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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **STT** | **Question** | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
|  | The first **……….** computer which was as big as a house was built in the 1940. | digital | analogue | portable | personal |
|  | There are millions of **………….** in a today’s chip. | pixel | applications | transistors | pits |
|  | Apple and IBM are the first two companies that produced **………………** | mainframes | servers | Portable computers | Personal computers |
|  | How many **……** are there in a byte? | zeros | bits | pits | digits |
|  | The most powerful type of computer is a **……….** | mainframe | laptop | supercomputer | PDA |
|  | Computers can be used to **…….** products and check you out at the cash registers in shops. | keep track of (theo dõi) | store | calculate | send off |
|  | **……….** is the physical part of a computer system including any peripheral equipment such as printers, modems and mouse devices. | software | a storage device | Hardware | application |
|  | A scanner is ……. that reads images and converts them into electronic codes which can be understood by a computer | software | a peripheral  (=external devices) | a storage device | an output device |
|  | At the back of a computer there are pots into which we can plug …….( e.g a scanner, a modem, etc) | internal device | internal devices | external devices | external device |
|  | What is the main difference between a mainframe and a super computer? | Super computer is much larger than mainframe computers | **Supercomputers** are focused to execute few programs as **fast** as possible while **mainframe** uses its power to execute as **many programs** concurrently | are much smaller than mainframe computers | Supercomputers are focused to execute as many programs as possible while mainframe uses its power to execute few programs as fast as possible |
|  | UNIVAC stands for………. | Universal Automatic Computer | Universal Array Computer | Unique Automatic Computer | Unvalued Automatic Computer |
|  | The main function of ………. is to perform mathematical calculations and comparisons | the register | the bus | the ALU | the CPU |
|  | A …………. Is a common input device for use with graphical user interface. | scanner | keyboard | light pen | mouse |
|  | In memory, ………. are grouped together so they can represent larger values. | bit | numbers | bits | number |
|  | The CPU consists of electronic circuits that interpret and execute program instructions, as well as communicate with the input, output, and ……………. | storage devices | storing devices | storage device | store device |
|  | What is the best definition of “supercomputer”? | A physical or software device connecting and facilitating a network with a printer. | A small laptop with ~~less powerful~~ components meant for surfing the web, reading email, and other basic tasks. | Refers to only the **most powerful class of computer**, typically designed to perform specialized tasks such as weather prediction, governmental financial calculations, or space  research. | relatively slow and specialized processor and ROM chip, normally used to control a particular device such as a washing machine or an MP3 player. |
|  | What is the best definition of “convergence”? (sự hội tụ) | **The evolution** of devices towards common functionality | A physical or software device connecting and facilitating a network with a printer | A computer using a relatively slow and specialized processor and ROM chip, normally used to control a particular device such as a washing machine or an MP3 player. | All the above |
|  | What is the best definition of “router”? (bộ định tuyến) | A portable computer shaped in the form of a notebook and capable of advanced handwriting recognition via use of a stylus or on-screen keyboard. | A specialized computer which **connects** two networks | A computer using a relatively slow and specialized processor and ROM chip, normally used to control a particular device such as a washing machine or an MP3 player. | Refers to only the most powerful class of computer, typically designed to perform specialized tasks such as weather prediction, governmental financial calculations, or space research. |
|  | What is the best definition of “embedded system”? (hệ nhúng) | A computer using a relatively slow and specialized processor and ROM chip, normally used to **control** a particular device such as a washing machine or an MP3 player. | A computer designed for use by one person at a time | Refers to only the most powerful class of computer, typically designed to perform specialized tasks such as weather predictions, governmental financial calculations, or space research. | A type of computer intended primarily for central distribution of data to other computers on the same network. |
|  | What is the best definition of “Caps lock key”? | a computer key which changes the meaning of another key | a key which jumps the cursor a preset amount of distance towards the top of a document | a key which when pressed will **toggle characters in upper or lower** case | a key which is used to move the cursor to the end of the line |
|  | what is the best definition of “tab key”? | this key helps the user to changes the meaning of another key | a computer key which changes the meaning of another key | this key servers a variety of uses, most notably in Unix systems to mark a home folder | a key that when pressed, **moves the insertion point to the next** **preset market** |
|  | What is the best definition of “server”? (máy chủ) | A computer designed for use by one person at a time | The evolution of devices towards common functionality | A type of computer intended primarily for central **distribution** of data to other computers on the same network | A physical or software device connecting and facilitating a network with a printer |
|  | What is the best definition of “fingerprint reader”? | a device which forms a digitized image of a **human finger** print for the purpose of biometric authentication | a device used to press the right-side mouse button | a hardware device plugged into a computer’s sound card optimized for voice commands or other audio recording | a hardware device for entertainment |
|  | What is the best definition of “Del” or “delete key”? | a key that, when pressed, moves the insertion point to the next preset maker | a key which when pressed will toggle characters in upper or lower case | a key which moves the cursor one space to the right **deleting** any character which might be there | a key which is used to move the cursor to the end of the line |
|  | What is the best definition of “PDA” or “personal digital assistant”? (máy trợ giúp cá nhân) | A type of computer intended primarily for central ~~distribution~~ of data to other computers on the same network | A **handheld computer about the size of wallet** used as an organizer, web browser, game machine, mobile phone, or message recorder, also known as a hand-held computer | Refers to only the ~~most powerful~~ class of computer, typically designed to perform specialized tasks such as weather prediction, governmental financial calculations | A computer designed for use by one person at a time |
