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43. One way to avoid repetitive stress injury is to:
A Use LCD monitors.
B Avoid eye contact with the monitor.
C Use level tables.
D Use adjustable chair.
44. Different programmers can write program modules in different platforms using high-level non procedural languages. Which generation of programming languages could be most easily used to integrate their different modules?
A First
B Second
C Third
D Fourth
45. Which of the following determines whether a project should be carried out?
A Identification.
B Feasibility assessment.
C Program specification.
D System evaluation.
46. In the analysis phase, the development of which of the following clearly states the goals and objectives of the project.
A Flowchart
B Program specification
C Design
D Documentation
47. What would be the main advantage of using a prototype in the design phase of an information system? It ____
A Provides enough evidence of functionality.
B Is the final design of the information system.
C Helps automate the task of documentation.
D Helps to train the users before conversion.
48. The organized process or set of steps that needs to be followed to build an ICT system is known as:
A Information System Analysis.
B Project Management.
C System development life cycle.
D Software development life cycle.
49. A manager who needs a type of information system that would enable the importation of very reliable and recent data from a database should acquire:
A A management information system.
B Real time processing system.
C An executive information system.
D A transaction processing system.
50. After a system has been successfully designed, the end users must evaluate to see that it meets their needs and functions correctly. This type of testing is _____.
A Unit testing
B Program testing
C Acceptance testing
D Module testing

STOP

NOW GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK

ICT 2016

1. The Internet can be defined as:
 - A Network of computer networks that share resources.
 - B Interconnection of computers that share resources across regions.
 - C Worldwide network of computers that share resources.
 - D World Wide Web.

2. Which of the following is true about multitasking operating systems?
 - A Several CPUs are needed to process a task at a time.
 - B A CPU can process several tasks at a time.
 - C Several users can access the same task at a time.
 - D Several CPUs with each processing a separate task.

3. The performance of a network does NOT depend on the:
 - A Number of users.
 - B Capabilities of the connected hardware.
 - C Bandwidth.
 - D Distance between connecting devices.

4. The basic device that acts as a central controller to all the computers on a school network is called:
 - A Modem.
 - B Switch.
 - C Server.
 - D RJ45 connector.

5. The number of separate cables needed in a mesh topology of FIVE computers is:
 - A 10
 - B 5
 - C 4
 - D 8

6. Which of the following cables is the fastest channel of communication in computer networks?
 - A Fibre optic.
 - B Coaxial cable.
 - C Unshielded twisted pair.
 - D Shielded twisted pair.

7. The correct spreadsheet formula for the average of two cells A1 and A2 where A1 is possibly blank is:
 - A =(A1:A2)/2
 - B =average(A1+A2)
 - C =AVERAGE((A1+A2)/2)
 - D =average(A1,A2)

8. Which of the following is NOT possible in a word processing software?
 - A Add values in a table.
 - B Merge cells in a table.
 - C Wrap text in a table.
 - D Link cells in different tables.

9. The application software that is best used to project reports to an audience using a digital projector is:
 - A Word-processing software.
 - B Scanner software.
 - C Presentation software.
 - D Spreadsheet software.

10. Which of the following is AGAINST copyright laws for acquired software?
 - A Making a backup copy of the software.
 - B Installing the software in unlimited number of computers.
 - C Using the software in a country different to that in which it was bought.
 - D Using the software for unlimited period of time.

11. A method to reduce piracy of software supplied on CDs is:
 - A Use of serial numbers.
 - B Write protect CDs.
 - C Production of tutorials.
 - D Identifying end user.

12. The collection of principles that judge whether people's actions are correct or wrong is known as:
 - A Legislation.
 - B Data Protection Act.
 - C Ergonomics.
 - D Ethics.

13. A UPS is a device that CANNOT be used to:
 - A Provide power to a computer when electricity supply fails.
 - B Stop excess flow of electricity into a computer.
 - C Stabilises electricity flow into a computer.
 - D Automatically stop electricity flow into a computer.

14. A tool that can recognize and execute a sequence of instructions written in a programming language is:
 - A Compiler.
 - B Translator.
 - C Assembler.
 - D Interpreter.

