

 Samdos  
Express

# SAMDOS

Express  
Technology.

Electronic Past Questions

 Samdos  
Express.

Designed by  
#Sheygun  
#Team Samdos



INSTRUCTION: CAREFULLY CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. The first calculating machine that was developed by the Egyptian and Chinese is called  
 (a) Counter counter (b) Abacus (c) Pascal (d) Hybrid
2. The central processing unit consist of ..... And ..... units.  
 (a) Input, output (b) Control, signal (c) Input and Abacus (d) Control and ALU
3. ..... was the innovation of the first generation of computer  
 (a) IC (b) transistor (c) Vacuum tube (d) capacitor
4. In the third generation of computers a device called ..... was used (a) Copper (b) Silicon (c) Vacuum tube (d) IC
5. .... is a multi-user operating system (a) DOS (b) WINDOW MEN (c) UNIX (d) WINDOWS 7
6. The concept of ..... has been introduced into the fifth generation of computer to allow the computer take decision on its own (a) Artificial Intelligence (b) Natural Intelligence (c) None of the above (d) None of the above
7. The program that translate low level language into machine code is (a) Assembly (b) Compiler (c) Object code (d) Destination code
8. A suite of programs that ensures efficient use of computing resources is (a) Operating system (b) Language translator (c) Compiler (d) Editor
9. Which of these is not a secondary storage device  
 (a) Diskette (b) Hard disk (c) CD ROM (d) RAM
10. Which of these is not an input/output device  
 (a) Mouse (b) Scanner (c) Compiler (d) I/O card
11. Which of the following is not input/output device  
 (a) Scanner (b) Printer (c) RAM (d) keyboard
12. The arrangement of computers in a network so as to communicate to each other is known as .....  
 (a) Asynchronous (b) Topology (c) Modern (d) Synchronizing
13. The best way a RAM can be described is (a) Volatile and read/write access (b) Volatile and read only access (c) Non Volatile and read/write access (d) Non Volatile and read only access
14. The octal system has a base of (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 8 (d) 32
15. The connection of millions of computer worldwide is known as  
 (a) Wireless (b) Internet (c) Ethernet (d) Intranet
16. Memory which loses its content due to failure of power supply is known as (a) RAM (b) ROM (c) EPROM (d) PROM
17. Device used to feed the computer with data are known as (a) Output device (b) Input device (c) Storage units (d) Input device
18. The acronym WAN means (a) Wide area network (b) Wide access network (c) Web access network (d) World access network
19. The frequency of Analog signal is measured in (a) Hertz (b) Volts (c) Meter (d) Centimeter
20. In 1969, Department of defense in USA stated a network called (a) Internet (b) Intranet (c) ARPANET (d) WorldNet
21. In star topology, all the work stations are connected to the (a) Hub (b) Interface (c) Bus (d) Medium
22. Devices that decodes data and instructions and also performs Arithmetical and logical operations is called (a) ALU device and control device (b) Processing device (c) Storage device (d) Input and control
23. All the following are the major characteristics of computer except (a) High fatigue (b) Speed (c) Storage (d) Accuracy
24. One of the advantages of secondary memory over primary memory is (a) It can access data very fast (b) It is cheaper (c) It is more reliable (d) It is more secure
25. The speed at which computer performs instruction per second is measured in (a) centimetre second (b) Meter second (c) Microsecond (d) Nanosecond
26. Which of the following is not a major software group (a) User programs (b) System programs (c) Application programs (d) All of the above
27. Which of the following is not a type of operating system (a) Network O.S (b) Utility O.S (c) Real time operating system (d) Batch operating system
28. Which of the following is not a system program (a) Microsoft window (b) Basic interpreter (c) Microsoft word (d) Norton utility
29. The only language that is directly understood by the computer is (a) High level language (b) Assembly language (c) Machine language (d) Low level language
30. Security systems that prevent authorized entry into computer rooms include all of the following except (a) face print (b) Biometric (c) Password (d) Security guard
31. A program that convert high level language to low level language, one statement at a time and execute it is called (a) Interpreter (b) Assembler (c) Compiler (d) Compiler
32. Peripheral devices refer to (a) CPU and Input (b) Input devices and main memory (c) Input/ Output & Auxiliary (d) None of the above

Use the option below to answer the next five Questions

- a. Batch processing
- b. Real time processing
- c. Time sharing processing
- d. Distributed processing
- e. Online processing