|  | What is the best definition of “tablet PC”? | A computer designed for use by one person at a time | A type of computer intended primary for central distribution of data to other computers on the same network | Refers to only the most powerful class of computer, typically designed to perform specialized tasks such as weather prediction, governmental financial calculations, or space research | A **portable computer shaped in the form of a notebook** and capable of advanced handwriting recognition via use of a stylus or on-screen keyboard |
|  | What is the best definition of “workstation”? (máy trạm) | A computer designed for use by one person at a time | A high quality computer, typically with lots of RAM, plenty of CPU power, and a high quality video card | A ~~portable computer~~ with a built-in screen, integrated keyboard, and battery power, also called a “notebook” | A ~~portable computer~~ shaped in the form of a notebook and capable of advanced handwriting recognition via use of a stylus or on-screen keyboard |
|  | What is the best definition of “print server”? | A computer designed for use by one person at a time | The evolution of devices towards common functionality | A physical or software device connecting and facilitating a network **with a printer** | All the above |
|  | What is the best definition of “serial port”? | An input device a **COM** **port** where only 1 bit of data is transferred at a time | The main printed circuit board in a computer that carries the system buses. It is equipped with sockets to which all processors, memory modules, plug-in cards, daughterboards, or peripheral devices are connected; also known as a “mainboard” | A collection of integrated circuits designed to help the motherboard perform certain tasks such as control components | An input device used to transfer images into the computer |
|  | What is the best definition of “PC” or “personal computer”? | A physical or software device connecting and facilitating a network with a printer | A computer designed for use by one **person** at a time | A computer using a relatively slow and specialized processor and ROM chip, normally used to control a particular device such as a washing machine or an MP3 player. | All the above |
|  | Everything computer does is controlled by its…? | RAM | ROM | CPU | Storage devices |
|  | Processors of all computers, whether micro, mini or mainframe must have ………… | ALU | Primary storage (RAM, ROM) | Control Unit | All of the above |
|  | The CPU clock speed is normally expressed in ……. (tốc độ vi xử lý) | Ticks per second | Megahertz | 500MHz | Bits per clock tick |
|  | The brain of any computer system is…….. | ALU | Memory | CPU | Control Unit |
|  | Which kind of hardware is used the most in the **input** phase of a computer based information system? | Keyboard | Printer | Monitor | Hard disk |
|  | ……… is a common output device used for **printing the output** of a computer on paper | A scanner | A printer | A keyboard | A mouse |
|  | A tablet PC looks like a book with an LCD screen …….. you can write using a special digital pen | For which | At which | By which | On which |
|  | The computer **stores** its program and data in its……… | ALU | Control Unit | Memory | Cache memory |
|  | Which can read data and convert them to a form that a computer can use? | Output device | Storage | Control | Logic |
|  | To turn on the computer, ……….. the “Start” button | switch | touch | press | turn |
|  | Control Unit of a digital computer is often called the ……… | Lock | Nerve Centre | ICs | All of the above |
|  | The control unit of a processor ………….. the flow of information between the arithmetic unit and the memory | Coordination | Coordinator | Coordinating | Coordinates |
|  | On the rear panels of the computer there are several ports ……… we can plug a wide range of peripherals | into which | for which | at which | which |
|  | …….. is a piece of **equipment** that provide a **permanent storage** (lữu trữ lâu dài) of both data and programs | Memory | RAM | A storage **device** | ROM |
|  | Information stored in Random Access Memory(RAM) is **volatile** (không ổn định). This means that it……. | is kept in memory even when the computer is powered off | is **lost** when the computer is switched off | is automatically saved to disk when the computer is switched | can burn if exposed to air |
|  | What is the best definition of “mouse pointer”? | A special icon (normally an **arrow**) that indicated the current location of the mouse on the desktop screen | To press the right-side mouse button | A hardware peripheral designed to “scan” products into an inventory tracking system | All the above |
|  | **A pen shaped** device which can sense light, and is sued to point at spots on a video screen | Mouse | Light **pen** | Joystick | Plotter |
|  | What is the best definition of “input device”? | A handheld input device for computers with one or more buttons and a rounded body meant to be slid around on a pad or flat surface | An input device or mouse alternative using a sensitive rectangular surface and a stylus | A peripheral used primary to **enter data into** a computer | An input device using a light-sensitive pen shaped handle which can be used to draw on the computer screen |
|  | What is the best definition of “speech recognition”? (chức năng nhận dạng giọng nói) | The ability of a computer to **convert spoken words** from a user into usable data | A ~~handheld input device~~ for computers with one or more buttons and a rounded body meant to be slid around on a pad or flat surface | An ~~input device~~ using a light-sensitive pen shaped handle which can be used to draw on the computer screen | A ~~hardware device~~ plugged into a computer’s sound card optimized for voice commands or other audio recording |
|  | Data is transferred from the internal memory to the arithmetic-logical unit along ……. known as buses | cables | roads | paths | channels |
|  | Which of the following is responsible for coordinating various operations using **timing signals**? | Arithmetic-logic Unit | Control Unit | Memory unit | Input/output unit |
|  | Which is a **secondary memory** device?(bộ nhớ thứ cấp: USB, Floppy disk, DVD) (bộ nhớ sơ cấp: RAM, ROM) | CPU | ALU | **Floppy disk** | Mouse |
|  | Computer memory consists of ………… | RAM | ROM | PROM | All of the above |
|  | ……… is volatile, so it doesn’t retain data when the power is off | RAM(Random Access Memory) | Flash memory | Memory | Temporary |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘right-click’? | An input device using a light-sensitive pen shaped handle which can be used to draw on the computer screen | An input device or mouse alternative using a sensitive rectangular surface and a stylus | To press the right-side mouse button | An input device with a vertical rod mounted on a base used to control pointing devices or on-screen objects; normally with one or more buttons |
|  | ……….. plastic disk on which individual bits are stored as pits burned onto the surface of the disk by high-powered lasers | Floppy disk | USB | Tape | CD ROM |
|  | Which device of computer operation dispenses with the use of the keyboard? | Mouse | Light pen | Joystick | Touch |
|  | ……….. is chip of memory containing information which is present and permanent | RAM (Random Access Memory) | Flash Memory | ROM (Read only memory) | Cache |
|  | The device that can both feed data into and accept data from a computer is …………….. | ALU | Input-Output device | CPU | All of the above |
|  | ……….. consists of instruction executed by a computer, as opposed to the physical device on which they run | Software | Hardware | Hard drive | Ports |
