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| **ANGELWINGS COMPREHENSIVE COLLEGE, MAROKO, PW, KUBWA, ABUJA** | |
| **THIRD TERM MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2024/2025 ACADEMIC SESSION** | |
| **SUBJECT: c.md** | **CLASS: YEAR FOUR** |

1. Booting is the process of starting a \_ (a)program (b)computer (c)file

2. Warm booting starts the system from its \_ state (a)damaged (b)initial (c)final

3. Cold booting often occurs due to \_ fluctuation (a)sound (b)light (c)temperature

4. The kernel is the most important part of the \_ system (a)hardware (b)operating (c)network

5. The kernel manages memory and \_ (a)files (b)devices (c)users

6. BIOS stands for basic input/output \_ (a)system (b)software (c)storage

7. ROM stands for read-only \_ (a)memory (b)module (c)media

8. POST stands for Power-On Self-Test \_ (a)system (b)software (c)storage

9. The BIOS conducts the Power-On-Self-Test to check input/output \_ (a)systems (b)cables (c)screens

10. If a problem occurs during POST, the computer may produce a \_ sound (a)ringing (b)beeping (c)whirring

11. The operating system's kernel is loaded into the computer's \_ (a)ROM (b)RAM (c)CPU

12. CMOS determines where to look for the \_ system (a)file (b)operating (c)backup

13. The Registry is a database to store information about peripherals and \_ (a)hardware (b)software (c)users

14. A drive is a \_ program that makes peripheral devices function properly (a)application (b)utility (c)system

15. Antivirus software is a system \_ (a)application (b)utility (c)driver

16. User authentication involves a username and \_ (a)email (b)password (c)address

17. The user interface starts after user \_ (a)logout (b)authentication (c)delay

18. Data is raw facts that need to be \_ (a)ignored (b)processed (c)deleted

19. Numerical data mainly consists of \_ (a)letters (b)numbers (c)symbols

20. Alphabetical data mainly consists of \_ (a)numbers (b)letters (c)symbols

21. Alphanumeric data includes numbers, alphabets, and special \_ (a)colors (b)characters (c)sounds

22. Information is stimuli that has \_ for its receiver (a)data (b)meaning (c)noise

23. After processing, output data can again be perceived as \_ (a)raw data (b)information (c)input

24. Oral information is a type of \_ (a)data (b)information (c)system

25. Books are a source of \_ (a)power (b)information (c)noise

26. A computer is an \_ machine (a)mechanical (b)electronic (c)manual

27. The computer follows \_ steps: Input - Process - Output (a)two (b)three (c)four

28. Input is the raw data entered into a computer from \_ devices (a)output (b)input (c)storage

29. A keyboard is an \_ device (a)output (b)input (c)storage

30. A scanner is an \_ device (a)output (b)input (c)processing

31. A monitor is an \_ device (a)input (b)output (c)processing

32. A printer is an \_ device (a)input (b)output (c)processing

33. Plotters are suitable for large scale \_ (a)inputs (b)drawings (c)texts

34. The CPU is the main \_ device of the computer (a)input (b)output (c)processing

35. The CPU controls all \_ and external devices (a)new (b)old (c)internal

36. The CPU interprets and executes \_ (a)data (b)instructions (c)files

37. Microprocessors are single-chip central processing \_ (a)units (b)boards (c)circuits

38. All processors use \_ as switches (a)resistors (b)capacitors (c)transistors

39. One transistor can perform \_ signals (a)one (b)two (c)three

40. The kernel remains in memory \_ when the computer starts (a)temporarily (b)permanently (c)optionally

Section B

1. What is the process of starting a computer called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. What type of booting occurs when the user switches on a computer after it has been power off completely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. What is the most important part of the operating system that manages memory and devices \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. What type of program contains settings to control hardware and is accessed while BIOS information is visible \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. What is the collection of numbers, letters, images, etc., entered into a computer called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Section C

1. What is the meaning of booting a computer

2. What is the primary function of the kernel in an operating system

3. What is data

4. What is information

5. What is the purpose of output devices in a computer system