GOVERNMENT BILINGUAL HIGH SCHOOL YAOUNDE

100

Time: 2hours

General instruction: answer all questions with precise answer				
Name				
Class:	LSA	ICT		
Bench number				
School stamp	Marks	Parents name and signature		
		D: Hard drive		
SECTION A. ANSWER ALL OPERTING AN X ON THE COANSWER(S)		Q.6 How many parts are consists in a computer for information processing cycle?		
Q.1Which is the critical processing component in any computer?		A: Only one part		
		B: Two parts		
A: Mouse		C: Three Parts		
B: Keyboard		D: Four Parts		
C: Memory devices		Q.7 Which among the following if absent, a		
D: DVD		computer is not complete?		
Q.2 Which is the main memory	of computer?	A: Mouse		
A: CD		B: DVD		
B: DVD	XV'	C: Projector		
C: Internal hard drive		D: User		
D: RAM		Q.8What is the meaning of 'DATA'?		
Q.3 What is the name of the circuit board that contained within the processor of computer?		A: A table that contain list of users and password		
		B: List of software		
A: Motherboard		C: A piece of information		
B: Central processing unit		D: digital spreadsheets		
C: Microprocessor		Q.9What is the name of programs that control the computer system?		
D: Chipboard		A: Hardware		
Q.4 Which component of a com	-			
processor to the other hardware	e?	B: Keyboard C: Software		
A: Motherboard				
B: CPU		D: Mouse		
C: Punch card	•	Q.10 The physical components of a computer are called?		
D: Chip		A: Software		
Q.5 Which is referred to the brain of computer?		B: Hardware		
A: Processor		C: ALU		
B: RAM				

D: CPU

C: ROM

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Q.11 What is the name of interaction between touch screen and finger used in smartphones?	C: Terabyte
-	D: Gigabyte
A: Soft Screen B: Post – WIMP	Q.18 What is the name of component that used to both read and write data?
C: Interference	A: ROM
D: Diffraction	B: RAM
Q.12 Which among the following allows the user to	C: Hard Drive
interact computer?	D: Flash Memory
A: Command line interface	Q.19 How many important type of memory are
B: Graphical user interface	present in a computer?
C: Both options A and B	A: One
D: None of these	B: Two
Q.13 How many types of user interface consists in a computer?	C: Three
A: only one interface	D: Four Q.20 What is the meaning of the term 'Processing'?
B: Two interface	A: Feeding the information.
C: Three interface	B: Taking a printout from a printer
D: Four interface	C: Converting raw data into desire information.
Q.14 From where a user communicates with the operating system in a computer?	D: Typing in keyboard
A: Interface	Q .21 The things Carried out by means of electronic
B: Multimedia .	data interchange, and other means of electronic communication is commonly referred to as
C: Graphics	
D: None of these	a. e-communicationb. e- governance
Q.15 What is the name of non-volatile chip that stores the date, time and system configuration?	c. c. e- record d. d. e-commerce
A: RAM	Q.22 What is the full meaning of SQL?
B: CMOS	a) Search and Query Languageb) Simulation for Query Language
C: JFET	c) Standard Query Language
D: FET	d) Structured Query Language Q.23 Firmware is built using –
Q.16 ROM contain some coding known as	a. RAM b. Video Memory c. Cache Memory d. ROM
A: System files	Q.24 Decision-Table is a way
B: Data files	A. Of representing multiple conditions
C: Pinching	
D: BIOS	B. Of representing the information flow
Q.17 What is the common measurement of unit of a computer memory?	C. To get an accurate picture of the system
A: IQ	D. All of these

