

Senior Secondary School

COMPUTER SCIENCE 3

Practice Questions and Answers

EDUBASE

© 2019 All rights reserved.

AkadaLearn

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without either the prior written permission of the publisher or a license permitting restricted copying.

All trademarks used herein are the property of their respective owners. The use of any trademark in this text does not vest in the author or publisher any trademark ownership rights in such trademarks, nor does the use of such trademarks imply any affiliation with or endorsement of this book by such owners.

AkadaLearn though not direct author/publisher has sought the right to distribute this publication from respective authors and content owner, in case of infringement from our partner, we will not bear such liabilities but transfer to the content providers.

For detail referencing and credit please see www.akadalearn.com/publication_credits

QUESTIONS

TOPIC: BASIC PROGRAMMING III

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The _____ statement can be used to create variables including array variables.
 - A. ARRAY
 - B. DIM
 - C. WHILE
 - D. FOR

2. To create an array, use the _____ command.
 - A. CLS
 - B. NEXT;
 - C. DIM
 - D. FOR;

3. The CLS command is used for _____.
 - A. Clearing the screen
 - B. Cleaning the screen
 - C. Printing the screen
 - D. None of the above

4. The LET statement is used to _____.
 - A. assign a value to a variable
 - B. clear the screen
 - C. indicate the main part of the program
 - D. None of the above

5. REM in BASIC PROGRAMMING stands for _____.
 - A. remark

- B. close
- C. rename
- D. all of the above

6. Any basic statement that begins with REM is _____.

- A. executed
- B. not executed
- C. printed
- D. All of the above

7. 10DIM nos(3) can be said to be _____.

- A. an array of 3 items
- B. an array of 10 items
- C. an array of 1000 items
- D. None of the above

8. The _____ command is used in a loop until a specified expression is false.

- A. FOR.....TO.....WEND
- B. DIM
- C. ARRAY
- D. WHILE.....WEND

9. The _____ statement is a loop statement used to repeat certain portions of a program a number of times.

- A. FOR.....TO..... NEXT
- B. DIM
- C. Array
- D. WHILE.....WEND

10. A/an _____ is a list of variables of the same data type.

- A. integer
- B. array
- C. string
- D. value

TOPIC: CABLES AND CONNECTORS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Twisted pair cables were invented in the year _____.
 - A. 1881
 - B. 1882
 - C. 1880
 - D. 1987

2. _____ are used to connect cables together or to other devices.
 - A. RJ 45
 - B. RJ 11
 - C. Power cables
 - D. Connectors

3. There are _____ types of twisted pair cables
 - A. four
 - B. three
 - C. two
 - D. None of the above

4. The _____ "modular connector" has become by far the most common standard for telephone cables.
 - A. RJ 11
 - B. RJ 23
 - C. RJ 34
 - D. RJ 45

5. A _____ cable is a cable that can be used to transfer information between two devices using serial communication.

- A. printer
- B. serial
- C. parallel
- D. monitor

6. _____ is an electrical cable with an inner conductor surrounded by a flexible, tubular insulating layer, surrounded by a tubular conducting shield

- A. Telephone cables
- B. Coaxial cable
- C. Twisted pair
- D. Optical fibre cable

7. BNC T-connectors stands for _____ .

- A. British New Computer T-connectors
- B. Bayonet Neil Computer T-connectors
- C. Bayonet Neil Councilman T-connectors
- D. Bayonet Neil Cables Television- connectors

8. A _____ is any media that allows baseband transmissions from a transmitter to a receiver.

- A. power cable
- B. connector
- C. data cable
- D. USB

9. _____ is not a commonly used type of network cable.

- A. Straight cable
- B. Twisted pair
- C. coaxial cable
- D. Optical fibre cables

10. _____ connector ports have pins.

- A. VGA
- B. Male
- C. Female
- D. Data

11. _____ is a type of connector used with coaxial cables in 10Base-2 Ethernet system.

- A. RJ 45
- B. BNC T-connector
- C. RJ 11
- D. VGA

12. Twisted pair cables were invented by _____ .

- A. Oliver Heaviside
- B. Bill Gates
- C. Steve Jobs
- D. Alexander Graham Bell

13. _____ technology is a technology that uses glasses or plastic threads to transmit data.

- A. Coaxial
- B. Telephone cables
- C. Twisted pair
- D. Fiber optic

14. A wired cable for connecting two devices directly is known as a _____ .

- A. monitor cable
- B. parallel to USB cable
- C. null modem cable

D. female VGA cable

15. _____ is an eight-wire connector used commonly to connect computers into a local area network especially star network.

A. RJ 11

B. RJ 45

C. RJ 65

D. BN CT

16. The coaxial cable was invented by an English engineer and mathematician called _____.

A. Oliver Heaviside

B. James Watt

C. Henry Thompson

D. Alexander Graham Bell

17. _____ cables are used to supply electricity into the computer system.

A. Electrical

B. Data

C. Power

D. RJ 11

18. There are _____ types of connector ports.

A. five

B. four

C. three

D. two

19. A network _____ is used to connect and transfer data between computers and a network.

- A. web browser
- B. cable
- C. data transfer protocol
- D. simple mail transfer protocol

TOPIC: DATA REPRESENTATION

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. _____ is a character encoding set used by IBM mainframes.

- A. BCD
- B. bits
- C. EBCDIC
- D. ASCII

2. Binary digit is represented by?

- A. 0 and 1
- B. 1 and 2
- C. 0 and 2
- D. None of the above

3. The _____ character set uses the number 0 through 127 to represent all english character as well as special control character.

- A. EBCDIC
- B. BCD
- C. ASCII
- D. IBM

4. What does BIT mean?

- A. Binary technology
- B. Bases Information technology
- C. Binary coded decimal
- D. Binary digit

5. _____ is the way that data is represented in a physical storage medium.