|  | Which memory is non-volatile and may be written only? | RAM | SRAM | EPROM | PROM |
|  | A memory that holds micro programs is ………… | Core memory | ROM | RAM | Control memory |
|  | Which of the following is not primary storage devices? | Magnetic tape | Magnetic disk | Optical disk | None of above |
|  | The difference between memory and storage is that memory is ….. and storage is ……. | temporary, permanent | permanent, temporary | slow, fast | All of above |
|  | The control unit of a processor …….. the flow of information between the arithmetic unit and the memory | coordination | coordinates | coordinating | coordinator |
|  | Apart from storing more data, hard drives transfer data at ……… rate than floppy disk | high | higher | low | lower |
|  | Device driver is a software component ……… a computer system to communicate with a device | that permits | that | permits | which permitting |
|  | CD-ROM is a ………… | Semiconductor memory | Memory register | Magnetic memory | None of above |
|  | Which of the following is used as a primary storage device? | Magnetic drum | PROM | Floppy disk | All of these |
|  | Name or number used to identify a storage location devices? | A byte | A record | An address | All of above |
|  | RAM is used as a short memory because it is ………… | volatile  (mất) | has small capacity | is very expensive | is programmable |
|  | Which of the following memories needs refresh? | SRAM | DRAM | ROM | All of above |
|  | A scanner is …….. that reads images and converts them into electronic codes which can be understood by a computer | software | a storage device | a peripheral  (thiết bị ngoại vi) | an output device |
|  | Linux is widely used because users ports its kernel to run ……… non-standard computers | in | with | Under | on |
|  | Which of the following is a secondary memory device?*(thiết bị lưu trữ thứ cấp)* | Keyboard | Disk | ALU | All of the above |
|  | What is the best definition of *‘tape drive’?* | A legacy storage device which can read and write data slowly from a removable magnetic medium (normally 3.5” in diameter and holding 1.44MB of data) | A type of memory which is manufactured with permanent contents which cannot be modified | A type of storage using integrated circuits to store data; examples include RAM, ROM, and flash memory | A legacy storage device using *magnetic tape*; normally reading and writing data slower rate and used for backups |
|  | Which of the following memory is capable of operating at electronic speed? | Semiconductor memory  <bộ nhớ bán dẫn) | Magnetic disks | Magnetic drums | Magnetic tapes |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘SSD’ or ‘solid state drive’? | A type of storage using integrated circuits to store data; examples include RAM, ROM, and flash memory | A type of memory which is manufactured with permanent contents which cannot be modified | A newer data storage device meant to replace a traditional hard disk drive; these are characterized by non-moving parts and lower energy consumption | All the above |
|  | What is the best definition of *‘closed source’?* | part of application | software in which the license stipulates that the user *cannot see, edit, or manipulate* the source code of a software program | part of operating system which tells the computer what to do | part of system of software development where anyone is free to take copy of the source code and extend, develop or fix bugs in it |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘semiconductor storage’? | A type of storage using integrated circuits to store data; examples include RAM, ROM and flash memory | A legacy using storage device using magnetic tape; normally reading and writing data slower rate and used for backups | This is either dedicated or shared memory set aside specifically for the graphics processor | All the above |
|  | What is the best definition of *‘ optical storage’?* | A legacy storage device which can read and write data slowly form a removable magnetic medium (normally 3.5” in diameter and holding 1.44MB of data) | A non-volatile (permanent) memory type that is erasable via ultra-violet light and reprogrammable | A legacy using storage device using magnetic tape; normally reading and writing data slower rate and used for backups | A data storage technique using a pattern of markings on a disc that can be read by a laser, examples include *CD-ROM, and DVD\_ROM* technology |
|  | Which of the **‘following statement is wrong?** | An EPROM can be programmed, erased and reprogrammed by the user with an EPROM programming instrument | Magnetic tape is non volatile | Magnetic core and semiconductor memories are used as mass memory medium | RAM is a type of volatile memory |
|  | Memories in which ***any location*** can be reached in a fixed (and short) amount of time after specifying its address is called ………. | Sequential-access memory | Random-access memory | Secondary memory | Mass storage |
|  | What is the best definition of ***‘floppy disk drive’?*** | A legacy storage device which can read and write data slowly form a removable magnetic medium (normally 3.5” in diameter and holding 1.44MB of data) | A data storage technique using a pattern of markings on a disc that can be read by a laser, examples include CD-ROM, and DVD\_ROM technology | A type of memory which is manufactured with permanent contents which cannot be modified | A type of storage using integrated circuits to store data; examples include RAM, ROM, and flash memory |
|  | What is the best definition of ***‘programmer’***? | a person who uses a product or service on a computer | a person who is in charge of managing the server | a person who ***writes or modifies*** computer programs or applications | a person who is responsible for fixing the errors of the software |
|  | What is the best definition of ***‘open source’?*** | part of operating system which tells the computer what to do | part of application software | part of system software where people are not free to use and extend it | part of a system of software development where anyone is ***free to*** take copy of the source code and extend, develop or fix bugs in it |
|  | What is the best definition of ***‘operating system’?*** | The logic circuits used to control the cache process | A set of computer programs that controls the basic functions of a computer and provides communication between the application programs and the hardware | The core of and OS handing memory allocation, talking to hard ware devices, and making sue very thing keeps running | a program that remains memory all the time and manages the operating system |
|  | What is the best definition of ***‘firmware’? (phần sụn/phần mềm cơ sở)*** | data programmed into a hardware device which provides its basic functionality; normally in the form of an EPROM | software in which the license stipulates that the user cannot see, edit , or manipulate the source code of a software program | something a computer program is “supposed” to do: these are often reasons to use a particular program or upgrade to a more recent version | part of a system of software development where anyone is free to take copy of the source code and extend, develop or fix bugs in it |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘ROM’ of ‘read-only memory’? | A type of storage using integrated circuits to store data; examples include RAM, ROM, and flash memory | A storage technique using patterns of magnetized particles on a metallic surface to store data; examples include hard disk drives, tape drives, floppy disk drives | A type of memory which is manufactured with permanent contents which cannot be modified | All the above |
