CSE 1010e: INTRODUCTION TO INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

SECTION A

Multiple Choice Questions

Answer ALL Questions

1.	allow(s) users to interactively send instructions (such a and closing a window) to a computer using graphical icons.	
	A. B. C. D.	Commands GUI Printer Keyboard
2.	Which	n of the following statements is true?
	A. B. C. D.	L2 cache is faster than L1 cache There are several levels of cache in a computer The Internet can also be used as a cache memory A cache hit indicates that the information we are looking for is not in the cache
3. How would you represent the decimal value of 3		would you represent the decimal value of 30 in Hexadecimal?
	A. B. C. D.	1E 30 1C 11010
4.	How is data represented inside the computer?	

Logical System

Byte system

Binary system

Hexadecimal system

A.

В. С.

D.

5.	Which of the following storage devices allows access to information in a
	sequential mode?

- A. CD-R
- B. DVD
- C. Hard disk
- D. Magnetic tape
- 6. Which statement is NOT a "special care" to ensure that data saved on your CD/DVD is preserved?
 - A. Do not expose your CD/DVD to extreme temperature
 - B. Store them in their casing any scratch makes it difficult to read through the reflective coating
 - C. Clean the CD/DVD with a brush, in an outward direction from the centre of the disk, avoiding circular movements, to remove dust
 - D. Do not write on the reflective coating of the CD/DVD and use only recommended marker for any labelling on the label side
- 7. Which one is best suited for use with paper of large size and for complex drawings in Computer Aided Design?
 - A. Dot-Matrix printer
 - B. Laser printer
 - C. Pen plotter
 - D. Ink-Jet printer
- 8. Testing a program for any syntax or logic errors is known as
 - A. double checking
 - B. editing
 - C. debugging
 - D. decoding
- 9. In programming, converting high level language into machine language is done by
 - A. drivers
 - B. service programs
 - C. converters
 - D. translators

10. Which of the following is not an output devi		n of the following is not an output device?	
	A. B. C. D.	Monitor Touchscreen Printer Plotter	
agai		n of the following printers are known to press characters or dots st an inked ribbon onto a paper by means of a mechanical head of ting pins?	
	A. B. C. D.	Dot-matrix Ink-Jet Laser Thermal	
~ · ·		n of the following types of mouse is a battery-powered device that mits data using wireless technology such as radio waves or infrared waves?	
	A. B. C. D.	Mechanical Mouse Optical Mouse Cordless Mouse Trackball	
13.	The omission of a semicolon at the end of a statement in C++ is an example of a error.		
	A. B. C. D.	loop direct calculation syntax	
14.	Which	n of the following is NOT a 3 rd generation programming language?	
	A. B. C. D.	ADA Assembly Language FORTRAN Java	

15.	5. Which of the following is NOT a type of testing?	
	A. Manual	Testing with sample data
		sample data on the computer
	_	by a group of users
		Checking
	1	O
16.	6. How many bits are there in a KiloByte?	
	A. 1024	
	B. 1000	
	C. 8024	
	D. 8192	
17.	17. Which of the following is the operation of replacing the BIOS instrustored on the ROM by a set of more efficient ones?	
	A C1 :	d Broc
		g the BIOS
		g the BIOS
		g the BIOS
	D. Changin	ng the BIOS
18.	18. Which of the protocols below is used for sending email	
	A. FTP	
	B. SMTP	
	C. TCP/IP	
	D. HTTP	
19.	19. Which of the following is NOT a feature of a word processor?	
	A. Borders	and shading
		erge and letter assistant
	C. Macros	The and letter applicant
	D. Sending	email
	8	
20.	An internal mo	dem is usually connected to a computer via a(an)
	A. PCI slot	
	B. AGP slo	t
	C. USB por	t
	D. PCI Exp	
	1	