- A. Sound representation
- B. Graphic representation
- C. Info representation
- D. data representation

The correct answer is option [D]

6. All are different types of except?

- A. Numbers
- B. Text
- C. Sound
- D. Phones

The correct answer is option [D]

7. What is the full meaning EBCDIC?

- A. Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code
- B. Extensive Binary Computer Digital Interchange Code
- C. Extension Base Computer Digital Interchange Code
- D. None of the above

The correct answer is option [A]

8. What does ASCII mean?

- A. American Standard Code for Information Interchange
- B. Asian Standard Code for Information Interchange
- C. African Standard Code for Information Interchange
- D. All standard codes for information interchange

The correct answer is option [A]

9. What does BCD mean?

- A. Binary computing Decimal
- B. Binary Coded Decimal
- C. Binary Computer Decimals
- D. Bio Coded Decimals

10. Computer _____ is a defined list of characters recognized by the computer hardware and software.

- A. integer set
- B. value set
- C. character set
- D. set

TOPIC: DATABASE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. A column usually represents a _____ in a table.
 - A. record
 - B. field
 - C. key
 - D. row

2. _____ are used to design a in a computer.
 - A. Network packages
 - B. Relational packages
 - C. Attributes packages
 - D. packages

3. The_____ is the set of values that attributes are allowed to take.
 - A. domain
 - B. relations
 - C. network
 - D. Database

4. A _____ is the fundamental specification describing how a is structured and used.
 - A. model
 - B. relational model
 - C. network model
 - D. programming model

5. _____ is a software that controls the storage, retrieval and manipulation of data stored in a database.

- A. DBMS(Data Base Managment Software)
- B. DBRS(Data Base Relational Software)
- C. DBMC(Data Base Managment Computer)
- D. None of the above

6. A _____ is a complete set of attributes about an entity, place or event.

- A. field
- B. record
- C. information
- D. file

7. A _____ databse uses columns, rows and tables to show relationships amongst data in a databse.

- A. network
- B. hierarchial
- C. programming
- D. relational

8. Which one of the following is not a basic model?

- A. Network model
- B. Relational model
- C. Programming model
- D. Hierarchial model

9. A _____ is a table with columns and rows.

- A. attribute
- B. relation
- C. domain

D. data

10. The named columns of the relation are called _____.

A. domain

B. database

C. attributes

D. relatons

11. Which one of these is not a key term extensively used in relational models.

A. Relations

B. Attributes

C. Networks

D. Domains

12. Which of the following is not a management system?

A. Microsoft Access

B. Microsoft Excel

C. MYSQL

D. Oracle

13. Codd introduced the relational model in _____ .

A. 1980

B. 1970

C. 1960

D. 1990

14. _____ is defined as raw facts or unprocessed facts

A. Field

B. Record

C. Information

D. Data

15. A _____ is an attribute or field that can be used to identify a record in a database, table or file.

A. field

B. record

C. file

D. key

16. A _____ is a single organized collection of data for one or more purposes stored with minimum duplication of data items so as to provide a consistent pool of data.

A. Datahole

B. Field

C. database

D. Record room

17. A _____ is a single collection of related records.

A. key

B. record

C. file

D. data

TOPIC: INTRODUCTION TO COREL DRAW

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. CTRL + X = _____ .

- A. Copy
- B. Undo
- C. Paste
- D. Cut

2. CTRL + C = _____.

- A. Copy
- B. Cut
- C. Cancel
- D. Create

The correct answer is option [A]

3. CTRL + V = _____ .

- A. Zoom
- B. Verify
- C. Paste
- D. None of the above

4. Which of the following tools is not used to place objects on the page.

- A. The ellipse tool
- B. The zoom tool
- C. The polygon tool
- D. The rectangle tool

5. CTRL + S = _____

- A. Scroll-up
- B. Scroll-down
- C. Sort
- D. Save

6. The _____ changes dynamically depending on the tool being used and the number of objects being edited.

- A. menu bar
- B. title bar
- C. tool box
- D. property bar

7. Much of the functionality of the Roll-Up has been replaced by the more convenient _____.

- A. property bar
- B. menu bar
- C. title bar
- D. drawing windows

8. CTRL + P = _____ .

- A. Paste
- B. Print
- C. Page down
- D. Page up

9. Which of the following is not a common example of graphic packages?

- A. Print master
- B. Photoshop Pro
- C. Havard graphics

D. MS power point

10. _____ allows you to shift the page vertically and horizontally.

A. Rulers

B. Scroll bars

C. Status bar

D. Dockers

11. What tool is used for selecting objects, moving, sizing, rotating and skewing objects?

A. Utility tools

B. The shape tool

C. Tool bar

D. Zoom tool

12. CTRL + Z = _____ .

A. Copy

B. Undo

C. Paste

D. Zip

13. Which of these is not a feature of Corel draw

A. Rulers

B. Menu bar

C. Paint

D. Title bar

TOPIC: HIGH LEVEL LANGUAGE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. A/an _____ is a language that uses an interpreter to translate to machine language.
 - A. command language
 - B. interpreted language
 - C. commercial language
 - D. HTML

2. Which of the following statements is a disadvantage of interpreters?
 - A. Interpreters are easier to use
 - B. It detects both semantic and syntactic error quickly
 - C. Interpreter requires little storage
 - D. interpreted programs run relatively slower than compiled programs

3. _____ is a special for developing websites.
 - A. Post script
 - B. Common languages
 - C. Special purpose
 - D. HTML

4. _____ use mnemonics to represent operations to be performed by the computer and symbols to represent data.
 - A. Machine language
 - B. Interpreter language
 - C. high level language
 - D. Assembly language

5. An assembly language requires a translator called a/an _____ to translate assembly language to machine language for the computer to understand.

- A. assembler
- B. compiler
- C. interpreter
- D. programmer

6. _____ are that are designed to solve scientific problem.

