

TEST UNIT 1

1. PUTTING SECRET INFORMATION INTO CODE

- a) Data processing
- b) Encoding**
- c) Software
- d) Data

2. THE PHYSICAL PART OF THE COMPUTER

- a) Software
- b) Code
- c) Hardware**
- d) Data

3. DATA PROCESSING

- a) The act of using information**
- b) Putting secret information into code
- c) Checking products for problems
- d) Instructions added to computers

4. QUALITY ASSURANCE CONSIST OF

- a) Writing code and organizing data
- b) Encoding data transfer
- c) Updating security software
- d) Testing hardware and providing technical support**

5. THE ACT OF PROTECTING INFORMATION

- a) Information security**
- b) Data processing
- c) Quality assurance
- d) Technical support

6. PROGRAMS/INSTRUCTIONS ADDED TO COMPUTERS

- a) Hardware
- b) Encoding
- c) Software**
- d) Code

7. THEIR JOB IS TO MAKE SURE ALL THE COMPUTERS WORK PROPERLY

- a) IT support officer**
- b) Network administrator
- c) Network architect
- d) Database analyst

8. THEIR JOB IS TO CREATE USERNAMES AND PASSWORDS AND SET FIREWALLS.
 - a) Network architect
 - b) Network administrator**
 - c) Database analyst
 - d) IT support officer

9. WHAT DOES A WEB ADMINISTRATOR DO?
 - a) He/she is an IT professional who develops the software code for applications
 - b) He/she is someone who manages any kind of technological system
 - c) He/she is an executive title given to the most senior IT professional within an Enterprise
 - d) He/she is in charge of managing and maintaining online networks or systems**

10. WHAT DOES AN APPLICATION DEVELOPER DO?
 - a) He/she is an IT professional in charge of planning, implementing and maintaining a company's network of computer
 - b) He/she is an IT professional in charge of planning, implementing and maintaining a company's network of computer
 - c) He/ She is an IT professional who develops (designs and writes) the software code for applications**
 - d) He/ She is someone who manages any kind of technological system

TEST UNIT 2.

1. CHOOSE THE CORRECT DEFINITION FOR "HARDWARE"
 - a) The programs and other operating information used by a computer.
 - b) The machines, wiring, and other physical components of a computer or other electronic system**
 - c) A device used to put information into and get information out of the computer
 - d) All of them are correct

2. WHAT IS UNDERSTOOD BY THE TERM "PERIPHERAL"?
 - a) a part or element of a larger whole, especially a part of a machine or vehicle.
 - b) he programs and other operating information used by a computer.
 - c) a peripheral is an input or output device that gives a computer additional functionality**
 - d) None of these

3. WHICH OF THESE CAN BE CONSIDERED PERIPHERALS?
 - a) External drive, hard disk drive and optical drive
 - b) Mouse, monitor and keyboard**
 - c) Printer, keyboard and SSD
 - d) Headphones, memory and power supply

4. WHICH OF THESE ARE CONSIDERED INTERNAL COMPONENTS?
 - a) Hard disk drive, optical drive and SSD**
 - b) Power supply, mouse and memory
 - c) Monitor, headphones and keyboard
 - d) Printer, SSD and External drive

5. WHICH OF THESE ARE STORAGE ELEMENTS?
 - a) Solid State drive
 - b) Memory
 - c) External and Hard disk drive
 - d) All the answers are correct**