- 21. Which of the following gives a list of memory in increasing order (slow to fast) of speed access?
 - A. RAM, Hard Disk, L1 Cache, L2 Cache
 - B. L1 Cache, RAM, Hard Disk, L2 Cache
 - C. Hard Disk, RAM, L2 Cache, L1 Cache
 - D. L1 Cache, L2 Cache, RAM, Hard Disk
- 22. The term "Information Technology" can be summarized as:
 - A. Computers + Connectivity
 - B. Computers + Network
 - C. Connectivity + Hardware
 - D. Hardware + Software
- 23. In which category of computers do desktop computers, notebooks (laptops) and Personal Digital Assistants (PDA's) fall?
 - A. Supercomputers
 - B. Mainframe computers
 - C. Mini computers
 - D. Micro computers
- 24. The purpose of an address book in an email package is:
 - A. To attach an email signature to an email
 - B. To attach a file like a word document to a message
 - C. To keep a list of all contacts and their email addresses
 - D. To keep a list of previously visited URL's
- 25. Which of the following is **NOT** a function of the Operating System?
 - A. Process management
 - B. Memory management
 - C. Disk management
 - D. Database management

- 26. The BIOS stands for Basic Input Output System. It is found in the ______ of the computer and is the first piece of software that is run by the computer.
 - A. RAM
 - B. ROM
 - C. CMOS
 - D. MBR
- 27. The translator that converts high-level languages, one statement at a time into machine code, before the programme is executed is
 - A. BASIC
 - B. interpreter
 - C. query language
 - D. compiler
- 28. Which of the following is a characteristic of Solid State Storage devices?
 - A. They have greater storage capacity than Hard disks.
 - B. They have no moving parts.
 - C. They consume a lot of power.
 - D. Data cannot be erased from them once written.
- 29. Current trends in the field of IT aim at providing wireless services to people while improving on the speed and storage space of existing computer systems. The term 'wireless services' means
 - A. Reduction in cost of computers
 - B. Reduction in the size of computers
 - C. Increase of the memory of the computer
 - D. Without cables
- 30. Communication between computers is achieved by networking computers together using connecting devices and setting up of strict rules for communication to take place. These 'rules' are more appropriately termed as
 - A. Protocols
 - B. Internet
 - C. Web
 - D. Browser

SECTION B

Open-Ended Questions

Answer any TWO (2) questions

Question 1

- (a) Compare and contrast between a compiler and interpreter.
- (b) Several methods have been devised for finding and removing both syntax and logic errors. List and briefly explain two such methods.
- (c) How is a Pseudocode different from a flowchart although both of them are structured programming techniques used when planning a solution to computer problems?
- (d) Below is a set of pseucodes for a program that displays whether a student has passed or failed in a particular module, based on the mark inputted by the lecturer. Draw the corresponding flowchart.

Enter mark of student If mark is greater than 40, display PASS

If mark is less than 40, display FAIL

(e) Discuss the principal advantage(s) of natural languages if researchers are successful in developing them.

[5*2 *marks*]

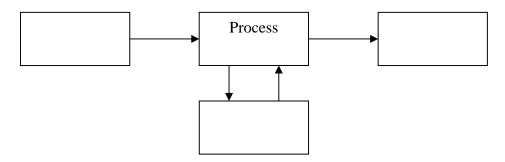
Question 2

- (a) Which type of computer (supercomputers, mainframe computers, minicomputers, microcomputers) will best suit an individual? Justify your answer.
- (b) Explain and differentiate between volatile and non-volatile memory, giving examples.
- (c) Differentiate between ROM, RAM and CMOS. You should stress on how these memory are used and how they operate.
- (d) Explain the mechanism and uses of a dot-matrix printer and an ink-jet printer.

[2+2+4.5+1.5 marks]

Question 3

(a) Copy and complete the following block diagram representing a simple computer system.



- (b) Distinguish between **Applications software** and **Systems software** giving clear examples for each.
- (c) What does DBMS stand for and what are its main functions?
- (d) There are a few different possible categorizations for Operating Systems. One of the most common categorization relates to the number of users and tasks it can support at any time. List and briefly describe three types of categorization for Operating Systems?

[1.5+2+2+4.5 marks]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

Use the following table to answer Multiple Choice questions

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