

ANYADIKE AKACHUKWU 2017

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CHUKWUEMEKA ODUMECWU OJUKWU UNIVERSITY, ULL.

CIS 101 INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS 1 EXAM

2013/2014 SESSION

TIME 1.5 hours

Instruction: Answer all questions by filling in your answer in the provided. Every correction answer/fill-in carries 1 point.

1. John von Neumann proposed the concept of a stored program in 1945.
2. Commercial production of stored program electronic computers began in the early 1950s.
3. In machine language, instructions and programs were given to the computers in a language which is also called machine code.
4. Discovered in 1949, silicon is a small semi-conductor material that has about three times the conductivity of germanium.
5. Two major types of printers are dot matrix and laser.
6. A computer speaker is good example of output device.
7. Registers are used as temporary holding places of intermediate results.
8. ROM is most commonly used to store system level programs.
9. Two major types of RAM are Static RAM (SRAM) and Dynamic RAM (DRAM).
10. Finger printing is a typical example of biometric program.
11. Spread sheet application helps learners acquire problem solving skills.
12. Utility software and operating system are applications of the computer in which the computer is expected to control the operation of a physical system.
13. Scientific software will be more useful for research in the university department.
14. Accounting software will be useful for administrative record-keeping in a small business.
15. Business application software will be more useful for personal budget planning. Operating system is the part that executes the programs and controls the operation of all the hardware.

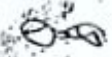
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5. Powerful computers may have several processors handling different tasks
7. Memory stores input for and output for the data. As well as the instructions that are followed by the microprocessor.
8. Operating System is essential for the operation of the computer, all data and instructions must be in interpreted data before it can be processed by the computer.
9. Microprocessor is in the form of microchips integrated with the computer's central processor.
3. RAM cause the loss of all data in main memory
1. Hard drive is used for large, permanent or semi-permanent files
2. The complexity of computer circuitry is described in terms of the number of that can be transmitted simultaneously.
3. Each binary digit is called a bit.
4. Bytes are the standard unit of measurement of computer data.
5. Sound card and speaker are examples of dismountable devices.
6. A logical data is a logical collection of data- a table, document, program, map.
7. The File Allocation Table keeps track of files stored in a volume by using a table called a directory.
8. A Central Unit a sequence of related instruction, performed one step at a time by the CPU to accomplish some task.
- Hardware Determine how computers respond to software and what will be displayed as output.
- System Software is the software which controls the operation of the computer from the moment it is loaded up.
- Operating System Allows the user work and manage files without knowing specifically how the data is stored and retrieval.

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You deserve to enjoy the funny part of life

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- (1) A _____ is the device that connects your computer to the outside world. (A) Modem (B) phone (C) speaker (D) cables
- (2) _____ Are any device attached to the computer for purposes of input and others (A) monitor (B) mouse (C) peripheral (D) hard disk
- (3) Users of the personal computer system are called (A) operators (B) peopleware (C) programmers (D) system analysts.
- (4) Coriolometer and thermometer are examples of _____ (A) Hybrid (B) digital (C) analog (D) waves.
- (5) _____ is a portable part of the memory of a computer. _____ contains permanently fixed programs (A) hardware (B) software (C) Firmware (D) peopleware.
- (6) The process of converting a program to computer code is a _____ step (A) two (B) three (C) four (D) five.
- (7) A step-by-step process that leads to the solution of a program is called _____ (A) software (B) algorithm (C) plan (D) flowchart.
- (8) The _____ indicates the beginning and end of a program (A) terminal (B) process (C) input (D) output.
- (9) _____ is a pictorial representation of a program (A) program (B) system (C) flowchart (D) pictures.
- (10) Evolution of computer can be traced back to people of _____ (A) middle ages (B) jet ages (C) early years (D) modern world.
- (11) One of the features of first generation computers are the use of _____ as its switching elements (A) transistor (B) integrated circuits (C) Vacuum tubes (D) calculator.
- (12) The plastic device used to collect commands, words or pictures or less to the CPU or all screen is known as (A) keyboard (B) mouse (C) lightpen (D) cursor.
- (13) A consequence memory is stored into (A) bits (B) ram (C) rom (D) bytes.
- (14) The amount of main memory in computers is typically measured _____ (A) megabyte (B) kilobytes (C) gigabytes (D) nanobytes.
- (15) _____ Receives the instructions from a time from the memory unit and decodes each instruction as well as generating the necessary signals to provide for its execution. (A) CPU (B) control unit (C) main memory (D) buffer
- (16) _____ Printer uses ribbons to transfer data to paper (A) Laserjet (B) Dot matrix (C) jet (D) plotter
- (17) _____ Have small nozzles that actually spray fast drying ink onto the paper form characters or images (A) Dot jet (B) Laserjet (C) dotmatrix (D) plotter.
- (18) _____ Device has been found very useful in formalized analysis as questionnaire (A) OCR (B) Mark sensing device (C) Barcode (D) credit cards.
- (19) _____ is a temporary storage area in the computer's memory (A) flash (B) diskette (C) Register (D) buffer?
- (20) _____ Change is the action of the directional arrows cursor. (A) Scroll lock (B) Esc (C) print screen (D) keypad
- (21) People ware consists of _____
- (22) _____
- (23) _____
- (24) _____
- (25) Specialized type of microcomputer that helps monitor and control the operation of a machine is _____ (A) Micro controller (B) Mini computer (C) Micro processor (D) Main processor
- (26) Battery powered computers small enough to carry is _____ (A) Hand held (B) Laptop (C) not those (D) palm top.
- (27) _____ Computer is the workhorse of the business world (A) super (B) mainframe (C) min computer (D) microcomputer
- (28) Computers are not really used and apply in all sectors of life (A) true (B) false (C) most (D) all of the three
- (29) Which operating system controls the interaction between the hardware, software and users? operating system software
- (30) The process of preparing data or program data directly into a computer is _____ (A) data entry (B) data entry (C) data entry (D) information.
- (31) _____
- (32) _____

