | ehaviour and fund   | ctions of a lo | ogic state.      |
| A. Logic table               |                    |                     |                |                  |
| B. Real table                |                    |                     |                |                  |
| C. Crystl table              |                    |                     |                |                  |
| D. Truth tables              |                    |                     |                |                  |
|                              |                    |                     |                |                  |
| 13. Mathematically, NOR g    | ates means         | ans.                |                |                  |
| A. inverted subtraction      |                    |                     |                |                  |
| B. inverted addition         |                    |                     |                |                  |
| C. inverted division         |                    |                     |                |                  |
| D. inverted multiplication   |                    |                     |                |                  |
| 14. There are how many ty    | pes of alternative | e logic gate?       |                |                  |
| A. One                       |                    |                     |                |                  |
| B. Two                       |                    |                     |                |                  |
| C. Three                     |                    |                     |                |                  |
| D. Four                      |                    |                     |                |                  |

| 15. Which of the following is not a  | use of logic gates.                |                     |
|--|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| A. Electronics   |                                    |                     |
| B. NOR gate  |                                    |                     |
| C. Decision making   |                                    |                     |
| D. Alarms  |                                    |                     |
|  |                                    |                     |
| 16 gives an output of logic  | 1 if either or both of the input i | s 1                 |
| A. NOT gate  |                                    |                     |
| B. Logic gates   |                                    |                     |
| C. OR gates  |                                    |                     |
| D. AND gates   |                                    |                     |
| and the same of th |                                    |                     |
| 17. The gate is an OR gate w   | ith an inverted output.            |                     |
| A. NOR   |                                    |                     |
| B. XOR   |                                    |                     |
| C. XNOR  |                                    |                     |
| D. OR  |                                    |                     |
|  |                                    |                     |
| 18. Apart from general uses of logication in   | c gates, the alternative logic ga  | ites have a special |
| A. flash memory  |                                    |                     |
| B. hard memory   |                                    |                     |
| C. digital comparators   |                                    |                     |
| D. none of the above   |                                    |                     |
|  |                                    |                     |
| 19. Complex logic gates include th   | e following except?                |                     |
| A. AND gates   |                                    |                     |
| B. NAND gates  |                                    |                     |
| C. NOR gate  |                                    |                     |
| D. XOR gate  |                                    |                     |

| 20. Mathematically, NAND gate     | means                              |   |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| A. multiplication                 |                                    |   |
| B. addition                       |                                    |   |
| C. reversed subtraction           |                                    |   |
| D. reversed multiplication        |                                    |   |
|                                   |                                    |   |
| 21. Which of the following is not | a way of representing Logic gates? | ? |
| A. Logic equation                 |                                    |   |
| B. Truth tables                   |                                    |   |
| C. Logic gate symbols             |                                    |   |
| D. Logic bomb                     |                                    |   |
|                                   |                                    |   |
| 22. The first commercial NOR fla  | ash chip was invented in           |   |
| A. 1989                           |                                    |   |
| B. 1990                           |                                    |   |
| C. 1991                           |                                    |   |
| D. 1988                           |                                    |   |
|                                   |                                    |   |
| 23 is also known as an i          | nverter                            |   |
| A. AND gate                       |                                    |   |
| B. Or gate                        |                                    |   |
| C. Else gate                      |                                    |   |
| D. NOT gate                       |                                    |   |
|                                   |                                    |   |
| 24. Mathematically, OR gate me    | ans                                |   |
| A. Multiplication                 |                                    |   |
| B. Addition                       |                                    |   |
| C. Division                       |                                    |   |
| D. Subtraction                    |                                    |   |

| 25. The NAND flash chip was introduced byin 1989    | 9  |
|---|----|
| A. Hewlett packard                                  |    |
| B. Toshiba  |    |
| C. Apple  |    |
| D. Compaq   |    |
|   |    |
| 26 are the basic building blocks of digital circuit | S. |
| A. Logic gates                                      |    |
| B. Logical bridges                                  |    |
| C. Logic walls                                      |    |
| D. Logic  |    |

## **TOPIC: PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT**

#### DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The following are characteristics of an interpreter except?

A. Little time is spent analyzing and processing the program

C. The resulting code is some sort of intermediate code

D. The resulting code is interpreted by another program

B. Execution is relatively fast

| 2. Which one is not a precaution to be taken when writing a program. |  |
|--|--|
| A. Do not rush,be careful  |  |
| B. No stepped should be skipped                                      |  |
| C. The order of execution should be followed sequentially            |  |
| D. The program can be written in any order                           |  |
|  |  |
| 3. Which of the following is not an interpreter characteristic?      |  |
| A. C   |  |
| B. C++   |  |
| C. C   |  |
| D. COBOL   |  |
|  |  |
| 4. The steps in program development does not include which?          |  |
| A. break period  |  |
| B. program running   |  |
| C. program definition  |  |
| D. program coding  |  |
|  |  |

| 5. All of these are characteristics o | f a compiler except                  |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. Spend a lot of time analysing ar   | nd processing the program            |
| B. Execution is fast                  |                                      |
| C. Program runs as slow as it can     |                                      |
| D. The computer hardware intepre      | ts the resulting code program        |
|                                       |                                      |
| 6 involves writing a detailed         | d description about the program      |
| A. Program documentation              |                                      |
| B. Program running                    |                                      |
| C. Maintenance                        |                                      |
| D. Program testing                    |                                      |
|                                       |                                      |
| 7. Every good program must have t     | the following characteristics except |
| A. accuracy                           |                                      |
| B. clarity                            |                                      |
| C. difficulty                         |                                      |
| D. efficiency                         |                                      |
|                                       |                                      |
| 8. Program testing in program deve    | elopment can be referred to as       |
| A. Proof reading                      |                                      |
| B. Maintenance                        |                                      |
| C. Program running                    |                                      |
| D. None of the above                  |                                      |
|                                       |                                      |
| 9. Which of the following is not an i | interpreted language?                |
| A. BASIC                              |                                      |
| B. PERL                               |                                      |
| C. PYTHON                             |                                      |
| 5 65                                  |                                      |

| 10             | can be defined | as a list of | instruction | issued to | the computer | to perform | а |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|------------|---|
| particular tas | k.             |              |             |           |              |            |   |

- A. Mobile program
- B. Computer program
- C. Game program
- D. Security program

# **TOPIC: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CYCLE**

| 1. A     | is a part of a larger system that o                      | an function on its own to perfo | rm a task.        |
|----------|--|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| A. syst  | rem  |                                 |                   |
| B. supe  | ersystem   |                                 |                   |
| C. sub   | system   |                                 |                   |
| D. desi  | igner  |                                 |                   |
|          |  |                                 |                   |
| 2. The ' | "classical" types of information system                  | s found in organisations do no  | t include         |
| A. ente  | erprise systems  |                                 |                   |
| B. exec  | cutive information systems                               |                                 |                   |
| C. dec   | sision support system                                    |                                 |                   |
| D. tran  | saction processing systems                               |                                 |                   |
|          |  |                                 |                   |
| 3. Whic  | ch one is not a stage in SDLC?                           |                                 |                   |
| A. Inve  | estigative stage   |                                 |                   |
| B. Diffi | culty stage  |                                 |                   |
| C. Sys   | tems analysis stage                                      |                                 |                   |
| D. Syst  | tem design stage   |                                 |                   |
|          |  |                                 |                   |
|          | is a collection of interrelated com<br>hieve an outcome. | nponents that function togethe  | r to form a whole |
| A. desi  | ign  |                                 |                   |
| B. syst  | em   |                                 |                   |
| C. eng   | ine  |                                 |                   |
| D. anal  | lyst   |                                 |                   |
| 5. The p | process of dividing a system into subs                   | system and component is called  | d                 |
| A. info  | rmation system   |                                 |                   |

| B. functional decomposition   |  |
|---|--|
| C. fragmentation  |  |
| D. divison  |  |
| 6 is a person that uses analysis using information technology.      | s and design techniques to solve business problems |
| A. System configuration   |  |
| B. System analyst   |  |
| C. System analysis  |  |
| D. System design  |  |
| 7 is the process of specifying in should be implemented physically. | detail how components of an information system     |
| A. Information system   |  |
| B. System analysis  |  |
| C. System analyst   |  |
| D. System design  |  |
| 8. Which one is not an objective of SDI                             | -C?  |
| A. To ensure that high quality systems                              | are delivered                                      |
| B. To provide strong controls over the                              | system development                                 |
| C. To be non-challant toward informat                               | ion systems  |
| D. To maximize the productivity of the                              | systems staff                                      |
|   |  |
| 9 is not a skill of a good and su                                   | ccessful system analyst.                           |
| A. Very strict to juniors in the office                             |  |
| B. People management knowledge and                                  | d skills   |
| C. Always wanting the improvement of                                | the system   |
| D. Use of logical methods for solving p                             | problems   |
| 10. Which one of the following is not a                             | systems analyst problem solving approach?          |
| A. Study and understand the problem                                 |  |
| B Define the requirements for solving                               | the problem  |

