**PATFIN HIGH SCHOOL, AKESAN, LAGOS STATE**

**SECOND TERM EXAMINATION [2018/2019]**

**SUBJECT: COMPUTER STUDIES CLASS: J. S. S. 2**

**SECTION A OBJECTIVES**

**Instruction: answer all questions in this section. DURATION: 1 hour 30 mins**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is one of the simplest programming languages.
2. BASIC b) COBOL c) Program d) BEDMAS
3. SIM means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Subscriber Identification Memory b) Subscriber Identity Mass c) Subscription Identity Modem d) Subscriber Identity Module
5. The telephone was coined from the Greek: tele, which means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. voice b) far c) near d) phone
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an example of ICT Gadgets.
8. Magazine b) Corel c) Paint d) Internet
9. The magnifier tool is used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. Write a program b) enlarge a picture or image c) type texts d) select an object
11. The command CLS means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. Clear the screen b) Close the screen c) Create light screen d) Compose low screen.
13. Line numbers can vary between 1 and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
14. 9888 b) 9990 c) 9999 d) 8888
15. The original BASIC was designed in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
16. 1960 b) 1970 c) 1990 d) 1964
17. BASIC statement must begin with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
18. sign b) letter c) number d) command
19. The Brush tool is used to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
20. Paint a drawn object b) enlarge a picture c) type texts d) select an object
21. Facsimile simply means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
22. Print a copy b) make a copy c) send to many d) order a copy
23. One of the disadvantages of ICT is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
24. Access of information and research are cheaper b) It is useful in medical and scientific industries c) It can lead to unemployment d) It provides employment opportunities to people globally
25. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an example of graphic packages.
26. MS-Excel b) CorelDraw c) MS-Word d) Games
27. Programming in machine language is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
28. Binary language b) mini programming c) multi programming d) micro programming
29. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the fundamental language of the computer.
30. Machine language b) High level language c) QBASIC d) Financial language

**SECTION B SUB-OBJECTIVE**

**FILL IN THE GAPS**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a program that translates already written program (s) in symbolic code to a machine code or language.
2. There must be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the end of a BASIC program.
3. The original BASIC was developed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at Dartmouth college in New Hampshire, USA.
4. ICT stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. The idea of fax machine has been around since \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**SECTION C THEORY**

**INSTRUCTION: ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS**

1. a) What is the full meaning of :

(a) GSM (f) PL1

(b) SIM (g) BEDMAS

(c) BASIC (h) CLS

(d) FORTRAN (i) ICT

(e) COBOL

2 a) Write the five major steps to follow in writing a program.

b) Identify the types of programming languages.

c) List three (3) examples of high level languages.

3 a) What is ICT?

b) List five (5) examples of ICT gadget.

c) State one benefit of ICT

4 a) Define graphic packages.

b) Highlight six (6) examples of graphic packages.

c) List three (3) features of graphic packages.

5 a) What is paint?

b) Highlight ten (10) paint tools that are in the tool box.

6 a) State three (3) key BASIC statements.

b) Write a simple BASIC program.