- A. Artificial intelligence
- B. Business intelligence
- C. Common language
- D. Scientific

7. Which one is not an advantage high level language has over machine language and low level language?

- A. High level languages are not machine dependent
- B. High level languages are solution oriented
- C. High level languages uses mathematical notations
- D. High level languages resembles natural human languages

8. High level languages are also called _____ , because they are used to solve problems.

- A. Artificial intelligence
- B. Scientific intelligence
- C. Problem-oriented language
- D. Mathematics language

9. A/an _____ is a program that translates and executes source programs one line at a time.

- A. compiler
- B. assembler

- C. interpreter
- D. hacker

10. A _____ is not designed to be used to program any particular application or problem.

- A. special purpose
- B. general purpose
- C. post script
- D. SNOBOL

11. A _____ is a computer program that translates a source program into an object code.

- A. compiler
- B. interpreter
- C. assembler
- D. hacker

12. Which of the following is not a feature of PASCAL, BASIC, C and COBOL?

- A. loops
- B. output from the keyboard
- C. subroutines
- D. input from keyboard

13. A _____ is a vocabulary and set of grammatical rules for instructing a computer to perform specific tasks.

- A. Programming language
- B. Assembly language
- C. high level language
- D. Low level language

TOPIC: WORLD WIDE WEB

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. _____ is a universe of network accessible information, an embodiment of human knowledge.

- A. Homepage
- B. W3
- C. Protocols
- D. HTML

2. The following are macromedia tools except _____ .

- A. notepad
- B. Dreamweaver
- C. flash
- D. fireworks

3. Which one is not a type of navigation in www?

- A. Left navigation
- B. Top navigation
- C. Right navigation
- D. Bottom navigation

4. Web documents are formatted in a language called_____ .

- A. visual basic language
- B. hypertext marked language
- C. hypertext markup language
- D. hypertext transfer protocol

5. _____ is a protocol that governs exchange, transfer and distribution of html documents in the www.

- A. HTML
- B. HTTP
- C. SMTP
- D. Protocol

6. The _____ is a system of interlinked hypertext documents accessed through the internet.

- A. web browser
- B. website
- C. World Wide Web
- D. w4

7. Which of these is not a navigation type in the www?

- A. Related navigation
- B. Content navigation
- C. Feature navigation
- D. Local navigation

8. A _____ refers to the initial or main web page of a website.

- A. web browser
- B. home page
- C. website
- D. book marked page

9. Which one of the following is not a benefit of a website?

- A. Offers inconvenience
- B. Supports e-learning
- C. Market expansion
- D. Supports e-banking

10. A _____ is a website's html document that is displayed by a web browser.

- A. web page
- B. web browser
- C. homepage
- D. HTTP

11. A _____ is a collection of related web pages containing images, videos or other digital assets.

- A. protocol
- B. web links
- C. home page
- D. website

12. _____ is an internet standard for electronic mail transmission across internet protocol network.

- A. FTP
- B. HTTP
- C. HTML
- D. SMTP

13. _____ is an internet standard for electronic mail transmission across internet protocol network.

- A. FTP
- B. HTTP
- C. HTML
- D. SMTP

14. Which one of the following is not a web development software in www?

- A. Microsoft front page

- B. Apples safari
- C. Macromedia tools
- D. Adobe tools

15. Which one of the following is not a web development software in www?

- A. Microsoft front page
- B. Apples safari
- C. Macromedia tools
- D. Adobe tools

16. Which one of the following is not a benefit of a website?

- A. very expensive and stiff advertising
- B. two-way communicative marketing
- C. improves credibility
- D. growth opportunity

17. Which one of these is not a web browser>?

- A. E-SUN
- B. Netscape navigator
- C. Firefox
- D. Apple's safari

18. _____ is not a basic terminology of the internet.

- A. HTTP
- B. Protocols
- C. Website
- D. www

TOPIC: NETWORKING

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. A _____ is a device that connects two similar networks together.
 - A. switch
 - B. bridge
 - C. router
 - D. modem

2. _____ is a computer hardware component that connects a computer to a network.
 - A. Ethernet cable
 - B. Network Interface card
 - C. Network topology
 - D. The switch

3. _____ is a device that converts a digital data to an analog data and vice versa.
 - A. The router
 - B. The switch
 - C. Modem
 - D. Network Interface Card

4. A _____ is a device that connects all the other devices in a star network together.
 - A. modem
 - B. router
 - C. switch
 - D. hub

5. _____ is a device that channels incoming data from any of its network devices to the specific device that is the destination of the data.

- A. The router
- B. The switch
- C. Modem
- D. Network Interface Card

6. Which one is not a benefit of computer networking?

- A. Internet connection
- B. Data sharing
- C. File sharing
- D. food sharing

7. How many types of network topology are there in all?

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

8. _____ is not a common network device.

- A. The switch
- B. The router
- C. The hub
- D. The phone

9. In computer networks _____ refers to the layout of connected devices.

- A. ARCNET
- B. Token ring
- C. Topology
- D. Intranet

10. Which one is not a category of network topologies?

- A. Star topology
- B. Logical topology
- C. Bus topology
- D. Ring topology

11. A _____ is a network device that connects two or more dissimilar network together.

- A. router
- B. modem
- C. switch
- D. bridge

12. _____ was the first widely available system for microcomputers that became popular in the 1980's for automation tasks.

- A. Token ring
- B. Ethernet
- C. ARCNET
- D. BUS

13. In a _____ network the network devices are connected to a central point.

- A. bus topology
- B. ring topology
- C. star topology
- D. work group

14. _____ is not a disadvantage of BUS topology

- A. Easy to detect faults and remove parts
- B. Terminators are required at both ends of the backbone
- C. Entire network shuts down if there is a break in the main cable.

D. Difficult to identify the problem if the entire network shuts down

15. Which one is not an advantage of star topology?

A. Easy to install and wire

B. Easy to detect faults and to remove parts

C. No disruptions to the network when connecting or removing devices

D. Requires less cable length than a bus topology

16. _____ is a bus topology LAN network system.

A. Token ring

B. ARCNET

C. STAR

D. Ethernet

17. Which one is not a type of network?

A. Arcnet

B. BUS

C. Token ring

D. Ethernet

18. Which one of the following is a disadvantage of a star topology?

A. If the hub or switch fails, nodes attached are disabled.

B. Easy to install and wire

C. Easy to connect a computer or peripheral to a linear bus

D. Terminators are required at both ends of the backbone cable.

19. A _____ is a collection of computers and devices interconnected by communication channels that facilitate communications among users and allows users to share resources.