|  | What is the best definition of ***‘magnetic storage’? (lưu trữ từ tính)*** | A storage technique using patterns of magnetized particles on a metallic surface to store data; examples include *hard disk drives, tape drives, floppy disk drives* | A type of storage using integrated circuits to store data; examples include RAM, ROM, and flash memory | A legacy using storage device using magnetic tape; normally reading and writing data slower rate and used for backups | A newer data storage device meant to replace a traditional hard disk drive; these are characterized by non-moving parts and lower energy consumption |
|  | DBMS stand for ………. | Database marketing system | Database management studies | Database management system | Database marketing strategies |
|  | Which of the following have the fastest access time? | Semiconductor memories | Magnetic Disks | Magnetic Tapes | Compact Disks |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘***hard disk drive’? (ổ đĩa cứng)*** | A legacy using storage device using magnetic tape; normally reading and writing data slower rate and used for backups | A storage device using rotating magnetic platters to quickly store and retrieve digital data | A data storage technique using a pattern of markings on a disc that can be read by a laser, examples include CD-ROM, and DVD\_ROM technology | All the ablove |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘RAM’ ‘random access memory’? | A type of memory which is manufactured with permanent contents which cannot be modified | A legacy storage device which can read and write data slowly form a removable magnetic medium (normally 3.5” in diameter and holding 1.44MB of data) | A type of computer memory known for being volatile (temporary) and fast | A data storage technique using a pattern of markings on a disc that can be read by a laser; examples include CD-ROM, and DVD\_ROM technology |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘router’? | a portable computer shaped in the form of a notebook and capable of advanced handwriting recognition via use of a stylus or on-screen keyboard | a kind of computer which converts the analogue signals into the digital ones | a computer using a relatively slow and specialized processor and ROM chip, normally used to control a particular device such as a washing machine or an MP3 player | a specialized computer which ***connects*** two networks |
|  | What is the best definition of ***‘virtual machine’?*** | software in which the license stipulates that the user cannot see, edit or manipulate the source code of a software program | A computer program that converts another program form a high-level language into machine language | a software program which mimics the performance of a hardware device in order to run securely or independent of the ***actual hardware*** | part of system of software development where anyone is free to take copy of the source code and extend, develop or fix bugs in it |
|  | What is the best definition of ***‘multitasking’? (đa nhiệm)*** | The ability to execute more than one task at the same time | The ability to execute one task at one time | The ability to get access to the Internet | The ability to store data and programs |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘EPROM’ or ‘erasable programmable read only memory’? | A type of memory which is manufactured with permanent contents which cannot be modified | A non-volatile (permanent) memory type that is ***erasable*** via ultra-violet light and reprogrammable | This is either dedicated or shared memory set aside especially for the graphics processor | All the above |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘video memory’? | This is either dedicated or shared memory set aside especially for the ***graphics processor*** | A type of memory which is manufactured with permanent contents which cannot be modified | A legacy storage device which can read and write data slowly form a removable magnetic medium (normally 3.5” in diameter and holding 1.44MB of data) | A type of computer memory known for being volatile (temporary) and fast |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘application software’? | A catalogue of where each piece of data is stored and how to find it | All the programs which control the basic functions of a computer | A set of programs and files that control the hardware and software resources of a computer system | All the applications which are used for specific purposes |
|  | Most operating systems provide …….. to read and write data to files | with functions | function | functions | functions which |
|  | The kernel of Windows XP Home Edition and Windows XP Professional operating systems are …………. | Unique | same | not same | identical (giống nhau) |
|  | Windows NT and UNIX are ……… for servers  *are + two + adj + N* | two lead operating systems | two for leading operating systems | two leading operating systems | two operating systems leading |
|  | The ……….. of a swipe card is to provide a secure means of identifying authorized users of many different facilities | function | use | task | duty |
|  | Programs designed to perform specific tasks is known as ……….. | System software | Application software | Utility programs | Operating system |
|  | An operating system ……….. | is not required on large computers | is always supplies with computer | is always written in BASIC | consists of programs that help in the operation of computer |
|  | Device driver is a software component ………. a computer system to communicate with a device | that permits | that | permits | which permitting |
|  | The operating system is the …….. software on which most other applications depend. | applications | utility | foundation | back-up |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘closed source’? | An error in a computer program | Software in which the license stipulates that the user cannot see, edit, or manipulate the source code of a software program | An incorrect action attributable to poor judgment, ignorance or inattention | Software distributed without cost by the developer which normally cannot be modified or sold without permission |
|  | The supervisor program is known as resident program because it me remains in memory all the time and load other parts of the OS ……. memory when necessary | with | to | into | in |
|  | A tablet PC looks like a book with an LCD screen ……… you can write using a special digital pen | for which | at which | by which | on which |
|  | Software documentation refers to ……… | anything written about how the software is designed or functions | the documents which, the user has to sign before using the software legally | the compatibility of the software with IBM-OC | None of the above |
|  | Distance learning and videoconferencing are concepts made ………. with the use of an electronic classroom or boardroom accessible to people in remote locations | invisible  *(có thể nhìn thấy)* | available | impossible | possibly |
|  | Software in computer ……… | enhances the capabilities of the hardware machine | increase the speed of central processing unit | Both of above | None of above |