| C. Solve the problem  |   |                      |
|---|---|----------------------|
| D. If the problem can't be solve                            | d, leave it for someone else.                                       |                      |
|   |   |                      |
| 11 is the process of und will accomplish it and what is red | lerstanding in detail what a system should quired to accomplish it. | d accomplish; how it |
| A. System design  |   |                      |
| B. System analyst   |   |                      |
| C. System analysis  |   |                      |
| D. System configuration                                     |   |                      |
| 12 is a planned undertak product.                           | ing with a fixed beginning that produces                            | the desired result o |
| A. Systems production                                       |   |                      |
| B. System analysis  |   |                      |
| C. System design  |   |                      |
| D. System development                                       |   |                      |
|   |   |                      |
| 13. Which one of the following is                           | not a disadvantage of SDLC?   |                      |
| A. Simple and easy to use                                   |   |                      |
| B. Adjusting the scope during the                           | ne life cycle of a project  |                      |
| C. High amounts of risk and und                             | certainty   |                      |
| D. Poor model for long and ong                              | oing projects   |                      |
| 14. What is the full meaning of S                           | DLC?  |                      |
| A. System design life cycle                                 |   |                      |
| B. System design level cycle                                |   |                      |
| C. System development life cyc                              | ile   |                      |
| D. Social development life cycle                            | e (6)   |                      |
| processes and activities.                                   | II formalized method for managing the sy                            | stems development    |
| A. SDLC   |   |                      |
|   |   |                      |

| C. SCDA                    |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| D. SCKD                    |   |
|                            |   |
| 16 is important for the su | ccess of any modern business or organisation. |
| A. Information systems     |   |
| B. Communication systems   |   |
| C. Technology systems      |   |
| D. None of the above       |   |

# **TOPIC: WORD PROCESSING**

| <ol> <li>To select a bold font style font f</li> </ol> | for your text, do the f | following except      | ×0~          |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| A. type the text                                       |                         |                       |              |
| B. type bold and press enter                           |                         |                       |              |
| C. highlight the text                                  |                         |                       |              |
| D. All of the above                                    |                         |                       |              |
| 2. There are major metho                               | ds involved in copyir   | ng a document.        |              |
| A. five  |                         |                       |              |
| B. four  |                         |                       |              |
| C. three   |                         |                       |              |
| D. two   |                         |                       |              |
| 3 checks whether a docu                                | ument is error free bo  | oth in spelling and g | ırammar.     |
| A. Find and replace                                    |                         |                       |              |
| B. Spelling and Grammar                                |                         |                       |              |
| C. Format painter                                      |                         |                       |              |
| D. Theseus   |                         |                       |              |
| 4. When a mistake is made in a do replace the text?    | ocument, what featur    | e helps to locate th  | e errors and |
| A. Word count  |                         |                       |              |
| B. Thesaurus   |                         |                       |              |
| B. Thesaurus C. Go to                                  |                         |                       |              |
| D. Find and replace                                    |                         |                       |              |

| 5 displays other effects of           | on text such as strike through, subscript, superscript? |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| A. Font colour                        |   |
| B. Font style                         |   |
| C. Font size                          |   |
| D. Font effects                       |   |
|                                       |   |
| 6 displays the text sizes o           | f your choice.  |
| A. Font face                          |   |
| B. Bold                               |   |
| C. Italics                            |   |
| D. Font size                          |   |
|                                       |   |
| 7. Which one of the following is no   | ot an example of word processors?                       |
| A. Microsoft word                     |   |
| B. LOTUS notes                        |   |
| C. Perfect writer                     |   |
| D. Amateur writer                     |   |
|                                       |   |
| 8. Facilities available in a word pro | ocessor include all except?                             |
| A. Typing document                    |   |
| B. Editing document                   |   |
| C. Move,copy and paste                |   |
| D. create video                       |   |
|                                       |   |
| 9. In what area can word processi     | ing be used?  |
| A. In power point presentation        |   |
| B. In calculating figures             |   |
| C. In database design                 |   |
| D. For writing articles               |   |

| 10. Which of the following is not a   | type of font face'?                   |                      |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Times new British                  |                                       |                      |
| B. Times new roman                    |                                       |                      |
| C. Elephant                           |                                       |                      |
| D. Freestyle script                   |                                       |                      |
|                                       |                                       |                      |
| 11. Which of the following is not a c | characteristic of spacing that can be | e applied on a text? |
| A. Expanded                           |                                       |                      |
| B. Condensed                          |                                       |                      |
| C. Compressing                        |                                       |                      |
| D. Kerning                            |                                       |                      |
|                                       |                                       |                      |
| 12. To set a font face for your text, | , do the following except             |                      |
| A. CTRL + shift + B                   |                                       |                      |
| B. Type the text                      |                                       |                      |
| C. Highlight the text                 |                                       |                      |
| D. CTRL + Shift + F                   |                                       |                      |
|                                       |                                       |                      |
| 13. The text outlook format of a do   | ocument is the                        |                      |
| A. bold                               |                                       |                      |
| B. font face                          |                                       |                      |
| C. find and replace                   |                                       |                      |
| D. spelling and grammar               |                                       |                      |
|                                       |                                       |                      |
| 14. Which one of these is not a ver   | rsion of Microsoft office word?       |                      |
| A. MS office 99                       |                                       |                      |
| B. MS office 2000                     |                                       |                      |
| C. MS office 2003                     |                                       |                      |
| D. MS office 2007                     |                                       |                      |

| 15. To a document meadifferent location.    | ns to move the document from its original location to a |
|---|---|
| A. copy                                     |   |
| B. drag and place                           |   |
| C. cut                                      |   |
| D. paste                                    |   |
|   |   |
| 16 feature in word create                   | es a text with space before or after.                   |
| A. Change case                              |   |
| B. Indent and spacing                       |   |
| C. Subscript                                |   |
| D. Superscript                              |   |
|   |   |
| 17. All of the following ae method          | s involved in copying a document except                 |
| A. ribbon bar method                        |   |
| B. right mouse method                       |   |
| C. usb method                               |   |
| D. drag and drop method                     |   |
|   |   |
| 18. Which one of these is not an $\epsilon$ | editing feature of a word processor                     |
| A. Go to                                    |   |
| B. Paint                                    |   |
| C. Format painter                           |   |
| D. Find and replace                         |   |
|   |   |
| 19. Word processing is used in th           | e following areas except                                |
| A. In fraud                                 |   |
| B. In offices                               |   |
| C. In journalism                            |   |
| D. In education                             |   |

| 20 i       | is the use of computer software to create, edit, view, store and print text  |
|------------|--|
| documents. |  |
| 1          | Ale Control of the Co |

- A. presentation
- B. word processing
- C. calculating data
- D. data processing

# **ANSWERS**

# **TOPIC: ALGORITHMS AND FLOWCHART**

| 1. The space factor when determining the   | ne efficiency of an algorithm is measured by? |
|--|---|
| A. Counting the maximum memory need        | ded by the algorithm                          |
| B. Counting the minimum memory need        | ded by the algorithm                          |
| C. Counting the average memory need        | ed by the algorithm                           |
| D. Counting the max disk space needed      | d by the algorithm                            |
| The correct answer is option [A]           |   |
|  |   |
| 2. Algorithms are written in English and   | some few notations.                           |
| A. Chemical                                |   |
| B. Yoruba                                  |   |
| C. French                                  |   |
| D. Mathematical                            |   |
| The correct answer is option [D]           |   |
|  |   |
| 3. Which one is not a characteristic of a  | n algorithm?                                  |
| A. The end symbol signifies the end of     | a program                                     |
| B. They are written in sequence            |   |
| C. They are written in English like states | ments   |
| D. It should be unambiguous and consi      | stent   |
| The correct answer is option [A]           |   |
|  |   |
| 4. The quick sort algorithm exploits       | design technique.                             |
| A. greedy                                  |   |
| B. dynamic running                         |   |
| C. divide and conquer                      |   |
| D. back tracking                           |   |

| 5. Two main reasons for the effici | ency of an algorithm are?               |
|------------------------------------|---|
| A. Processor and memory            |   |
| B. Complexity and capacity         |   |
| C. Time and space                  |   |
| D. Data and space                  |   |
| The correct answer is option [C]   |   |
|                                    |   |
| 6. The signifies the end of        | a program                               |
| A. flow lines                      |   |
| B. squares                         |   |
| C. circles                         |   |
| D. end symbol                      |   |
| The correct answer is option [D]   |   |
| 7 is the step by step pro          | ocedure of solving a particular problem |
| A. Flowchart                       |   |
| B. Algorithm                       |   |
| C. Sequence                        |   |
| D. Waterfall                       |   |
| The correct answer is option [B]   |   |