33. The processing mode best suited for Nuclear power industries is *Real time*
34. The processing mode best suited for Banks with many branches is *Real time*
35. List of invoices that are entered into the computer on a weekly basis require the *Batch* mode
36. An equipment that is connected and functioning with the CPU is an *Online* equipment
37. Students who have to share the same database file will require the *Batch* mode

Match the words in the next five questions with phrases that best describe them

38. A device that can send and receive documents via suitable networks. (a) *Service provider*
39. A device that provides internet services. (b) *Internet*
40. A record of all keystrokes on the computer system. (c) *Log book*
41. A group of movable characters used to gain access to a computer system. (d) *Password*

Match the words in the next five questions with any of the five description below that fits



Instruction: Answer all questions in Section A (Compulsory) and any other two (2) questions in Section B

Time Allowed: 2 Hrs.

### Section A (Answer all questions)

20 marks (1 mark for each question)

1. What are the five main components of a computer system?
  - (a) CPU, CD-ROM, mouse, keyboard, sound card
  - (b) Memory, Video Card, Monitor, Software, Hardware
  - (c) Modem, Keyboard, Word Processor, Printer, Screen
  - ☒ (d) CPU, memory, system bus, input, output
2. What is the name of a computer component through which the main components of the computer communicate?
  - (a) system bus (b) memory (c) keyboard (d) monitor
3. UNIVAC is .....
  - ☒ (a) Universal Automatic Computer (b) Universal Array Computer
  - (c) Unique Automatic Computer (d) Unvalued Automatic Computer
4. CD-ROM stands for .....
  - (a) Compactable Read Only Memory (b) Compact Data Read Only Memory
  - (c) Compactable Disk Read Only Memory (d) Compact Disk Read Only Memory
5. ALU is .....
  - ☒ (a) Arithmetic Logic Unit (b) Array Logic Unit (c) Application Logic Unit
  - (d) None of above
6. VGA is .....
  - (a) Video Graphics Array (b) Visual Graphics Array (c) Volatile Graphics Array
  - ☒ (d) Video Graphics Adapter
7. WAN stands for .....
  - (a) Wap Area Network (b) ☒ Wide Area Network (c) Wide Array Net
  - ☒ (d) Wireless Area Network
8. The chief component of the first generation computer was .....
  - (a) Transistors (b) ☒ Vacuum Tubes and Valves (c) Integrated Circuits
  - (d) None of above
9. Second Generation computers were developed during .....
  - (a) 1949 to 1955 (b) ☒ 1956 to 1965 (c) 1966 to 1970 (d) 1970 to 1990
10. Microprocessors as switching devices are for which generation computers .....
  - (a) First Generation (b) Second Generation (c) Third Generation
  - ☒ (d) Fourth Generation
11. A computer program that converts an entire program from high level language into machine language is called a/an .....
  - (a) Interpreter (b) Simulator (c) ☒ Compiler (d) Translator
12. .... takes single line of code as input at a time and execute that line and it terminate the execution of the code as soon as it find an error.
  - ☒ (a) Interpreter (b) CPU (c) Compiler (d) Simulator
13. A small or intelligent device is so called because it contains within it a .....
  - (a) Computer (b) ☒ Microcomputer (c) Programmable (d) Sensor



14. The ALU of a computer responds to the commands coming from .....  
 (a) Primary memory (b) Control section (c) External memory (d) Cache memory
15. Which of the following can be described as a direct entry input device?  
 (a) Optical scanner (b) Mouse and digitizer (c) Light pen (d) All of the above
16. All modern computer operate on .....  
 (a) Speech (b) Floppies (c) Data (d) Word
17. The two kinds of primary memory are .....  
 (a) Primary and secondary (b) Random and sequential (c) ROM and RAM (d) All of above
18. Which of the following will happen when data is entered into a memory location?  
 (a) It will add to the content of the location  
 (b) It will change the address of the memory location  
 (c) It will overwrite the previous content  
 (d) It will not be fruitful if there is already some data at the location
19. Software developed to perform the services of an organization is known as .....  
 (a) system software (b) application software (c) utility programs (d) operating system
20. The term gigabyte refers to .....  
 (a) 1024 bytes (b) 1024 kilobytes (c) 1024 megabytes (d) 1024 gigabyte

### Section B (Answer 2 questions)

(50 marks)

