PAPER 1 (Multiple Choice)

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

1. Which of the following is NOT an example of a search engine?

A. google.com B. mama.com

C. ask.com D. facebook.com

2. Which of the following is the uses of search engines?

A. To make online purchases.

B. To find and download information

C. To send emails

D. To create websites

3. What best describes the concept of the digital divide?

A. Equal access to digital resources for all

B. Unequal access to digital resources based on various factors

C. A new type of currency used in the digital economy

D. A type of digital music file format

4. Which feature is NOT associated with the old economy?

A. Time-consuming B. Labor-based

C. Knowledge-based D. Constrained by space

5. Which of these is a characteristic of digital literacy?

A. Being able to read and write cursive

B. Understanding how to use digital tools and technologies

C. Being proficient in ancient languages

D. Ability to fix mechanical devices

6. How is digital literacy used in society?

A. It is not used in society

B. To limit access to information

C. To access and share information in the digital world

D. To create physical newspapers

7. What is the full meaning of the acronym POP?

A. Post Office Protocol

B. Present Office Practice

C. Post Offshore Protocol

D. Post office Principle

8. Operational database can be defined as?

A. A list of spreadsheet software

B. A description of how a database operates

C. A set of instructions for building a computer

D. A type of search engine

9. Which of the following is a form of database?

A. Google B. Flat File

C. Excel D. Facebook

10. Spreadsheet package can be used for one of the following

A. To browse the internet

B. To create 3D models

C. To prepare budgets and examination results

D. To compose music

11. What is a "file" in the context of databases?

A. A physical document on your computer

B. A way to create digital artwork

C. A group of data records

D. A type of database software

12. What are the features of the new economy?

A. Time-consuming, labor-based, and knowledge-based

B. Digital, time, space, and distance are irrelevant

C. Constrained by space, time, and mechanical

D. None of the above

13. What is the primary advantage of the new economy?

A. High capital requirements

B. Labor-intensive operations

C. Creation of new jobs

D. Space and time constraints

14. What does "Digital Literacy" refer to?

A. Reading and writing on paper

B. The ability to communicate verbally

C. Proficiency in using digital tools and technologies

D. Knowledge of ancient languages

15. In which areas is digital literacy commonly used?

A. Education, manufacturing, and agriculture

B. Workforce, agriculture, and transportation

C. Education, workforce, and society

D. Society, agriculture, and transportation

16. The connection of Computers and other communication devices to share resources is known as;

A. Network B. connection

C. Bandwidth D. Browsing

17. What are the forms of a database?

A. Word, Excel, PowerPoint

B. Flat File, Hierarchical, Relational

C. Google, Yahoo, Bing

D. Database, Spreadsheet, Presentation

18. Which of the following is an example of a spreadsheet package?

A. Microsoft Word B. Adobe Photoshop

C. Excel D. Google Search

19. The transferring of files from a remote server to a local computer is known as;

A. Surfing B. Downloading

C. Uploading D. Reloading

20. What is a "cell" in a spreadsheet?

A. The power source of the computer

B. A single data entry point in a spreadsheet

C. A small insect that lives in computers

D. A type of mathematical equation

21. How can you load an existing spreadsheet package?

A. By launching a web browser

B. By opening a new document

C. By starting a new database application

D. By using the program's open function

22. What is the primary function of a search engine?

A. To browse social media websites

B. To find and retrieve information from the internet

C. To create and share documents online

D. To play online games

23. Network topology is also known as;

A. Network Types B. Network Structure

C. Network Speed D. Network Device

24. Which of the following is NOT a feature of the new economy?

A. Knowledge-based

B. Space and distance are irrelevant

C. High capital requirements

D. Digital

25. What is one of the limitations of the old economy?

A. Flexibility

B. Constrained by space and time

C. Knowledge-based

D. Efficient use of technology

26. Digital literacy can be defined as?