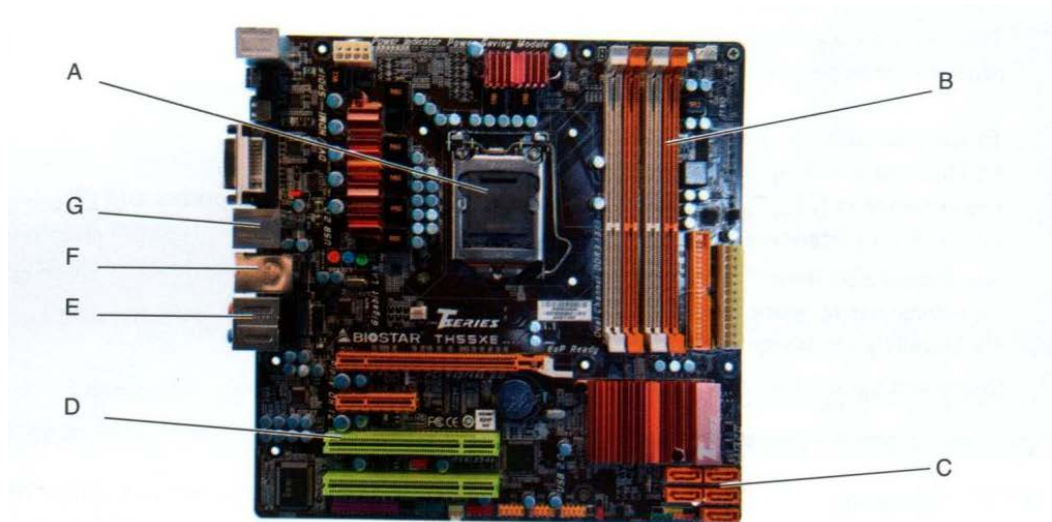
6. CHOOSE THE ODD ONE OUT
 - a) Optical disk drive
 - b) HDD
 - c) SSD
 - d) Graphics card**

7. CHOOSE THE ODD ONE OUT
 - a) Printer**
 - b) CPU
 - c) Motherboard
 - d) Ram

8. WHAT IS THE TERM FOR "A"?



- a) **CPU socket**
 - b) Audio socket
 - c) DIMM slot
 - d) Data socket
9. WHAT IS THE TERM FOR “D”?



- a) Ethernet connector
 - b) Graphic card socket**
 - c) Audio socket
 - d) USB port
10. COMPUTER BUS INTERFACE THAT CONNECTS ADAPTERS TO MASS STORAGE DEVICES. (HARD DISK DRIVES, OPTICAL DRIVES, SSD..) IS CALLED...
- a) SATA socket**
 - b) DIMM slot
 - c) Ethernet connector
 - d) CPU socket

TEST UNIT 3

1. VPN STANDS FOR.
- a) Very Private Network
 - b) Virtual Portable Network
 - c) Virtual Private Network**
 - d) Virtual peripheral Network

2. WHICH ONE IS NOT CORRECT FOR A VPN?
 - a) Help protect the identity of people who connect to Internet
 - b) Can grant Access to blocked websites
 - c) It is less secure than a public wi-fi network**
 - d) You can connect to a server in a different country.

3. A DEDICATED HOSTING IS...
 - a) A system in which each server has only one client's website on It**
 - b) A shared hosting
 - c) A free hosting
 - d) None of them

4. IN WHICH ARE COULD WE CONSIDER PROPRIETARY SOFTWARE THE BEST OPTION?
 - a) Office software
 - b) Graphic design**
 - c) Personal blogs
 - d) Spreadsheets and Word processors

5. WHICH OF THESE IS NOT A FEATURE OF OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARES?
 - a) Companies have more control of their data**
 - b) They can be free
 - c) You can add features
 - d) You don't have to follow software vendor decisions

6. WHICH OF THESE IS NOT A FEATURE OF PROPRIETARY SOURCE SOFTWARES?
 - a) Vendor controls software updates
 - b) Companies have more control of their data
 - c) You have to follow software vendor decisions
 - d) You can add different features.**

7. WHAT DO WE UNDERSTAND BY "BIOS"?
 - a) A set of computer instructions in firmware which control input and output operations**
 - b) It is a kind of random Access memory
 - c) is a type of storage medium that permanently stores data on personal computers (PCs) and other electronic devices
 - d) the electronic circuit that executes instructions

8. "LICENSE TERMS" MEANS....
- a) **Rules about how you can use software**
 - b) Software built into a computer that controls how it starts up
 - c) Software comes with this to show you are the owner
 - d) Setting for a user.
9. "REBOOT" means...
- a) Split a hard drive into parts that act like separate drives
 - b) The drive that the computer reads first when starting up
 - c) **Switch a computer off and on again**
 - d) Setting for a user
10. The "BACK UP" REFERS TO...
- a) The drive that the computer reads first when starting up
 - b) Setting for user
 - c) Rules about how you can use software
 - d) **Copy data to another place so that you don't lose it.**