#### Question 1 (25 marks)

- a. Explain how the following factors could strongly influence a business person to adopt a computer for his services:  
 (i) Accuracy (ii) Reliability (iii) Speed (15 marks - 5 marks each)
- b. Explain the differences between the RAM and ROM (10 marks)

#### Question 2 (25 marks)

- a. Discuss the trends of computer technology from the first generation computers to the present day technology. (10 marks)
- b. Discuss the applications of Information and Communications Technology in the following areas:  
 (i) Engineering (ii) Sciences (iii) Education (15 marks - 5 marks each)

#### Question 3 (25 marks)

- a. Define a computer program and list five qualities of a good program (6 marks)
- b. Discuss the steps involved in program development (7 marks)
- c. Describe (i) Flowchart and (ii) Algorithm (5 marks - 2.5 marks each)
- d. Differentiate between system programs and application programs and also give examples of each. (7 marks)

#### Question 4 (25 marks)

- Draw a flowchart and write the pseudo code (algorithm) to solve the quadratic equation:  
 (12.5 marks each)

$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

using the quadratic formula:

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

where x represents an unknown and a, b, and c are constants with a not equal to 0



Two Control

# LADO STATE UNIVERSITY, OJO

## FACULTY OF SCIENCE

### COMPUTER SCIENCE DEPARTMENTS

Semester: Harmattan

Course code: CSC 111

Instruction: Do all questions

Time allowed: 2 Hours

Session: 2008/2009

Course Title: Computer Application I

1024

One kilobyte (1 kb) contains 1,000 bytes (1 mk)

List 5 major operations of a computer irrespective of its size and make (2 mk)

With well labeled diagram, state three ways of transmitting data from one point to another. (3 mk)

Mention 3 types of computer software and give two examples of each type (3 mk)

List 6 characteristics of a computer (3 mk)

Match the following circuitries with the appropriate generation of computer

Options:

First generation

Second generation

Third generation

Fourth generation

Fifth generation

What is computer virus? Give 2 types of computer virus (2 mk)

Differentiate between Local Area Network (LAN) and Wide Area Network (WAN)

Use two characteristics to differentiate them

State and briefly explain 3 functions of data communication protocols for the efficient and error free transmission of data (3 mk)

Briefly explain the functions of the following components of a computer

i. Secondary Memory

ii. Keyboard

iii. Random Access Memory (RAM)

iv. Central Processing Unit (CPU)

v. Printer

Differentiate between Machine Language and Assembly Language. Give one advantage and one disadvantage of each language (4 mk)

Machine Language

Assembly Language

Only those who are interested in computer science should take this course

It does not need any special knowledge

It is a very easy course to take

It is a very interesting course to take

It is a very useful course to take

It is a very important course to take

It is a very necessary course to take

It is a very essential course to take

It is a very fundamental course to take

It is a very basic course to take



LAGOS STATE UNIVERSITY, OJO  
FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCES  
COURSE CODE: CSC 111 COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER TIME ALLOWED:  
1HR INSTRUCTIONS: CAREFULLY SHADE ANSWER TO ALL QUESTIONS ON THE OMR FORM