A. The ability to read and write digital letters

B. Proficiency in ancient languages

C. The ability to use digital tools and technologies to solve problems

D. Knowledge of mechanical engineering

27. How is digital literacy utilized in the workforce?

A. It is not used in the workforce

B. To create paper documents

C. To use traditional, non-digital tools

D. To efficiently use digital tools in job-related tasks

28. What are the basic terminologies used in databases? (Select the correct options)

A. Keys, Tables, Slides

B. Fields, Records, Files

C. Columns, Spreadsheets, Cells

D. Search, Browse, Click

29. Which of the following is NOT a form of a database?

A. Relational B. Flat File

C. Hierarchical D. Social Media

30. What is the full meaning of the acronym HTTP?

A. Hypertext Transfer Protocol

B. Hypertext Tangent Protocol

C. Hypertext Trade Protocol

D. Hypertext Trial Permission

31. What is a "Row" in a spreadsheet?

A. A horizontal data entry point in a spreadsheet

B. A vertical data entry point in a spreadsheet

C. A type of computer mouse

D. A type of digital currency

32. Below are developers of Google search except;

A. Larry Page B. Scott Hassan

C. Martin Cross D. Sergey Brin

33. In what year was Google search developed?

A. 1992 B. 1994

C. 1996 D. 1998

34. The Google PageRank is named after;

A. Larry Page B. Harvey Page

C. Matthias Page D. Wood Page

35. Which of the following is the benefits of the new economy?

A. High capital requirements

B. Time and space constrain

C. Creation of new jobs

D. Labor based

36. What is the purpose of a "cell" in a spreadsheet?

A. To store a single piece of data

B. To hold a group of related values

C. To create charts and graphs

D. To sort and filter data

37. How is digital literacy utilized in education?

A. It is not used in education

B. To create traditional textbooks

C. To use analog tools in teaching

D. To integrate digital tools into the learning process

38. In a spreadsheet, rows are typically used to:

A. Organize data into categories

B. Perform calculations

C. Arrange data vertically

D. Create charts and graphs

39. What is the primary function of a worksheet in spreadsheet software?

A. To store and manage digital photographs

B. To create web pages

C. To input data for word processing

D. To organize and analyze data

40. What is a "data range" in a spreadsheet?

A. A type of digital camera

B. A collection of two or more cells

C. A way to search for information online

D. A technique for printing documents

41. When working with spreadsheets, what is the purpose of a chart?

A. To write and format text

B. To sort and filter data

C. To create visual representations of data

D. To send emails

42. What does a "database schema" define in a database management system?

A. A structure and organization of the database

B. A tool for creating bar codes

C. A type of computer hardware

D. A method for browsing the internet

43. What is a "Column" in a spreadsheet?

A. A vertical data entry point in a spreadsheet

B. A horizontal data entry point in a spreadsheet

C. A type of digital watch

D. A type of column in a building

44. In a database, what is the role of a "data table"?

A. It's a graphical chart representation of data

B. It's a way to categorize computer files

C. It's a collection of related data records

D. It's a tool for sending emails

45. What term refers to a collection of related data records in a database?

A. Data keys B. Data tables

C. Data files D. Data fields

46. What is the main focus of the digital divide?

A. Bridging the gap between the digital and physical worlds

B. Ensuring everyone has access to the same physical resources

C. Providing equal access to digital resources, regardless of factors like income or location

D. Dividing digital information into categories

47. What does a "field" typically represent in a database?

A. A physical storage unit

B. A single data point or category

C. A type of computer network

D. A method for sending emails

48. Which of the following is an example of a "record" in a database?

A. An Excel spreadsheet

B. A folder on your computer

C. A single data entry point in a spreadsheet

D. A computer monitor

49. The process of arranging data in a particular order is called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. creation B. sorting

C. verification D. updating

50. In database terminology, what is a "primary key"?

A. The first data field in a record

B. A unique identifier for each record

C. A tool for data analysis

D. A way to browse the internet