|  | Which of  the following is not a type of software? | System Software | Application Software | Utility Software | Entertainment Software |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘system software’? | A set of programs and files that control the hardware and software resources of a computer system | All the programs which control the basic function of a computer | All the applications which are used for specific purposes | Software that is available free of charge but protected by copyright |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘filename’? | A name that identifies a series of bits stored on a computer or computer media | A software program which mimics the performance of a hardware device in order to run securely or independent of the actual hardware | To magnetically prepare or a disk to receive data or erase and prepare an existing disk drive | Software which converts the data from a component or peripheral into data that an operating system can use |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘proprietary’? | A program in which the code is distributed allowing programmers to alter and change the original software as much as they like | Data programmed into a hardware device which provides its basic functionally; normally in the form of an EPROM | Privately developed and owned technology | All the above |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘open source’? | A computer failure due to faulty hardware or a serious software bug | Software distributed without cost by the developer which normally cannot be modified or sold without permission | Software in which the license stipulates that the user  cannot see, edit, or manipulate the source code of a software program | A program in which code is distributed allowing programmers to alter and change the original software as much as they like |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘firmware’? | An incorrect action attributable to poor judgment, ignorance, or inattention | Data programmed into a hardware device which provides its basic functionality; normally in the form of an EPROM | Software in which the license stipulates that the user  cannot see, edit, or manipulate the source code of a software program | All the above |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘compatible’? | Characterized by not having a constant time interval between successive bits, characters or events | No longer of use due to passage of time and the increase of surrounding technology | Capable of being used with or connected to other devices or components without modification | A computer failure due to faulty hardware or a serious software bug |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘execute’? | To start a program on a computer | The act of deleting information from a file system database | To end a program or a process before its completion | To magnetically prepare or a disk to receive data or erase and prepare an existing disk drive |
|  | What is the best definition of ***‘shareware’?*** | Software which converts the data from a component or peripheral into data that an operating system can use | Software distributed without cost by the developer which normally cannot be modified or sold without permission | A confidential authentication information composed of a string of characters | Software which can be ***distributed freely*** and evaluated for a limited period of time |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘Utility programs’? | A set of programs and files that control the hardware and software resources of a computer system | programs which perform tasks related to the maintaining of your computer’s health-hardware or data | All the applications which are used for specific purposes | All the programs which control the basic functions of a computer |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘a bug’? | Data programmed into a hardware device which provides its basic functionally; normally in the form of an EPROM | A program in which the code is distributed allowing programmers to alter and change the original software as much as they like | An error in a computer program | All the above |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘freeware’? | Software distributed without cost by the developer which normally cannot be modified or sold without permission | A computer failure due to faulty hardware or a serious software bug | Something a computer program is “supposed” to do: these are often reasons to use a particular program or upgrade to a more recent version | Software in which the license stipulates that the user cannot see, edit or manipulate the source code of a software program |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘programmer’? | a person who uses a product or service on a computer | A person who writes intentionally controversial posts on a user forum in order to start a flame war | A person who writes or modifies computer programs or applications | All the above |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘format’? | To magnetically prepare or a disk to receive data or erase and prepare an existing disk drive | Software which converts the data from a component or peripheral into data that an operating system can use | A confidential authentication information composed of a string of characters | To start a program on a computer |
|  | Developing a system that deals with a variety of speech patterns is very difficult, …….. advances are being made in this area | despite | in spite of | through | although |
|  | A system program is a program designed to execute …….. part of an operating system | to | as | unlike | like |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘GUI’ or ‘graphical user interface’? | This is a icon based computer interface designed to be easier to learn and use than earlier command line interfaces, Windows and Mac OS are the most common examples of this type of interface | Software which converts the data from a component or peripheral into data that an operating system can use | A software program which mimics the performance of a hardware device in order to run securely or independent of the actual hardware | All the above |
|  | What is the best definition of ’compiler’? | A program that translates and the executes each statement in a program written in an interpreted language | A computer program that converts another program form a high-level language into machine language | Software which is designed to obtain personal information without the user’s permission | A program or computer that enables you to perform word processing functions |
|  | What is the best definition of “kernel” | A name that identifies a series of bít stored on a computer media | This is a  icon based computer interface designed to be easier command line interfaces. Windows and MAC OS arre the most common examples of this type of interface | Software in which the license stipulates that the user cannot see, edit, or manipulate the source code of a software program | The fundamental  part of an operating system responsible for providing access to the machine’s hardware |
