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INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE PENANG (507232-U)
LAUREATE INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITIES

FINAL
Examination Paper

(COVER PAGE)

Session : JANUARY 2012

Programme : DIPLOMA IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
PROGRAMME (DIT/I)
DIPLOMA IN INFORMATION AND
COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (DICTN)

Course : CSC1100 / ICT1100 : Principles of Information
Technology

Date of Examination : 5 March 2012

Time : 11 a.m. – 1p.m. Reading Time : Nil

Duration : 2 Hours

Special Instructions :

SECTION A : Consists of TWENTY (20) multiple-choice questions.
Each question is TWO (2) MARKS.

SECTION B : Consists of FOUR (4) questions. Answer any THREE (3)
questions in the answer booklet.
Each question is TWENTY (20) MARKS.

Materials permitted :
Nil

Materials provided :
OMR SHEET

Examiner(s) : Koh Chong Lin

Moderator : R.K. Krishnamoorthy

This paper consists of 6 printed pages, including the cover page.

INTI INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE PENANG

DIPLOMA IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMME (DIT/I)

CSC1100 / ICT1100 : PRINCIPLES OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
FINAL EXAMINATION : JANUARY 2012 SESSION

Instructions: This paper consists of SECTION A and SECTION B.

SECTION A : There are **TWENTY (20)** questions in this section. Answer **ALL** the questions. Each question is **TWO (2) MARKS**.

1. Computer ____ entails having the knowledge and understanding of computers and their uses.
 - A. literacy
 - B. intimacy
 - C. legitimacy
 - D. infancy
 - E. integrity

2. A(n) ____ is an electronic device, operating under the control of instructions stored in its own memory, that can accept data, process the data according to specified rules, produce results, and store the results for future use.
 - A. Input device
 - B. computer
 - C. output device
 - D. both a and c
 - E. transistor

3. A(n) ____ device records (writes) and/or retrieves (reads) items to and from a USB flash drive, for example.
 - A. USB
 - B. storage
 - C. indexing
 - D. dynamic
 - E. static

4. The following are advantages of using computers except ____ .
 - A. speed
 - B. unreliability
 - C. communications
 - D. consistency
 - E. None of the above

5. ____ software can be used to calculate numbers arranged in rows and columns and are often used for budgeting.
- A. Spreadsheet
 - B. Word Processing
 - C. Database
 - D. Presentation Graphics
 - E. Multimedia Software
6. A collection of web pages that can be accessed electronically is called a ____.
- A. Web Book
 - B. Web Site
 - C. Web Text
 - D. Web Roster
 - E. Web Document
7. ____ software consists of programs designed to make users more productive and/or assist them with personal tasks.
- A. Application
 - B. Utility
 - C. Operating
 - D. System
 - E. Malware
8. ASCII and EBCDIC are ____.
- A. binary coding scheme
 - B. programming languages
 - C. microcomputer architecture
 - D. microchip protocol
 - E. microprocessor chips
9. The ____ of the document window usually displays a document's file name.
- A. command box
 - B. shortcut menu
 - C. title bar
 - D. submenu
 - E. icon
10. On ____, the electronic components and most storage devices are part of the system unit and other devices, such as the keyboard, mouse, and monitor, normally occupy space outside the system unit.
- A. desktop personal computers
 - B. notebook computers
 - C. mobile computers
 - D. all of the above
 - E. desktop personal computers and mobile computers

11. The cases of the system unit, sometimes called the _____, is made of metal or plastic and protects the internal electronic components from damage.
- A. form factor
 - B. chassis
 - C. motherboard
 - D. chip
 - E. ATX
12. The pace of the system clock, called the _____ speed, is measured by the number of ticks per second.
- A. temporal
 - B. system
 - C. processor
 - D. clock
 - E. tick
13. The actual photographed resolution of a digital camera is known as the _____.
- A. optical resolution
 - B. standard resolution
 - C. enhance resolution
 - D. visual resolution
 - E. digital resolution
14. _____ is a technology that involves reading typewritten, computer-printed, or hand-printed characters from ordinary documents and translating the images into a form that the computer can process.
- A. DCR (Document Character Reader)
 - B. ECR (Electronic Character Recognition)
 - C. OCR (Optical Character Reader)
 - D. SCR (Standard Character Reader)
 - E. XCR (eXtensible Character Reader)
15. A hard copy also is called a(n) _____.
- A. scanned copy
 - B. display copy
 - C. resolved copy
 - D. printout
 - E. digital copy
16. A(n) _____ monitor is a desktop monitor that contains a cathode-ray tube.
- A. plasma
 - B. large-format
 - C. LCD (Liquid Crystal Display)
 - D. CRT (Cathode Ray Tube)
 - E. LED (Light Emitted Diod)

17. ____ is the number of bytes (characters) a storage medium can hold.
- A. Resolution
 - B. Dimensionality
 - C. Capacity
 - D. Retention
 - E. Reliability
18. Some computers improve hard disk access time by using a disk ____, which consists of memory chips that store frequently accessed items.
- A. warehouse
 - B. cache
 - C. base
 - D. home
 - E. core
19. A(n) ____ system is a set of programs containing instructions that coordinate all the activities among computer hardware resources.
- A. operating
 - B. disk-based
 - C. management
 - D. platform
 - E. console
20. A computer ____ risk is any event or action that could cause a loss of or damage to computer hardware, software, data, information, or processing capability.
- A. security
 - B. liability
 - C. terrorism
 - D. network
 - E. reliability

SECTION B : Answer any **THREE (3)** questions in the answer booklet. Each question is **TWENTY (20) MARKS**.

Question 1

- (a) Briefly describe the **THREE (3)** factors to be considered in determining the monitor quality. (6 marks)
- (b) Differentiate between primary storage and secondary storage with examples. (3 marks)
- (c) Distinguish between impact and non-impact printers. Give an example for each of the printers. (6 marks)
- (d) Differentiate between OCR and OMR with examples. (5 marks)

Question 2

- (a) Identify **FOUR(4)** major categories of computers and briefly explain their uses. (8 marks)
- (b) Explain any **THREE (3)** characteristics of the open source software and give an example of an open source software. (4 marks)
- (c) Differentiate between computer literacy and information literacy. (3 marks)
- (d) Distinguish between volatile and non-volatile memory. Give an example for each of the memory. (5 marks)

Question 3

- (a) Define Graphical User Interface (GUI). Briefly discuss the **FOUR (4)** features of GUI. (10 marks)
- (b) Discuss any **THREE (3)** types of utility programs. (6 marks)
- (c) List and explain the **FOUR (4)** types of output a computer can produce. (4 marks)

Question 4

- (a) A URL is made up of a protocol, DNS Server and sometimes a folder and filename. Explain what each part of the URL represents and show an example of an internet address labeling each part. (8 marks)
- (b) Define and explain the function of “firewall”. (4 marks)
- (c) Differentiate between parallel port and serial port. (2 marks)
- (d) Discuss the **THREE (3)** ways to prevent virus infections. (6 marks)

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