

UGANDA MARTYRS UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF SCIENCE
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
SEMESTER I, 2013/14

FIRST YEAR EXAMINATIONS FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
(DIPCS)

CSC 1101 – Introduction to Computer Science & Information Technology

DATE: 18TH DECEMBER 2013

TIME: 2:00 – 5:00 PM

Instructions:

1. Please read through the instructions and questions carefully and understand them before answering any question.
 2. This paper is comprised of TWO Sections A and B. Answer only TWO (2) Questions from each Section.
 3. Read through all the questions before you attempt any. And **DO NOT WRITE ANYTHING ON THE QUESTION PAPER.**
 4. Answers for each question **MUST** start on a **FRESH PAGE**, clearly label the questions you have attempted on the cover page of the answer booklet, and please write legibly using **GOOD BLUE** ink.
-
-

SECTION A

Question One

(25 marks)

Write **ONLY ONCE** the most right answers in the answer booklet. When you write and cross-out an answer and write another, your whole answer is wrong.

1. Which of the following will not allow a user to easily combine text and graphics to produce a brochures, newsletters, or signs?
 - a. Word processing program
 - b. Database program
 - c. Desktop publishing program
 - d. Graphics program
2. The most commonly used input device is the _____.
 - a. mouse
 - b. joystick
 - c. scanner
 - d. keyboard
3. The best way for Ivan to include a map in his book report would be to insert a _____.
 - a. graphic
 - b. table
 - c. spreadsheet
 - d. database
4. Which of the following is the best way to include information from a database record in a word processing document?
 - a. Cut and Delete
 - b. Open and Resize
 - c. Copy and Paste
 - d. Add a Bookmark
5. While reading her favourite magazine's homepage, Julianne notices that some words are underlined and highlighted. If she clicks on the underlined and highlighted words, she will _____.
 - a. exit the homepage
 - b. bookmark the page
 - c. move backward one page
 - d. link to related information
6. What does taudes represent in taudes@gmail.com?
 - a. domain name
 - b. host name
 - c. user's name
 - d. address name
7. Jane's multimedia project group uses a picture from an electronic encyclopedia. Which of the following must Jane's group do?
 - a. Use the encyclopaedia picture freely.
 - b. Cite the source for the picture.
 - c. Credit the group members for scanning the picture.
 - d. List the names of the group members at the end of the project.

8. The four main functions of a computer are:
- learning, thinking, intelligence, and virtuosity.
 - data, information, bits, and bytes.
 - hardware, software, human ware, and programs.
 - input, process, output, and storage.
9. The primary purpose of a computer is to process _____ into information.
- Processed data
 - data
 - raw material
 - a bit
10. A BIT refers to a:
- computer language.
 - CPU instruction.
 - 0 or 1 value.
 - digital representation of an alphabetic character.
11. There are _____ bits in a byte.
- two
 - four
 - six
 - eight
12. In the ASCII code, each letter, number, and special character consists of:
- 8 kilobytes.
 - 8 bytes.
 - a bit.
 - 8 bits.
13. Which of the following examples does the storage size progress from smallest to largest?
- megabyte → terabyte → gigabyte → kilobyte → petabyte
 - kilobyte → megabyte → gigabyte → terabyte → petabyte
 - kilobyte → megabyte → gigabyte → petabyte → terabyte
 - kilobyte → megabyte → petabyte → terabyte → gigabyte
14. The prefix kilobyte refers to approximately:
- one thousand bytes.
 - one million bytes.
 - one hundred bytes.
 - one billion bytes.
15. The _____ is used to store information in the computer.
- machine linguistics
 - binary number system
 - HTML code
 - bit language

16. The metal or plastic case that houses the physical components of a computer is called the:
 - a. central processing unit.
 - b. storage device.
 - c. motherboard.
 - d. system unit.
17. The "brain" of the computer, which executes the instructions, is called the:
 - a. CPU.
 - b. RAM.
 - c. motherboard.
 - d. system unit.
18. Instructions and data that are about to be processed by the CPU are located in:
 - a. a CD-ROM.
 - b. RAM.
 - c. the hard disk.
 - d. the motherboard.
19. The circuitry that includes the CPU and memory chips is located on the:
 - a. hard drive.
 - b. operating system.
 - c. motherboard.
 - d. computer platform.
20. All of the following are considered to be storage devices EXCEPT a:
 - a. floppy disk.
 - b. CPU.
 - c. CD ROM.
 - d. hard disk drive.
21. What is the correct association between a hardware component and a computer function?
 - a. Scanner → output
 - b. Mouse → input
 - c. CPU → storage
 - d. Hard disk → processing
22. The two main categories of software are:
 - a. application software and utility software.
 - b. application software and programmable software.
 - c. system software and utility software.
 - d. system software and application software.
23. A document created in a word processing program or a budget created in a spreadsheet are both examples of documents created in:
 - a. application software.
 - b. system software.
 - c. an operating system.
 - d. a utility program.

24. Which of the following is an example of system software?
 - a. Word processor
 - b. Operating system
 - c. Management information system
 - d. Spreadsheet

25. The term that refers to computers that provide resources to other computers in a network is:
 - a. server.
 - b. mainframe.
 - c. platform.
 - d. resource provider.

Question Two

You have been appointed as the Systems Administrator of Uganda Martyrs University. Identify and explain clearly any four (4) classifications of the computer technology that you may recommend for the organisation. What and why would you consider in choosing the best computer technology? As computer users in the organisation, what are some of the ethical considerations that you would put into practice, and why do you think they are important?

(25 marks)

SECTION B

Question Three

- (a) A network is the connecting together of computers and other communication devices in order to share resources. Identify and describe the different forms of a network. Describe in details the different types of networks in relation to business organisations like Global Trust Bank. What resources can be shared in these networks? (20 marks)
- (b) The Internet has converted the entire world into a global village. In not more than two (2) pages give a clear discussion of the statement. (5 marks)

Question Four

- (a) Working with computer technology comes with various advantages associated with ease of business processes; explain with good examples any five (5) characteristics of a computer technology. (10 marks)
- (b) Write short description of the following concepts, giving clear examples to support your answers: (5 marks each)
 - (i) Keyboard
 - (ii) Mail merging
 - (iii) Booting a computer

Question Five

- (a) Giving good examples to support your answer, differentiate between a Word processor and Word processing. Explain in details the different tasks performed by a word processor. (15 marks)
- (b) Differentiate between SAVE AS and SAVE commands and clearly explain when and the steps taken to use these commands. (4 marks)
- (c) Outline and briefly explain some of the advantages and disadvantages of a word processor. (6 marks)

Question Six

- (a) With clear definitions and examples, define the term Computer Literacy. (5 marks)
- (b) As a student who has studied Computer Literacy, discuss its relevancy to the developing economy in the current digital world. Give daily life examples to support your answer. (20 marks)

Question Seven

- (a) Describe in details with relevant examples why a computer is said to be a computer system. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain the major functions of the computer system giving relevant hardware that support the function. (10 marks)
- (c) A computer is said to be powerful. Explain what makes it powerful? (5 marks)

Success & Merry Christmas