CIS 101: INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER
INSTRUCTION: STATE THE TYPE YOU ARE ANSWERING & TICK THE ANSWER (DO NOT SHABBLE)

ANSWER SHEET

Latina

- 1. The BASIC statement STOP is optionally used and which is not a dummy statement in any of the program statements and can be represented by an option (A) REM (B) LET (C) INPUT
- 2. An example of a key word is PRINT (A) INPUT (B) PRINT (C) expression
- 3. PRINT is a statement in which the value of an expression is assigned to a variable (A) variable (B) BASIC assignment statement (C) function
- 4. CLS is a reserved word used in programming to clear the screen of the monitor (A) END (B) STOP (C) CLS
- 5. machine language makes use of numerics in coding its instructions for machine operation (A) low-level language (B) assembler program language (C) assembly language
- 6. command is a complete instruction given to the computer defining what action/processing is to be carried out on data (A) expression (B) algorithm (C) statement
- 7. C:\> is called command prompt (A) QBASIC (B) command prompt (C) MS-DOS type
- 8. BASIC is not case sensitive (A) True (B) False (C) None
- 9. integer type of data is made up of numbers (A) alphanumeric (B) alphabetic (C) numeric
- 10. double precision data type in QBASIC uses ampersand sign as declaration mark (A) string (B) double-precision (C) long integer
- 11. The process of locating and correcting program errors is known as debugging (A) locating (B) debugging (C) building
- 12. The rules of a language are known as syntax (A) semantic (B) syntax (C) sectors
- 13. F5 key on the keyboard is pressed to run and execute a program after coding and typing (A) F6 (B) function key (C) Alt key
- 14. INPUT is used to separate the prompt string from the variable list of the INPUT statement (A) : (B) ; (C) |
- 15. STOP statement terminates the program run and returns the programmer to the QBASIC Editor (A) CLS (B) END (C) STOP
- 16. concatenation operator generates numeric result (A) arithmetic (B) string (C) functional
- 17. The joining of two or more character string(s) to form a major string is known as concatenation (A) conjunction (B) concatenation (C) precedence level
- 18. keyword begins each BASIC statement line (A) keyword (B) number (C) variable
- 19. constant are predetermined values that do not change during program execution (A) constant (B) variable (C) integer
- 20. DECLARE statement is used to declare a variable in place of the declaration mark (A) DIM (B) REM (C) DECLARE
- 21. An integer value is stored using integer variable that ends with integer (A) comparison (B) dollar (C) percentage
- 22. A combination of operands and operators is known as expression (A) statement (B) expression (C) function
- 23. operator is used in an expression to call a predetermined operation to be performed on an operand (A) function (B) statement (C) constant
- 24. The two types of constant are string and numeric (A) operand and operators (B) expression and statement (C) string and numeric
- 25. The short form of PRINT is ! (A) ! (B) ? (C) **
- 26. REM statement causes the program execution to be suspended until Continue command is keyboard (A) STOP (B) REM (C) CLS
- 27. library programs are the program called into main storage used in performing specialized function (A) library programs (B) utility programs (C) supervisor program
- 28. AND operator in logical operation implies that the result is true if both expressions are true (A) OR (B) AND (C) NOT
- 29. The operator that generates logical result from the comparison of two logical expressions is known as logical (A) relational (B) mathematical (C) logical
- 30. logical operator generates logical result by the comparison of two values and the results are used in decision making during program flow (A) relational (B) logical (C) functional
- 31. OR is the operator that its result is true (non zero) if either of the expressions is true (A) NO (B) OR (C) AND
- 32. Any reasonable set of characters used to represent a number or string is known as string (A) alphabet (B) variable (C) single precision numeric

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ZENITH

Remember - Anything that is made well m
Slowly.

