

INTI INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

FOUNDATION IN BUSINESS INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (CFPI) /
FOUNDATION IN SCIENCE (CFSI) /
FOUNDATION IN ARTS (CFAI)
CSC1208: BASIC COMPUTING
FINAL EXAMINATION: JANUARY 2014 SESSION**Section A**

Instructions: This section consists of **TWENTY FIVE (25)** questions. Answer **ALL** questions in the OMR sheet provided. All questions carry equal marks.

- 1) As computer evolved, they _____.
(A) grew in size
(B) grew in capacity
(C) consume more electricity
(D) become less reliable
(E) cost more
- 2) An application program is _____.
(A) a program that lets users create new applications
(B) a program that lets users apply for jobs
(C) a program that lets someone use computer for particular purpose
(D) a program that updates the operating system of a computer
(E) a program that compile the machine language
- 3) One megabyte equals approximately _____.
(A) 1,000 bits
(B) 1,000 bytes
(C) 8 bits
(D) One million bytes
(E) One million bits
- 4) NOS refer to _____.
(A) OLE object
(B) Spooling techniques
(C) disk operating system
(D) Internet browser
(E) operating system design for a network
- 5) A multifunction printer generally includes several devices , including _____.
(A) a DVD drive
(B) accumulators
(C) stylus
(D) fax
(E) a CRT monitor

- 6) What are biometric often used for?
(A) To measure virus strength
(B) To measure the speed of spreading worm
(C) To access the power of a Trojan horse to bring down a computer system
(D) To identify personnel verification before allowing them to have access into system
(E) To initiate machine cycle
- 7) When you boot up a computer _____.
(A) Portions of the operating system are copied from disk into memory
(B) Portions of operating system are copied from memory to disk
(C) Portions of operating system are compiled
(D) Portions of the operating system are emulated
(E) None of the above
- 8) Machine language is **NOT** _____.
(A) the native language of the computer
(B) based on binary –strings of 0s and 1s
(C) commonly used today to write computer programs
(D) difficult to read and debug
(E) usually displayed in decimal , hexadecimal or another number system
- 9) One of the advantage of the changes in Information Technology is _____.
(A) data can be lost and /or stolen
(B) new business are created
(C) new skills are constantly in demand
(D) people are put out of work
(E) All the above
- 10) A universal product code (UPC) is read by what type of scanner?
(A) Bar code
(B) Flatbed
(C) MICR
(D) OMR
(E) UPC scanner
- 11) RAM is referred to as _____ storage.
(A) direct
(B) sequential
(C) secondary
(D) primary
(E) non-volatile
- 12) An attempt to slow down or stop a computer system or network by flooding the system with requests for information is called a _____.
(A) Virus
(B) Worm
(C) Denial of Service attack
(D) Trojan horse
(E) encryption

- 13) Secret words or phrases used to gain access to computer system are called _____.
- (A) Scramble word
 - (B) Jargon
 - (C) Crackers
 - (D) Password
 - (E) Plain text
- 14) A program error that violates the rules of the programming language is _____ error.
- (A) Modular
 - (B) Logic
 - (C) Bug
 - (D) Syntax
 - (E) language
- 15) The signal produced by a computer or terminal to be sent over phone lines must be converted to _____.
- (A) modems
 - (B) digital
 - (C) analogue
 - (D) microwave
 - (E) pipelining
- 16) Networks, servers, mainframes and supercomputers allow hundreds to thousands of users to connect at the same time, and thus are _____.
- (A) single user/multitasking
 - (B) multitasking
 - (C) multiuser
 - (D) embedded
 - (E) power user
- 17) With _____, operating system automatically configures new devices as you install them.
- (A) 3G
 - (B) Wi-Fi
 - (C) Auto Detector
 - (D) Plug and Play
 - (E) V-Net
- 18) Software today has _____, which is user friendly and ease of use.
- (A) menu driven interface
 - (B) coded row interface
 - (C) user friendly interface
 - (D) Graphical User Interface
 - (E) Command Line Interface
- 19) Recovery disks are also known as _____.
- (A) Boot drives
 - (B) Disk cache
 - (C) Kernel
 - (D) CMOS
 - (E) Boot disk

- 20) The resolution of printer is measured in _____.
- (A) Megabits
 - (B) Dot Per Inch (DPI)
 - (C) Millimeter Per Page (MPP)
 - (D) Character Per Inch (CPI)
 - (E) Hertz
- 21) A _____ is a large, sealed glass tube on the front of which is a screen coated with phosphor material.
- (A) High Definition Tube
 - (B) Cathode Ray Tube
 - (C) Gas Plasma Tube
 - (D) Digital Video Tube
 - (E) Display Device Tube
- 22) Some people refer to the series of input, process, output, and storage activities as the _____ cycle.
- (A) Machine
 - (B) Pipelining process
 - (C) Information processing
 - (D) Fetch
 - (E) Multi-core processing
- 23) A (n) _____ translates and executes one statement at a time.
- (A) Compiler
 - (B) Interpreter
 - (C) Assembler
 - (D) Debugger
 - (E) C++
- 24) Physical access control, such as locked doors and windows, usually are adequate to protect against _____.
- (A) Software piracy
 - (B) Hardware theft
 - (C) Unauthorized access
 - (D) Hackers
 - (E) Authentication
- 25) As related to the use of computers, _____ is defined as gaining unauthorized access or obtaining confidential information by taking advantage of the trusting human nature of some victims and the naivety of others.
- (A) Phishing
 - (B) Social engineering
 - (C) Pharming
 - (D) Virus hoax
 - (E) Energy Star

Section B

Instructions: This section consists of **FOUR (4)** questions. Answer any **THREE (3)** questions in the answer booklet provided. All questions carry equal marks.

Question 1

- (a) Identify the **FOUR (4)** types of computers and briefly explain each. (8 marks)
- (b) Why information are stored as binary format in computer? Name any **TWO (2)** popular coding schemes used in computer. (3 marks)
- (c) To assist with decision making, the information must have value. List and explain the **SEVEN (7)** values of information. (14 marks)

Question 2

- (a) Which must be loaded first into the computer memory, the system software or application software? Why? (3 marks)
- (b) Explain the term “Computer Security Risk”. Name any **FOUR (4)** types of security risk that are faced by computers and its users. (6 marks)
- (c) Briefly explain the following database terms:- (10 marks)
- (i) Query
 - (ii) SQL
 - (iii) DBMS
 - (iv) Database
 - (v) Data table
- (d) State **TWO (2)** advantages and **TWO (2)** disadvantages of nonimpact printers over impact printers. Provide an example for each printer type. (6 marks)

Question 3

- (a) Name and explain **THREE (3)** types of control structure used in program development with aid of diagrams. (9 marks)
- (b) Define the term “System”. List the steps involved in system development life cycle. (8 marks)
- (c) List any **FOUR (4)** measures to restrict access to computer and its programs. (4 marks)
- (d) Under what circumstances is a MODEM necessary for computer communication? Name the **TWO (2)** types of signal which your MODEM can recognize. (4 marks)

Question 4

- (a) Distinguish between machine language and assembly language. (4 marks)
- (b) In what way is writing instructions for a computer more difficult than writing instruction for a person? In what way it is easier? (4 marks)
- (c) Define malware and state **FIVE (5)** classes of malware. (7 marks)
- (d) Differentiate between the following pairs of terms:-
- (i) Spyware and Adware
 - (ii) Phishing and Web filtering software
 - (iii) Ergonomics and Green computing
 - (iv) Computer addiction and computer ethics
 - (v) Machine Processing Cycle and Information Processing Cycle.
- (10 marks)

--THE END--

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