



**សាលាអាមេរិកាំងហ្គេត**  
**GOLDEN GATE AMERICAN SCHOOL**

Campus:	Grade:	Teacher:	Score:  /100
Student's full name:			
Class:	(M/F)	Date: / /	

**Term 3 Mid-Term Exam**

**Subject ICT**

(Time allowed: 40 minutes)

**EXAM RULES**

1. Write the date, your full name, gender and class on the front page.
2. NO talking in the examination room.
3. Stay seated at your desk until the teacher says you can get up.
4. If you need help, raise your hand. Do not stand up or shout out!
5. Food and drinks are not allowed (only clear water bottles).
6. No cell phones, tablets, i-pads or other electronics are allowed in the class.
7. Write neatly and clearly! Check your work when you have finished.
8. **CHEATING** will not be tolerated! Do not look at other students' work, do not whisper or communicate in any way with other students.

**IF YOU ARE CAUGHT CHEATING, YOUR EXAM WILL BE TAKEN AWAY, MARKS WILL BE DEDUCTED (YOU MIGHT GET ZERO) AND DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES WILL BE FOLLOWED**

1. Which of the following is NOT a type of network topology according to the study materials?

- a) Star
- b) Mesh
- c) Ring
- d) Bus

2. Which network protocol is responsible for assigning IP addresses to devices on a network?

- a) TCP
- b) UDP
- c) DHCP
- d) HTTP

3. What is the purpose of a subnet mask?

- a) To define the network and host portions of an IP address
- b) To define the broadcast address
- c) To define the range of valid IP addresses for a network
- d) All of the above

4. Which of the following is not a type of network cable?

- a) Coaxial cable
- b) Fiber optic cable
- c) Twisted pair cable
- d) USB cable
- e) None of the above

5. What is the maximum transmission speed of a 100Base-T Ethernet connection?

- a) 10 Mbps
- b) 100 Mbps

- c) 1 Gbps
- d) 10 Gbps

6. Which of the following is not a type of server?

- a) Web server
- b) File server
- c) Database server
- d) Print server
- e) None of the above

7. What is the purpose of a RAID array?

- a) To increase performance
- b) To improve reliability
- c) To increase capacity
- d) All of the above

8. Which of the following is not a type of storage device?

- a) Hard disk drive (HDD)
- b) Solid-state drive (SSD)
- c) Optical drive
- d) Flash drive
- e) None of the above

9. What is the difference between a SAN and a NAS?

- a) A SAN is a network of storage devices, while a NAS is a single storage device
- b) A SAN provides block-level storage to servers, while a NAS provides file-level storage to clients
- c) A SAN is more expensive than a NAS
- d) All of the above

10. What is the purpose of a backup?

- a) To protect data from hardware failure
- b) To protect data from software failure
- c) To protect data from unauthorized access
- d) All of the above

11. Which of the following is typically not a direct responsibility of an IT administrator?

- a) Managing user accounts
- b) Installing and configuring software
- c) Developing custom applications
- d) Providing technical support to users

12. What is the purpose of a system image backup?

- a) To back up the entire operating system and all installed programs
- b) To back up only the user's personal files
- c) To back up only the system settings
- d) To back up only the registry

13. What is the main difference between a restore point and a system image backup?

- a) A restore point is a snapshot of the system at a specific point in time, while a system image backup is a complete backup of the entire operating system and all installed programs
- b) A restore point can only be used to restore the system to its previous state, while a system image backup can be used to restore the system to any previous state
- c) A restore point is more reliable than a system image backup
- d) A restore point is faster to create than a system image backup

14. What is the purpose of a group policy?

- a) To control user access to resources
- b) To configure system settings

- c) To deploy software
- d) All of the above

15. What is the primary difference between a local group policy and a domain group policy?

- a) A local group policy applies to a single computer, while a domain group policy applies to all computers in a domain
- b) A local group policy is more restrictive than a domain group policy
- c) A local group policy is easier to configure than a domain group policy
- d) A local group policy is more secure than a domain group policy

16. Which of the following is not a type of network security threat?

- a) Malware
- b) Phishing
- c) Social engineering
- d) Denial of service (DoS) attack
- e) None of the above

17. What is the purpose of a firewall?

- a) To block unauthorized access to a network
- b) To protect data from unauthorized access
- c) To encrypt data
- d) All of the above

18. What is the main difference between a packet-filtering firewall and a stateful inspection firewall?

- a) A packet-filtering firewall only checks the source and destination IP addresses of packets, while a stateful inspection firewall also tracks the state of active connections
- b) A packet-filtering firewall is more effective than a stateful inspection firewall at blocking attacks
- c) A packet-filtering firewall is easier to configure than a stateful inspection firewall
- d) A packet-filtering firewall provides better application-layer filtering capabilities

19. What is the purpose of encryption?

- a) To protect data from unauthorized access
- b) To protect data from modification
- c) To protect data from deletion
- d) All of the above

20. What is the difference between symmetric encryption and asymmetric encryption?

- a) Symmetric encryption uses the same key to encrypt and decrypt data, while asymmetric encryption uses different keys for encryption and decryption
- b) Symmetric encryption is more secure than asymmetric encryption
- c) Asymmetric encryption is more secure than symmetric encryption
- d) Symmetric encryption is faster than asymmetric encryption

Name		Quiz	
Date		Class	

- A B C D E

1 ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

2 ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

3 ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

4 ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

5 ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

6 ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

7 ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

8 ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

9 ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

10 ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D
- A B C D E

11 ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

12 ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

13 ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

14 ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

15 ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

16 ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

17 ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

18 ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

19 ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

20 ☐A ☐B ☐C ☐D

Test  
Version A ☒ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