#### **TOPIC: BASIC PROGRAMMING II**

#### DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

- 1. What is the use of ABS(X) in basic programming?
- A. Finds the square root of a positive number
- B. Displays the absolute value of a given number
- C. Find the integer of a real number
- D. Finds the tangent of an angle

The correct answer is option [B]

- 2. What is the use of LOG(X) in basic programming?
- A. Find the tangent of an angle
- B. Finds the integer of a real number
- C. Using natural logarithms
- D. Find the logistics of a number

The correct answer is option [C]

- 3. What is the use of EXP(X) in basic programming?
- A. Finds the exponential of a value
- B. Finds the natural logarithm
- C. Finds the integer of a real number
- D. Finds the cube root of a number

- 4. What is the use of "TAN" in basic programming?
- A. Finds the sine of an angle
- B. Using natural algorithms
- C. Finds the tangent of an angle

D. Finds the exponential of an angle

The correct answer is option [C]

- 5. Which is a common BASIC function?
- A. END
- B. CLS
- C. PRINT
- D. RND()

The correct answer is option [D]

- 6. What is the use of SIN(X) in basic programming?
- A. Finds the tangent of an angle
- B. Finds the cosine of angle
- C. Finds the integer of a real number
- D. Finds the sine of an angle

The correct answer is option [D]

- 7. What is the use of INT(X) in basic programming?
- A. Finds the integer of a real number
- B. Finds the square root of a value
- C. Finds the cosine of an angle
- D. Finds the tangent of an angle

- 8. What is the use of COS(X) in basic programming?
- A. Finds the sine of an angle
- B. Finds the tangent of angle
- C. All of the above

#### D. Find the COSINE of an angle

The correct answer is option [D]

- 9. What is the use of SQR(X) in basic programming?
- A. Finds the cosine of an angle
- B. Finds the square root of a positive number/value
- C. Finds the cube root of a positive value
- D. Finds the square of a positive number

The correct answer is option [B]

- 10. Which is not a common BASIC function?
- A. CLASS
- B. SIN
  - C. COS()
  - D. TAN()

# **TOPIC: CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT**

## DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

| 1. A/An is a digital circuit that p         | performs arithmetic and logical operation. |
|---|--|
| A. Arithmetic Logic Unit                    |  |
| B. Control Unit                             |  |
| C. Keyboard                                 |  |
| D. Mother board                             |  |
| The correct answer is option [A].           |  |
|   |  |
| 2. The machine cycle of the central prod    | essing unit consists of?                   |
| A. The Arithmetic Unit, Logical Unit, Exe   | cution, Storing result                     |
| B. Fetch, arithmetic calculation, execution | on, storing results                        |
| C. storing results, execution, decodes in   | nstruction, fetch instruction              |
| D. addition, subtraction, logical operation | on and execution                           |
| The correct answer is option [C].           |  |
|   |  |
| 3. Where is the hard drive normally locate  | ted?                                       |
| A. Underneath the monitor                   |  |
| B. Inside the system based unit             |  |
| C. On top of the CD-ROM                     |  |
| D. It plugs into the back of the computer   | er 🦟 💍                                     |
| The correct answer is option [B].           |  |
|   |  |
| 4. The two main units of the CPU are:       |  |
| A. ALU and CU                               |  |
| B. PU and ALU                               |  |

C. CLU and AU

D. ALC and CU

| 5. The RAM/ROM of a comp     | outer is measured in                     |
|------------------------------|--|
| A. Bits                      |  |
| B. Mega bits                 |  |
| C. Bites                     |  |
| D. Mega bytes                |  |
| The correct answer is optio  | n [B].                                   |
|                              |  |
| 6. The control unit performs | the following basic instructions except? |
| A. Decode Instructions       |  |
| B. Execution                 |  |
| C. Storing Results           |  |
| D. Arithmetic Calculations   |  |
| The correct answer is optio  | n [D].                                   |
|                              |  |
| 7. How much data can a zip   | drive store?                             |
| A. up to 250 MB              |  |
| B. up to 150 MB              |  |
| C. up to a Mega byte         |  |
| D. Up to a Giga byte         |  |
| The correct answer is optio  | n [A].                                   |
|                              |  |
| 8. The CPU stands for        | <u>er</u>                                |
| A. Control Processing Unit   |  |
| B. Central Power Unit        |  |
| C. Central Processing Unit   |  |
| D. Control Power Unit        |  |

| 9. The acts like        | a supervisor of the co | omputer.             |                    |
|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| A. CMOS battery         |                        |                      |                    |
| B. Control Unit         |                        |                      |                    |
| C. ALU                  |                        |                      |                    |
| D. Logic unit           |                        |                      |                    |
| The correct answer is o | ption [B].             |                      |                    |
|                         |                        |                      |                    |
| 10. The is the po       | ortion of the computer | system that executes | the instruction of |
| a computer program.     |                        |                      |                    |
| A. Monitor              |                        |                      |                    |
| B. Motherboard          |                        |                      |                    |
| C. Control Unit         |                        |                      |                    |
| D. Central Processing I | Unit                   |                      |                    |

The correct answer is option [C].

# **TOPIC: COMPUTER DATA CONVERSION**

| 1 is a fast storage that is directoral and written | ctly accessible by the CPU and has the capacity |
|--|---|
| A. BUS   |   |
| B. Register  |   |
| C. Address   |   |
| D. Main memory                                     |   |
| The correct answer is option [D]                   |   |
| 2 is the temporary storage currently working on.   | in the CPU that holds the data the processor is |
| A. BUS   |   |
| B. Main memory                                     |   |
| C. Register  |   |
| D. RAM   |   |
| The correct answer is option [C]                   |   |
| 3. Once data has been captured an carried out.     | d processed the following activities may be     |
| A. Sorting and storing                             |   |
| B. Storing and retrieving                          |   |
| C. Calculating and retrieving                      |   |
| D. Summarizing and sorting                         |   |
| The correct answer is option [B]                   |   |
|  |   |
| 4. Which is not a factor that affects              | the speed of data transfer.                     |
| A. BUS speed                                       |   |
| B. BUS width                                       |   |

- C. Collection D. Medium of storage The correct answer is option [C] 5. Which one is not an operating procedure of computer data processing. A. Collection
- B. Conversion
- C. Manipulation
- D. Decode the instruction

The correct answer is option [D]

- 6. Which of the following is not a function of (MDR) Memory Data Register.
- A. It is used to hold the memory address that contains the next piece of data or an instruction that is to be used.
- B. Acts like a buffer and holds data that is transferred from the memory to the processor
- C. It is used whenever data is being transferred between central processing unit and main memory.
- D. It is the register, usually in the control unit, that contains the instruction that is being executed by the CPU

The correct answer is option [D]

- 7. The computer data processing operating procedure known as "MANIPULATION" consists of how many activities.
- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four

| 8. A/an is used to reference                             | e a storage location in main memory.            |     |
|--|---|-----|
| A. Address   |   |     |
| B. Register  |   |     |
| C. Bus   |   |     |
| D. Flash drive   |   |     |
| The correct answer is option [A]                         |   |     |
| 9. Which of the following is not par                     | t of the data-fetch-execute cycle.              |     |
| A. Storage   |   |     |
| B. Fetch the instruction                                 |   |     |
| C. Decode the instruction                                |   |     |
| D. Execute the instruction                               |   |     |
| The correct answer is option [A]                         |   |     |
|  |   |     |
| 10. There are how many types of re                       | egister?  |     |
| A. Two   |   |     |
| B. Four  |   |     |
| C. Six   |   |     |
| D. None of the above                                     |   |     |
| The correct answer is option [A]                         |   |     |
| 11. A is a collection of wires of a computer to another. | s through which data is transmitted from one pa | art |
| A. cable box   |   |     |
| B. register  |   |     |
| C. address   |   |     |
| D. BUS   |   |     |
| The correct answer is option [D]                         |   |     |

| 12. The types of registers are  | and            |                       |               |
|---|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| A. main data register, current ins                                    | truction regis | ster                  |               |
| B. memory data register, current                                      | instruction re | egister               |               |
| C. main memory register, current                                      | instruction r  | egister               |               |
| D. mobile data register, converte                                     | d instruction  | s register            |               |
| The correct answer is option [B]                                      |                |                       |               |
| 13. The computer data processing consists of the following activities |                | orocedure known as "N | MANIPULATION" |
| A. Sorting  |                |                       |               |
| B. Execute the instruction  |                |                       |               |
| C. Calculating  |                |                       |               |
| D. Summarizing  |                |                       |               |
| The correct answer is option [B]                                      |                |                       |               |
|   |                |                       |               |
| 14 is a special high speed  | l storage are  | a within the CPU.     |               |
| A. Address  |                |                       |               |
| B. Bus  |                |                       |               |
| C. Register   |                |                       |               |
| D. Car  |                |                       |               |
| The correct answer is option [C]                                      |                |                       |               |
|   |                |                       |               |

