



جامعة السلطان الشريف علي الإسلامية
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SULTAN SHARIF ALI ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY

Centre for Promotion of Knowledge and Languages Semester I, 2009/2010 Academic Session

Examination Questions Paper

Course Code : PG 1109 ^{2X}
Course Name : Introduction to ICT
Course Level : First Degree
Time : 2 hours

Note (s):

- 1 There are 2 sections in this examination paper. Section A and Section B.
- 2 Attempt **all questions in Section A**. Indicate your answer for Section A with the question number by writing either a,b,c or d for the correct answer.
- 3 Choose **only FOUR (4) questions** from **Section B**.
- 4 You may use diagrams, tables and examples for illustration to support your answers.
- 5 You may use point form in your answers.
- 6 Write clearly the Section and Question number in your answer booklet.

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(Section A) - Answer all questions from this section.

1. Which of the following are output devices?

- a. Mouse and Scanner
- b. Printer and Speaker
- c. Keyboard
- d. Graphic Tablet

(1 marks)

2. The three parts of the central processing unit (CPU) are:

- a. Control unit, keyboard, memory
- b. Processor, screen, keyboard
- c. Control unit, arithmetic logic unit (ALU), memory
- d. Calculator, keyboard, paper

(1 mark)

3. GUI stands for:

- a. Geographical user information
- b. Great user interface
- c. Graphical user interface
- d. Graphical user input

(1 mark)

4. In a spreadsheet, the area produced by the intersection of a row and a column is called a:

- a. Matrix
- b. Cell
- c. Formula
- d. Macro

(1 mark)

5. Which of these is an appropriate use of a spreadsheet?

- a. Performing 'What if?' calculations and numerical calculations.
- b. Writing letters
- c. Editing a photograph obtained from a digital camera
- d. Searching the internet

(1 mark)

6. Which one of these is not a cell reference?

- a. \$D\$3
- b. \$A4
- c. 4A
- d. AA1

(1 mark)

7. Software is available for performing routine tasks such as renaming files, backing up files, copying files, deleting files, etc. Such software is called:

- a. Application software
- b. Integrated software
- c. Utility programs
- d. Programming languages

(1 mark)

8. Which one of the following is *not* a mathematical operator used in spreadsheets?

- a. /
- b. *
- c. @
- d. +

(1 mark)

9. Which one of the following cannot be put into a spreadsheet cell?

- a. Formula
- b. Number
- c. Words
- d. Database

(1 mark)

10. Which one of the following is an example of an application package/software?

- a. The operating system
- b. Presentation software
- c. A network operating system
- d. A hard disk

(1 mark)

11. Which one of the following is not an advantage of a network?

- a. It is possible to share resources such as printer.
- b. All users can access the same data.
- c. You can use email internally.
- d. Expensive equipment is often required.

(1 mark)

12. A mischievous program whose purpose is to do damage to other people's data is called a:

- a. Bug
- b. Computer Virus
- c. Bacteria
- d. Antivirus

(1 mark)

13. Which one of the following is **not** an advantage of using a spreadsheet rather than pen and paper?

- a. You can do 'What if?' investigations
- b. You can recalculate values automatically if formula changed
- c. You can save and use again
- d. You have to print the sheets to do the analysis

(1 mark)

14. A network connected from different geographical areas is known as a:

- a. WAN
- b. PAN
- c. WAP
- d. LAN

(1 mark)

15. Text placed at the top of every page of a document is called a:

- a. Header
- b. Note
- c. Footer
- d. Bullet point.

(1 mark)

16. A group of computers connected together that are able to communicate with each other is called a:

- a. Stand-alone computer
- b. Network
- c. Terminal
- d. File server

(1 mark)

17. One component of a computer system is

- a. INPUT
- b. Programming
- c. Wordprocessing
- d. Spreadsheet

(1 mark)

18. What is the meaning of the term 'ALU' in a computer system?

- a. Access Logic Unit
- b. Arithmetic Logic Unit
- c. Automatic Laser Unit
- d. All LAN Unit

(1 mark)

19. In the following worksheet, cell B6 is most likely to contain a:

- a. Formula
- b. Number
- c. Word
- d. Graphic

(1 mark)

Book1 - Microsoft Excel

Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data

Clipboard Font Alignment

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2	Books	120			
3	Food	60			
4	Petrol	30			
5	Telephone	20			
6	TOTAL	230			
7					
8					

20. What is the meaning of the term INTERNET?
- Connection of 1 computer terminal to a telephone.
 - Use of Wordprocessing on a computer
 - Interconnection of computers or devices.
 - Interconnection of networks with one or more networks.

Section B. Answer ONLY 4 questions from this section.

Question 1.

A. Three components of a Computer Processing System are *input, processing* and *output*. State what is meant by:

- input
- processing
- output

and give an example of each one.

(10 marks)

- B. Explain, using examples/illustrations, the following terms as they are applied within ICT:
- Data
 - Information
 - RAM
 - General Purpose Applications
 - Computer System

(10 marks)

Question 2.

A. The use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has brought benefits to a number of areas. For **each** of the following, state a use of ICT, and describe the benefit that can be gained. Your examples must be different in each case.

- The home
- Education
- Health
- Offices
- Police

(10 marks)

B. A firm of engineers from Germany has been given the task of designing a new building in Brunei Darussalam. As one of their methods of communicating with their clients, it has been suggested that the company uses videoconferencing.

- a. Explain what is meant by the term videoconferencing.
- b. Give two advantages and two disadvantages to a company of using this approach as compared with non-ICT methods.
- c. Identify and explain the equipments and components needed to establish a videoconferencing.

(10arks)

Question 3.

A computer system is made up of two components that enable the users to fully utilize the functionalities of a computer system.

- a. List , explain with illustration the SIX logical units of a computer system. (6 marks)
- b. For each of the logical unit, give ONE example of the peripheral. (3 marks)
- c. What are the THREE types/levels of programming languages? (3 marks)
- d. Describe the THREE different types/levels of programming languages? (6 marks)
- e. Explain the difference between a **COMPILER** and a **TRANSLATOR** as used in programming.

(2 marks)

Question 4.

Computer systems carry out tasks that the human normally do in a very efficient manner by receiving instructions from the human. Human interact/communicate with computers in a manner using some kind of language where computers can understand.

- a. Briefly describe your understanding of the computer language that we human can tell/instruct the computer what need to be done. (4 marks)
- b. Convert the following **BINARY (base 2)** pattern to **DECIMAL (base 10)** numbers:

i.

1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

(2 marks)

ii.

1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

(2 marks)

c. Convert the following base 10 number into 8 bit BINARY pattern and prove with illustration (steps) that the converted BINARY pattern are equivalent to base 10 number.

i. 32

(4 marks)

ii. 128

(4 marks)

d. Give two (2) advantages of using a spreadsheet software compared to using calculator and grid sheets.

(2 marks)

e. Give two (2) advantages of using a presentation software compared to using ordinary slide sheets.

(2 marks)

Question 5.

Computers have impacted the society in many ways directly or indirectly.

a. Identify FIVE(5) aspects of impact of Computer technology and ICT to the society.

(10 marks)

b. Describe TWO (2) aspects of the impact of Computer technology and ICT to the society.

(10 marks)

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