|  | what is the best definition of ‘OS’ or ‘operating system’? | A GUI or CLI software link between the computer and operator; also provides a framework for productivity software such as an office suite, web browser, or programming languages | This is a icon based computer interface designed to be casier to learn and use than earlier command line interface. Windows and Mac OS are the most common example of this type of interface | To magnetically prepare or adisk to receive data or erase and prepare an aextising disk drive | A nama that identifies a series of bits stored on a computer or computer media |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘embedded system’? | a computer designed for use by one person at a time | **a computer using a relatively slow and specialized processor and ROM chip, normally used to control a particular device such as a washing machine or an MP3 player** | refer to only the most powerful class of computer, typically designed to perform spectialized tasks such as weather prediction, governmental financial calculations, or space research | All of the above |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘CLI’ or ‘command line interface’? | A text-only link between a computer and its operator | A software program which mimics the performance of a hardware device in order to run securelynor independent of the actual hardware | A family of operating systems created by Microsoft, normally divided into the “9x” series of MS-DOS based systems and the “NT” series (NT,2000, X, Vista) | To terminate a connection to a computer or network |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘X-Windows’? | an alternate GUI for UNIX system; numerous window managers run on top it such as Gnome and KDE: **it is often just called “X”** | a non-profit organization formed by European computer vendors to announces standards applicable to the functional design and use of data processing equiment | a freeware version of Unix developed by a volunteer team of programmers around the world | A program or computer tha enables you to perform word processing functions |
|  | What is the definition of ‘crash’? | a computer **failure due to faulty hardware or a serious software bug** | software distributed without cost by the developer which normally cannot be modified or sold without permission | data programmed into a hardware device which provides its basic functionality, normally in the form of an EPROM | A and C are correct |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘Windows’? | **A family of operating systems created by Micrisoft;** normally divided into the “9x” series of MS-DOS based system and the “NT” series (NT,2000,XP,Vista) | A GUI or CLI software link between the computer and operator; also provides a framework for productivity software such as an office suite, web browser, or programming languages | A set strict rules for controlling read, write, and execute accessmto a file or directory | All the bove |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘hidden file’? | **a file which does not appear** by default in a directory listing; normally or security reasons or to spare confusion in end users | software which convert the data from a component or peripheral into data that an aperating system can use | to magnetically prepare or a disk to receive data or erase and prepare an existing disk drive | Software in which the license stipulates that the user cannot see, edit, or manipulate the source code of a software program |
|  | Which statement is valid about interpreter? | It translates one instruction at a time | Object code is saved for future use | Repeated interpretation is not necessary | All of above |
|  | Which of the following is not computer language? | Medium level language | High level language | Low level language | All of above |
|  | The translator program used in **assembly language** is called………… | Assembler | Complier | Interpreter | translator |
|  | Which of the following is machine independence  program? | **High level language** | Low level language | Assembly language | Machine language |
|  | A compiler is  a translating program which…… | Translates instruction of a high level language into machine language | Translates entire source program into machine language program | It is not involved in program’s execution | All of above |
|  | Java is similar to C++ but more dynamic and simplified to eliminate  possible ………… errors | programming | program | programmer | programmable |
|  | After my computer had been ….. by adding more RAM, it had better performance. | upgraded | upgrading | upgrade | upgrade |
|  | High level language is also called ….. | All of the above | Problem oriented language | Bussiness oriented language | Mathemtically oriented  language |
|  | Which of the following is problem solving oriented language? | High level language | Machine language | Assembly language | Low level language |
|  | Which of the following is called low level languages? | Both of the above | Machine language | Assembly language | None of above |
|  | Operating systems are ….. single-tasking …. multitasking | either/or | neither/nor | neithor/or | either/nor |
|  | When you run a program, the CPU looks for it ……. the hard disk and transfers a copy into the RAM. | on | under | at | in |
|  | Which is the limitation of high level language? | Lower efficiency | Machine dependence | Machine level coding | None of above |
|  | A computer virus is …. a virus in the human body, it can do a lot of damage. | like | as | dislike | similar |
|  | Which language is directly understood by the computer without translation program? | Machine language | Assembly language | High level language | None of above |
|  | Compilers and interpreters are …… themselves | Programs | high level language | Codes | mnemonics |
|  | A computer program that translates one program instruction at a time into machine language is called a/an ……. | Interpreter | CPU | Complier | Simulator |
|  | A compiler means …….. | A program which translates source program into object program | A person who complies source program | The same thing as a programmer | Keypunch operator |
|  | In which language is source program written? | High level | English | Symbolic | Temporary |
|  | A computer programmer ……. | Does all the thinking for a computer | Can enter input data quickly | Can operate all types of computer equiment | Can draw only flowchart |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘presentation program’? | An application used to present and communicate ideas and procedures to a group; examples are **PowerPoint**, Impress, and Keynote | Repeatable data which occurs at the top of every document | An appication which stores information that often needs to be accessed quickly such as appointments, contacts, notes, lists, and memos | A measure of how easily programs can be moved to a new system without having to make any changes |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘procedural program’? | A programming style that is based on a step-by-step approach to solving a problem | A measure of how easily programcan be moves to a new system without having to make any changes | Concise, clean, and clear, code which allows other devloper | a program that tekes human readable code and turns it into  machine readable code |