A. computer network

B. work group

C. bus topology

D. star topology

TOPIC: OVERVIEW OF NUMBER BASES

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Convert 111102 to decimal

- A. 50
- B. 40
- C. 30
- D. 20

2. The _____ of a number indicates how many absolute values are used in the system.

- A. decimal
- B. power
- C. base
- D. square

3. What is the binary equivalent of 28?

- A. 00110
- B. 00111
- C. 11100
- D. 1110

4. What is the octal equivalent of 20200?

- A. 17078
- B. 473488
- C. 777658
- D. 800728

5. Convert 68710 to hexadecimal (base 16)

- A. 2D516
- B. 5C216
- C. AE216
- D. 2FA16

6. _____ denotes whole number represented by a symbol.

- A. Base
- B. Position
- C. Power
- D. Absolute value

7. Convert 709 to hexadecimal (base 16)

- A. 2C516
- B. 25C16
- C. 687
- D. 2FA16

8. What is the binary equivalent of 14?

- A. 1110
- B. 0111
- C. 1111
- D. 1101

9. Which one is not a common number system used in computing?

- A. Trio- decimal
- B. Hexadecimal
- C. Decimal
- D. Octal

10. Multiply 11112 by 1112

- A. 10010112
- B. 10001112
- C. 11010012
- D. 101010102

11. What is the decimal equivalent of 17018 ?

- A. 345
- B. 769
- C. 539
- D. 967

12. What is the binary equivalent of 20

- A. 10101
- B. 10100
- C. 10110
- D. 11110

13. The binary number system comprises of two digits which are _____ and _____.

- A. 0,1
- B. 1,2
- C. 2,3
- D. 3,4

14. What is the decimal equivalent of 10100010_2

- A. 345
- B. 543
- C. 531

D. 30

15. What is the decimal equivalent of 47348_8

A. 20210

B. 20002

C. 20200

D. 96700

16. The _____ system has a base of 16 absolute numbers.

A. decimal

B. hexadecimal

C. base2

D. octal

17. What is the binary equivalent of 25?

A. 11110

B. 11011

C. 11001

D. 10011

18. The octal has a base of _____.

A. 16

B. 4

C. 96

D. 8

19. _____ are numbers which arbitrarily make up the foundation number of system.

A. Number bases

B. Octal

C. Decimal

D. Hexadecimal

TOPIC: SECURITY AND ETHICS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. _____ is the protection of computer components and data from unauthorized access.
 - A. Computer security
 - B. Security breach
 - C. Website security
 - D. Security of data

2. Which one of these is not a legal computer security issue?
 - A. Encryption
 - B. Piracy
 - C. Cyber crime
 - D. Identity theft

3. A/an _____ is a device or set of devices designed to permit or deny network transmissions based upon a set of rules.
 - A. antivirus
 - B. firewall
 - C. encrypted password
 - D. piracy

4. Which of the following is not a possible source of security breach
 - A. Viruses
 - B. Hackers
 - C. Encryption
 - D. Carelessness

5. _____ is the unauthorized reproduction or use of a copyrighted material.
- A. Internet fraud
 - B. Identity theft
 - C. Piracy
 - D. Hacking
6. Crimes committed by the use of networks or computers is known as _____.
- A. piracy compeering
 - B. carelessness
 - C. cyber crime
 - D. Trojan tigers
7. A _____ is a clever programmer who tries to break into computer systems and networks.
- A. firewall
 - B. virus
 - C. hacker
 - D. fraudster
8. Which one is not an example of a computer virus?
- A. Facebook
 - B. Elkern
 - C. Satan bug
 - D. Tuareg
9. A computer _____ is an executable program that is capable of replicating itself and causing harm to files or other programs on a computer it infects.
- A. hacker
 - B. clone
 - C. firewall
 - D. virus

10. _____ is an act of breaking security policies, practices or procedure.

- A. Stealing
- B. Security breach
- C. Authentication failure
- D. Computer security

11. Which of the following is a computer security issue?

- A. Antivirus
- B. Firewall
- C. Encryption
- D. Internet fraud

12. _____ is a virus that copies and multiplies itself by using computer networks and security flaws.

- A. Trojan
- B. Worm
- C. E-fraud
- D. DoS

13. _____ is a cybercrime that involves stealing of someone's personality by pretending to be the actual person.

- A. Internet fraud
- B. Identity theft
- C. Hacking
- D. Piracy

ANSWERS

TOPIC: BASIC PROGRAMMING III

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. The _____ statement can be used to create variables including array variables.

- A. ARRAY
- B. DIM
- C. WHILE
- D. FOR

The correct answer is option [B]

2. To create an array, use the _____ command.

- A. CLS
- B. NEXT;
- C. DIM
- D. FOR;

The correct answer is option [C]

3. The CLS command is used for _____

- A. Clearing the screen
- B. Cleaning the screen
- C. Printing the screen
- D. None of the above

The correct answer is option [A]

4. The LET statement is used to _____.

- A. assign a value to a variable
- B. clear the screen
- C. indicate the main part of the program

D. None of the above

The correct answer is option [A]

5. REM in BASIC PROGRAMMING stands for _____ .

A. remark

B. close

C. rename

D. all of the above

The correct answer is option [A]

6. Any basic statement that begins with REM is _____.

A. executed

B. not executed

C. printed

D. All of the above

The correct answer is option [B]

7. 10DIM nos(3) can be said to be _____.

A. an array of 3 items

B. an array of 10 items

C. an array of 1000 items

D. None of the above

The correct answer is option [A]

8. The _____ command is used in a loop until a specified expression is false.

A. FOR.....TO.....WEND

B. DIM

C. ARRAY

D. WHILE.....WEND

The correct answer is option [D]

9. The _____ statement is a loop statement used to repeat certain portions of a program a number of times.

- A. FOR.....TO..... NEXT
- B. DIM
- C. Array
- D. WHILE.....WEND

The correct answer is option [A]

10. A/an _____ is a list of variables of the same data type.

- A. integer
- B. array
- C. string
- D. value

The correct answer is option [B]

TOPIC: CABLES AND CONNECTORS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Twisted pair cables were invented in the year _____.

