

☒ eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the process of requesting attribute information from various perspectives and combinations of factors.	Querying	Querying				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the construction or the assembly of the problem solution culminating in new environment based on the solution.	Systems implementation	System implementation				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the evaluation of alternative problem solutions, and the detailed specification of the final system.	Systems design	System design				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is an umbrella term that includes all technologies for the manipulation and communication of information.	Information and Communications Technology	ICT				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A <input type="text"/> is a program designed by a computer programmer to do a certain unwanted function.	virus	virus				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	To connect computers, each of the computers needs a network card with a connection that allows a <input type="text"/> to be connected to it.	cable	cable				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> are networking devices that forward data packets between networks using headers and forwarding tables to determine the best path to forward the packets.	Routers	routers				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Switches is a marketing term that encompasses <input type="text"/> and bridges, as well as devices that may distribute traffic on load or by application content.	Routers	routers				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> bridges is directly connect local area networks (LANs).	Local	Local				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> bridges can be used to join LANs or connect remote stations to LANs.	Wireless	Wireless				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> bridges can be used to create a wide area network link between LANs.	Remote	Remote				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A network card, network adapter or <input type="text"/> is a piece of computer hardware designed to allow computers to communicate over a computer network.	Network Interface Card	NIC				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An <input type="text"/> is a network or internetwork that is limited in scope to a single organization or entity but which also has limited connections to the networks of one or more other usually, but not necessarily, trusted organizations or entities.	extranet	Extranet				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An intranet is a set of <input type="text"/> networks, using the Internet Protocol and uses IP-based tools such as web browsers and ftp tools, that is under the control of a single administrative entity.	interconnected	interconnected				eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> specifications are in development by several groups, and there is no common definition.	Global Area Network	GAN				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A <input type="text"/> is a data communications network that covers a relatively broad geographic area geographic area and that often uses transmission facilities provided by common carriers, such as telephone companies.	Wide Area Network	WAN				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A <input type="text"/> is a network that connects two or more Local Area Networks or Campus Area Networks together but does not extend beyond the boundaries of the immediate town/city.	Metropolitan Area Network	MAN				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A <input type="text"/> is a network that connects two or more LANs but which is limited to a specific and contiguous geographical area such as a college campus, industrial complex, or a military base	Campus Area Network	CAN				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is a network that covers a small geographic area, like a home, office, or building.	Local Area Network	LAN				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A <input type="text"/> is a computer network used for communication among computer devices close to one person.	Personal Area Network	PAN				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	As <input type="text"/> increasingly is the standard interface for networks, these distinctions are more important to the network administrator than the user.	Ethernet	Ethernet				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	"MAN" is <input type="text"/> ___?	Metropolitan Area Network	metropolitan area network				eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	"WAN" is <input type="text"/> ___?	Wide Area Network	wide area network				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	"CAN" is <input type="text"/> ___?	Campus Area Network	campus area network				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	"LAN" is <input type="text"/> ___?	Local Area Network	local area network				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	"PAN" is <input type="text"/> ___?	Personal Area Network	personal area network				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A <input type="text"/> is a group of interconnected computers	computer network	computer network				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The short cut to UNDO an action is <input type="text"/>	ctrl Z	control Z				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> files are basically sound tracks which use a collection of sounds contained in the .mid file to play a tune	Musical Instruments Digital Interface	MIDI				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The three main bitmapped format graphics used on the Internet are <input type="text"/> _____ and <input type="text"/>	.gif, .jpeg (.jpg), .png	.gif, .jpeg (.jpg), .png				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The screen is made up of tiny dots called <input type="text"/>	Pixels	Pixels				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	There are basically <input type="text"/> types of computer graphics.	2	two				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is a collection of information stored in a way that makes it\rneasy to retrieve, modify and search	A Database	Database				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> multimedia format that is attempting to create a standardization among the various formats available.	Moving Picture Experts Group	MPEG				eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is a computer software designed for the purpose of managing database based on variety of data models	Database management system	DBMS				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> relates to models or meethodologies that people use to develop systems	Software development life cycle	SDLC				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Users may also interact with the operating system by typing commands or using a <input type="text"/>	Graphical user interface	GUI				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Applications access the services offered by operating systems through <input type="text"/>	Application programming interfaces	APIs				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> and <input type="text"/> keys are used to cycle through a menu of running tasks	Alt, Tab	Alt, Tab keys				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> windows make your desktop behave like a web site (Microsoft).	Active	Active				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> I a multitasking operating system inteded for applications with fixed deadlines (real-time computing).	Real-Time Operating System	RTOS				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The most widely used version of the microsoft windows family is windows XP, released on <input type="text"/> _(month,day and year)	October 25 2001	10/25/2001				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	As of June <input type="text"/> _, microsoft windows holds a large amount of the worldwide desktop market share.	2008	2008				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In 1969-70, <input type="text"/> first appeared on the PDP - 7 and later the PDP-11	UNIX	UNIX				eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> computer did not have operating systems.	First	1st				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> provided many operating systems like features, such as disk access.	MS-DOS	MS-DOS				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An <input type="text"/> is the software component of a computer system that is responsible for the management and coordination of activities and the sharing of resources of the computer	Operating System	OS				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The term "software" was first used in this sense by John W. Tukey in <input type="text"/>	1958	1958				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A <input type="text"/> is used to translate information transferred through telephone lines or cable.	