Unit 1

1. The program which is used for text manipulation is called			
a. database	b. spreadsheet	c. word processor	d. virtual reality
2. Copying a file from a	server to your PC or mobile is ca	illed	
<mark>a. downloading</mark> b. dowi	nsizing c. uploa	ading d. ups	izing
3. Skype is a technology	that enables you to	over the internet.	
a. transfer money	b. do research	c. give presentations d. mal	<mark>ke calls</mark>
4. Cookies allow a webs	site to on a user	's machine and later retrieve w	hen you can visit the website.
a. transfer money	b. store information	c. give presentations	d. make calls
5. Online banking lets y	ou between you	r accounts easily and securely.	
a. transfer money	b. store information	c. give presentations	d. make calls
6. With the latest mobil video.	le phones, you can	with multimedia attachmen	ts – pictures, audio and even
a. transfer money	b. store information	c. send texts	d. access the database
Unit 2 sơ đồ về comput	er parts		
7 is any elect	t tronic or mechanical part you ca	n see or touch.	
a. hardware	b, software	c. CPU	d. peripherals
8 is a set of i	nstructions which tells the comp	puter what to do.	
a. hardware	b, software	c. CPU	d. peripherals
9 is called the "brain" of the computer.			
a. hardware	b, software	c. CPU= central processing uni	t d. peripherals
10 are the physical units attached to the computer.			
a. hardware	b, software	c. CPU d. peripherals = storag	e devices input, output devices
11. Monitors and printers are examples of			
a. hardware	b, software	c. input devices	d. output devices
12. Mouse, keyboard, are examples of			
a. hardware	b, software	c. CPU d. peripherals	= input devices
	kets into which an external devicem	ce may be connected .	

a. input	b, output	c. ports	d. peripherals
14	holds instructions which are	kh i ng máy tính needed to start up the o	computer.
a. port	b. peripheral	c. ROM	d. RAM
Unit 3			
15	is a device for controlling the	e cursor and selecting ite	ems on the screen.
<mark>a. mouse</mark>	b. keyboard	c. light pen	d. scanner
16 display.	_ works by detecting light from	the computer screen ar	nd is used by pointing it directly at the screen
a. mouse	b. keyboard	c. light pen	d. scanner
bànphím : 5 nh	óm		
17	appear at the top of the k		grammed to do special tasks.
a. cursor contro	ol keys b. alphanumeric keys	f1,f2,f3 c. function keys	d. dedicated keys
18	include arrow keys and ke	ys such as End. Home. P	age up and Page down.
a. cursor contro	ol keys b. alphanumeric keys	c. function keys	d. dedicated keys
19 a	re used to issue commands o	r to produce altenative o	characters , e.g the Ctrl key or Alt key.
a. cursor contro	ol keys b. alphanumeric keys	c. function keys	<mark>d. dedicated keys</mark> phím chuyên d ng
chứcnăngcácph	nim (p24)		
20., This key re	moves the character to the left	of the cursor or any sel	ected text.
a. shift	b. tab	c. backspace	d. CTrl
21. This key produces UPPER CASE letters, but it does not affect numbers or symbols.			
a. shift	b. Caps lock	c. backspace	d. CTrl
Unit 4hệ điềuh	ành OS = operating system		
22. Which mult	i-user OS is used on large, pow	erful computers?= main	frames
a. Windows	b. Mac OS	<mark>c. Unix</mark>	d. Linux
23. Which mult	i-user OS is a <mark>open – source sof</mark>	tware developed under	the GNU General Public License.
a. Windows	b. Mac OS	c. Unix	<mark>d. Linux</mark>
24. Which is NO	$\frac{c tr}{c} \frac{ng}{ng}$ of a characteristic of GUI? = gra	phic user interface	
a. user- friendly	, b. slow ch m	c. graphic- ba	sed d. intuitive

25. The	icon lets you change the	e way your laptop looks.	
a. folder	b. screen saver	<mark>c. display</mark>	d. save
Unit 5 spreadsheet			
26. In a speadsheet,	each	nhãn dán is <mark>labelled</mark> with a letter.	
<mark>a. column</mark>	b. row = number	c. cell	d. worksheet.
27	is a unit of a database file ma	ade up of related fields .	
Field – record- fi	ile		
A group of records a	re called file		
Tên, mssvsv	TH5.02		
a. field	b. file	<mark>c. record</mark>	d. database
28 is	s a single piece of information	in a record.	
a. field	b. file	c. record	d. database
29. A tool that allow	s you to extract information t	that meets certain criteria is	
<mark>a. query</mark>	b. sort	c. record	d. database
30. Modern databas	es are that is, th	ney are made up of related files.	
a. relate	b. relation	c. relational	d. relationship
31. To is to 0	classify records into numerica	l or <mark>alphabetical</mark> order.	
a. search	b. sort	c. query	d. update
32. To is t	o look for specific information thông tin c bi t	n , for example the name of an e	mployee.
<mark>a. search</mark>	b. sort	c. query	d. update
Unit 6			
33. Which term des	cribes any fast, high bandwid	th connection?	
a. broadband	b. dial- up connection	c. wi-fi connection	
34. The power- line	Internet provides broadband	access through	
a. telephone lines	b. satellites	c. electrical power lines	
35. Which device co	nverts computer data into a f	orm that can be transmitted ove	r phone lines.
a. ADSI	b. a mobile phone	c. a modem	