- A. 1881
- B. 1882
- C. 1880
- D. 1987

The correct answer is option [A]

2. _____ are used to connect cables together or to other devices.

- A. RJ 45
- B. RJ 11
- C. Power cables
- D. Connectors

The correct answer is option [D]

3. There are _____ types of twisted pair cables

- A. four
- B. three
- C. two
- D. None of the above

The correct answer is option [C]

4. The _____ "modular connector" has become by far the most common standard for telephone cables.

- A. RJ 11
- B. RJ 23
- C. RJ 34

D. RJ 45

The correct answer is option [A]

5. A _____ cable is a cable that can be used to transfer information between two devices using serial communication.

A. printer

B. serial

C. parallel

D. monitor

The correct answer is option [B]

6. _____ is an electrical cable with an inner conductor surrounded by a flexible, tubular insulating layer, surrounded by a tubular conducting shield

A. Telephone cables

B. Coaxial cable

C. Twisted pair

D. Optical fibre cable

The correct answer is option [B]

7. BNC T-connectors stands for _____ .

A. British New Computer T-connectors

B. Bayonet Neil Computer T-connectors

C. Bayonet Neil Councilman T-connectors

D. Bayonet Neil Cables Television- connectors

The correct answer is option [C]

8. A _____ is any media that allows baseband transmissions from a transmitter to a receiver.

A. power cable

- B. connector
- C. data cable
- D. USB

The correct answer is option [C]

9. _____ is not a commonly used type of network cable.

- A. Straight cable
- B. Twisted pair
- C. coaxial cable
- D. Optical fibre cables

The correct answer is option [A]

10. _____ connector ports have pins.

- A. VGA
- B. Male
- C. Female
- D. Data

The correct answer is option [B]

11. _____ is a type of connector used with coaxial cables in 10Base-2 Ethernet system.

- A. RJ 45
- B. BNC T-connector
- C. RJ 11
- D. VGA

The correct answer is option [B]

12. Twisted pair cables were invented by _____ .

- A. Oliver Heaviside
- B. Bill Gates

- C. Steve Jobs
- D. Alexander Graham Bell

The correct answer is option [D]

13. _____ technology is a technology that uses glasses or plastic threads to transmit data.

- A. Coaxial
- B. Telephone cables
- C. Twisted pair
- D. Fiber optic

The correct answer is option [D]

14. A wired cable for connecting two devices directly is known as a _____ .

- A. monitor cable
- B. parallel to USB cable
- C. null modem cable
- D. female VGA cable

The correct answer is option [C]

15. _____ is an eight-wire connector used commonly to connect computers into a local area network especially star network.

- A. RJ 11
- B. RJ 45
- C. RJ 65
- D. BN CT

The correct answer is option [B]

16. The coaxial cable was invented by an English engineer and mathematician called _____ .

- A. Oliver Heaviside
- B. James Watt

- C. Henry Thompson
- D. Alexander Graham Bell

The correct answer is option [A]

17. _____ cables are used to supply electricity into the computer system.

- A. Electrical
- B. Data
- C. Power
- D. RJ 11

The correct answer is option [C]

18. There are _____ types of connector ports.

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

The correct answer is option [D]

19. A network _____ is used to connect and transfer data between computers and a network.

- A. web browser
- B. cable
- C. data transfer protocol
- D. simple mail transfer protocol

The correct answer is option [B]

TOPIC: DATA REPRESENTATION

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. _____ is a character encoding set used by IBM mainframes.

- A. BCD
- B. bits
- C. EBCDIC
- D. ASCII

The correct answer is option [C]

2. Binary digit is represented by?

- A. 0 and 1
- B. 1 and 2
- C. 0 and 2
- D. None of the above

The correct answer is option [A]

3. The _____ character set uses the number 0 through 127 to represent all English character as well as special control character.

- A. EBCDIC
- B. BCD
- C. ASCII
- D. IBM

The correct answer is option [C]

4. What does BIT mean?

- A. Binary technology
- B. Bases Information technology

- C. Binary coded decimal
- D. Binary digit

The correct answer is option [D]

5. _____ is the way that data is represented in a physical storage medium.

- A. Sound representation
- B. Graphic representation
- C. Info representation
- D. data representation

The correct answer is option [D]

6. All are different types of except?

- A. Numbers
- B. Text
- C. Sound
- D. Phones

The correct answer is option [D]

7. What is the full meaning EBCDIC?

- A. Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code
- B. Extensive Binary Computer Digital Interchange Code
- C. Extension Base Computer Digital Interchange Code
- D. None of the above

The correct answer is option [A]

8. What does ASCII mean?

- A. American Standard Code for Information Interchange
- B. Asian Standard Code for Information Interchange

- C. African Standard Code for Information Interchange
- D. All standard codes for information interchange

The correct answer is option [A]

9. What does BCD mean?

- A. Binary computing Decimal
- B. Binary Coded Decimal
- C. Binary Computer Decimals
- D. Bio Coded Decimals

The correct answer is option [B]

10. Computer _____ is a defined list of characters recognized by the computer hardware and software.

- A. integer set
- B. value set
- C. character set
- D. set

The correct answer is option [C]

TOPIC: DATABASE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. A column usually represents a _____ in a table.

- A. record
- B. field
- C. key
- D. row

The correct answer is option [B]

2. _____ are used to design a in a computer.

- A. Network packages
- B. Relational packages
- C. Attributes packages
- D. packages

The correct answer is option [D]

3. The_____ is the set of values that attributes are allowed to take.

- A. domain
- B. relations
- C. network
- D. Database

The correct answer is option [A]

4. A _____ is the fundamental specification describing how a is structured and used.

- A. model
- B. relational model
- C. network model

D. programming model

The correct answer is option [A]

5. _____ is a software that controls the storage, retrieval and manipulation of data stored in a database.

