PAPER 1 (Multiple Choice)

*Answer all the questions in this section (multiple choice questions).*

1. The two sources of data are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. primary and universal

B. primary and universal

C. secondary and tertiary source

D. visible and invisible

2. The data that has been processed is called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. flowchart B. input

C. output D. program

3. Data are classified into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. two B. three

C. one D. six

4. Data can be defined as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. processed information B. input devices

C. processing devices D. raw facts

5. information can be referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. processed data B. raw values

C. unprocessed data D. raw facts

6. which of these is an ingredient of information?

A. computer B. processing

C. data D. reciepient

7. Data could get lost due to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. virus infection and accidental cause

B. increasing the rate at which data is input

C. human efficiency reduction

D. low processing speed

8. A good information requires the following EXCEPT\_\_

A. It must be correct B. it must be accurate

C. It must be adequate D. it must be useful

9. Technology is categorized into the following EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. ancient age B. electronic age

C. machine age D. stone age

10. The present information age is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. early age B. electronic age

C. jet age D. internet age

11. The fastest way of getting information across the world is through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. internet B. television

C. radio D. computer

12. Which of these ages is characterized by the use of machine?

A. ancient age B. electronic age

C. industrial age D. middle age

13. Information can be transmitted through the following except\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. television B. fire fighting

C. radio D. oral

14. Transfer of information from one place to another is called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. information passing B. information transmission

C. radio communication D. television viewing

15. The following are ancient methods of information transfer EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. whistling B. beating of drum

C. radio D. drawing diageam

16. The following are modes of receiving information EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_

A. audio B. audio-visual

C. telephone D. visual

17. The following are non-electronic means of information transfer EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. drawing B. writing

C. telephone D. signs

18. The following devices are mechanical EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. car B. bike

C. bag D. ship

19. pebbles are examples of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ devices

A. electronic B. mechanical

C. early D. weighing

20. The father of computer is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Herman Hollerith B. abacus

C. Charles Babbage D. Charles Taylor

21. in the olden days, counting was performed br he following EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. calculators B. cowries

C. fingers D. stones

22. who invented the printing press?

A. Charles Babbage B. Johannes Gutenberg

C. Guiliemo Marcorni D. Abraham Lincon

23. Who invented the radio?

A. Charles Babbage B. Johannes Gutenberg

C. Guiliemo Marcorni D. Abraham Lincon

24. Who invented the telephone?

A. Charles Babbage B. Johannes Gutenberg

C. Guiliemo Marcorni D. Alexandra Graham Bell

25. Who invented the television?

A. Charles Babbage

B. Johannes Gutenberg

C. Guiliemo Marcorni

D. Philo Taylor and Vladimir

26. Which of the following is NOT a type of computer?

A. mainframe computer B. micro computer

C. mini computer D. laptop computer

27. in a computer system, IPO means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. input power outage B. input power output

C. input program output D. input process output

28. All components of the computer must be connected to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. system unit B. monitor

C. mouse D. printer

29. A computer designed purposely to perform a specific task like traffic control system is known as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. analog computer B. hybrid computer

C. mainframe computer D. special purpose computer

30. The storage medium RAM is volatile. This statement means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. RAM is a permanent storage

B. Ram is a random access memory

C. RAM is temporary

D. RAM losses its content when power is off.

31. Which of the following is not a peripheral?

A. speaker B. floppy

C. keyboard D. mouse

32. Another name for LAPTOP computer is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. slim computer B. portable system

C. notebook D. flat screen

33. The computer system undertakes these basics data operations EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. input B. output

C. reading D. storage

34. computer main memory is divided into\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. RAM and ROM B. ROM and ROM

C. RAM and PROM D. RAM and read

35. The part of a computer that can be seen and touched is called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. machine ware B. people ware

C. hardware D. software

36. The following are types of computer memory EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. RAM B. ROM

C. PROME D. EPROM

37. The unit which process data into information is called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. CPU B. IPU

C. OPU D. ALU

38. The different types of keyboard are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. enhanced and alphabetic

B. enhanced and automatic

C. standard and control

D. enhanced and standard

39. Which of the following is not computer hardware?

A. monitor B. speaker

C. scanner D. MS-DOS

40. The following are indicator lights EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. num lock B. caps lock

C. scroll lock D. print screen lock

41. The diagram below is called\_\_\_\_\_\_



A. abacus B. slide rule

C. stepped reckoner D. napier bone

42. The following are functions of computer EXCEPT

A. accept data B. store data

C. process data D. size

43. The historical development of computer can be categorized into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. 2 B. 4

C. 5 D. 10

44. Which of the following groups have only input devices?

A. mouse, printer, monitor

B. mouse, keyboard, joystick

C. radio, moue, keyboard

D. mouse, keyboard, speaker

45. A computer system undertakes these basic data operations except\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. accept data B.process data

C. give data D. give out information

46. The stone age period started roughly about how many years ago?

A. 2.5 million years B. 3 years ago

C. last year D. 6 million years ago

47. All these are examples of hardware except\_\_\_\_\_

A. keyboard B. mouse

C. CPU D. metal gong

48. A microphone is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_device.

A. speaking device B. input device

C. output device D. information device.

49. Napier bone was invented in the year \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. 1618 B. 1999

C. 1617 D. 1608

50. The computer performs how many functions?

A. 1 B. 3

C. 4 D. 5

**THEORY**

**INSTRUCTION:** Answer question one and any other three (3)

1a. List and explain the functions of a computer

[4 marks]

b. State five (5) features of the Third generation computer. [5 marks]

c. Highlight 5 means of ancient method of information transmission. [5 marks]

d. What is an input device? [1 mark]

2a. Enumerate 5 features of the second generation of computer. [5 marks]

b. state 3 qualities of a good information.

[3 marks]

c. state 2 input devices and give their functions each. [2 marks]

3a. What is information transmission? [1 mark]

b. List and explain the methods of information transfer [4 marks]

c. Highlight 5 input devices. [5 marks]

4a. Enumerate 5 features of the second generation of computer. [5 marks]

b. state 3 qualities of a good information.

[3 marks]

c. state 2 input devices and give their functions each. [2 marks]

5a. Highlight 5 stages of information technology evolution. [5 marks]

b. What is a computer system? [1 mark]

c. state three electro-mechanical counting and calculating device and explain their function.

[4 marks]

6a. Define data and information. [4marks]

b. List three and explain ***two*** types of data [5marks]

c. What is the meaning of IPO? [1mark]