B: Byte

Q.25	Information systems support an organization's decision making and strategic competitive adva	antage.B. Design	
	A. Business process reengineering	C. MonitoringD. Intelligence	
	B. Globalization	0.20 7 4 11 4 70	
	C. Roles of information systems	Q.32 In computer networking system, Placement the computer in different rooms of the same building is called	01
	D. Competitive advantage	a) PAN b) LAN	
Q.26	Mistakes made in the system analyses stage sho	c) MAŇ ow d) WAN	
	A. System design	Q .33 What is hotspot?	
	B. System development	a) special security systemb) cable connected Internet system	
	C. Implementation	c) Wireless Internet system d) special kind of software	
	D. All of these		
0.27	The document listing all procedure and regulati	Q.34 Which of the following is not an internet search	a
Q /	organization is the	a. Google b. Yahoo	
•	A. Administrative policy manual	c. MSN d. Windows e. AOL	
	B. Personal policy book	Q.35 Which is an example of pointing device?	
	C. Procedures log	A: Mouse B: Pointer	
	D. Organization manual		
O.28	The statement of the st	C: Cursor	
plaint	converts ciphertext back into text.	D: HDMI port	
Ā	A. Encryption	Q.36 What type of keyboard is used in telephone and ATMs?	
·	B. A firewall C. Decryption	A: Numeric keyboard	
I	D. An encoder	B: Numeric keypad	
Q.29	involves the investigation of	C: Folding keyboard	
new a	approaches to existing problems.	D: Any type of keyboard	
A	A. Systems analysis	Q.37 What is output device?	
E	B. Creative analysis	A: It allow data to be output from a computer	
	C. Critical analysis D. Organizational analysis	B; It allow to print data	
		C: It allow to store data	
	Whose responsibility is it to see that the potential quences of IS use are fully considered?	D: It allow to read internal data for processing	
Į, o i i i i	2 September 1 Sept	Which option(s) is/are correct?	
	A. IS professionals		
	B. managers C. users	Q.38 Which is used to output sound from multimedia presentations?	
Γ	D. all of the above	A: External Speaker	
Q.31	The first stage in the problem-solving process is	B: Keynoter	
called	the stage. During this stage,	C: Announcer	
define	tial problems or opportunities are identified and ed.	C. Third Hillor	

D: Elocutionists

Q.39 A light sensitive device that converts drawing, printed text or other images into digital form is

A.Keyboard

B.Plotter

C.Scanner

Q.40 Which one of the following devices is a must to run a computer?

- a. Speaker
- b. CD-ROM
- c. USB Drive
- d. Processor
- e. None of these

Q.41 When you start your computer then which component works first?

- a. BIOS
- b. Processor
- c. Hard disk
- d. RAM

Q.42 Which of the following is an example of system software?

- a. Fire fox
- b. Notepad
- c. Windows98
- d. Avira
- e. None of these

Q.43 Which of the following is an input device?

- a. CRT Monitor
- b. speaker
- c.Printer
- d. keyboard
- e. None of these

Q.44 Which of the following is not an example of secondary storage device?

- a. Hard disks
- b. RAM
- c. Magnetic tapes
- d. CD
- e. None of these

Q.45 Which of the following is an Antivirus Software?

- a. Photoshop
- b. Norton
- c. Yahoo
- d. Flash
- e. None of these

Q.46 Which of the following commands is given to reboot the computer?

- a. Ctrl + Alt + Del b. Ctrl + Alt + Tab
- c. Ctrl + Shift + Del d. Ctrl + Shift + Tab

Q.47 Which one of the following is called the Brain of the computer?

- a. Memory
- b. CPU
- c. Hard disk
- d. RAM
- e. None of these

Q.48 The ASCII code of 'A' is-

- a. 60
- b. 80
- c. 65
- d. 100

- Q.49 RAM is
 - a. Non-volatile
- b. Secondary storage
- c. Permanent storage
- d. Volatile

Q.50 a set of instruction given to a computer to perform verious opérations is called

- a. a computer process
- b. a computer

instruction

- c. a computer work
- d. a computer

program

SECTION B

Instructions

Answer any one question. Both questions carry equal marks.

Question 1

- I. Identify the different generations of computer.
 - (2 marks)
- II. State the disadvantages of the above mention generations. (6 marks)
- III. Illustrate with a diagram storage hierarchy based on speed and size. (2 marks)

Question 2

- 1. Define the following terms as used in ICT data capture, Data verification, RDBMS, Data redundancy, systems development life cycle, operating system, harker, encryption. (4 marks)
- 11. Identify and explain the different stages in the system development life cycle (SDLC). (6 marks)