# **TOPIC: CONCEPT OF COMPUTER FILES**

| 1 is not a type of data item  |   |
|---|---|
| A. Field  |   |
| B. Numeric  |   |
| C. Alphabet   |   |
| D. Alphanumeric   |   |
| The correct answer is option [A]  |   |
|   |   |
| 2. A/an file organization is one in order in which they have arisen.          | which the records have been stored in the           |
| A. random   |   |
| B. indexed  |   |
| C. sequential   |   |
| D. serial   |   |
| The correct answer is option [D]  |   |
|   |   |
| 3. A/an organization contains refeidentify a record in relation to other reco | rence numbers, like employee numbers, that<br>ords. |
| A. indexed  |   |
| B. sequential   |   |
| C. random files   |   |
| D. serial   |   |
| The correct answer is option [A]  |   |
|   |   |
| 4. Which of the following is not a file acc                                   | essing method?                                      |
| A. Transaction file   |   |
| B. Serial files   |   |
| C. Random files   |   |

| D. Sequential files     |                    |                      |                |  |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|--|
| The correct answer is   | option [A]         |                      |                |  |
|                         |                    |                      |                |  |
| 5. Which is the correct | t representation o | of a file structure? | ?              |  |
| A. File>Record>Field>   | Data               |                      |                |  |
| B. Data>Record>Field    | > File             |                      |                |  |
| C. Data>Field>Record    | >File              |                      |                |  |
| D. Record>File>Field>   | Data               |                      |                |  |
| The correct answer is   | option [C]         |                      |                |  |
|                         |                    |                      |                |  |
| 6. Which one of the fo  | llowing method is  | s not a file organiz | zation method. |  |
| A. Indexed              |                    |                      |                |  |
| B. Serial files         |                    |                      |                |  |
| C. Sequential           |                    |                      |                |  |
| D. Random               |                    |                      |                |  |
| The correct answer is   | option [D]         |                      |                |  |
|                         |                    |                      |                |  |
| 7. Generally speaking t | the method of ac   | cessing random f     | iles is        |  |
| A. serial               |                    |                      |                |  |
| B. indexed              |                    |                      |                |  |
| C. random               |                    |                      |                |  |
| D. sequential           |                    |                      |                |  |
| The correct answer is   | option [C]         |                      |                |  |
|                         |                    |                      |                |  |
| 8. Which one of the fol | llowing is not a c | lass of computer     | files?         |  |
| A. Reference file       |                    |                      |                |  |
| B. Transaction file     |                    |                      |                |  |
| C. Master file          |                    |                      |                |  |

| D. Random files                                      |                                |                        |                   |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| The correct answer is option                         | n [D]                          |                        |                   |
|  |                                |                        |                   |
| 9. A is a collection of                              | related data iten              | ns or field.           |                   |
| A. record  |                                |                        |                   |
| B. computer files                                    |                                |                        |                   |
| C. field   |                                |                        |                   |
| D. data item   |                                |                        |                   |
| The correct answer is option                         | n [A]                          |                        |                   |
|  |                                |                        |                   |
| 10. Which one of the following                       | ng is not a criter             | ia for classifying com | puter files?      |
| A. by nature of content                              |                                |                        |                   |
| B. by organisation method                            |                                |                        |                   |
| C. by storage medium                                 |                                |                        |                   |
| D. by cost   |                                |                        |                   |
| The correct answer is option                         | n [D]                          |                        |                   |
|  |                                |                        |                   |
| 11. Arithmetic manipulation of                       | of data is called <sub>-</sub> |                        |                   |
| A. summarizing                                       |                                |                        |                   |
| B. calculating                                       |                                |                        |                   |
| C. sorting   |                                |                        |                   |
| D. comparing   |                                |                        |                   |
| The correct answer is option                         | n [B]                          |                        |                   |
| , x5   | Ø <sup>0</sup>                 |                        |                   |
| 12. The type of data item the characters is known as |                                | combination of alphab  | petic and numeric |
| A. alphabet  |                                |                        |                   |
| B. numeric   |                                |                        |                   |

| C. Alphanumeric                                |                                   |                  |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| D. Special keys                                |                                   |                  |
| The correct answer is option [C]               |                                   |                  |
|  |                                   |                  |
| 13. In a file organization, rec<br>were added. | ords are organized in the sequen  | ce by which they |
| A. serial                                      |                                   |                  |
| B. random                                      |                                   |                  |
| C. master                                      |                                   |                  |
| D. sequential                                  |                                   |                  |
| The correct answer is option [D]               |                                   |                  |
|  |                                   |                  |
| 14 is the smallest unit of in                  | nformation stored in the computer | file.            |
| A. Computer files                              |                                   |                  |
| B. Records                                     |                                   |                  |
| C. Field                                       |                                   |                  |
| D. Data item                                   |                                   |                  |
| The correct answer is option [D]               |                                   |                  |
|  |                                   |                  |
| 15. Data items are physically arrang           | ged as in a computer file.        |                  |
| A. computer files                              |                                   |                  |
| B. records                                     |                                   |                  |
| C. fields                                      |                                   |                  |
| D. data items                                  |                                   |                  |
| The correct answer is option [C]               |                                   |                  |

| 16 are the most basic unit of    | f data that users can store on a disk |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. Record                        |                                       |
| B. Computer files                |                                       |
| C. Field                         |                                       |
| D. Data item                     |                                       |
| The correct answer is option [B] |                                       |

# **TOPIC: ELECTRONIC MAIL SERVICES**

| 1. A/an is a unique addr                           | ess used to identify the email box of its users  |
|--|--|
| A. facebook address                                |  |
| B. email address                                   |  |
| C. home address                                    |  |
| D. address bar                                     |  |
| The correct answer is option [B]                   |  |
|  |  |
| 2. Which of these is not a servic                  | e of the electronic mail?  |
| A. phone calls                                     |  |
| B. chat  |  |
| C. send mails                                      |  |
| D. receive mails                                   |  |
| The correct answer is option [A]                   |  |
|  |  |
| 3 is the process of users through instant messages | f simultaneous communication between internet that are not stored.   |
| A. Messaging                                       |  |
| B. Browsing  |  |
| C. Tweeting  |  |
| D. Chatting  |  |
| The correct answer is option [D]                   | Is. and a supplemental and a sup |
|  |  |
| 4 is not an instant messa                          | aging software.  |
| A. Facebook  |  |
| B. Google talk                                     |  |
| C. Yahoo messenger                                 |  |
|  |  |

| D. MSN messenger           |                      |                         |         |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| The correct answer is opt  | tion [A]             |                         |         |
|                            |                      |                         |         |
| 5. Which of these website  | s do not offer free  | e email services?       |         |
| A. hotmail                 |                      |                         |         |
| B. gmail                   |                      |                         |         |
| C. yahoo                   |                      |                         |         |
| D. twiter                  |                      |                         |         |
| The correct answer is opt  | tion [D]             |                         |         |
|                            |                      |                         |         |
| 6. Which one of the follow | ving is not a featur | e of an email address?  |         |
| A. The username            |                      |                         |         |
| B. The name of the websi   | ite                  |                         |         |
| C. The picture             |                      |                         |         |
| D. The website extension   |                      |                         |         |
| The correct answer is opt  | tion [C]             |                         |         |
| •                          |                      |                         |         |
| 7. The sign is used        | to link the usernan  | ne, the website that ov | vns it. |
| A(dot)                     |                      |                         |         |
| B(hyphen)                  |                      |                         |         |
| C. @(at)                   |                      |                         |         |
| D(underscore)              |                      |                         |         |
| The correct answer is opt  | ion [C]              |                         |         |
|                            | N. Com               |                         |         |
| 8 is the first part        | of an email addres   | SS.                     |         |
| A. The website extension   |                      |                         |         |
| B. The username            |                      |                         |         |
| C The @ sign               |                      |                         |         |

| D. The name of | the | website |
|----------------|-----|---------|
|----------------|-----|---------|

The correct answer is option [B]

- 9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a method of exchanging digital messages from one source to many destinations through the internet.
- A. Electronic mail
- B. Post mail
- C. Personal mail
- D. None of the above