DEPT. EDHEKU BLESSING 4
ANSWER ALL SUG PRESIDENT 2019

1. Digitalizer - It used for digitizing and storing drawings, maps and others
2. What is an operating system? It is a set of programs that manage the computer.
Use three applications of computer in your area of study

- (3) Computer helps in keeping the records of patients.
- (4) Computer is used in presenting maps.
- (5) Computer is used in many medical facilities e.g. X-ray, scanner & l.c.

3. What kind of logical unit is the microprocessor a part of? Input Unit
4. Analogue Spoken output is type of computer which uses the continuous changing aspects of physical phenomenon to represent the problem that is being solved

Two categories of computer software are (i) System Software & (ii) Application Software
10. Algorithm - It is a set of rules that precisely defines a sequence of operation to achieve a solution to a problem in a finite amount of time

11. The internet is made up of two or more computers called Hosts
12. The internet is to be secure because It is a computer due to power loss or damage

Computer has four basic functions namely

- (1) Input (ii) Output (iii) Processing (iv) Storage or memory

13. The graphical representation of an algorithm which shows the list of steps as boxes of different kinds is known as flow chart
14. Are questions on your question paper a Hardcopy or a Softcopy? a hardcopy

15. The type of computers designed for a particular type of application are called Special Computer
16. When a phone communicates to the entire community with a COMS, what is the transmitter, the medium and the receiver? (20) Sound (wave) (21) Air (22) Ear

The first generation computers were characterized by (23) Vacuum tubes and the second generation by (24) transistors

25. Internet is a network of networks ranging from local to global in scope

*The three main functions of the main memory of a computer
(26) It holds the programs or instruction for processing & data
(27) It holds the processed data i.e. information.
(28) It holds the data to be processed

29. Those computers in which the system cabinet is on a desk with a full size keyboard in front and monitor on top are Desktop computer


(30) Analytical Engine (31) Difference Engine

Handwritten signature

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40. The programming code used to instruct a computer is called program or algorithm or chart or pseudo code.

41. The object known mechanical aid for computation is the Abacus.

42.  what is this symbol used for? DECISION

43. Data can be defined as a raw fact, subject to from different sources or persons.

44. The acronym for GSM is Global system for ^{mobile} communication.

45. The devices that help to key in data into computer system are called input device.

46. Computer components are made up of Hardware and Software.

47. Mouse is an input device for modern computer. that feature operating systems with a graphical user interface.

48. Univac was the first computer system dedicated to business data processing.

49. To boot a computer is to load the operating system into the RAM.

50. The application packages used to key in document and its format is to produce an elegant document is called word processing.

51. Performance and Security are two reasons why regular ROM is used for storing system information other than the RAM.

The CPU is made up of two parts, namely (C) control unit and (M) MU.

52. The major component of system software is the Operating System software.

53. When two or more computer programs run simultaneously on one computer, the process is called Multi tasking.

54. The ESC or Escape button on your keyboard is used for canceling a screen or display box.

The three categories of special keys used to control software are Sequential, Iterative and conditional.

55. Suppression is the process of entering data directly into a computer system.

56. Diligence, Speed and Accuracy are the key characteristics of a computer program.

57. Hybrid is a type of computer that uses both analog and digital systems of calculations.

58. Micro computers is the smallest and most popular type of computer.

59. Application Software is a program specifically designed to solve user's specific problems.

60. The CPU and the main memory of a computer are housed in a box called System Unit.

61. Plotters are devices specially designed for printing large drawings or images.

62. Computer Operation is the ability of any computer literate person to be able to run one or two application software for problem solving.

63. The process of re-organizing your typed document to specify a desired appearance when it is printed is known as Formatting.

64. How do you copy and paste a document on your screen? List the four (4) steps involved.

65. Highlight the word or section of the text to be copied.

66. Click on the copy command on the tool bar.

67. Click on the paste where you want to paste the text or word.

68. Click paste on the tool bar.

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