

**UMMUL QURA HIGH SCHOOL**  
**AROWONA BUS-STOP, AMULOKO-AKANRAN ROAD, IBADAN.**  
**2020/2021 SECOND TERM EXAMINATION**

SUBJECT: ICT

DURATION : 2hrs : 45mins

CLASS: SS 2

INSTRUCTION: Attempt section A and B

**SECTION A: OBJECTIVES**

1. The **CPU** can also be referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Brain or hand of the computer
  - (b) Brain or heart of the computer
  - (c) Head or neck of the computer
  - (d) Body or heart of the computer
2. Which of the components of the **CPU** perform all the mathematical calculation and logical computations and decisions?
  - (a) RAM
  - (b) The control unit
  - (c) Arithmetic and logic unit
  - (d) GOAT
3. \_\_\_\_\_ are the bundle of **tiny wires** that carry data between components of the computer
  - (a) Buses
  - (b) Registers
  - (c) Control unit
  - (d) Memory
4. Which of the following is **not** a unit of storage in computer
  - (a) Bit
  - (b) Byte
  - (c) Thimble
  - (d) Nibble
5. The following are examples of auxiliary memory **Except** \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) Hard drives
  - (b) Optical disks
  - (c) Digital video disks
  - (d) Disco tape
6. One **megabyte** is equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) 0.13 byte
  - (b) 1000 kb
  - (c) 1000 byte
  - (d) 2000 kb
7. **2000 MB** is equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) 2kb
  - (b) 6kb
  - (c) 2gb
  - (d) 1kb
8. \_\_\_\_\_ can be defined as an **elementary building block** of a digital circuit
  - (a) Electric circuit
  - (b) Logic circuit
  - (c) Electronic
  - (d) Logic circle
9. Which of the following is **not** a type of the standard single logic gates?
  - (a) NOT gate
  - (b) XOR gate
  - (c) AND gate
  - (d) None of the mentioned
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is also known as an electronic circuit that produces an **inverted** version of the input as its output
  - (a) NOT gate
  - (b) AND gate
  - (c) OR gate
  - (d) None of the mentioned
11. This equation  $Y = AB$  is for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (a) OR gate
  - (b) NOT gate
  - (c) AND gate

- (d) None of the mentioned
12. All **digital** products like computers, mobile phones and calculators contain logic gates
- (a) False  
(b) True  
(c) Not at all times  
(d) I and II

13. Which operation do this table represents?

0	1	X
0	0	0
1	1	1

- (a) AND  
(b) NOT  
(c) NAND  
(d) OR
14. Which operation do this table represents?

0	1	X
0	0	0
1	0	1

- (a) AND  
(b) NOT  
(c) NOR  
(d) OR
15. Which operation do this table represents?

0	1	X	$\bar{x}$
0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1

- (a) OR gate  
(b) AND gate  
(c) NOT gate  
(d) None of the mentioned
16. \_\_\_\_\_ is a **physical** model of the Boolean function
- (a) AND

- (b) Logic gate  
(c) Circuit  
(d) None of the mentioned
17. \_\_\_\_\_ is a **tabular layout** which shows the relationship between the output from a logic circuit and all possible inputs to the circuit
- (a) Tabular form  
(b) Truth table  
(c) True table  
(d) Logic symbol

18. The following are types of alternative logic gates **Except**
- (a) NAND  
(b) XOR  
(c) NOT  
(d) NOR

19. \_\_\_\_\_ is the **conversion** of computer data from one format to another.
- (a) Decoding  
(b) Binary  
(c) Data conversion  
(d) Encoding

20. Which of the following is an **example** of memory registers
- (a) Arithmetic register  
(b) Automatic register  
(c) Accumulator  
(d) Bus register

21. Address is a number used to \_\_\_\_\_ a position in memory
- (a) Pin  
(b) Search  
(c) Locate  
(d) Anchor

22. \_\_\_\_\_ is a bus type
- (a) BRT bus  
(b) Commercial bus  
(c) Civilian bus  
(d) Control bus

23. The speed of a **bus** is measured in \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Kilobyte
  - (b) Hertz
  - (c) Kilometer
  - (d) None of the mentioned
24. This algebraic expressions can be written in **BASIC** notation as \_\_\_\_\_
- (a)  $2*B - 4ac/2*a$
  - (b)  $2*B - 4*A*C/2a$
  - (c)  $2*B - 4 * A *C/2 *A$
  - (d)  $2 * b - 4 * a *c/2 *a$
25. Convert  $Z = a + b^2 - c$  to **BASIC** notation
- (a)  $Z = a + b^2 - c$
  - (b)  $Z = a + b^{*2} - c$
  - (c)  $Z = A + B^2 - C$
  - (d)  $Z = A + B ^2 - C$
26. \_\_\_\_\_ is an integrated receiver and transmitter of **radio signals**
- (a) Transponder
  - (b) Satellite
  - (c) Landline
  - (d) Radio broadcasting
27. \_\_\_\_\_ is the activity of obtaining pieces of information **relevant** to an information need from a collection of information resources
- (a) Information retrieval
  - (b) Information
  - (c) Data retrieval
  - (d) Data
28. Which of the following is **not** an ICT based gadget?
- (a) Laptop
  - (b) Projector
  - (c) Gasoline
  - (d) Mobile phones
29. Characteristics of a computer includes the following **except**?
- (a) Electronic nature
  - (b) Input acceptance
  - (c) Processing capability
  - (d) None of the mentioned
30. It is important to press the **power button** of the computer to start it up
- (a) True
  - (b) False
  - (c) Maybe
  - (d) None of the mentioned
31. The main screen area that appears after the computer has been turned on in the **windows environment** is called
- (a) Screen
  - (b) Windows desktop
  - (c) Desktop publishing
  - (d) My computer screen
32. Pressing the **restart** button on a computer is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ booting
- (a) Cold
  - (b) Warm
  - (c) Freeze
  - (d) Ice
33. The following are word processors **except** \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Microsoft word
  - (b) Word perfect
  - (c) Corel draw perfect
  - (d) Microsoft Excel
34. The shortcut that is used to **paste** copied text is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Ctrl + C
  - (b) Ctrl + A
  - (c) Ctrl + Z
  - (d) Ctrl + V
35. The \_\_\_\_\_ feature of the word processor reverses an action that was **undone** by the user