1. The OCTAL system has a base of  $\Rightarrow$  8 *Octagon, octahydra etc.*  
(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 (E) 16
2. First generation computers used ~~Vacuum tubes~~ (B) Silicon (C) Integrated Circuit (D) Transistor (E) Micro
3. Millions of computers all over the world are connected through the  
(A) Laptop (B) Wireless ~~Internet~~ (D) Intranet (E) Ethernet
4. The concept of \_\_\_\_\_ has been introduced into fifth generation computers to allow the computer to take its own decision.  
(A) Graphics (B) Memory ~~(C) Artificial Intelligence~~ (D) Natural Intelligence (E) Bioinformatics
5. Memory which loses its content on failure of power supply is known as  
~~RAM~~ (B) ROM (C) Non-Volatile (D) PROM (E) EPROM
6. When you work with the computer, you feed your data and instructions through some devices known as  
~~Input devices~~ (B) Peripheral devices (C) Output devices (D) Application devices (E) data processing
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the standard input device attached to all computers.  
(A) Scanner ~~(B) Keyboard~~ (C) Monitor (D) Speaker
8. All except one are the major characteristics of computer  
~~high fatigue~~ (B) speed (C) storage (D) versatility (E) automatic
9. The acronym LAN stands for  
a. link access network b. local area network c. local access network d. low area network e. none of the above
10. The acronym WAN stands for  
a. Web access network b. Wide area network c. world access network d. web area network e. none of the above
11. The frequency of Analog signal is measured in  
~~Hertz~~ (B) Centimeter (C) Volts (D) Meter (E) millimetre
12. One of the advantages of secondary memory over primary memory is  
~~It can access data very fast~~ (B) it is cheaper ~~(C) it can store large volume of data~~  
(D) it is very close to CPU
13. In 1969 Department of Defense (DOD) in USA started a network called  
(A) Intranet ~~(B) ARPANET~~ (C) Internet (D) Skynet (E) wordnet
14. In star topology all the workstations are connected to the  
(A) Internet ~~(B) Hub~~ (C) Ring (D) Bus (E) star
15. The task of performing operations like arithmetic and logical operations is called  
(A) Input (B) Output ~~(C) Processing~~ (D) Keyboard (E) Scanning
16. The speed at which computer perform instructions per second is measured in  
(A) Centimeter second (B) Meter second (C) Macro second ~~(D) Micro second~~ (E) milligams  $\frac{11}{10^6}$
17. An algorithm can be defined as  
(A) A set of diagrams for indicating steps ~~(B) Sequence of steps needed to solve problems~~ (C) sequence of arithmetic for providing solution (D) programming language (E) operating system sequence
18. Convert  $11010_2$  (in-base two) to base ten.  $\Rightarrow 11010_2 = 1 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 0 \times 2^2 + 1 \times 2^1 + 0 \times 2^0$   
(A) 20 ~~(B) 26~~ (C) 30 (D) 12 (E) 50
19. \_\_\_\_\_ is a multi-user operating system.  
(A) DOS ~~(B) UNIX~~ (C) WINDOW XP (D) WINDOW 2001 (E) WINDOW 7
20. The full meaning of COBOL language is  
(A) Commercial Business Original Language (B) Common Business Original Language  
~~(C) Commercial Business Oriented Language~~ (D) Common Business Oriented Language  
(E) Commercial operating business of language
21. In the third generation of computers a device called \_\_\_\_\_ replaced transistor in the second generation of computers. (A) Vacuum tubes (B) Silicon ~~(C) Integrated Circuit~~ (D) Copper (E) artificial intelligence
22. Central Processing Unit consists of \_\_\_\_\_ units.  
(A) Control and ALU (B) Input and Output (C) Control and Output (D) Input and ALU (E) none of the above
23. The first calculating machine that was developed by the Egyptian and Chinese is called  
Indic Rule ~~(B) ABACUS~~ (C) Babil ~~(D) Pascal~~ (E) Hybrid



