JSS 1

1. The following are ICT equipment except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Mobile phone (B) Satellite (C) Computer (D) Electric bell
2. The computer understands the language of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and code (A) 0’S and 2’s (B) 1’s and 2’s (C) 0’s and 1’s (D) 1’s and 3’s
3. The following are keys on the computer keyboard except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Calculating keys (B) Numeric keys (C) Alphabetic keys (D) Function keys
4. Which of the following is not an output device (A) Printer (B) Floppy disk (C) Keyboard (D) Monitor
5. Good information must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Inaccurate (B) Pleasant (C) Lengthy (D) Consistent
6. The F1 to F12 keys on the computer keyboard are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Numeric keys (B) Alternate keys (C) Alpha-numeric keys (D) Function keys
7. The following are early counting devices except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Toes (B) Sticks (C) Stones (D) Calculator
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Is the process by which information is communicated or passed from one person to another (A) News bit (B) Oral communication (C )Information transmission(D) Information translation
9. Smoke signals are also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Light signals (B) Fire signals (C) Thunder signals (D) Water signals
10. The data that has been worked on is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Data collection (B) Data input (C) Data output (D) Information
11. The process of using a software to create, view, store or format a document is known as (A)Information processing(B) Computer communication (C) System design (D) Application programming
12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Is an electronic device used to send and retrieve printed messages over a telephone line (A) Typewriter (B) Fax Machine (C) Telephone (D) Satellite
13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Is considered as raw facts for computer processing (A) Input (B) Data (C) Words (D) Information
14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Are software programs designed to solve specific problems (A) Application softwares (B) System softwares (C) Monitoring (D) General
15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Is the full meaning of VDU (A) View display unit (B) Visual display unit (C) Vision danger unit (D) None of these
16. Printing involves the production of information on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Paper (B) Printer (C) CPU (D) Mouse
17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was considered to be the father of modern computers (A) Blaise Pascal (B) Joseph Blaise(C) John Napier (D) Charles Babbage
18. In a computer system, the main units consists of the following except\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Input unit (B) Processing unit (C) Output unit (D) Typing unit
19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Devices receives data in its original format (A) Output (B) Storage (C) Input (D) Processing
20. Which of the following is a rule and regulation in the computer laboratory (A) Arrange the computers and peripherals in an orderly manner (B) Format the computers in the laboratory (C) Unplug the computers when in use (D) Restart the computers
21. The computer monitor is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ device
22. Processing (B) Storage (C) Input (D) Output
23. All components of the computer must be connected to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Printer (B) CPU (C) Scanner (D) Keyboard
24. The following are electronic media except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Radio (B) Fax Machine (C) Satellite (D) generating set
25. A disadvantage of ICT is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) E-commerce (B) Cyber Bullying (C) Access to Information (D) Software production
26. A widely used word processor is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Amipro (B) Google docs (C) Word perfect (D) MS-word
27. In a computer system, IPO simply means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Input program output (B) Input process output (C) Input power outage (D) None of these
28. Arithmetic and logic operations are performed in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unit (A) Input (B) Memory (C) Monitor (D) Central processing
29. Is a modern method of transmitting information (A) Television (B) Bush burning (C) Making marks (D) Town crying
30. A Processed data displayed on the computer monitor is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Hard copy (B) Soft copy (C) Monitor copy (D) Spiral copy
31. Examples of input devices are the following except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Keyboard (B) Joystick (C) Mouse (D) speaker
32. ICT can be used to develop the society through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ A) Breaking internet security protocols (B) Creating more advanced viruses (C) the creation of models to increase the productivity of workers (D) Committing fraud
33. Programs currently in use are stored in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Hard-disk (B) ALU (C) ROM (D) RAM
34. The functional parts of the computer are the following except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Input unit (B) Memory unit (C) Control unit (D) Sound unit
35. What is the full meaning of ICT (A) Information community training (B) Information and computer training (C) Information and communication technology (D) Information and communication technique
36. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Are software programs designed to solve specific problems (A) Application softwares (B) System softwares (C) Monitoring (D) General
37. Feathers were dipped into an ink during the writing process, this method was introduced in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ age (A) Middle (B) Electronic (C) Stone (D)Industrial
38. Which of the following is an ICT gadget (A) Saxophone (B) Anglophone (C) Telephone (D) Xylophone
39. The key with the largest size on the computer keyboard is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ key (A) Control (B) Delete (C) Space bar (D) Shift
40. The repair of faulty parts of a computer is carried out by a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Computer technician (B) Computer programmer (C) System analyst (D) System designer
41. Regulating the operations of the computer system is one of the functions of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Input devices (B) Storage unit (C) Primary unit (D) Control unit