- (a) Redo
  - (b) Undo
  - (c) Not done
  - (d) Done
36. Which of the following is a presentation package
- (a) Notepad
  - (b) Projector
  - (c) Microsoft power-point
  - (d) Google chrome
37. A presentation **comprises** a sequence of \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Side
  - (b) Slide
  - (c) Slice
  - (d) None of the mentioned
38. Which of the following can be added to a **powerpoint presentation**
- (a) Pictures
  - (b) Audio
  - (c) Video
  - (d) All of the mentioned
39. Which of the following is **not** a step involved in data conversion
- (a) Input
  - (b) Output
  - (c) Process
  - (d) Transfer
40. Which of the logic operations would select a record when at least **one** condition is satisfied?
- (a) AND
  - (b) NOR
  - (c) NOT
  - (d) OR

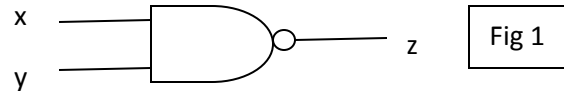


Fig 1

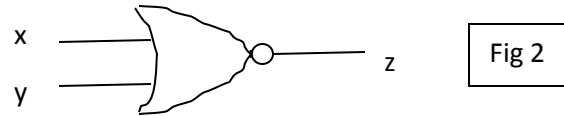


Fig 2

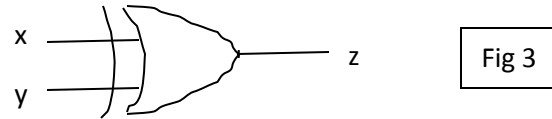


Fig 3

41. In figure I, the value of Z when  $x=1$  and  $y=0$  is
- (a) 0
  - (b) 1
  - (c) 10
  - (d) 11
42. In figure II, the value of Z when  $x=0$  and  $y=0$  is?
- (a) 1
  - (b) 0
  - (c) 11
  - (d) 10
43. The **figure III** represents \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) AND gate
  - (b) NOT gate
  - (c) NOR gate
  - (d) XOR gate
44. Anti-virus software is an example of
- (a) Application software
  - (b) Operating system
  - (c) System software
  - (d) Utility software
45. Which of the following **memory** types are non-volatile?
- I. PROM
  - II. SRAM
  - III. EEPROM
  - IV. DRAM
- (a) I and III only
  - (b) I and IV only
  - (c) II and III only

(d) III and IV only  
46. Digital signals can be represented by:

- I. Binary codes
- II. 0 and 1
- III. High and Low

Which of the following options is **correct**?

- (a) I and II only
- (b) I and III only
- (c) II and III only
- (d) I, II and III

47. The following are impacts of information and communication technology on society **Except**  
(a) Effective sharing of information  
(b) Faster communication  
(c) Lower communication  
(d) Making research

48. The **smallest** unit of information representation which is addressable on the computer memory is \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) 1 bit
- (b) 2 bits
- (c) 4 bits
- (d) 8 bits

49. Which of the following options **best** describes the arrangement of file structure?

- I. File
- II. Field
- III. Character
- IV. Record

- (a) III, II, I and IV
- (b) II, III, I and IV
- (c) III, II, IV and I
- (d) II, III, IV and I

50. \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as a collection of related records

- (a) Data item
- (b) File
- (c) Field
- (d) Character

## SECTION B: THEORY PART

INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ANY **FOUR** QUESTIONS

1(a). Define **Central Processing Unit**, and the definition should cover its **components**?

1(b)i. Define **computer memory**?

1(b)ii. List and explain the **main** types of memory

1(c)i. Convert **2.5 GB** to megabytes (MB)

1(c)ii. Convert **4018 MB** to gigabytes (GB)

2(a). What is logic gate?

2(b). List and explain **three** types of standard single logic gates

2(c). Draw and construct a **truth tables** for these equation

- I.  $C = (\overline{A} + B) + (A\overline{B})$
- II.  $C = (\overline{A}BC).(\overline{A} + B + \overline{C})$

3(a). Define **register**?

3(b). List any **five** types of register and explain two of them

3(c). Differentiate between **register** and **main memory**

3(d). State **three** application of logic gates

4(a). Define the following terms:

- (i) Address
- (ii) Bus

4(b). List **four** types of bus and explain two of them

4(c). State and explain the **three** characteristic of bus

4(d). Draw a **well labeled** system bus.

5(a). Define the following terms:

- i. Computer file
- ii. Field
- iii. Record
- iv. Data item

5(b). List and explain the **three** main types of data items.

5(c). A **flash disk** has a storage capacity of **16GB**, it is made to store files of 10,000MB size. Calculate the remaining capacity in:

- (i). Gigabyte (GB)
- (ii). Terabyte (TB)
- (iii). Megabyte (MB)

6(a). What is file organization?

6(b). List **four** types of file organization and explain **two** of them.

6(c)i. State **four** methods of accessing file.

(c)ii State the **criteria** for classifying computer files