Introduction to Information Technology

 1. The general term for a slower speed network which spans a very long distance is a: A. LAN B. MAN C. WAN D. PAN
 2. The main difference between a switch (or bridge) and a hub is that a switch also lies within the layer of the OSI model. A. session B. layer 2 C. routing
 D. network 3. Which one of the following statements is not true about Wide Area Networks (WANs)? A. WANs typically use public transports for connectivity. B. WANs typically have greater bandwidth capacities than LANs. C. WANs usually use a router for connectivity. D. WANs cover larger geographic areas than LANs.
 4. A server-based network usually involves one or more: A. LANs B. hubs C. switches D. servers
 5. Which one of the following devices forwards incoming traffic to all ports except for the incoming port? A. router B. repeater C. hub D. bridge
 6. The main function of a firewall is: A. to make Internet connections faster B. to prevent unauthorized access to your network C. the weakening of data signals as they travel through a media D. to directly shield viruses
7. Broadband transmissions refer to what kind of signal? A. Digital

B. Asynchronous
C. Analog D. Synchronous
D. Synchronous
8. A Token Ring network uses what device to connect to workstations?
A. MSAU
B. Hub
C. Repeater
D. Switch
9. The primary responsibility of the Network OSI layer is:
A. flow control
B. data synchronization
C. media connectors
D. routing
10. A connection-oriented protocol guarantees what?
A. fast bandwidth
B. delivery of data
C. high Security
D. error free transmissions
11. There are layers in the OSI Model.
A. nine
B. eight
C. six
D. seven
12. Email and FTP work at which layer of the OSI model?
A. Application
B. Session
C. Presentation
D. User
13. The most popular type of network architecture is
A. FDDI
B. ARC net
C. Ethernet
D. WAN
14. Which of the following is not a network topology?
A. star

B. Bus
C. Link
D. mesh
15. The service required for a system in a Windows Domain to access a resource in a Netware domain is
called:
A. File and Print Services for Netware (FPNW)
B. Host Services for Netware (HSNW)
C. Netware Services for Gateway (GSNW)
D. Gateway Service for Netware (GSNW)
16. Most operating systems use a(n) files system in which files are organized in a
tree-like structure.
A. Linux
B. Hierarchical
C. NFTS
D. Unix
17. The is often very different from one operating system to the next, sometimes even
between different versions of the same operating system.
A. Process Manager
B. File Manager
C. User Interface
D. Memory Manager
18. A chip holds software that is used to start the computer.
A. RAM
B. buffer
C. CPU
D. ROM
19. Each peripheral device has its own software, called a(n), which contains the detailed instructions
required to start that device, allocate it to a job, use the device correctly, and deallocate it when it's
appropriate.
A. device handler
B. device driver
C. device controller
D. device software
20. The name for the core portion of an operating system is the:
A. nucleus
B. center

C. kernel D. manager
21 allows separate partitions of a single server to support different operating systems.A. MultiprocessingB. VirtualizationC. Multithreading
D. Shared processing
22. With the development of technology, a single chip was equipped with two or more processor cores. A. networking B. multicore C. multiprogramming D. multimedia
 23. The purpose of cache memory is to keep handy the most recently accessed data and instructions of that the CPU can access them repeatedly without wasting time. This purpose is similar to that of the: A. cache file B. page file C. bookmark file D. block file
24. Cache memory is divided into blocks of equal size called:A. partitionsB. segmentsC. pagesD. slots
25. Main memory also is known as: A. finite memory B. single-user memory C. virtual memory D. random access memory
 26. One approach to performing compaction is to do it when a certain of memory becomes buse. A. bit. B. byte. C. area. D. percentage
27. 1024 megabytes equals:

A. nanosecond
B. gigabyte
C. MISSING ANSWER
D. kilobyte
28. Approximately how many bytes make one megabyte?
A. one million
B. one hundred
C. one thousand
D. ten thousand
29. OS computer abbreviation usually means:
A. Operating System
B. Order of Significance
C. Optical Sensor
D. Open Software
30. The uniquely identifies each resource, starts its operation, monitors its progress, and,
finally locates it making the operating system available to the next waiting process.
A. Memory Manager
B. Keyboard Manager
C. File Manager
D. Device Manager
31. Who developed a code for transmission of telegraphic information using sequences of long and
short elements to represent letters, numerals, punctuation, and special characters?
A. Alexander Graham Bell
B. Elisha Gray
C. James Lindsay
D. Samuel Morse
32. Which one of the following signals is characterized by having the potential for infinite signal
resolution and high density yet has noise and signal loss problems?
A. aneroid
B. analog
C. digital
D. cardiod
33. Which type of microphone, also known as a capacitor or electrostatic microphone, has a diaphragm
that acts as one plate of a capacitor and vibrations produce changes in distance between the plates?
A. dynamic
B. condenser