# **TOPIC: HANDLING COMPUTER FILES**

| 1 refers to the unforeseen loss of        | of data or information           |                  |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------|
| A. Data loss                              |                                  |                  |
| B. Overwriting                            |                                  |                  |
| C. Back up                                |                                  |                  |
| D. Antivirus                              |                                  |                  |
| The correct answer is option [A]          |                                  |                  |
|   |                                  |                  |
| 2. Copying a created file to either an ex | ternal or an in built storage d  | device is called |
| - COL                                     |                                  |                  |
| A. copy                                   |                                  |                  |
| B. update                                 |                                  |                  |
| C. retrieve                               |                                  |                  |
| D. delete                                 |                                  |                  |
| The correct answer is option [A]          |                                  |                  |
|   |                                  |                  |
| 3. Which one of the following is not a mo | ethod for file security.         |                  |
| A. Antivirus                              |                                  |                  |
| B. Backup                                 |                                  |                  |
| C. Password                               |                                  |                  |
| D. Code                                   |                                  |                  |
| The correct answer is option [D]          |                                  |                  |
| a different                               |                                  |                  |
| 4. The basic operation of creating the fi | lle, with a given name is called | d                |
| A. create                                 | XO TO THE REAL PROPERTY.         |                  |
| B. open                                   |                                  |                  |
| C. view                                   |                                  |                  |
| D. close                                  |                                  |                  |
| D. 01000                                  |                                  |                  |

| 5. Which of the following is not                         | a limitation of co | omputerized file  | system          |        |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------|
| A. Cheap to set it up                                    |                    |                   |                 |        |
| B. Data are often duplicated                             |                    |                   |                 |        |
| C. Incompatible data files                               |                    |                   |                 |        |
| D. Vulnerable to virus attacks                           |                    |                   |                 |        |
| The correct answer is option [                           | AJ                 |                   |                 |        |
|  |                    |                   |                 |        |
| 6. The basic operation of read                           | ing or updating th | ne contents is k  | nown as         |        |
| A. close   |                    |                   |                 |        |
| В. сору  |                    |                   |                 |        |
| C. retrieve  |                    |                   |                 |        |
| D. update  |                    |                   |                 |        |
| The correct answer is option [                           | DJ .               |                   |                 |        |
| ,  |                    |                   |                 |        |
| 7. The basic operation of viewi                          | ng a created file  | or granting privi | lege is known a | S      |
|  |                    |                   |                 |        |
| A. open  |                    |                   |                 |        |
| B. view  |                    |                   |                 |        |
| C. retrieve  |                    |                   |                 |        |
| D. update  |                    |                   |                 |        |
| The correct answer is option [                           | BJ                 |                   |                 |        |
|  |                    |                   |                 |        |
| 8 refers to making cop to restore the original after a c |                    | t these addition  | al copies may b | e used |
| A. Antivirus   |                    |                   |                 |        |
| В. Сору  |                    |                   |                 |        |
|  |                    |                   |                 |        |

| C. Back up  |   |    |
|---|---|----|
| D. Move   |   |    |
| The correct answer is option [C]                                  |   |    |
|   |   |    |
| 9 is a user chosen secret st computer, interface, or files        | tring of characters that allows access to a |    |
| A. Secret string  |   |    |
| B. Password   |   |    |
| C. Antivirus code   |   |    |
| D. Program code   |   |    |
| The correct answer is option [B]                                  |   |    |
|   |   |    |
| 10. A/an program protects a detects and heals files that have bee | computer file from malicious viruses attack | k, |
| A. data protector   |   |    |
| B. firewall   |   |    |
| C. backup   |   |    |
| D. antivirus  |   |    |
| The correct answer is option [D]                                  |   |    |
|   |   |    |
| 11. The basic operation of deleting an                            | unwanted file is called                     |    |
| A. create   |   |    |
| B. delete   |   |    |
| C. copy   |   |    |
| D. close  |   |    |
| The correct answer is option [B]                                  |   |    |

| 12. The basic operation of closing again is called | the file, thereby losing access until it is opened |
|--|--|
| A. update  |  |
| B. view  |  |
| C. close   |  |
| D. open  |  |
| The correct answer is option [C]                   |  |
|  |  |
| 13. The basic operation of retrieving              | ng a lost file is known is called                  |
| A. restore   |  |
| B. delete  |  |
| C. retrieve  |  |
| D. move  |  |
| The correct answer is option [C]                   |  |
|  |  |
| 14. An occurrence of data loss car                 | n be called a                                      |
| A. data loss catastrophe                           |  |
| B. data loss event                                 |  |
| C. backup time                                     |  |
| D. system crash                                    |  |
| The correct answer is option [B]                   |  |

# **TOPIC: INTERNET**

| 1. A/an is a h<br>presented as a page |                       | source of informa   | ation in a websi | ite that is   |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------|
| A. website                            |                       |                     |                  |               |
| B. internet                           |                       |                     |                  |               |
| C. HTTP                               |                       |                     |                  |               |
| D. web page                           |                       |                     |                  |               |
| The correct answer                    | is option [D]         |                     |                  |               |
|                                       |                       |                     |                  |               |
| 2. HTTP stands for _                  |                       |                     |                  |               |
| A. High text transfe                  | r protocol            |                     |                  |               |
| B. Hyper transfer to                  | ools protocols        |                     |                  |               |
| C. Hypertext marku                    | p language            |                     |                  |               |
| D. Hypertext transfe                  | er protocol           |                     |                  |               |
| The correct answer                    | is option [D]         |                     |                  |               |
|                                       |                       |                     |                  |               |
| 3 is the term on the internet.        | n used to refer the p | process of access   | sing and viewin  | g web pages   |
| A. Browsing                           |                       |                     |                  |               |
| B. Gambling                           |                       |                     |                  |               |
| C. Google                             |                       |                     |                  |               |
| D. Safari                             |                       |                     |                  |               |
| The correct answer                    | is option [A]         |                     |                  |               |
|                                       |                       |                     |                  |               |
| 4. The and its the menu bar.          | icons are displayed   | d at the top of the | e browser wind   | ow underneath |
| A. tool bar                           |                       |                     |                  |               |
| B. menu bar                           |                       |                     |                  |               |

| C. title bar   |                             |                |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------|
| D. address bar   |                             |                |
| The correct answer is option [A]                               |                             |                |
|  |                             |                |
| 5. Which one is not a benefit of the inte                      | ernet to the society?       |                |
| A. E-banking   |                             |                |
| B. Pornography   |                             |                |
| C. E-registration  |                             |                |
| D. E-banking   |                             |                |
| The correct answer is option [B]                               |                             |                |
|  |                             |                |
| 6. What does ISP stand for?                                    |                             |                |
| A. Internet service protocol                                   |                             |                |
| B. Internet section protocol                                   |                             |                |
| C. Internet service provider                                   |                             |                |
| D. None of the above   |                             |                |
| The correct answer is option [C]                               |                             |                |
|  |                             |                |
| 7 is a computer language with are used for building a website. | some sets of markup symbols | and codes that |
| A. HTTP  |                             |                |
| B. HTML  |                             |                |
| C. C++   |                             |                |
| D. C#  |                             |                |
| The correct answer is option [B]                               |                             |                |

| 8 is the standard or set network.                           | of rules by which comp  | outers communica   | ate over the |
|---|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| A. Protocol   |                         |                    |              |
| B. Webpage  |                         |                    |              |
| C. Website  |                         |                    |              |
| D. Download   |                         |                    |              |
| The correct answer is option [A]                            | NS.CO                   |                    |              |
|   |                         |                    |              |
| 9. A is the start page of                                   | any website.            |                    |              |
| A. start up page  |                         |                    |              |
| B. home page  |                         |                    |              |
| C. login page   |                         |                    |              |
| D. beginners  |                         |                    |              |
| The correct answer is option [B]                            |                         |                    |              |
|   |                         |                    |              |
| 10 is a software that is u                                  | used to access and view | w web pages in th  | e internet.  |
| A. Chat rooms   |                         |                    |              |
| B. Internet   |                         |                    |              |
| C. Intranet   |                         |                    |              |
| D. Browser  |                         |                    |              |
| The correct answer is option [D]                            | ,                       |                    |              |
|   |                         |                    |              |
| 11. The is a global system standard protocol suite to serve |                         | iputer networks th | nat use a    |
| A. Ethernet   |                         |                    |              |
| B. Internet   |                         |                    |              |
| C. Intranet   |                         |                    |              |
| D. MAN  |                         |                    |              |

| 12. Which of the following is no | ot an internet s | service that we us | e?              |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| A. Telnet                        |                  |                    |                 |
| B. Email                         |                  |                    |                 |
| C. Entertainment                 |                  |                    |                 |
| D. www                           |                  |                    |                 |
| The correct answer is option [   | C]               |                    |                 |
|                                  |                  |                    |                 |
| 13 is the term used to           | describe interr  | net networks and   | World Wide Web. |
| A. Web page                      |                  |                    |                 |
| B. HTTP                          |                  |                    |                 |
| C. Cyber space                   |                  |                    |                 |
| D. Website                       |                  |                    |                 |
| The correct answer is option [   | C]               |                    |                 |
|                                  |                  |                    |                 |
| 14. Which of these websites ca   | an be said to b  | e an examination   | body?           |
| A. www.waeconline.org.ng         |                  |                    |                 |
| B. www.ndlea.gov.ng              |                  |                    |                 |
| C. www.rosecox.net               |                  |                    |                 |
| D. www.cpn.gov.ng                |                  |                    |                 |
| The correct answer is option [   | 'AJ              |                    |                 |
|                                  |                  |                    |                 |

