



HERITAGE GLOBAL ACADEMY

2, Ola Iya Close, Off Okiki Street, Isawo Road, Owutu, Agric-Ikorodu, Lagos

Mock Examination 2023/2024 Session

Date: February, 2024

Subject: Information and Communication Technology

Class: JSS3

Time: 1hr:35 minutes

SECTION A

Answer all questions in this section

- | | |
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| <p>1. UNIVAC is an acronym that stands for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Universal Automatic ComputerB. Universal Array ComputerC. Unique Automatic ComputerD. Unvalued Automatic Computer <p>2. Integrated Circuits (ICs) are related to which generation of computers?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. First generationB. Second generationC. Third generationD. Fourth generation <p>3. Microprocessors as switching devices are for which generation of computers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. First GenerationB. Second GenerationC. Third GenerationD. Fourth Generation <p>4. Which generation of computer is still under development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Fourth GenerationB. Fifth GenerationC. Sixth GenerationD. Seventh Generation | <p>5. A set of 11 rods where numbers were carved and used for multiplication and division aids is known as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. PascalineB. Napier's BonesC. Stepped ReckonerD. Slide Rule <p>6. Third generation computers were made from</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Vacuum tubesB. TransistorsC. Integrated circuitD. Punched card <p>7. Abacus was invented by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. ChineseB. JapaneseC. Joseph JacquardD. Blaise Pascal <p>8. One of the following machine was used to process census information in the U.S.A in 1890.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Herman Hollerith MachineB. Jacquard's LoomC. Pascaline |
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- D. Gottfried Leibnitz
9. Which of the following is an early counting device
- A. Pebbles
 - B. Abacus
 - C. Napier's Bone
 - D. Desktop
10. Devices that involve the use of physical force to operate them are called?
- A. Electronic devices
 - B. Mechanical devices
 - C. Electro-mechanical devices
 - D. Early counting devices
11. Who invented the Slide Rules?
- A. Robert Bissakar
 - B. Charles Babbage
 - C. Gottfried Leibnitz
 - D. Blaise Pascal
12. Abacus is mainly used for
- A. addition and multiplication
 - B. division and subtraction
 - C. addition and subtraction
 - D. division and multiplication
13. Which of the following devices is considered an electronic counting device
- A. ENAIC
 - B. Napier's bone
 - C. Abacus

- D. Pascaline
14. The acronym ALU stands for
- A. Arithmetic Logic Unit
 - B. All Long Unit
 - C. Automatic Logic Unit
 - D. Arithmetic Long Unit
15. Which of the following devices was invented by Charles Babbage
- A. Pascaline
 - B. Analytical engine
 - C. Abacus
 - D. Napier's bone
16. In 1981 IBM introduced its first computer for home users. The acronym IBM stands for
- A. International Business Man
 - B. International Business Machine
 - C. Internal Bus Machine
 - D. International building Machine
17. ENIAC was invented by
- A. John Napier and Robert Bissaka
 - B. John Mauchly and Presper Eckert
 - C. Charles Babbage
 - D. Blaise Pascal
18. The 5th generation computers were based on the technique of AI. AI stands for
- A. All International
 - B. Artificial Intelligence

- C. Artificial International
 - D. Almighty Intelligence
19. The acronym ENIAC stands for
- A. Electronic Numerical Integrator And Calculator
 - B. Electronic Nations Integration And Computer
 - C. Electrical Numerical Integrator and Computer
 - D. All of the above
20. The Second Generation Computer was based on
- A. Vacuum Tube
 - B. Silicon Chips
 - C. Transistor
 - D. Bio Chips
21. Raw facts, figures and symbols are
- A. Information
 - B. Processing
 - C. Data
 - D. Processing cycle
22. The sequence of stages in processing data is:
- A. Data
 - B. Data collation
 - C. Cycle
 - D. Data processing cycle
23. Data can be entered into the computer via the following input devices **EXCEPT**?
- A. Printer
 - B. Keyboard
 - C. Joystick
 - D. Mouse
24. The computer sends out the result of data processing on paper using an output device called
- A. a monitor
 - B. a printer
 - C. a scanner
 - D. a keyboard
25. Alphanumeric data consist of
- A. digits
 - B. letters
 - C. special characters
 - D. all of the above
26. In data processing, the stage whereby data are entered into a computer for processing is called
- A. Input stage
 - B. processing stage
 - C. data collation
 - D. data accessing stage
27. The stage of data processing where the results gathered from processing data is sent out for user to see and use is:
- A. Data connection
 - B. data gathering
 - C. input stage

- D. output stage
28. The importance of shutting down computer properly after use is to
- A. let it cool down
 - B. avoid damage to memory files of the computer
 - C. make sure it is not stolen.
 - D. protect it from the infection virus
29. **UPS** stands for:
- A. Under power supply
 - B. uninterruptible power supply
 - C. uninterruptible petrol supply
 - D. Use power sometimes
30. The importance of maintaining adequate and proper ventilation in computer laboratory is:
- A. To avoid damage caused by heat
 - B. To prevent damage caused by water
 - C. To prevent dust from damaging the computer.
 - D. To prevent attack by computer viruses
31. The computer sends out the result of data processing on screen using an output device called
- A. a monitor
 - B. a printer
 - C. a scanner
 - D. a keyboard