Modem	Modem				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	We have <input type="text"/> basic type of printer.	3	Three				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> are a common way of transporting information such as bringing files home from work or sharing files.	Disks	Disk				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	One compact disk will store <input type="text"/> Mb or about 70 or 80 minutes of music.	650	Six hundred and fifty				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Every piece of software can be broken down into a series of on or off signals or its <input type="text"/> .	Binary code	Binary code				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Abou a million bytes is a <input type="text"/> .	Megabyte	Mb				eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	the size of a file in a computer is measured in <input type="text"/> —.	bytes	byte				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Random Access Memory or RAM is the memory that the computer uses to <input type="text"/> store the information as it is being processes.	temporarily	temporary				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Memory is common to confuse to <input type="text"/> _memory with disk storage.	Chip	Chip				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Supercomputer was name after its designer, called <input type="text"/>	Seymour Cray	Seymour Cray				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	All computers perform the same basic functions; they enable you to store and manipulate <input type="text"/> —.	Information	Information				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Health and safety are crucial to the effective operation of a <input type="text"/>	Computer	Computer				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Copying data from one place in memory to another involves use of a temporary storage area called	RAM	CPU	Clipboard	Iteration	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	General purpose programs that do not return data but shared by different users or applications are termed	Shareware	Programs update	Subroutines	GP plus	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The antivirus software accessed on the Internet is an example of	Application software	Commercial software	Shareware	Open source software	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Demonstration versions softwares developed by individuals or small companies is termed	DEVS	Commercial software	Shareware	Open source software	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The term "software was first used in respect to computing by	Alan Turing	J.F. Kennedy	J.W. Tukey	Bill Gates	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The type of values used in computer languages is	Singular	Primary	Binary	Numeric	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The software language at the lowest level is called	Ergonomics	Datamix	Machine	English	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Operating systems include	CAD	MS-DOS	Raster graphics editor	Computer music	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Application software programs include the following EXCEPT	Word	Excel	Project	Corel draw	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	When software is stored in hardware that cannot easily be modified, it is called	Firmware	Toolware	Allsofts	Textual	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Common operating systems include	SPSS	Linus and Solaris	Computed Aided Design	GPSS	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The operating system acts on a machine as	Host for application programs	Source document	Machine language	Language processor	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	DBMS software include	SQL	Informix	INGRES	Albera	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	DBMS is characterised by	Numerics	Attributes	Behaviours	Quantities	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	DBMS benefits include	Reduced data redundancy and inconsistency	Application-data dependency	Logical and physical data dependency	Hinders atomicity	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Data administrators manage complex database by	One kind of DBMS	Switching DBMS	Maintaining status quo	Running DBMS in parallel	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	DBMSs are classified according to their data	Quality	Quantity	Structures	Texture	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	To move forward through the database field use the key	Tab	Shift Tab	CTRL Tab	CTRL P	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Paste a text using	CTRL U	CTRL V	CTRL X	CTRL Y	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Undo a mistake with	Redo	Dood	CTRL Y	CTRL Z	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Cut the text off the page and into a clipboard using	CTRL A	CTRL B	CTRL C	CTRL P	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Programming language was developed at	IBM	Linux	Bell laboratory	UNIX	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The first computer technically capable of using dual mode of operation and providing memory protection is	60625	80286	X86-64	XP2-58	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The classes of computer include the following EXCEPT	First generation	Second generation	Third generation	Mini	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Micro computers have RAM of	100 to 400 Mb	16Kb to 256Kb	20Kb to 303Kb	25Kb to 450Kb	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The differences between the microcomputers and minicomputers is the use of	Software	Hardware	Auxillary	External storage	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Supercomputers are typically tailored for	Space exploration	Important jobs	Number crunching	Superlative experiments	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	At the centre of the personal computer (PC) innovation is the	Supercomputer	Desktop	Microprocessors	Laptops	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The smallest of these computer systems is	UMPC	Palmtop	Laptop	Desktop	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The first minicomputers generally only perform these number of tasks per time	one	twenty	many	a few	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Mini computers were typified by the number of word sizes	3 to 7 bits	8 to 16 bits	18 to 24 bits	10 to 26 bits	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Laptops utilize this device for input	Beech board	Trackpad	Sound track	Floppy disk	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Mainframe often refers to computers that utilize the architecture of the	1950s	1960s	1970s	1980s	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Mainframes are often colloqually referred to as	German machine	Big Iron	Mighty computer	Huck huck	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The earliest version of the mainframe refer to computers compatible with	IBM system Z10	IBM system/360	UNIVAC 1100/2200	UNIX	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Supercomputers and mainframes both offer	Complicated computations	Parallel processing	Specific institutional tasks	Auxillary service processors	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Computers dedicated to the task of storing and retrieving large amounts of data are called	Supercomputers	Parallel computing	Servers	Digital	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Handheld devices used to capture data away from the mainframe that they are linked to include:	Card readers	Thermometer	Graphics tablet	Holoscope	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Embedded computers only run programs stored in	READ	RAM	ROM	DVD	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Embedded computers are found today in devices such as	Sky scrappers	Electric toothbrushes	Farm tools	Top coats	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Supercomputers are more suited to	Intense numerical calculations	Minor calculations	Thoroughput	Weather forecasting	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Micro computers include	Server	PDA phone	SFF	Smart dust	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The computer power has been on the increase while size has been on the	Increase	Decline	Same	Rise	B	eExam

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<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The differences between the microcomputers and minicomputers is the use of	Software	Hardware	Auxillary	External storage	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Supercomputers are typically tailored for	Space exploration	Important jobs	Number crunching	Superlative experiments	C	eExam
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<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Micro computers include	Server	PDA phone	SFF	Smart dust	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The computer power has been on the increase while size has been on the	Increase	Decline	Same	Rise	B	eExam

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