## **TOPIC: MEMORY UNIT**

| 1. The is the storage locations whe stored.             | re data, programs and information are      |
|---|--|
| A. mobile memory  |  |
| B. main memory  |  |
| C. auxilary memory                                      |  |
| D. computer memory                                      |  |
| The correct answer is option [D]                        |  |
|   |  |
| 2. 1024 kilobytes is equivalent to                      |  |
| A. 1 gigabyte   |  |
| B. 10 kilobytes   |  |
| C. 1 tera byte  |  |
| D. 1 megabyte   |  |
| The correct answer is option [D]                        |  |
|   |  |
| 3. The is a removable storage medi of a radio cassette. | a made with similarities to the technology |
| A. Hard disk  |  |
| B. Flash drive  |  |
| C. Compact disk   |  |
| D. Floppy disk  |  |
| The correct answer is option [D]                        |  |
|   |  |

| 4 is a small, portable k       | ind of disk used f  | for backing up data.    |                 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| A. Flash drive(USB)            |                     |                         |                 |
| B. Compact disk                |                     |                         |                 |
| C. Hard disk                   |                     |                         |                 |
| D. Soft drive                  |                     |                         |                 |
| The correct answer is option [ | [B]                 |                         |                 |
| 5. The represents the c        | core or internal st | torage area of the co   | omputer system. |
| A. secondary storage           |                     |                         |                 |
| B. primary storage             |                     |                         |                 |
| C. ROM                         |                     |                         |                 |
| D. PROM                        |                     |                         |                 |
| The correct answer is option [ | [B]                 |                         |                 |
|                                |                     |                         |                 |
| 6. Which one of the following  | is not a characte   | ristic of primary store | age?            |
| A. Not connected directly to   | the processor       |                         |                 |
| B. Low storage capacity        |                     |                         |                 |
| C. Fast storage and access     |                     |                         |                 |
| D. Expensive to purchase and   | d maintain          |                         |                 |
| The correct answer is option [ | [A]                 |                         |                 |
|                                |                     |                         |                 |
| 7. There are main types        | of optical disks.   |                         |                 |
| A. 4                           |                     |                         |                 |
| B. 3                           |                     |                         |                 |
| C. 2                           |                     |                         |                 |
| D. 1                           |                     |                         |                 |
| The correct answer is option [ | [C]                 |                         |                 |

| 8. The following are common types of                             | auxiliary storage devices exce | ept?          |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------|
| A. EPROM   |                                |               |
| B. Flash drive   |                                |               |
| C. Optical disk  |                                |               |
| D. Floppy disk   |                                |               |
| The correct answer is option [A]                                 |                                |               |
| 9 are secondary storage m such as text, pictures, sounds and vid |                                | mount of data |
| A. Hard disks  |                                |               |
| B. Optical disks   |                                |               |
| C. Flash drives  |                                |               |
| D. Floppy disks  |                                |               |
| The correct answer is option [B]                                 |                                |               |
|  |                                |               |
| 10. A gigabyte is equal to meg                                   | jabytes.                       |               |
| A. 1024  |                                |               |
| B. 256   |                                |               |
| C. 512   |                                |               |
| D. 2048  |                                |               |
| The correct answer is option [A]                                 |                                |               |
|  |                                |               |
| 11. One terabyte is equivalent to                                |                                |               |
| A. 1,099,511 bytes   |                                |               |
| B. 1,099,511,627,776 bytes                                       |                                |               |
| C. 1,042 gigabytes   |                                |               |
| D. 1,000,000,024 mb  |                                |               |
| The correct answer is option [B]                                 |                                |               |

| 12. The magnetic disk has the capability to storthe floppy disk in terms of access time. | re more data and is faster than |
|--|---------------------------------|
| A. new floppy disk   |                                 |
| B. digital video disk  |                                 |
| C. hard disk   |                                 |
| D. flash drive   |                                 |
| The correct answer is option [C]   |                                 |
|  |                                 |
| 13 is any storage device that is used to store outside the primary memory.               | data, information and programs  |
| A. Auxiliary storage   |                                 |
| B. PROM  |                                 |
| C. ROM   |                                 |
| D. RAM   |                                 |
| The correct answer is option [A]   |                                 |
| 14. There are how many types of memory?  |                                 |
| A. two   |                                 |
| B. four  |                                 |
| C. one   |                                 |
| D. three   |                                 |
| The correct answer is option [A].  |                                 |
| 15 is a small and portable memory connected USB port.                                    | d to the computer through the   |
| A. Flash drive   |                                 |
| B. Optical disk  |                                 |
| C. Hard drive  |                                 |

| D. Compact disk                            |                              |                        |             |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| The correct answer is or                   | otion [A]                    |                        |             |
|  |                              |                        |             |
| 16 is a non-volat computer is powered of   | ile memory that retains of.  | data stored on it even | after the   |
| A. RAM                                     |                              |                        |             |
| B. ROM                                     |                              |                        |             |
| C. Floppy disk                             |                              |                        |             |
| D. Hard disk                               |                              |                        |             |
| The correct answer is op                   | otion [B]                    |                        |             |
| 17. The is the par that the CPU is process | t of the primary memory ing. | that holds the data ar | nd programs |
| A. PROM                                    |                              |                        |             |
| B. EEPROM                                  |                              |                        |             |
| C. RAM                                     |                              |                        |             |
| D. Hard disk                               |                              |                        |             |
| The correct answer is on                   | otion [C]                    |                        |             |
|  |                              |                        |             |
| 18. The two main types o                   | of memory are and            | d                      |             |
| A. hard drive, RAM                         |                              |                        |             |
| B. ROM, RAM                                |                              |                        |             |
| C. Primary Storage, Sec                    | ondary Storage               |                        |             |
| D. Main memory, Primar                     | y storage                    |                        |             |
| The correct answer is or                   | otion [C].                   |                        |             |

## **TOPIC: LOGIC CIRCUITS**

| 1. The on the logic symbol is inverted input or output.              | used in digital circuit diagrams to indicate an    |
|--|--|
| A. small circle  |  |
| B. Great Square  |  |
| C. triangle  |  |
| D. rectangle   |  |
| The correct answer is option [A]                                     |  |
|  |  |
| <ol><li>2 is a table that contains the combination inputs.</li></ol> | he list of the value of the output for every       |
| A. Logic tables  |  |
| B. Truth tables  |  |
| C. Real table  |  |
| D. Ordinary table  |  |
| The correct answer is option [B]                                     |  |
| 3. The alphabetic letters of the inpu                                | uts of alternative logic gates are connected using |
| A. logic operations  |  |
| B. flash memory  |  |
| C. truth tables  |  |
| D. all of the above  |  |
| The correct answer is option [A]                                     |  |
|  |  |
| 4. All logic gates have types  | s of signal(s)                                     |
| A. four  |  |
| B. three   |  |

| C. two   |                              |             |
|--|------------------------------|-------------|
| D. one   |                              |             |
| The correct answer is option [C]               |                              |             |
|  |                              |             |
| 5. There are basic types of log                | jic gates.                   |             |
| A. one   |                              |             |
| B. two   |                              |             |
| C. three                                       |                              |             |
| D. four  |                              |             |
| The correct answer is option [C]               |                              |             |
|  |                              |             |
| 6. The truth table for the alternative logates | ogic gates can be constructe | ed from the |
| A. complex                                     |                              |             |
| B. simple                                      |                              |             |
| C. complicated                                 |                              |             |
| D. dynamic                                     |                              |             |
| The correct answer is option [B]               |                              |             |
|  |                              |             |
| 7. Mathematically, AND gate means              | ·                            |             |
| A. multiplication                              |                              |             |
| B. subtraction                                 |                              |             |
| C. division                                    |                              |             |
| D. addition                                    |                              |             |
| The correct answer is option [A]               |                              |             |
|  |                              |             |

| 8 gives an out                   | tput of 1 only whe | n all of its input a | e one.       |          |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|----------|
| A. Or gate                       |                    |                      |              |          |
| B. AND gate                      |                    |                      |              |          |
| C. Not gate                      |                    |                      |              |          |
| D. Else gate                     |                    |                      |              |          |
| The correct answer is            | option [B]         |                      |              |          |
|                                  |                    |                      |              |          |
| 9. The gate is a                 | n AND gate with a  | a reserved or inve   | rsed output. |          |
| A. NOR                           |                    |                      |              |          |
| B. XNOR                          |                    |                      |              |          |
| C. NAND                          |                    |                      |              |          |
| D. XOR                           |                    |                      |              |          |
| The correct answer is            | option [C]         |                      |              |          |
| 250                              |                    |                      |              |          |
| 10. The two alternative          | e logic gates we h | nave are an          | d            |          |
| A. NOR, OR                       |                    |                      |              |          |
| B. NAND, AND                     |                    |                      |              |          |
| C. XOR,OR                        |                    |                      |              |          |
| D. NAND, NOR                     |                    |                      |              |          |
| The correct answer is            | option [D]         |                      |              |          |
|                                  |                    |                      |              |          |
| 11. The alternative logi signal. | ic gates generate  | their signals base   | ed on the    | types of |
| A. four                          |                    |                      |              |          |
| B. three                         |                    |                      |              |          |
| C. two                           |                    |                      |              |          |
| D. one                           |                    |                      |              |          |
| The correct answer is            | contion [C]        |                      |              |          |