C. carbon D. piezoelectric
34. Which type of microphone works by using electromagnetic induction and is relatively inexpensive and resistant to moisture? A. condenser B. piezoelectric C. carbon D. dynamic
35. When referring to signal response, which is generally considered to be a perfect sphere in three dimensions? A. bi-directional B. cardioid C. shotgun D. omnidirectional
36. Which signal sensitivity pattern is so named for its heart-shaped pattern? A. synchronous B. cardioid C. omnidirectional D. bi-directional
37. What is the common term for combining many analog or digital signals and forwarding the selected input into a single line? A. demultiplexing B. demodulation C. modulation D. multiplexing
38. What is the term for the change in frequency of a wave for an observer moving relative to the source of the waves as is most commonly heard when a vehicle sounding a siren or horn approaches, passes, and recedes? A. Coriolis effect B. divergence C. Doppler effect D. convergence
39. What is the term for headphones which sit on top of the ears rather than around them?A. earbudsB. canalphonesC. circumaural

D. supra-aural	
 40. Spamming is very poor Netiquette and means: A. sending in lines of nonsensical garbage in a chat conversation B. posting or emailing unsolicited advertising messages to a wide audience C. spilling the juice of meat-by products into your keyboard D. posting a message that contains graphics descriptions of something really gross 	
 41. A set of programs through which the computer manages its own resources such as the central processing unit, memory, secondary storage devices, and input/output devices. A. Applications software B. Integrated software C. Operating systems software D. Bundled software 	
42. When you change the color and background of a chart in a spreadsheet you are:A. scanningB. mergingC. formattingD. calculating	
 43. Which feature of your word processing program would be used to send a form letter to a grou names and addresses: A. Sort and Send B. Spell Check C. View D. Mail Merge 	p of
 44. Which one of the following is an example of an image file? Amp3 Bexe Chtml Djpeg 	
 45. Copying copyright protected software and giving it to others for free is: A. a civil act B. a criminal act C. always allowed D. fair use 	
46. To run power hungry programs such as video editing software the computer needs a lot of:	

A. video files

B. RAM C. ROM D. REM
47. The connecting of computers so that information can be shared is called:A. spammingB. networkingC. phishingD. surfing
 48. When planning a database, what is the first step? A. change the page layout B. select fields C. select a font D. select a background color
 49. Software programs or hardware devices setup to protect computers while online are called: A. browsers B. cookies C. firewalls D. filter
50. Which one of the following is an output device:A. keyboardB. mouseC. printerD. microphone
 51. Which one of the following would be used to compute the average score of four tests using a spreadsheet? A. a compilation B. a calculator C. a formula D. a nerdy friend
 52. The part of a word processing document used to display repetitive information such as titles, dates, and page numbers is: A. page display B. search and replace C. cut and paste D. header and footer

53. The blinking line, box, or arrow on the computer screen is called the: A. world wide web B. cursor C. graphic D. mouse
54. What part of a window shows the name of the program you opened? A. Ribbon B. Quick Access toolbar C. Scroll bar D. Title bar
55. A is a container that helps you organize your files.A. taskbarB. fileC. folderD. window
56. Some programs have, words you click to show lists of commands. A. ribbons B. groups C. toolbars D. menus
57. When youa file, the file is transferred to the new location and no longer exists in its original location, A. backup B. paste C. move D. copy
58. You move a file using which commands? A. cut and paste B. copy and paste C. delete D. install
59. You should give folders names that help you easily to identify them. A. uniform B. identical C. similar D. unique

60. Which one of the following is a set of instructions written for a computer?A. log itB. user accountC. programD. password
61. A is a list of related commands.
A. button
B. group
C. menu
D. dialog box
62. The act of giving an instruction to your computer either by menu choice or keystroke.
A. File
B. Download
C. Command
D. Finder
63. Pressing at the end of a row moves the insertion point to the first cell in the next row.
A. Spacebar
B. Tab
C. Ctrl
D. Enter
64. The following command is used to locate work with a subset of data in a worksheet.
A. filter
B. freeze panes
C. template
D. sort
65 go horizontally-a side-by-side layout of boxes.
A. Columns
B. Grids
C. Cell
D. Rows
66. A group or block of cells in a spreadsheet.
A. Data Range
B. Cell Range
C. Cell Address
D. Ledger

