

FBQ1: ____ is meaningless until it is subjected to manual or electronic processing by a computer to produce information used for decision making.
Answer: Data

FBQ2: Within the context of elementary data processing _____ can be distinguished by their sizes, types and generation
Answer: Computers

FBQ3: _____ exists in a variety of forms such as numbers or text on pieces of paper, as bytes in computer memory or as facts stored in a person's mind.
Answer: Data

FBQ4: _____ Data processing (DP) is any computer automated process that converts raw facts
Answer: Electronic

FBQ5: A _____ is a device which given a set of instructions or data can be used to perform given task or tasks.
Answer: Computer

FBQ6: The term _____ describes any system based on discontinuous data or events.
Answer: Digital

FBQ7: _____ are sometimes referred to as personal computers (PCs).
Answer: Microcomputers

FBQ8: An _____ device is used to communicate data and instructions or programs to the computer.
Answer: Input

FBQ9: The _____ is the brain of the computer and it is the place where data is manipulated within the computer system.
Answer: CPU

FBQ10: A _____ is a collection of data or information that has a name called the filename.
Answer: File

FBQ11: Most of the information stored in a computer system is stored as _____
Answer: Files

FBQ12: A _____ system refers to a collection of compatible hardware and software required to exchange information from one location to another.
Answer: Telecommunication

FBQ13: A _____ system consists of a central multi-user computer (usually mainframe) which hosts all components of a data processing system
Answer: Centralized

FBQ14: A _____ is a collection of data stored in a standardized format, designed to be shared by multiple users
Answer: Database

FBQ15: Visual programming is a method of creating programs by manipulating program elements _____ rather than by specifying them textually
Answer: Graphically

FBQ16: An _____ is a series of variables with the same name
Answer: Array

FBQ17: In _____ database, files are organized in tables called a relation which is a two-dimensional table of data consisting of columns and rows
Answer: Relational

FBQ18: A relation is also called an entity or _____

Answer: Record

FBQ19: A _____ is made up of related fields that are uniquely identified by field name also referred to as data element or attributes

Answer: Record

FBQ20: The _____ are used to store data containing values relating to a particular relation which may be employee or student registration record

Answer: Fields

FBQ21: The _____ model is a database model conceived as a flexible way of representing objects and their relationships

Answer: Network

FBQ22: A database management system has three components; A data definition language, Data manipulation language and A _____

Answer: Dictionary

FBQ23: A _____ is an automated or manual file that stores definitions of data elements and data characteristics such as usage, physical representation, ownership (who in the organization is responsible for maintain the data), authorization, and security.

Answer: Data dictionary

FBQ24: _____ refers to non-digital (non-computer-based), continuous variable forms of data transmission, including voice and video.

Answer: Analog

FBQ25: _____ is volatile

Answer: RAM

FBQ26: _____ is non- volatile

Answer: ROM

FBQ27: An _____ system is the most important software for a computer

Answer: Operating

FBQ28: _____ translator refers to a is software which translates a computer program written in a high-level programming language, or assembly language to a machine understandable form.

Answer: Language

FBQ29: _____ is used for entering text and numeric values into the computer

Answer: Keyboard

FBQ30: A _____ is an input device that is popularly used with microcomputers.

Answer: Mouse

FBQ31: A _____ is a pointing device that consists of a vertical handle like a gearshift lever mounted on a base with one or two buttons

Answer: Joystick

FBQ32: _____ use laser beams and reflected light to capture and translate hardcopy images of text, drawings, photos, and the like into computer understandable form for processing.

Answer: Scanners

FBQ33: A fax machine also referred to as _____ transmission machine has facilities that scan an image on paper into electrical signal, transmit same over telephone lines and re-creates the image to a receiving fax machine on paper

Answer: Facsimile

FBQ34: The first is the typical monitor that looks like the television screen and uses a large vacuum tube, called a _____ray tube.

Answer: Cathode

FBQ35: _____ file is a collection of records that are relatively permanent records that are updated periodically

Answer: Master

MCQ1: The common ways of file organization and access are the following, except

Answer: Transaction file organization

MCQ2: ASCII stand for ?

Answer: American Standard Code for Information Interchange

MCQ3: Which of the following is NOT a type of file stored in a computer system?

Answer: MICR file

MCQ4: Which of the following is NOT an input device?

Answer: MICR

MCQ5: The following are operating systems, except

Answer: Linus

MCQ6: Which of the following is not a task performed by the operating system?

Answer: None of the options

MCQ7: The three variations of ROM chips are used in special situation are the following, except _____

Answer: EEPROM

MCQ8: The following are demerits of Distributed Data Processing, except

Answer: Direct Users interaction

MCQ9: Which of the following is the basic data processing operations performed on business data?

Answer: All of the options

MCQ10: Which of the following is not a basic SQL statement?

Answer: LOGIC

MCQ11: The following are Control Construct, except

Answer: Update

MCQ12: Which of the following is a merit of DBMS?

Answer: Sharing of data

MCQ13: Which of the following is a type of data file?

Answer: Transaction file

MCQ14: Which of the following operations cannot be performed in a master file?

Answer: Selection of record

MCQ15: Which of the following is/are components of a telecommunication?

Answer: All of the options

MCQ16: Arranging the customers' names in ascending order is an example of

Answer: information processing

MCQ17: Organization, distribution and manipulation of information is classified as

Answer: Information processing

MCQ18: UNIVAC is stand for _____

Answer: Universal Automatic computer

MCQ19: Computers are the example of _____

Answer: Mechanical Computers

MCQ20: The first computer to use Neumann's stored program concept was _____

Answer: EDVAC

MCQ21: Hard discs, fixed head discs, floppy discs and optical discs are all types of _____

Answer: Direct access storage

MCQ22: Various operations that are carried on the data while processing includes _____

Answer: All of the options

MCQ23: Which of the following explains the sequential file access method?

Answer: Read bytes one at a time in order

MCQ24: File type can be represented by

Answer: File extension

MCQ25: Set of operations carried on to process gathered data is called

Answer: Data processing cycle

MCQ26: In order to create a file, the following step is taken _____

Answer: allocate the space in file system & make an entry for new file in directory

MCQ27: An organized logically sequence of records is called _____

Answer: File

MCQ28: Files are logically partitioned into storage units of fixed length know as _____

Answer: Blocks

MCQ29: What are the disadvantages of array?

Answer: All of the options

MCQ30: Which of these best describes an array?

Answer: All of the options

MCQ31: Which of the following terms does refer to the correctness and completeness of the data in a database?

Answer: Data Integrity

MCQ32: A collection of data designed to be used by different people is called a/an

Answer: Database

MCQ33: Which of the following is an attribute that can uniquely identify a row in a table?

Answer: Candidate key

MCQ34: What are the advantages of arrays?

Answer: All of the options

MCQ35: Wrong statement about update keyword is _____

Answer: Only one record can be updated at a time using where clause