

UGANDA MARTYRS UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND INFORMATION SYSTEM

END OF SEMESTER FINAL ASSESMENT

SEMESTER ONE, 2022/2023

BASIC COMPUTER LITERACY

CODE : CSC1101

SEMESTER : ONE

DURATION : 3 HOURS

EXAMINATION INSTRUCTIONS:

EXAMINATION INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. This paper consists of two sections A and B.*
- 2. Section A consists of 25 compulsory questions and carries 25 marks.*
- 3. Answer three questions from Section B*

SECTION A (25 marks)

Attempt all questions in this section

Question One

1. A hard disk is an example of
 - A. Input device
 - B. Storage device
 - C. processing device
 - D. Output device
2. RAM stand for
 - A. Random Academy Memory
 - B. Random Access Memory
 - c. Read An accelerated Memory
 - D. None
3. The device which manipulates data into information is called
 - A. ROM
 - B. Memory card
 - C. central processing unit
 - D. Manipulator
4. Is used to point and select items displayed on the monitor.
 - A. Mouse
 - B. Pinter
 - C. Flash disk
 - D. None
5. Cathode ray tube is an example of
 - A. Processor
 - B. Monitor
 - C. Storage device
 - D. None
6. The mouse of a laptop is called
 - A. Joystick
 - B. Touch screen
 - C. touch pad
 - D. Mouse
7. The main memory of the computer is called
 - A. Memory card
 - B. Memory
 - C. Random Access Memory
 - D. ROM
8. A mini computer can support between _____ people at the same time
 - A. 10-70
 - B. 500-1000
 - C. 20-90
 - D. 50-500
9. Select the correct group of storage devices
 - A. Monitor and keyboard
 - B. Plotter and mouse
 - C. printer and floppy disk
 - D. compact disc and flash disk
10. A desktop is a category of
 - A. Micro computers
 - B. Supercomputers
 - C. Mini computers
 - D. Mainframe computers
11. The keys on the keyboard which are used to navigate through the word document are called
 - A. Number keys
 - B. Qwerty section
 - C. Arrow keys
 - D. Function keys
12. The tangible components of the computer are called
 - A. Humanware
 - B. Software
 - C. Hardware
 - D. spyware
13. Letters and numbers are examples of
 - A. Data
 - B. Keyboard sections
 - C. Information
 - D. None
14. The _____ Computers were slow and needed standby technician
 - A. Second generation
 - B. Third generation
 - C. Fourth generation
 - D. first generation

15. _____ Is used to input text or data in the computer
 A. Keyboard
 B. Mouse
 C. projector
 D. Plotter
16. A printer produces
 A. Soft copies
 B. Hard copies
 C. video information
 D. None
17. The brain of the computer is called
 A. Brain
 B. Central processing unit
 C. Random Access Memory
 D. System unit
18. The processed and meaningful data is called
 A. Information
 B. Data
 C. meaningful data
 D. None
19. Select the input device
 A. Floppy disk
 B. DVD
 C. Monitor
 D. None
20. The peripheral/additional parts of the computer are inserted in
 A. Expansion slots
 B. Ports
 C. Device Halls
 D. None
21. Plotter, scanner, microphone are
 A. Input, output, output
 B. Input, input, input
 C. Output, input, input
 D. Input, Output, Input
22. _____ Is the process of restarting a computer
 A. Cold booting
 B. Booting
 C. Warm booting
 D. Restarting
23. These are devices that keep information for future use and review
 A. Processing devices
 B. Hardware devices
 C. Keeping devices
 D. Storage devices
24. _____ Is not a component of the computer
 A. Hardware
 B. Humanware
 C. Users
 D. None
25. _____ Is fixed and cannot be increased
 A. ROM
 B. Hard disk
 C. RAM
 D. None

SECTION B (75 marks)

Attempt Three questions from this section

Question Two

Although a computer virus may attack a multi-user system with shared disk facilities, viruses are best known for their rapid spread in a personal computer environment. Most viruses are insidious, and their presence is not obvious.

- a) Define the term computer virus. (2 marks)
- b) List three types of computer viruses. (3 marks)
- c) Describe five sources of computer viruses (10 marks)
- d) Explain five security measures that should be put in place to safe guard the information and the computers against computer viruses. (10 marks)

Question Three

- a) Differentiate between computer hardware and software (4 marks)
- b) Outline three types of system software (3 marks)
- c) Define the term application software. (2 marks)
- d) Describe eight popular types of application software. (16 marks)

Question Four

- a) Define the term internet. (2 marks)
- b) Explain four requirements that are needed in order to connect to internet(8 marks)
- c) Explain five factors to consider when choosing an internet service provider(10 marks)
- d) Outline five examples of internet service providers in Uganda. (5 marks)

Question Five

- a) Differentiate between data and information (5 marks)
- b) Explain ten qualities of good information (20 marks)

Question Six

Kato enterprise is planning to develop a website to make many people aware about their goods and services as advised by the head of ICT department. You have been assigned to work with the head of ICT department to develop a website.

- a) Describe ten types of websites. (20 marks)
- b) Identify five benefits that will be realized from your assignment. (5 marks)

END