**SECTION B: THEORY**

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

1. Mention any 3 information ages and the tools used in sending information in those ages
2. Differentiate between data and information

2. Mention and explain at least three key points to note about the computer system

1. What do you understand by the term “information transmission”?

3. Outline at least 4 uses of ICT in everyday life

B. Differentiate between cold booting and warm booting

4. Briefly explain the different components of the computer hardware

B. Outline at least four computer room (center) management ethics

5. Give a brief explanation of the three modes of information transmission

B. Outline at least four qualities of good information

6. Define the term “word processing”?

B. Outline the steps for cold booting

JSS2

1. A computer is simply a machine that is used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Input mouse (B) Process data (C) Perfect data (D) End data
2. Which of these is not a benefit of the computer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Consistency (B) Permanent storage (C) Inaccuracy (D) Very high speed
3. What is the full meaning of GSM \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Global safety for movement communication (B) Global satellite for mobile communication (C) Global system for mechanical computer (D) Global system for mobile communication
4. The following are disadvantages of the internet except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Hacking (B) Internet addiction (C) Online chat (D) Virus threat
5. Which of these is not an importance of internet to people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) E-commerce (B) E-friends (C) E-housing (D) E-mail
6. [admin@microsoft.com](mailto:admin@microsoft.com) is an address that represents a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) E-mail (B) Website (C) Sign up (D) Internet
7. Which of these does not directly involved in the application of ICT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Education (B) Health (C) Commerce (D) Carpentry
8. ICT plays a key role in industries in the following areas except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Auditing operations (B) Inventory control (C) Payroll preparation (D) Crop harvesting
9. Which of the following is not true of first generation computers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) It generated a lot of heat (B) It was robust in size (C) It was of low processing speed (D) It was built with integrated circuits
10. The physical parts of the computer system that can be touched is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Device (B) VDC (C) Software (D) Hardware
11. A complete electronic circuit on a silicon chip is known as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Vacuum tube (B) Magnetic core (C) Integrated circuit (D) None of these
12. The following are examples of programming languages except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) COBOL (B) MS-WORD (C) PASCAL (D) Java
13. The functional parts of the computer are the following except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Input unit (B) Memory unit (C) Control unit (D) Sound unit
14. The two types of computer storage are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) The RAM and the ROM (B) The primary and the secondary storage (C) The RAM and the primary storage (D) The ROM and the primary storage
15. High level languages require the use of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Compiler (B) Interpreter (C) Language translator (D) None of these
16. Which of the following is an output device (A) Printer (B) Floppy disk (C) Keyboard (D) Monitor
17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Is responsible for regulating the operations of the computer system (A) Input devices (B) Processing Unit (C) Output devices (D) All of these
18. Arithmetic and logic operations are performed in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ unit (A) Input (B) Memory (C) Monitor (D) Central processing
19. BASIC programming language is an example of assembly language (A) TRUE (B) FALSE (C) All of the above (D) None of the above
20. The only language the computer can run without modification is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Assembly language (B) Machine language (C) High level language (D) Program language
21. Spreadsheets, word-processing, image-editing software are all examples of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) The Operating system (B) The System software(C) The application software (D) The computer hardware
22. Random access memory is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ storage (A) Flash memory (B) Manual (C) Permanent (D) Temporary
23. Fourth generation computers made use of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Large scale integrated circuits (B) Vacuum tubes (C) Transistors (D) Artificial intelligence
24. Which of the following is smaller in size (A) Gigabyte (B) Terabyte (C) Kilobyte (D) Megabyte
25. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Is a sequence of instructions to be executed by the CPU (A) A programming language (B) A machine language (C) A program (D) An input
26. The process of using a software to create, view, store or format a document is known as (A)Information processing(B) Computer communication (C) System design (D) Application programming
27. High level languages were developed during the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ generation of computers (A) Second (B) Third (C) Fourth (D) Fifth
28. Computers can be classified into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ groups (A) Three (B) Four (C) Five (D)Six
29. Counting in tens is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Binary (B) Octal (C) Decimal (D) Tenary
30. The following are electronic media except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Radio (B) Fax Machine (C) Satellite (D) Oral communication
31. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the software that manages the hardware and the software resources of the computer system (A) The operating system (B) The CPU (C) The utility software (D) The application program
32. A computer understands logic expressed mathematically through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) A computer program (B) A machine code (C) Data structures (D) Syntax
33. Data gathering involves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Sourcing for data (B) Analyzing data (C) Summarizing data (D) Editing data
34. A Good information must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Inaccurate (B) Pleasant (C) Lengthy (D) Consistent
35. Which of these technologies did the second generation of computers use (A) Integrated circuits (B) Transistors (C) Vacuum tubes (D) Artificial intelligence
36. In computers, IPO simply means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Input program Output (B) Input process output (C) Input power outage (D) None of these
37. What is the full meaning of ICT (A) Information community training (B) Information and computer training (C) Information and communication technology (D) Information and communication technique
38. Which of these software is written by the system manufacturer (A) Language software (B) System software (C) CBT software (D) All of these
39. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Are software programs designed to solve specific problems (A) Application softwares (B) System softwares (C) Monitoring (D) General
40. In a binary language, each letter of the alphabet, each special character etc is made up of a unique combination of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Eight bytes (B) Eight characters (C) Eight bits (D) Eight kilobits
41. Feathers were dipped into an ink during the writing process, this method was introduced in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ age (A) Middle (B) Electronic (C) Stone (D)Industrial
42. A characteristic of the computer system that makes it carry out various activities is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Versatility (B) Accuracy (C) Speed (D) Consistency
43. Which of the following is not related to internet usage (A) Browsing (B) Benchmark (C) Email (D) Facebook
44. Which of the following is a secondary storage device (A) RAM (B) ROM (C) CD-ROM (D)Ciliary memory
45. Which of the following is not a feature of a graphics package (A) Colour palette (B) Menu bar (C) Slide views (D) Printable area
46. A disadvantage of ICT is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) E-commerce (B) Cyber Bullying (C) Information resources (D) Software production
47. Which of the following is a disadvantage of satellite communication (A) Difficult to maintain (B) High bandwidth (C) Superior reliability (D) Versatility
48. A function of the operating system that allows users to interact with a computer is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) File management (B) User interface (C) System profiler (D) Resource management
49. Which of the following is a rule and regulation in the computer laboratory (A) Arrange the computers and peripherals in an orderly manner (B) Format the computers in the laboratory (C) Unplug the computers when in use (D) Restart the computers
50. A widely used word processor is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (A) Amipro (B) Google docs (C) Word perfect (D) MS-word

**SECTION B: THEORY**

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

1. Give a brief explanation of any 2 ICT gadgets

B. Mention and explain at least 3 ways in which people misuse computers and the internet.

1. Write a short note on digital computers, stating its examples

B. Express 010110101 in octal

1. If the memory size of a computer hard-disk is 320MB. Find the KB equivalence of the computer memory
2. Outline at least three uses of ICT in everyday life

3. Define the term “internet”?

B. Express 1010110101 in hexadecimal

4. Outline at least 3 features of graphic packages?

B. Differentiate between a computer program and a programming language?

5. Express 128 in binary

B. Differentiate between the process of compilation and interpretation