- A. DBMS(Data Base Management Software)
- B. DBRS(Data Base Relational Software)
- C. DBMC(Data Base Management Computer)
- D. None of the above

The correct answer is option [A]

6. A _____ is a complete set of attributes about an entity, place or event.

- A. field
- B. record
- C. information
- D. file

The correct answer is option [B]

7. A _____ database uses columns, rows and tables to show relationships amongst data in a database.

- A. network
- B. hierarchical
- C. programming
- D. relational

The correct answer is option [D]

8. Which one of the following is not a basic model?

- A. Network model
- B. Relational model
- C. Programming model

D. Hierarchical model

The correct answer is option [C]

9. A _____ is a table with columns and rows.

A. attribute

B. relation

C. domain

D. data

The correct answer is option [B]

10. The named columns of the relation are called _____.

A. domain

B. database

C. attributes

D. relations

The correct answer is option [C]

11. Which one of these is not a key term extensively used in relational models.

A. Relations

B. Attributes

C. Networks

D. Domains

The correct answer is option [C]

12. Which of the following is not a management system?

A. Microsoft Access

B. Microsoft Excel

C. MYSQL

D. Oracle

The correct answer is option [B]

13. Codd introduced the relational model in _____ .

- A. 1980
- B. 1970
- C. 1960
- D. 1990

The correct answer is option [B]

14. _____ is defined as raw facts or unprocessed facts

- A. Field
- B. Record
- C. Information
- D. Data

The correct answer is option [D]

15. A _____ is an attribute or field that can be used to identify a record in a database, table or file.

- A. field
- B. record
- C. file
- D. key

The correct answer is option [D]

16. A _____ is a single organized collection of data for one or more purposes stored with minimum duplication of data items so as to provide a consistent pool of data.

- A. Data hole
- B. Field
- C. database
- D. Record room

The correct answer is option [C]

17. A _____ is a single collection of related records.

- A. key
- B. record
- C. file
- D. data

The correct answer is option [C]

TOPIC: INTRODUCTION TO COREL DRAW

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. CTRL + X = _____ .

- A. Copy
- B. Undo
- C. Paste
- D. Cut

The correct answer is option [D]

2. CTRL + C = _____.

- A. Copy
- B. Cut
- C. Cancel
- D. Create

The correct answer is option [A]

3. CTRL + V = _____ .

- A. Zoom
- B. Verify
- C. Paste
- D. None of the above

The correct answer is option [C]

4. Which of the following tools is not used to place objects on the page.

- A. The ellipse tool
- B. The zoom tool
- C. The polygon tool
- D. The rectangle tool

The correct answer is option [B]

5. CTRL + S = _____

- A. Scroll-up
- B. Scroll-down
- C. Sort
- D. Save

The correct answer is option [D]

6. The _____ changes dynamically depending on the tool being used and the number of objects being edited.

- A. menu bar
- B. title bar
- C. tool box
- D. property bar

The correct answer is option [D]

7. Much of the functionality of the Roll-Up has been replaced by the more convenient _____.

- A. property bar
- B. menu bar
- C. title bar
- D. drawing windows

The correct answer is option [A]

8. CTRL + P = _____ .

- A. Paste
- B. Print
- C. Page down
- D. Page up

The correct answer is option [B]

9. Which of the following is not a common example of graphic packages?

- A. Print master
- B. Photoshop Pro
- C. Harvard graphics
- D. MS power point

The correct answer is option [D]

10. _____ allows you to shift the page vertically and horizontally.

- A. Rulers
- B. Scroll bars
- C. Status bar
- D. Dockers

The correct answer is option [B]

11. What tool is used for selecting objects, moving, sizing, rotating and skewing objects?

- A. Utility tools
- B. The shape tool
- C. Tool bar
- D. Zoom tool

The correct answer is option [A]

12. CTRL + Z = _____ .

- A. Copy
- B. Undo
- C. Paste
- D. Zip

The correct answer is option [B]

13. Which of these is not a feature of Corel draw

- A. Rulers
- B. Menu bar
- C. Paint
- D. Title bar

The correct answer is option [C]

TOPIC: HIGH LEVEL LANGUAGE

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. A/an _____ is a language that uses an interpreter to translate to machine language.

- A. command language
- B. interpreted language
- C. commercial language
- D. HTML

The correct answer is option [B]

2. Which of the following statements is a disadvantage of interpreters?

- A. Interpreters are easier to use
- B. It detects both semantic and syntactic error quickly
- C. Interpreter requires little storage
- D. interpreted programs run relatively slower than compiled programs

The correct answer is option [D]

3. _____ is a special for developing websites.

- A. Post script
- B. Common languages
- C. Special purpose
- D. HTML

The correct answer is option [D]

4. _____ use mnemonics to represent operations to be performed by the computer and symbols to represent data.

- A. Machine language
- B. Interpreter language

- C. high level language
- D. Assembly language

The correct answer is option [D]

5. An assembly language requires a translator called a/an _____ to translate assembly language to machine language for the computer to understand.

- A. assembler
- B. compiler
- C. interpreter
- D. programmer

The correct answer is option [A]

6. _____ are that are designed to solve scientific problem.

- A. Artificial intelligence
- B. Business intelligence
- C. Common language
- D. Scientific

The correct answer is option [D]

7. Which one is not an advantage high level language has over machine language and low level language?

- A. High level languages are not machine dependent
- B. High level languages are solution oriented
- C. High level languages uses mathematical notations
- D. High level languages resembles natural human languages

The correct answer is option [B]

8. High level languages are also called _____, because they are used to solve problems.

- A. Artificial intelligence
- B. Scientific intelligence

- C. Problem-oriented language
- D. Mathematics language

The correct answer is option [C]

9. A/an _____ is a program that translates and executes source programs one line at a time.

- A. compiler
- B. assembler
- C. interpreter
- D. hacker

The correct answer is option [C]

10. A _____ is not designed to be used to program any particular application or problem.

- A. special purpose
- B. general purpose
- C. post script
- D. SNOBOL

The correct answer is option [B]

11. A _____ is a computer program that translates a source program into an object code.

- A. compiler
- B. interpreter
- C. assembler
- D. hacker

The correct answer is option [A]

12. Which of the following is not a feature of PASCAL, BASIC, C and COBOL?

- A. loops
- B. output from the keyboard
- C. subroutines

D. input from keyboard

The correct answer is option [B]

13. A _____ is a vocabulary and set of grammatical rules for instructing a computer to perform specific tasks.

A. Programming language

B. Assembly language

C. high level language

D. Low level language

The correct answer is option [A]

TOPIC: WORLD WIDE WEB

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. _____ is a universe of network accessible information, an embodiment of human knowledge.