36. The standard protocol that allows computers to communicate over the internet is called			
a. an IP address	b. TCP/IP	c. HTTP	
37. The geographical re	egion covered by one or several	access points is called_	
a. wireless access point	b. hotspot	c. wireless network de	vice
38. An is a	company that offers connection	on for a monthly fee.	
a. ADSL	b. ISP = internet service provi	der	c. IP
39. If you want to conn	ect lots of computers without (using <mark>cables</mark> , you can use	arouter.
a. wifi	b. wireless	c. wire	
40. You use	if you want to take part in pub	lic discussion areas devo	oted to specific areas.
a. Chat and IM instant i	messaging b. Tel	net	c. newsgroups
41. You use	if you want to have a live conv	ersation (usually typed)	online.
a. Chat and IM	b. Telnet	c. newsgroups	
42. You use	if you want to connect to a rer	<mark>note</mark> computer by enteri	ng instructions , and run a program on it
a. Chat and IM	<mark>b. Telnet = giao thức khách –</mark>	<mark>chủ</mark> c. new	vsgroups
43 is a sys	stem to distribute <mark>email</mark> to man	y different <mark>subscribers</mark> at	t once.
a. web browser	b. news reader	<mark>c. mailing list</mark>	
44 is a program for reading Usenet newsgroups .			
a. Chat and IM	b. Telnet	<mark>c. newsreader</mark>	
45 is a program for displaying web pages.			
a. Chat and IM	b. Telnet	c. web browser	
46. Your ISP stores you	r emails on the		
a. web browser	b. spam	c. mail server	
47. You can make your messages more expressive by using or emoticons .			
a. smiles	b. smilings	c. smileys 😊 ;(
48. The computer file which is sent along with an email message is called			
a. attachment	b. subject	c. signature file	

49. The line that descri	bes the content of an email is ca	iled	
a. attachment	b. subject	c. signature file	
50. the part of an <mark>emai</mark>	l address that identifies the user	of the service is called	
<mark>a. username</mark>	b. password	c. domain name	
miminguyenthi6886	@ gmail.com		
Unit 7			
51. This highly	adj game adv/adj- N will	keep you playing for hours.	
a. addict(V,n)	b. addiction (n)	<mark>c. addictive</mark> (adj)	
52. This software may I	not be fullyadj	_with older <mark>operating systems</mark> .	
<mark>a. compatible</mark>	b. suitable	c. fit	
53. Companies are star	ting to use <mark>virtual</mark>	on their websites	
a. real	b. really	c. reality	
54 can b	e used on some website instead	of real money to make purchases.	
<mark>a. e- cash</mark> ti n o	b. e- money	c. cyber – money	
55. We <mark>exchange mess</mark>	<mark>ages</mark> in <mark>real time</mark> about anything	you like with strangers via	
a. forum	b. newsgroup	c. chatroom	
56. We exchange information and views about social events via			
a. forum	b. newsgroup	c. chat room	
Unit 8	ly, t c		
57. Most is de	signed to <mark>obtain personal inform</mark>	ation without the user's permission.	
a. freeware= miễnphí	b. malware= độchại = virus + w	orm + trojan + spyware	c. spyware = giánđiệp
58. A is a type	of software which is available from	ee of charge but protected by copyright.	
<mark>a. freeware</mark> phnmmminphí	b. malware	c. spyware	
-	m designed to <mark>damage</mark> your com	puter.	
a. freeware	b. malware	c. spyware	
60. A is a <mark>se</mark>	If- copying program that spread	through email attachments.	
a. virus	b. worm	c. spyware	
61. A is <mark>d</mark> i	<mark>isguised</mark> as a useful program .		

trá hình

a. Trojan	b. worm	c. virus	
62. Encoding data so that unauthorized users cannot read it is known as			
a. encryption= ma hoa	b. decryption = giai m	na c. firewall	
63. A can er	nter a PC via a <mark>disc drive.</mark>		
a. virus	b. worm	c. spyware	
Unit 9			
64. In graphics program	s , means moving	an object to a different location.	
a. translating= di chuyể	n b. rotating = xoay	c. scaling up / down = phóng top, thunhỏ	
65. In graphics program	s, means turning		
a. translating	b. rotating	1.	
66 In graphics program	ns , means makin	g objects <mark>larger</mark> or <mark>smaller</mark> .	
a. translating	b. rotating	c. scaling thu phóng	
<mark>67</mark> . In the Photoshop to	olbox, you click on the	to cut down the dimensions of a picture.	
a. move tool	b. crop tool	c. type tool	
68. In the Photoshop to	olbox, you click on the	to fill in an area with a colour.	
a. colour picker	b. colour tools and palette	c. paint bucket	
69. Popular formats of	are JPEG, GIF, TIFF		
a. vector graphics= vectơ b. raster graphics = mànhquétc. GIS= bảnđồ			
- basic shapes : lines , c	urves , pixels		
- not jagged – good qua	lity - jagged edge	es	
- not natural colour	- natural colo	ur	
EPS	. JPEG, GIF, TI	IFF	
70 use geometric	objects based on mathemati	cal equations.	