|  | A language which is close to that used within the computer is …….. | Low-level language | high level language | assembly language | All of the above |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘hard disk drive’? | a legacy storage device using magnetic tape; normally reading and used for backups | a storage device using rotating magnetic platters to quickly store and retrieve digital data | a data storage technique using a pattern of markings on a disc that can be read by a laser, examples include CD-ROM, and DVD-ROM technology | An application which stores information that often needs to be accessed quickly such as appointments, contacts, notes, lists, and memos. |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘elegant code’? | Concise, clean, and clear code which allows other developers to understand and extend it | a programming style that is based on astep by step approach to solving a problem | rules governing the structure of a programming language | All of the above |
|  | What is  the best definition of ‘fingerprint reader’? | a device which forms a digitised image of human finger print for the purpose of biometric authentication. | to press the right-side mouse button | a hardware device plugged into a computer’s sound card optimized for voice commands or other audio recording | a software program used for testing purposes before it is released to the public |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘beta version’? | A software program used for testing purposes before it is released to the public. | an open format for exchanging data between spreadsheet programs | An application which store information that needs to be accessed quickly such as appointment, contacts, notes, lists and memos | A measure of how easily programcan be moves to a new system without having to make any changes |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘speech recognition’? | The ability of a computer to convert spoken words from a user into usable data | a handheld input devices for computers with one or more button  and a rounded body meant to be slid around on a pad or flat surface | an input device using a light-sensitive pen shaped handle which can be used to dram on the computer screen | A software programn used for testing purposes before it is released to the public |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘video memory’? | This is either dedicated or shared memory set aside specifically for the graphics processor | a type of memory which is manufactured with permanent contents which cannot be modified | a legacy storage device which can read and write data slowly from a removable magnetic medium(normally 3.5’’ in diameter and holding 1.44MB of data | All the correct |
|  | Programming language C++ is …….. | Multi-paradigm language and an update to C version. | Used for things such as web form validation and web application | Used for text processing and system administration | The world’s most object oriented language |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘merge’? | To combine or put together such as combining two Word documents, companies, or two data sets. | software for entering, editing and printing primarily textual information | to bring an outside data file into a computer software program | the act of moving blocks of text from one place to another in a document |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘syntax’? | Rules governing the structure of a programming language | concise, clean, and clear code which allows other developers to understand and extend it | a measure of how easily programs can be moved to a new system without having to make any changes | a program tha takes human that takes human readable code and turn it into machine readable code |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘office suite’? | A collection of integrated productivity programs normally including at least: spreadsheet, word processor, database, and presentation maker. | software for entering, editing and printing primary textual information | Repeatable data which occurs at the top of every document | all of the above |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘marco’? | A time-saying program normally internal to an application which will execute a series of commands | an application used to present and coomunicate ideas and procedures to a group, examples are Powerpoint, Impress, and Keynote | an open format for exchanging data between spreadsheet program | software for enterring, editing and printing primarily textual information |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘NET Framework’? | A premium software framework by Microsoft which executes code via a virtual machine | A programming language written by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1995 and aimed mainly at web developers to create dynamic content | a high level popular, open source, interpreted programming language written by by Larry Wall in 1986 and typically used for a wide variety of programming tasks | a program that takes human readable code and turns it into machine readable code |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘compression’? | A method of packing data in other to save disk storage space or download time | concurrent execution of two or more tasks by a processor | this is a icon based computer interface designed to be earlier command line interfaces.  Windows and MAC OS are the most common example of this type of interface | a method of storing data permanently |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘object-oriented language’? | Any programming language that allows modelling of world object concepts | a measure of how easily program can be moved to a new system without having to make any changes | a program that takes human readable code turn it into machine readable code | an applicationwhich stores information that often needs to be accessed quickly such as appointment, contacts, notes, lists and memos |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘portability’? | A measure of how easily programs can be moved to a new system without having to make any changes | a programming style that is based on a step by step approach tp solving a problem | a program that takes human readable code and turns it into machine readable code | Rules governing the structure of a programming language |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘Python’? | A programming language developed by Guido van Rossum at CWI in the Netherlands | a high level, object-oriented programming language developed by Sun Microsystems | a programming language developed by Microsoft and intended for beginners or scripting purpose | the official name and standard for the commonly knowm JavaScript language |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘Java’? | A high-level, object-oriented programming language developed by Sun Microsystems | a programming language written by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1995, and aimed mainly at web developer to create dynamic content | a programming language developed by Guido van Rossum at CWI in the Netherlands | a programming language developed by Yukihiro Matsumto |
|  | The ……….. Is the multimedia interface to resources available on the Internet | Web | ISP | Browser | URL |
|  | The most common method for gaining access to the internet is through a ……… | Provider or host computer | Dumb terminal | Virtual provider or computer | point-to-point computer |
|  | The actual physical network made up of wires, cables, and satellites that connects computers and resources throughout the word is the …….. | Internet | Web | Spiders | E-commerce |
|  | The fastest-growing application for the Internet is …… | Going shopping | Conducting research | playing games, reading, and listening to music | Using email |