- A. Homepage
- B. W3
- C. Protocols
- D. HTML

The correct answer is option [B]

2. The following are macromedia tools except _____ .

- A. notepad
- B. Dreamweaver
- C. flash
- D. fireworks

The correct answer is option [A]

3. Which one is not a type of navigation in www?

- A. Left navigation
- B. Top navigation
- C. Right navigation
- D. Bottom navigation

The correct answer is option [D]

4. Web documents are formatted in a language called_____ .

- A. visual basic language
- B. hypertext marked language

- C. hypertext markup language
- D. hypertext transfer protocol

The correct answer is option [C]

5. _____ is a protocol that governs exchange, transfer and distribution of html documents in the www.

- A. HTML
- B. HTTP
- C. SMTP
- D. Protocol

The correct answer is option [B]

6. The _____ is a system of interlinked hypertext documents accessed through the internet.

- A. web browser
- B. website
- C. World Wide Web
- D. w4

The correct answer is option [C]

7. Which of these is not a navigation type in the www?

- A. Related navigation
- B. Content navigation
- C. Feature navigation
- D. Local navigation

The correct answer is option [D]

8. A _____ refers to the initial or main web page of a website.

- A. web browser
- B. home page
- C. website

D. book marked page

The correct answer is option [B]

9. Which one of the following is not a benefit of a website?

A. Offers inconvenience

B. Supports e-learning

C. Market expansion

D. Supports e-banking

The correct answer is option [A]

10. A _____ is a website's html document that is displayed by a web browser.

A. web page

B. web browser

C. homepage

D. HTTP

The correct answer is option [A]

11. A _____ is a collection of related web pages containing images, videos or other digital assets.

A. protocol

B. web links

C. home page

D. website

The correct answer is option [D]

12. _____ is an internet standard for electronic mail transmission across internet protocol network.

A. FTP

B. HTTP

C. HTML

D. SMTP

The correct answer is option [D]

13. _____ is an internet standard for electronic mail transmission across internet protocol network.

A. FTP

B. HTTP

C. HTML

D. SMTP

The correct answer is option [D]

14. Which one of the following is not a web development software in www?

A. Microsoft front page

B. Apples safari

C. Macromedia tools

D. Adobe tools

The correct answer is option [B]

15. Which one of the following is not a web development software in www?

A. Microsoft front page

B. Apples safari

C. Macromedia tools

D. Adobe tools

The correct answer is option [B]

16. Which one of the following is not a benefit of a website?

A. very expensive and stiff advertising

B. two-way communicative marketing

C. improves credibility

D. growth opportunity

The correct answer is option [A]

17. Which one of these is not a web browser>?

- A. E-SUN
- B. Netscape navigator
- C. Firefox
- D. Apple's safari

The correct answer is option [A]

18. _____ is not a basic terminology of the internet.

- A. HTTP
- B. Protocols
- C. Website
- D. www

The correct answer is option [A]

TOPIC: NETWORKING

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. A _____ is a device that connects two similar networks together.

- A. switch
- B. bridge
- C. router
- D. modem

The correct answer is option [B]

2. _____ is a computer hardware component that connects a computer to a network.

- A. Ethernet cable
- B. Network Interface card
- C. Network topology
- D. The switch

The correct answer is option [B]

3. _____ is a device that converts a digital data to an analog data and vice versa.

- A. The router
- B. The switch
- C. Modem
- D. Network Interface Card

The correct answer is option [C]

4. A _____ is a device that connects all the other devices in a star network together.

- A. modem
- B. router
- C. switch

D. hub

The correct answer is option [D]

5. _____ is a device that channels incoming data from any of its network devices to the specific device that is the destination of the data.

A. The router

B. The switch

C. Modem

D. Network Interface Card

The correct answer is option [B]

6. Which one is not a benefit of computer networking?

A. Internet connection

B. Data sharing

C. File sharing

D. food sharing

The correct answer is option [D]

7. How many types of network topology are there in all?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 1

The correct answer is option [A]

8. _____ is not a common network device.

A. The switch

B. The router

C. The hub

D. The phone

The correct answer is option [D]

9. In computer networks _____ refers to the layout of connected devices.

- A. ARCNET
- B. Token ring
- C. Topology
- D. Intranet

The correct answer is option [C]

10. Which one is not a category of network topologies?

- A. Star topology
- B. Logical topology
- C. Bus topology
- D. Ring topology

The correct answer is option [B]

11. A _____ is a network device that connects two or more dissimilar network together.

- A. router
- B. modem
- C. switch
- D. bridge

The correct answer is option [A]

12. _____ was the first widely available system for microcomputers that became popular in the 1980's for automation tasks.

- A. Token ring
- B. Ethernet
- C. ARCNET
- D. BUS

The correct answer is option [C]

13. In a _____ network the network devices are connected to a central point.

- A. bus topology
- B. ring topology
- C. star topology
- D. work group

The correct answer is option [C]

14. _____ is not a disadvantage of BUS topology

- A. Easy to detect faults and remove parts
- B. Terminators are required at both ends of the backbone
- C. Entire network shuts down if there is a break in the main cable.
- D. Difficult to identify the problem if the entire network shuts down

The correct answer is option [A]

15. Which one is not an advantage of star topology?

- A. Easy to install and wire
- B. Easy to detect faults and to remove parts
- C. No disruptions to the network when connecting or removing devices
- D. Requires less cable length than a bus topology

The correct answer is option [D]

16. _____ is a bus topology LAN network system.