32. Sometimes computer engineers can use _____ to blow off dust from within the computer
- A. Blower
 - B. air conditioner
 - C. printer
 - D. dryer
33. The output of data processing is?
- A. Raw facts
 - B. raw figures
 - C. formation
 - D. information
34. One important function of a maintenance officer is to:-
- A. Shutdown the computer
 - B. Check all computers before and after use.
 - C. Eat and drink in the computer room
 - D. Arrange tables and chair for computer users.
35. The importance of arranging tables and chairs in a comfortable manner is to:
- A. ease movement within the computer laboratory
 - B. make it free from dust
 - C. Prevent damage because of heat
 - D. ensure steady flow of electricity
36. The singular form of data is:

- A. Datas
 - B. Datum
 - C. one data
 - D. A data
37. An example of a cooling system is:
- A. UPS
 - B. Blower
 - C. Dryer
 - D. Air conditioner
38. Which of the following is a computer room management ethics:
- A. Eating and drinking in a computer room
 - B. Maintaining adequate lighting
 - C. sweeping the computer room monthly
 - D. all of the above
39. In data processing, the stage that describes where data are kept after processing is called?
- A. Storage stage
 - B. main memory
 - C. input stage
 - D. monitor
40. One method for gathering data is:
- A. Interview
 - B. processing cycle
 - C. data collation
 - D. storage stage
41. One of the following is a visual mode of transmitting information
- A. Oral
 - B. Radio
 - C. Printing
 - D. Telephone
42. Which of the following is NOT an ancient method of transmitting information?
- A. Oral communication
 - B. Beating drum
 - C. Telephone
 - D. Town crier
43. The sequence of stages in processing data is called:
- A. Data
 - B. Data collation
 - C. Cycle
 - D. Data processing cycle
44. Data can be entered into the computer via the following input devices EXCEPT?
- A. Printer
 - B. Keyboard
 - C. Joystick
 - D. Mouse
45. The computer sends out the result of data processing on paper using an output device called?

- A. monitor
- B. printer
- C. scanner
- D. keyboard

46. The computer sends out the result of data processing on screen using an output device called?

- A. monitor
- B. printer
- C. scanner
- D. keyboard

47. The term GIGO means

- A. Get in get out
- B. Garbage in Garbage out
- C. Garbage in get out
- D. all of the above

48. The acronym GSM stands for

- A. Girls in Science and Mathematics
- B. General street Madness
- C. Global system for Mobile communication
- D. Gloria, Stephanie and Martina

49. The acronym ATM stands for

- A. Automatic Text Machine
- B. Automated Teller Machine
- C. A Television Machine
- D. Automatic transfer Machine

50. The term used for buying and selling of goods on the internet is called

- A. d-commerce
- B. e-buying
- C. e-commerce
- D. e-mail

51. SIM stands for:

- A. Someone's identity mobile
- B. subscriber identity module
- C. satellite international module
- D. SIM identity for mobile phone



figure 1.0

Use figure 1.0 above to answer questions 52 to 53

52. The name of figure 1.0 is

- A. a fax machine
- B. a photocopy machine
- C. a Telephone
- D. a radio

53. The figure above is used for transmitting

- A. sound and pictures
- B. text and graphics
- C. smoke signal
- D. scanning machine

54. Who is referred to as the father of computer
- A. Charles Babbage
 - B. Grace Hopper
 - C. Thomas Edison
 - D. Joseph Jacquard
55. One of the following is an early counting device
- A. Finger
 - B. John Napier's Bone
 - C. John Von Neumann machine
 - D. Charles Babbage's Analytical Machine
56. The importance of maintaining adequate and proper ventilation in computer laboratories is to:
- A. To avoid damage caused by heat
 - B. to prevent damage caused by water
 - C. to prevent dust from entering the computer.
 - D. to protect computers from the infection of virus
57. Data communication system within a building or campus is _____
- A. PAN
 - B. LAN
 - C. ISPAN
 - D. WAN
58. Which of them is not an ideal way of spreading the virus?
- A. USBs
 - B. Official antivirus CDs
 - C. Emails
 - D. Infected websites

59. Which of the following is an example of a computer game?
- A. Microsoft Excel
 - B. Microsoft Word
 - C. Pinball
 - D. PowerPoint
60. computer professional that writes and codes programs is called a
- A. computer programmer
 - B. mechanical engineer
 - C. system administrator
 - D. system analyst



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Second Term 2nd Continuous Assessment 2023/2024 **Session**

Subject: ICT

CLASS: JSS3

SECTION B

Answer Question One(1) any other (3) questions of your choice

1. (a) Heritage Global Academy is said to be one of the best academic institution in the country when It comes to the use of Information Technology (IT) , it was learnt that this cannot be achieved without the availability of internet connection in the school environment.

Use the information above to answer the questions below:

- (i) Mention the type of computer network attributed to the academic institution (1 mark)
(ii) Briefly discuss the computer network mentioned above with the aid of a diagram (4 marks)
(b) State five uses of standard logic gate (5 marks)

2. (a) Write out the full meaning of the following Computer Professional bodies:

- i. NIG
- ii. NCS
- iii. ISPAN
- iv. NCC
- v. ITIAN (5 marks)

- (b) State the difference between a computer professional and a computer user, with two examples each . (3 marks)

- (c) List FOUR types of anti-virus software (2 marks)

3. (a) Briefly explain five (5) basic logic gates with the aid of a table each (5 marks)

- (b) State five (5) general qualities of a good computer professional (5 marks)

4. (a) Highlight five types of Computer Network (5 marks)

- (b) List five types of computer virus (2.5 Marks)

- (c) Itemize five sources of Computer virus (2.5 Marks)

5. (a) Define the following with relevant examples:

- i. Ant-Virus Software?
- ii. Computer Network
- iii. Computer virus (3 marks)

- (b) Mention and briefly discuss three (3) computer professionals. (3 marks)

- (c) Highlight four(4) signs to know your PC has virus (4 marks)