|  | The term ISP refers to ………… | Internet service provider | Interntional shareware pool | Internet service provider | Interface standard protocol |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A network ………. Two or more computer that are connected together to share information | includes | makes up | sets up | consists |
|  | The multimedia interface to the resources available on the Net is called the ………… | World Wide Web | Internet | GUI interface | Server |
|  | A…program provides access to Web resources | Browser | ISP | Web | URL |
|  | A wearable computer runs ………… batteries and is worn on the user’s body | on | at | for | in |
|  | The use of wireless networks to access financial institutions is known as …… | Wireless bankingbanking | brick and mortar banks | brick and click banks | wired banking |
|  | An intranet is a private network, restricted to a company’s …….. use | external | internal | outside | inside |
|  | Telecommunication ……. To the transmission of signals over a distance for the purpose of communication . | refers | means | transmits | connects |
|  | Most common uses of the Internet and the Web include communicating, shopping | Searching, entertainment, and education | E-commerce, email, and research | Email, entertainment and education | E-commerce, email, and education |
|  | The Internet was launched in 1969 and was originally called …… | Arpanet | Cernet | cern | arpanet |
|  | The most popular Internet activity is ………. | Communicating with others | playing games, reading, listening to music | conducting research | going shoping |
|  | The two basic parts of URLs are ….. | The protocol and the domain name | TCP/IP and ISP | Destination and device | TCP and IP |
|  | URL is an acronym for …….. | Uniform Resource Locator | Uniform Resource Linka | Uniserval Resource Locator | Unlimited Real-time Language |
|  | In a client/server network, the user’s computer is considered the …. | Client | Server | Website | Library |
|  | Rules for exchanging data between computers are called ……… | Protocols | Programs | Procedures | Hyperlinks |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘WWW” or ‘World Wide Web’? | A global hypertext system operating on the Internet that enables electronic communication of text and multimedia | a predecessor to modern websites, these were early communities that users could dial using a modern | an organizaton which develops specifications and guidelines for the World Wide Web | All of the ablove |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘homepage’? | The root main page for a web siteite | a text file containing personal information of a user retrieved while browsing the internet. normally stored on the user’s hard drive | the subordinate pages of a Website | Unsolicited(Unwanted) email message such as advertising for Viagra or Nigerian investments |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘spam’? | Unsolicited (unwanted) email messages such as advertising for Viagra or Nigerian investments | a private network contained within an organization that typically uses Internet protocol and standard web browsers | a text file containing personal information of a user retrieved while browsing the Internet, normally stored on the user’s hard drive | All of the above |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘search engine’? | Software that indexes network resources and enables users to search that index using categories and/or keywords | any electronic cross-referencing document first prophesied by VanneVar Bush in 1945 | software that interprets a markup language such as HTML, and converts them into human readable web pages | a predecessor to modern website these were early communicates that users could dial using a modern |
|  | The most widely used Web protocol is ………. | http:// | URL | HTML | ISP |
|  | The extensions .gov, .edu, .mil, and .net are called……. | Domain codes | DNSs | Email targets | Mail to addresses |
|  | For a browser to connect to other resources, the location or address of the resources must be specified. These addresses are called ……. | URLs | Packets | Email form | MSN |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘refresh’? | Update displayed information with current data | the transfer a file or files from a remote computer to the user’s computer | to transfer a file from a local computer to a remote comuter | any electronic cross-referencing document first prophesied by Vannervar Bush in 1945 |
|  | These types of commercial Internet service providers are the most widely used ………… | National service providers | Regional service providers | Centralized providers | Decentralized service providers |
|  | Moving from one Web site to another is called …… | Surfing | Jumping | Moving | Applying |
|  | IN the e-mail address “[justincase@usource.org](mailto:justincase@usource.org)”, what is the domain name? | Usource.orgorg | the whole address is called the domain name | org | Justincase |
|  | A one-line description, used to present the topic of an e-mail message, is referred to as the ….. | Subject | Header | Address | Signature |
|  | Unwanted and unsolicited e-mails are called ………. | Spam | Junk | Flame | Lurk |
|  | Which of the following is nôtne of the basic elements of a e-mail message? | Footer | Header | Message | Signature |
|  | When surfing the Web, the browser interprets the HTML command found in a document file, and displays it as a(n) ……… | Web page | Applet page | Java page | Domain page |
|  | **Deciphering or decoding** confidential data means…….. | Encryption  (max hoas) | Fragmentation | Partitions | Decrytion |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘electronic publishing’? | The distribution of information which is stored, transmitted and reproduced electronically | a high level position responsible for understanding a business’s overall needs and then designing an IT structure to support it | a position responsible for making comlex data structures easy to understand and navigate; especially critical at the beginning of new software development project to ensure the application performs in a useful way for it’s intended end-users | an open wireless protocol for exchanging data, primarily used for connecting mobile devices to computer |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘client/server’? | Software applications that facilitate shared work on documents and information | a type of computing in which a computational task is divided into subtasks that execute on a collection of networked computer | a computer network in which the functions are divided between clients and servers that store, process and transmit the information | all of the above |
|  | What is the best definition of ‘P2P’ or ‘peer-to-peer’? | A networking model where every computer can server as **both a client** and a server; used primarily to reduce server bottlenecks and reduce costs | a computer network in which the functions are divided between clients and servers that store, process and transmit the information | a type of computing in which a computational task is divided into subtasks that execute on a collection of networked computer | Software applications that facilitate shared work on documents and information |
|  | HTML is an acronym for ….. | Hypertext  Markup Language | HyperLink Markup language | HypeText Markup Link | HypeText Modern Link |
|  | Encoding data so that unauthorized users can’t read it. | Encryption | Fragmentation | Partitions | Decrytion |