a. vector graphics

b. raster graphics

c. GIS

71 Can be	changed or scaled without losing	g quality.	
a. vector graphics	b. raster graphics	c. GIS	
72. One of the disadva	intages of is that whe	n texts or pictures that a	re scaled up may show jagged edges.
a. vector graphics	b. raster graphics	c. GIS	
73 are sto	red as a collection of pixels . The	sharpness of an image d	epends on the <mark>resolution</mark> .=độphângiả
a. vector graphics	b. raster graphics	c. GIS	
74 means s	howing the outline of all edges in	n a transparent drawing.	
4 steps to design a dra	wing		
a. Wireframe	b. solid modeling	c. texturing	d. rendering
= vẽphácthảo	3D	paint, colour	shadow, hightlight
75 means spe	cifying and <mark>fill</mark> the surface to give	e a 3-D solid object	
a. Wireframe	b. solid modeling	c. texturing	d. rendering
76 means a	dding paint and colour and filters	s to achieve the desire 'lo	ook and feel'
a. Wireframe	b. solid modeling	c. texturing	d. rendering
77 means mareflections.	aking the object look real by usin	g lighting and shading an	d effects to simulate shadows and
a. Wireframe	b. solid modeling	c. texturing	d. rendering
78combin	ing parts of different images to co	reate a single image.	
a. CAD	b. animation	c. compositing	
79. The basic shapes w	which are used to make graphcial	objects are called	-
a. attributes	b. primitives	c. fractals	
80. The number of pix	els in an image is called		
a. <mark>resolution</mark>	b. fractal	c. primitive	
Unit 10			
81. As long as your cor	mputer has a, you can	use it to capture sound	s in digital format and play them back
a. CD ripper	b. webcast	c. sound card	
82is a	a program that extracts music tra	cks and saves them on c	lisks as MP3s
<mark>a. CD ripper</mark>	b. webcast	c. sound card	
83. The broadcast of a	n event over the web is called a		

a. CD ripper	<mark>b. webcast</mark>	c. sound card	
	s offer two capabilities: a bu	ilt-in stereo synthesizer and a systen icate with computers .	n calledwhich allows
a. MIDI	b. DAW	c. video computing.	
85. A	(DAW)lets	you mix and record several tracks of	digital audio.
a. MIDI	b. DAW	c. video computing.	
86	refers to recording,	manipulating and storing video in di	gital format.
a. MIDI	b. DAW	c. video computing.	
<mark>87</mark> is	a form of enriched media w	hich allows an interactive and dynan	nic linking of visual and audio elements
a. hyperlink	b. hypertext	c. hypermedia	
<mark>88</mark> is a te	echnique for playing sound	and video files while they're downlo	ading.
a. streaming	b. video computing	c. video editing	
Unit 11			
89. The only lar	guage that computers can	understand directly is	
Machine code	compiler = interpreter	high- level language	
Máytínhhiểu	trìnhbiêndịch	ngônngữlậptrình	
a. symbolic lang	guage b. assembly langua	ge c. machine code	d. high- level language
90.Which mark	up language enables us to c	define our own tags, not limited by a	fixed set of tags.
a. HTML	b. XML	c. Voice XML	
limited tags	unlimited tags	voice	
91. Which mark	up language allows us to de	escribe how information will be displ	ayed in web pages.
a. HTML	b. XML	c. Voice XML	
92. Which markup language makes Web content accessible via voice and phone.			
a. HTML	b. XML	c. Voice XML	
93	was the first high level lang	guage in data processing.	
a. FORTRAN	B. JAVA	c.COBOL	

94. This high level language is widely used in the business community

a. FORTRAN	B. JAVA	c.COBOL	
95. This high level language is used in universities to teach the fundamentals of programming,.			
a. BASIC	b. PASCAL	c. C	
96. This high level langu	uage provides animation and inte	eractive features on web pages.	
a. JAVA	b. C	c. C++	
97 is a special	program which converts the sou	urce program into machine code.	
a. compiler	b. debugger	c. assembler	
98 is the technique of detecting and correcting errors which may occur in programs .			
a. compiling	b, debugging	c. assemblying	
debug(V)	debugger (N) trình debug	ging(n) bug (N)	
99 is the process of writing a program using a computer language.			
a. program (N,V)	b. programming(N)	c. programmer (N)	
100. Programmers usually their programs to generate an object program and diagnose possible answers			
a. compile(V)	b. compiler(N) trìnhbiêndịch	c. compiling (N)	