15. In writing codes in a programming language, one must follow the rules of the language called:
- A Coding.
 - B Protocol.
 - C Syntax.
 - D Semantics.
-
16. An error in a program code is also known as a(n):
- A Syntax.
 - B Interrupt.
 - C Codec.
 - D Bug.
-
17. At which of the following stages will the programmer concentrate on devising a test plan?
- A Requirement analysis.
 - B Procedural implementation.
 - C Design.
 - D Investigation.
-
18. How many CDs of 700 MB capacity can contain 100 newsletters from a digital library, assuming that the average number of characters of each newsletter is 1000?
- A 10
 - B 11
 - C 1
 - D 70
-
19. A functional requirements report indicates the work done in the _____ phase.
- A development
 - B investigation
 - C design
 - D analysis
-
20. The bit pattern of the digit 0 in ASCII code is 00110000. What would be the bit pattern for the digit 2 assuming that the representation of adjacent digits corresponds to adjacent binary numbers?
- A 00111000
 - B 00110100
 - C 00110001
 - D 00110010
-
21. Which of the following is a recommended practice in writing good algorithms?
- A It must be written in English.
 - B It must not be too long; at most 20 lines.
 - C Keywords must be written in capital letters.
 - D It must have finite number of steps.
-
22. One characteristic of algorithms is that:
- A They can easily be executed by the computer.
 - B They can easily be executed by a compiler.
 - C They can run on most computers.
 - D Non-programmers can understand it.
-
23. In low level programming languages,
- A Codes are written in a form that the computer can execute directly.
 - B Programmers easily write codes using them.
 - C Programs are cheaper to design.
 - D Codes cannot be used to write programs for difficult tasks.
-
24. One advantage of high level programming languages over low level programming languages is:
- A It is written in a language easily understood by programmers.
 - B It is cheaper to get associated software.
 - C Its Software is more common in the software market.
 - D It's less bulky in relation to memory space.
-
25. In Object Oriented Programming, programmers are able to:
- A Program objects that serve human beings.
 - B Create relationships between objects.
 - C Describe behaviour of objects in terms of their characteristics.
 - D Represent program codes as objects.
-
26. The machine cycle includes Fetch, Decode, _____, and Store.
- A Execute
 - B Coding
 - C Process
 - D Run
-
27. Sequential files may be accessed by a:
- A Key field.
 - B Loop.
 - C Memory registers.
 - D Pointer.
-
28. In relation to database, a file is defined as a collection of:
- A Similar items.
 - B Related records.
 - C Related fields.
 - D Tables.

29. A file organization (and relevant access method) is most dependent on the:
- A Ordering of records in the file.
 - B Layout of the records in the file.
 - C Characteristics of the storage medium.
 - D Components of records in the file.
-
30. One advantage of hashed organization of files is that it:
- A Is faster to access files by considering their frequency of usage.
 - B Permits direct access of records that are placed randomly.
 - C Discourages file defragmentation for easy access.
 - D Compresses records and thus uses less storage.
-
31. A flat file database is different from a relational database in that:
- A Its tables have more fields.
 - B It is made up of one table.
 - C It eliminates redundancy.
 - D It contains a unique primary key.
-
32. One possible way to create a table using a DBMS is in:
- A Design view.
 - B Datasheet view.
 - C Table view.
 - D Query view.
-
33. Which of the following database objects is used to enter data into a relation?
- A Queries
 - B Reports
 - C Forms
 - D Relationships
-
34. An information system that does NOT directly assist in the management of an organisation is:
- A Management Information System.
 - B Geographic Information System.
 - C Health Information System.
 - D Decision Support System.
-
35. A field that can be used to sort data in a table is called a(n):
- A Primary key.
 - B Foreign key.
 - C Secondary key.
 - D Identity key.
-
36. Which of the following is true about database tables?
- A The number of tables in a database must be less than six.
 - B The number of fields must exceed two.
 - C The order of the fields is not important.
 - D The primary key must be the first field.

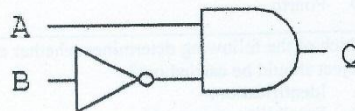
37. Consider the following logic Arithmetic for AND gate, where:

A= 0 AND 0
 B= 1 AND 0
 C= 1 AND 1

The truth values A, B and C is:

- A A=0, B=1, C=1
- B A=1, B=0, C=0
- C A=0, B=0, C=1
- D A=0, B=1, C=0

38. The output Q in the circuit below is equal to:



- A $\overline{A} \cdot \overline{B}$
- B $\overline{A} + B$
- C $\overline{B} \cdot A$
- D $\overline{B} + A$

39. Which of the following is an activity of system implementation?
- A Decide on which hardware to use.
 - B Writing algorithms.
 - C Training of users.
 - D Describing output formats.
-
40. Which of the following defines pilot implementation of a system in an organisation?
- A Abandon the old system and switch to the new one.
 - B Use the old system alongside the new one.
 - C Use the new system only in a department; then later extend to others.
 - D Use just part of the system processes; then later use the new.
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41. One detail found in the user's guide of a system is:
- A Users' job description.
 - B Upgrade possibilities.
 - C Algorithms.
 - D Codes of various tasks.
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42. The number 4683 is not a possible number in octal because it:
- A Neither contains binary digits.
 - B Contains only four digits.
 - C Contains the digit 8.
 - D is not divisible by 8.