- A. Token ring
- B. ARCNET
- C. STAR
- D. Ethernet

The correct answer is option [D]

17. Which one is not a type of network?

- A. Arcnet
- B. BUS
- C. Token ring
- D. Ethernet

The correct answer is option [B]

18. Which one of the following is a disadvantage of a star topology?

- A. If the hub or switch fails, nodes attached are disabled.
- B. Easy to install and wire
- C. Easy to connect a computer or peripheral to a linear bus
- D. Terminators are required at both ends of the backbone cable.

The correct answer is option [A]

19. A _____ is a collection of computers and devices interconnected by communication channels that facilitate communications among users and allows users to share resources.

- A. computer network
- B. work group
- C. bus topology
- D. star topology

The correct answer is option [A]

TOPIC: OVERVIEW OF NUMBER BASES

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. Convert 11110₂ to decimal

- A. 50
- B. 40
- C. 30
- D. 20

The correct answer is option [C]

2. The _____ of a number indicates how many absolute values are used in the system.

- A. decimal
- B. power
- C. base
- D. square

The correct answer is option [C]

3. What is the binary equivalent of 28?

- A. 00110
- B. 00111
- C. 11100
- D. 1110

The correct answer is option [C]

4. What is the octal equivalent of 20200?

- A. 17078
- B. 473488
- C. 777658
- D. 800728

The correct answer is option [B]

5. Convert 68710 to hexadecimal (base 16)

- A. 2D516
- B. 5C216
- C. AE216
- D. 2FA16

The correct answer is option [D]

6. _____ denotes whole number represented by a symbol.

- A. Base
- B. Position
- C. Power
- D. Absolute value

The correct answer is option [D]

7. Convert 709 to hexadecimal (base 16)

- A. 2C516
- B. 25C16
- C. 687
- D. 2FA16

The correct answer is option [A]

8. What is the binary equivalent of 14?

- A. 1110
- B. 0111
- C. 1111
- D. 1101

The correct answer is option [A]

9. Which one is not a common number system used in computing?

- A. Trio- decimal
- B. Hexadecimal
- C. Decimal
- D. Octal

The correct answer is option [A]

10. Multiply 11112 by 1112

- A. 10010112
- B. 10001112
- C. 11010012
- D. 101010102

The correct answer is option [C]

11. What is the decimal equivalent of 17018?

- A. 345
- B. 769
- C. 539
- D. 967

The correct answer is option [D]

12. What is the binary equivalent of 20

- A. 10101
- B. 10100
- C. 10110
- D. 11110

The correct answer is option [B]

13. The binary number system comprises of two digits which are _____ and _____.

- A. 0,1
- B. 1,2
- C. 2,3
- D. 3,4

The correct answer is option [A]

14. What is the decimal equivalent of 10100010_2

- A. 345
- B. 543
- C. 531
- D. 30

The correct answer is option [A]

15. What is the decimal equivalent of 47348_8

- A. 20210
- B. 20002
- C. 20200
- D. 96700

The correct answer is option [C]

16. The _____ system has a base of 16 absolute numbers.

- A. decimal
- B. hexadecimal
- C. base2
- D. octal

The correct answer is option [B]

17. What is the binary equivalent of 25?

- A. 11110

- B. 11011
- C. 11001
- D. 10011

The correct answer is option [C]

18. The octal has a base of _____.

- A. 16
- B. 4
- C. 96
- D. 8

The correct answer is option [D]

19. _____ are numbers which arbitrarily make up the foundation number of system.

- A. Number bases
- B. Octal
- C. Decimal
- D. Hexadecimal

The correct answer is option [A]

TOPIC: SECURITY AND ETHICS

DIRECTION: Choose the correct answer from the lettered options.

1. _____ is the protection of computer components and data from unauthorized access.

- A. Computer security
- B. Security breach
- C. Website security
- D. Security of data

The correct answer is option [A]

2. Which one of these is not a legal computer security issue?

- A. Encryption
- B. Piracy
- C. Cyber crime
- D. Identity theft

The correct answer is option [A]

3. A/an _____ is a device or set of devices designed to permit or deny network transmissions based upon a set of rules.

- A. antivirus
- B. firewall
- C. encrypted password
- D. piracy

The correct answer is option [B]

4. Which of the following is not a possible source of security breach

- A. Viruses
- B. Hackers
- C. Encryption

D. Carelessness

The correct answer is option [C]

5. _____ is the unauthorized reproduction or use of a copyrighted material.

A. Internet fraud

B. Identity theft

C. Piracy

D. Hacking

The correct answer is option [C]

6. Crimes committed by the use of networks or computers is known as _____.

A. piracy compeering

B. carelessness

C. cyber crime

D. Trojan tigers

The correct answer is option [C]

7. A _____ is a clever programmer who tries to break into computer systems and networks.

A. firewall

B. virus

C. hacker

D. fraudster

The correct answer is option [C]

8. Which one is not an example of a computer virus?

A. Facebook

B. Elkern

C. Satan bug

D. Tuareg

The correct answer is option [A]

9. A computer _____ is an executable program that is capable of replicating itself and causing harm to files or other programs on a computer it infects.

- A. hacker
- B. clone
- C. firewall
- D. virus

The correct answer is option [D]

10. _____ is an act of breaking security policies, practices or procedure.

- A. Stealing
- B. Security breach
- C. Authentication failure
- D. Computer security

The correct answer is option [B]

11. Which of the following is a computer security issue?

- A. Antivirus
- B. Firewall
- C. Encryption
- D. Internet fraud

The correct answer is option [D]

12. _____ is a virus that copies and multiplies itself by using computer networks and security flaws.

- A. Trojan
- B. Worm
- C. E-fraud
- D. DoS

The correct answer is option [B]

13. _____ is a cybercrime that involves stealing of someone's personality by pretending to be the actual person.

- A. Internet fraud
- B. Identity theft
- C. Hacking
- D. Piracy

The correct answer is option [B]