67. A is a group of cells that form a rectangle on the screen.
A. column
B. range
C. workbook
D. label
68. This icon allows you to insert colorful cartoon like pictures in sliders.
A. Picture icon
B. Clip Art
C. Pic icon
D. Cartoon art
69. The standard toolbar is located underneath the:
A. task pane
B. drawing toolbar
C. formatting toolbar
D. menu bar
70. Labels are aligned at the edge of the cell.
A. top bottom
B. right
C. left
D. bottom top
71. What command will remove a file from the hard drive of a computer?
A. Paste
B. Copy
C. Save
D. Delete
72. The accepted standard for accessing an applications help system is to press the key on the
keyboard.
A. F12
B. H
C. F1
D. F11
73. Rotational hard disk drives are typically than solid state drives.
A. more expensive
B. smaller
C. faster

D. slower
 74. Solid State Disk (SSD) hard drives generally have the advantage of over conventional rotational drives. A. larger size B. faster speed C. more vibration D. lower cost
75. To transfer data from one computer to another computer.A. downloadingB. copyingC. bootingD. uploading
76. To send a file from one computer to another through a network.A. downloadB. uploadC. batchD. boot
77. This is another name for secondary storage.A. auxiliary storageB. densityC. memoryD. cylinder storage
 78. The pointer, usually arrow or cross shaped, which is controlled by the mouse. A. cursor B. codes C. diagram D. symbol
79. An add-on component to your computer.A. softwareB. hardwareC. applicationD. peripheral
80. Which one of the following is an example of a peripheral? A. port B. desktop

C. spreadsh D. scanner	leet
81 What stee	o of information processing sends the information back to you in the manner you ne
A. output	of information processing series the information back to you in the mainter you he
B. storage	
C. distribut	ion
D. input	
82. A port tha	at allows data to be transmitted in a series one after the other, such as the printer a
modem ports	on a computer.
A. SCSI por	t
B. LPT1 por	t
C. serial po	rt
D. PCI	
83. A copy of	a file or disk you make for archiving purposes.
A. disk	
B. backup	
C. hard driv	ve
D. compile	•
84. A progran	n that allows you to change settings in a program.
A. control p	panel
B. applicati	on
C. compiler	
D. finder	
85. Whath is	a subdivision of a hard drives surface that is defined and used as a separate drive?
A. popup m	nenu
B. partition	
C. divider	
D. palette	
86. The	is the brain of the computer.
A. motherb	oard
B. CPU	
C. hard driv	ve
D. RAM	

A. Servers
B. Desktops
C. Tablet computers
D. Laptop computers
88 are output devices which allow for sound to be produced.
A. Printers
B. Microphones
C. Speakers
D. Scanners
89. If over time a print device's output becomes lighter and lighter, it may be time to:
A. replace the toner cartridge
B. reinstall the drivers
C. clean the device
D. unplug the device
90 are devices which read media from CD or DVD media.
A. Hard drives
B. SSD's
C. Scanners
D. Optical devices
91 is the term used to describe malware that appears, to the user, to perform a desirable
function but facilitates unauthorized access to the user's computer system.
A. Trojan
B. Rootkit
C. Worm
D. Spam
92. A software package which automatically plays, displays, or downloads advertisements to a computer
after the software is installed or while the application is being used is known as:
A. Spam
B. Virus
C. Trojan
D. Adware
93. What type of malware installed on computers collects information about users without their
knowledge?
A. Spyware
B. Adware
C. Ad-Aware

94. What is the term for a computer attached to the Internet that has been compromised by a hacker, a computer virus, or a Trojan horse? A. zombie B. brick C. client D. node
95. Who had the Internet first?
A. schools and hospitals
B. individuals
C. financial institutions
D. military
96. What does URL mean?
A. world wide web
B. Universal Resource Locator also known as the address
C. an http
D. air well
97 is a group of people using social media tools and sites on the internet.
A. Bloggers
B. Hyper-local community
C. Online community
D. Citizens
98is an electronic version of a traditional printed book that can be download from the
Internet and read on your computer or handheld device.
A. Blog
B. EBook
C. Drupal
D. Digital Story
99. Which is not a web browser?
A. Netscape Communicator
B. File Zilla
C. Google Chrome
D. Internet Explorer

D. Antivirus

100. TCP stands for:

A. Transistor Control Protocol

- B. Transmission Control Protocol
- C. Transfer Control Peripheral
- D. Transmission Control Program

Answers

nswers				
1.	С			
2.	В			
3.	В			
4.	С			
5.	С			
6.	В			
7.	С			
8.	Α			
9.	D			
10.	В			
11.	D			
12.	Α			
13.	С			
14.	В			
15.	D			
16.	В			
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71.	D
72.	С
73.	D
74.	В
75.	Α
76.	В
77.	С
78.	
79.	D

80. D

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81. A
82. C
83. B
84. A
85. B
86. B
87. C
88. C
89. A
90. D
91. A
92. D
93. A
94. A
95. D
96. B
97. C
98. B
99. B
100.
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