| 12. A is a table that descr         | ribes the behaviour and functions of a logic state. |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| A. Logic table                      |   |
| B. Real table                       |   |
| C. Crystal table                    |   |
| D. Truth tables                     |   |
| The correct answer is option [D]    |   |
|                                     |   |
| 13. Mathematically, NOR gates me    | eans  |
| A. inverted subtraction             |   |
| B. inverted addition                |   |
| C. inverted division                |   |
| D. inverted multiplication          |   |
| The correct answer is option [B]    |   |
| A SITO                              |   |
| 14. There are how many types of     | alternative logic gate?                             |
| A. One                              |   |
| B. Two                              |   |
| C. Three                            |   |
| D. Four                             |   |
| The correct answer is option [B]    |   |
|                                     |   |
| 15. Which of the following is not a | ı use of logic gates.                               |
| A. Electronics                      |   |
| B. NOR gate                         |   |
| C. Decision making                  |   |
| D. Alarms                           |   |
| The correct answer is option [B]    |   |

| 16 gives an output of logic 1                       | 1 if either or both of the input | : is 1               |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| A. NOT gate   |                                  |                      |
| B. Logic gates                                      |                                  |                      |
| C. OR gates   |                                  |                      |
| D. AND gates  |                                  |                      |
| The correct answer is option [C]                    |                                  |                      |
|   |                                  |                      |
| 17. The gate is an OR gate w                        | ith an inverted output.          |                      |
| A. NOR  |                                  |                      |
| B. XOR  |                                  |                      |
| C. XNOR   |                                  |                      |
| D. OR   |                                  |                      |
| The correct answer is option [A]                    |                                  |                      |
| ALS/ITE   |                                  |                      |
| 18. Apart from general uses of logic application in | gates, the alternative logic o   | gates have a special |
| A. flash memory                                     |                                  |                      |
| B. hard memory                                      |                                  |                      |
| C. digital comparators                              |                                  |                      |
| D. none of the above                                |                                  |                      |
| The correct answer is option [A]                    |                                  |                      |
|   |                                  |                      |
| 19. Complex logic gates include the                 | e following except?              |                      |
| A. AND gates  |                                  |                      |
| B. NAND gates                                       |                                  |                      |
| C. NOR gate   |                                  |                      |
| D. XOR gate   |                                  |                      |
| The correct answer is option [A]                    |                                  |                      |

| 20. Mathematically, NANI   | D gate means <sub>-</sub> |                   |            |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| A. multiplication          |                           |                   |            |
| B. addition                |                           |                   |            |
| C. reversed subtraction    |                           |                   |            |
| D. reversed multiplication | n                         |                   |            |
| The correct answer is op   | tion [D]                  |                   |            |
|                            |                           |                   |            |
| 21. Which of the following | g is not a way o          | f representing Lo | gic gates? |
| A. Logic equation          |                           |                   |            |
| B. Truth tables            |                           |                   |            |
| C. Logic gate symbols      |                           |                   |            |
| D. Logic bomb              |                           |                   |            |
| The correct answer is op   | tion [D]                  |                   |            |
| ALS LICE                   |                           |                   |            |
| 22. The first commercial I | NOR flash chip            | was invented in _ |            |
| A. 1989                    |                           |                   |            |
| B. 1990                    |                           |                   |            |
| C. 1991                    |                           |                   |            |
| D. 1988                    |                           |                   |            |
| The correct answer is op   | tion [D]                  |                   |            |
|                            |                           |                   |            |
| 23 is also known           | as an inverter            |                   |            |
| A. AND gate                |                           |                   |            |
| B. Or gate                 |                           |                   |            |
| C. Else gate               |                           |                   |            |
| D. NOT gate                |                           |                   |            |
| The correct answer is op   | tion [D]                  |                   |            |

| 24. Mathematically, OR gate means                     |
|---|
| A. Multiplication                                     |
| B. Addition   |
| C. Division   |
| D. Subtraction  |
| The correct answer is option [B]                      |
| 25. The NAND flash chip was introduced byin 1989      |
| A. Hewlett Packard                                    |
| B. Toshiba  |
| C. Apple  |
| D. Compaq   |
| The correct answer is option [B]                      |
| A Silver  |
| 26 are the basic building blocks of digital circuits. |
| A. Logic gates  |
| B. Logical bridges                                    |
| C. Logic walls  |
| D. Logic  |
| The correct answer is option [A]                      |

### **TOPIC: PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT**

#### DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

- 1. The following are characteristics of an interpreter except?
- A. Little time is spent analyzing and processing the program
- B. Execution is relatively fast
- C. The resulting code is some sort of intermediate code
- D. The resulting code is interpreted by another program

The correct answer is option [B]

- 2. Which one is not a precaution to be taken when writing a program?
- A. Do not rush, be careful
- B. No stepped should be skipped
- C. The order of execution should be followed sequentially
- D. The program can be written in any order

The correct answer is option [D]

- 3. Which of the following is not an interpreter characteristic?
- A. C--
- B. C++
- C. C
- D. COBOL

- 4. The steps in program development does not include which?
- A. break period
- B. program running
- C. program definition
- D. program coding

| 5. All of these are characteristics of a | compiler except                  |        |
|--|----------------------------------|--------|
| A. Spend a lot of time analysing and p   | processing the program           |        |
| B. Execution is fast                     |                                  |        |
| C. Program runs as slow as it can        |                                  |        |
| D. The computer hardware inteprets t     | the resulting code program       |        |
| The correct answer is option [C]         |                                  |        |
|  |                                  |        |
| 6 involves writing a detailed de         | escription about the program     |        |
| A. Program documentation                 |                                  |        |
| B. Program running                       |                                  |        |
| C. Maintenance                           |                                  |        |
| D. Program testing                       |                                  |        |
| The correct answer is option [A]         |                                  |        |
|  |                                  |        |
| 7. Every good program must have the      | following characteristics except |        |
| A. accuracy                              |                                  |        |
| B. clarity                               |                                  |        |
| C. difficulty                            |                                  |        |
| D. efficiency                            |                                  |        |
| The correct answer is option [C]         |                                  |        |
|  |                                  |        |
| 8. Program testing in program develop    | pment can be referred to as      | x Silv |
| A. Proof reading                         |                                  |        |
| B. Maintenance                           |                                  |        |
| C. Program running                       |                                  |        |
| D. None of the above                     |                                  |        |

| 9. Which of the following is not an interpreted language?                                    |    |
|--|----|
| A. BASIC   |    |
| B. PERL  |    |
| C. PYTHON  |    |
| D. C   |    |
| The correct answer is option [D]   |    |
|  |    |
| 10 can be defined as a list of instruction issued to the computer perform a particular task. | to |
| A. Mobile program  |    |
| B. Computer program  |    |
| C. Game program  |    |
| D. Security program  |    |
| The correct answer is option [B]   |    |

## **TOPIC: SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CYCLE**

| 1. A is a part of a larger system that can function on its own to perform                                 | a task. |
|---|---------|
| A. system   |         |
| B. super system   |         |
| C. subsystem  |         |
| D. designer   |         |
| The correct answer is option [C]  |         |
|   |         |
| 2. The "classical" types of information systems found in organizations do not income                      | clude   |
|   |         |
| A. enterprise systems   |         |
| B. executive information systems  |         |
| C. decision support system  |         |
| D. transaction processing systems   |         |
| The correct answer is option [A]  |         |
|   |         |
| 3. Which one is not a stage in SDLC?  |         |
| A. Investigative stage  |         |
| B. Difficulty stage   |         |
| C. Systems analysis stage   |         |
| D. System design stage  |         |
| The correct answer is option [B]  |         |
|   |         |
| 4. A is a collection of interrelated components that function together to a whole and achieve an outcome. | form    |
| A. design   |         |
| B. system   |         |
| C. engine   |         |

| D. analyst  |   |    |
|---|---|----|
| The correct answer is option [B]                            |   |    |
|   |   |    |
| 5. The process of dividing a syste                          | em into subsystem and component is called                     |    |
| A. information system                                       |   |    |
| B. functional decomposition                                 |   |    |
| C. fragmentation  |   |    |
| D. division   |   |    |
| The correct answer is option [B]                            |   |    |
|   |   |    |
| 6 is a person that uses an problems using information techr | nalysis and design techniques to solve busines<br>nology.     | SS |
| A. System configuration                                     |   |    |
| B. System analyst   |   |    |
| C. System analysis  |   |    |
| D. System design  |   |    |
| The correct answer is option [B]                            |   |    |
|   |   |    |
| 7 is the process of specify system should be implemented p  | ying in detail how components of an informatio<br>ohysically. | 'n |
| A. Information system                                       |   |    |
| B. System analysis  |   |    |
| C. System analyst   |   |    |
| D. System design  |   |    |
| The correct answer is option [D]                            |   |    |
|   |   |    |