24. A program translator that is used to translate high level language to low level language one statement at a time and execute it is called ☒ (A) Interpreter (B) Assembler (C) Installer ☒ (D) Compiler (E) Converter
25. The term \_\_\_\_\_ in the context of communication network refers to the way the computers or workstations in the network are linked together. ☒ (A) Topology (B) Asynchronous (C) Modem (D) Processor (E) Synchronous
26. ENIAC means (A) Electrical Number Integrator and Computer ☒ (B) Electronic Numerical Integrator and Calculator (C) Energy Number Integer and Computer ☒ (D) Electrical Numerical Integrator and Computer.
27. The only language that is directly understood by the computer is called ☒ (A) High Level Language (B) Assembly Language ☒ (C) machine Language (D) Low level Language
28. Programming language means A. Language for planning programmes (B) Software for computer ☒ (C) Languages for communicating with computer (D) Act of programming in languages (E) None of the above
29. Which of the following is not a system program? A. Microsoft windows B. Basic Interpreter ☒ C. Microsoft word D. Norton Utilities E. Pascal compiler.
30. Which of the following is not a type of operating system? ☒ (A) Network operating system B. Utility operating system C. Real time operating system D. Time sharing operating system E. Batch operating system.
31. A suite of programs that ensures efficient use of computing resources is called: ☒ (A) Operating system B. Interpreter C. Compiler D. Assembler E. Language Translator
32. Which of the following is not a major software group? ☒ (A) Application packages B. Users programs C. System programs D. None of the above E. All of the above.
33. An incorrect function of an operating system is that it: ☒ (A) Initiates the language processor B. ☒ Communicates data C. ☒ Detects system malfunctioning ☒ (D) Keeps record of happening in the computer. E. Executes programs in the computer.
34. The primary purpose of an operating system is: ☒ (A) To provide additional products for hardware manufacturers B. To give the user less versatility in using the computer ☒ (C) To provide a software interface between the hardware and the application programs of a user D. To minimize the productivity of a computer system E. To make the work of computer operators difficult.
35. Which of the following is the most indispensable software for any computer system? ☒ (A) Operating system ☒ (B) Word processing package C. Electronic Spreadsheet program D. Database management program E. Groupware program
36. Operating system can be defined as: ☒ (A) Donation of resources ☒ (B) Manager of resources C. Consumer of resources D. Distributor of resources B. None of the above
37. Which of the following is not an example of an Operating system? ☒ (A) Peach Tree B. Windows C. MS Dos D. Unix E. Linux
38. Which of the following is not input/output devices? ☒ (A) Monitor B. Scanner C. Printer D. Keyboard ☒ (E) RAM
39. The program that translate low level language into machine codes is ☒ (A) Assembler ☒ (B) Compiler C. Word processor ☒ (D) Spreadsheet package E. MS DOS
40. Which of these is not a secondary storage device? ☒ (A) Magnetic Tape B. CD ROM ☒ (C) RAM D. Hard disk E. Diskette
41. Peripheral devices refer to: A. CPU and input B. Input device and main memory C. Input device, CPU and Memory ☒ (D) Input/Output device and auxiliary memory E. Auxiliary store, CPU and memory
42. RAM is best described by the following attributes ☒ (A) Volatile and read/write access B. Volatile and read-only access C. Non volatile read/write access D. Non-volatile and read-only access E. Both A&B
43. A byte of storage is equivalent to A. 4 binary digits B. 1 word C. 8 bits D. 20 bits E. 7 bits
44. Which of these is not a Hardware components ☒ (A) Mouse B. Scanjet ☒ (C) Compiler D. Monitor E. I/O card.



45. Which of the following is not a software system? ☒ A. Emulator ☒ B. Utilities ☒ C. Assembler ☒ D. DOS ☒ E. Application packages...

46. Which of these is true? ☒ a. FORTRAN and BASIC languages-use compilers as translator  
☒ b. FORTRAN uses an interpreter as a translator ☒ c. BASIC language uses an interpreter as a translator

☒ d. All programming languages are interpreters ☒ e. All translators have the same function

47. The symbol that can be used to depict decision-making in flowcharting is ☒ A. Oval ☒ B. Parallelogram ☒ C. Diamond  
☒ D. Arrows ☒ E. Rectangle

48. The word BASIC is an acronym for ☒ A. Beginners symbolic instruction code ☒ B. Beginners all instruction code  
☒ C. Beginners all purpose instruction code ☒ D. Beginners all purpose symbolic ☒ E. None of the above

Use the options below to answer the next FIVE questions ☒ Beginner ☒ All purpose ☒ Symbolic ☒ Instruction

- ☒ a. Batch processing
- ☒ b. Real time processing
- ☒ c. Time sharing processing
- ☒ d. Distributed processing
- ☒ e. On-line

49. The processing mode best suited for Nuclear power industries is

☒ REAL TIME PROCESSING

50. The processing mode best suited for banks with many branches is

☒ REAL TIME PROCESSING

51. Lists of invoices that are entered into the computer on a weekly basis require the

☒ BATCH PROCESSING

52. Students who have to share the same database file will require the

☒ DISTRIBUTED PROCESSING

53. An equipment that is connected and functioning with the CPE is an

☒ ON LINE PROCESSING

Match the words in the next FIVE questions with phrases that best describe them.

54. Ability to send and receive documents via suitable network ☒ Electronic mail

55. Companies that provides Internet services ☒ ISP (Internet Service Provider) or Sp (service Providers)

56. A record of all keystrokes on the computer system ☒ Electronic Log book

57. A group of invisible characters used to gain access to a computer system ☒ Password

58. Software that is designed to affect files and computers, some times causing catastrophic results ☒ Virus

- ☒ a. Password
- ☒ b. Virus
- ☒ c. Electronic log book
- ☒ d. Electronic mail
- ☒ e. Service providers

59. One of the objectives of time sharing is that it allows

- ☒ a. Many users to work at the same time
- ☒ b. Many processors to communicate