| 8. Which one is not an objective of SDLC?  |              |
|--|--------------|
| A. To ensure that high quality systems are delivered   |              |
| B. To provide strong controls over the system development  |              |
| C. To be non-challant toward information systems   |              |
| D. To maximize the productivity of the systems staff   |              |
| The correct answer is option [C]   |              |
| 9 is not a skill of a good and successful system analyst.  |              |
| A. Very strict to juniors in the office  |              |
| B. People management knowledge and skills  |              |
| C. Always wanting the improvement of the system  |              |
| D. Use of logical methods for solving problems   |              |
| The correct answer is option [A]   |              |
| A Sille  |              |
| 10. Which one of the following is not a systems analyst problem solving  | ng approach? |
| A. Study and understand the problem  |              |
| B. Define the requirements for solving the problem   |              |
| C. Solve the problem   |              |
| D. If the problem can't be solved, leave it for someone else.  |              |
| The correct answer is option [D]   |              |
|  |              |
| 11 is the process of understanding in detail what a system shaccomplish; how it will accomplish it and what is required to accompl |              |
| A. System design   |              |
| B. System analyst  |              |
| C. System analysis   |              |
| D. System configuration  |              |
| The correct answer is option [C]   |              |

| 12 is a plane result or product | <del>-</del>                                   | vith a fixed beginning | g that produces the desir |
|---------------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Systems prod                 | luction  |                        |                           |
| B. System analys                | sis  |                        |                           |
| C. System desig                 | ın   |                        |                           |
| D. System devel                 | opment   |                        |                           |
| The correct answ                | wer is option [D]                              |                        |                           |
|                                 |  |                        |                           |
| 13. Which one of                | the following is not                           | a disadvantage of S    | DLC?                      |
| A. Simple and ea                | asy to use                                     |                        |                           |
| B. Adjusting the                | scope during the life                          | e cycle of a project   |                           |
| C. High amounts                 | s of risk and uncerta                          | inty                   |                           |
| D. Poor model fo                | or long and ongoing                            | projects               |                           |
| The correct answ                | wer is option [A]                              |                        |                           |
|                                 |  |                        |                           |
| 14. What is the fu              | ıll meaning of SDLC                            | ?                      |                           |
| A. System desig                 | n life cycle                                   |                        |                           |
| B. System desig                 | n level cycle                                  |                        |                           |
| C. System devel                 | lopment life cycle                             |                        |                           |
| D. Social develo                | pment life cycle                               |                        |                           |
| The correct answ                | wer is option [C]                              |                        |                           |
|                                 |  |                        |                           |
|                                 | ovides an overall for<br>ocesses and activitie |                        | managing the systems      |
| A. SDLC                         |  |                        |                           |
| B. SPDCIS                       | 100  |                        |                           |
| C. SCDA                         |  |                        |                           |
| D. SCKD                         |  |                        |                           |

#### The correct answer is option [A]

- 16. \_\_\_\_\_ is important for the success of any modern business or organization.
- A. Information systems
- B. Communication systems
- C. Technology systems
- D. None of the above

# **TOPIC: WORD PROCESSING**

| 1. To select a bold font style font for y              | our text, do the foll | owing except       | 3            |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| A. type the text                                       |                       |                    |              |
| B. type bold and press enter                           |                       |                    |              |
| C. highlight the text                                  |                       |                    |              |
| D. All of the above                                    |                       |                    |              |
| The correct answer is option [B]                       |                       |                    |              |
|  |                       |                    |              |
| 2. There are major methods in                          | nvolved in copying    | a document.        |              |
| A. five  |                       |                    |              |
| B. four  |                       |                    |              |
| C. three   |                       |                    |              |
| D. two   |                       |                    |              |
| The correct answer is option [A]                       |                       |                    |              |
|  |                       |                    |              |
| 3 checks whether a docume                              | nt is error free both | in spelling and g  | ırammar.     |
| A. Find and replace                                    |                       |                    |              |
| B. Spelling and Grammar                                |                       |                    |              |
| C. Format painter                                      |                       |                    |              |
| D. Theseus   |                       |                    |              |
| The correct answer is option [B]                       |                       |                    |              |
|  |                       |                    |              |
| 4. When a mistake is made in a docur replace the text? | nent, what feature h  | nelps to locate th | e errors and |
| A. Word count  |                       |                    |              |
| B. Thesaurus   |                       |                    |              |
| C. Go to   |                       |                    |              |
| D. Find and replace                                    |                       |                    |              |

| 5 displays other effects on to superscript? | ext such as strike through, subscript, |
|---|--|
| A. Font colour                              |  |
| B. Font style                               |  |
| C. Font size                                |  |
| D. Font effects                             |  |
|   |  |
| The correct answer is option [D]            |  |
| 6 displays the text sizes of yo             | ur choice.                             |
| A. Font face                                |  |
| B. Bold                                     |  |
| C. Italics                                  |  |
| D. Font size                                |  |
| The correct answer is option [D]            |  |
| 7. Which one of the following is not a      | n example of word processors?          |
| A. Microsoft word                           |  |
| B. LOTUS notes                              |  |
| C. Perfect writer                           |  |
| D. Amateur writer                           |  |
| The correct answer is option [D]            |  |
|   |  |
| 8. Facilities available in a word proces    | ssor include all except?               |
| A. Typing document                          |  |
| B. Editing document                         |  |
| C. Move, copy and paste                     |  |

| D. create | video |
|-----------|-------|
|-----------|-------|

The correct answer is option [D]

- 9. In what area can word processing be used?
- A. In power point presentation
- B. In calculating figures
- C. In database design
- D. For writing articles

The correct answer is option [D]

- 10. Which of the following is not a type of font face?
- A. Times new British
- B. Times new roman
- C. Elephant
- D. Freestyle script

The correct answer is option [A]

- 11. Which of the following is not a characteristic of spacing that can be applied on a text?
- A. Expanded
- B. Condensed
- C. Compressing
- D. Kerning

| 12. To set a font face for your text, do              | the following except      | ·                        |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. CTRL + shift + B                                   |                           |                          |
| B. Type the text                                      |                           |                          |
| C. Highlight the text                                 |                           |                          |
| D. CTRL + Shift + F                                   |                           |                          |
| The correct answer is option [A]                      |                           |                          |
| 10. The taut authorit formest of a decivit            | arria de a                |                          |
| 13. The text outlook format of a docu                 | ment is the               |                          |
| A. bold   |                           |                          |
| B. font face  |                           |                          |
| C. find and replace                                   |                           |                          |
| D. spelling and grammar                               |                           |                          |
| The correct answer is option [B]                      |                           |                          |
| TENTO   |                           |                          |
| 14. Which one of these is not a versic                | on of Microsoft office wo | rd?                      |
| A. MS office 99                                       |                           |                          |
| B. MS office 2000                                     |                           |                          |
| C. MS office 2003                                     |                           |                          |
| D. MS office 2007                                     |                           |                          |
| The correct answer is option [A]                      |                           |                          |
|   |                           |                          |
| 15. To a document means t<br>to a different location. | to move the document fr   | om its original location |
| A. copy   |                           |                          |
| B. drag and place                                     |                           |                          |
| C. cut  |                           |                          |
| D. paste  |                           |                          |
| The correct answer is option [C]                      |                           |                          |

| 16 feature in word cre           | ates a text with space bef  | fore or after. |    |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|----|
| A. Change case                   |                             |                |    |
| B. Indent and spacing            |                             |                |    |
| C. Subscript                     |                             |                |    |
| D. Superscript                   |                             |                |    |
| The correct answer is option [   | <sup>-</sup> B]             |                |    |
|                                  |                             |                |    |
| 17. All of the following ae meth | ods involved in copying a   | document exce  | pt |
| A. ribbon bar method             |                             |                |    |
| B. right mouse method            |                             |                |    |
| C. usb method                    |                             |                |    |
| D. drag and drop method          |                             |                |    |
| The correct answer is option [   | ·C]                         |                |    |
| A SHO                            |                             |                |    |
| 18. Which one of these is not a  | an editing feature of a wor | d processor.   |    |
| A. Go to                         |                             |                |    |
| B. Paint                         |                             |                |    |
| C. Format painter                |                             |                |    |
| D. Find and replace              |                             |                |    |
| The correct answer is option [   | <sup>-</sup> B]             |                |    |
|                                  |                             |                |    |
| 19. Word processing is used in   | the following areas excep   | ot             |    |
| A. In fraud                      |                             |                |    |
| B. In offices                    |                             |                |    |
| C. In journalism                 |                             |                |    |
| D. In education                  |                             |                |    |
| The correct answer is option [   | [A]                         |                |    |

| 20        | _ is the use of computer software to create, edit, view, store and prin | nt text |
|-----------|---|---------|
| documents | 5.  |         |
|           |   |         |

- A. presentation
- B. word processing
- C. calculating data
- D. data processing