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SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTING AND BUSINESS
BSc. (APPLIED ACCOUNTING) GENERAL / SPECIAL DEGREE
PROGRAMME

YEAR I SEMESTER I (INTAKE VI – GROUP A)
END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2016

ICT 10130 Introduction to Information Technology

Date : 04th August 2016
Time : 9.00 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.
Duration : Two (02) Hours

Instructions to Candidates:

- Write the Index Number in the space provided at the top of this sheet. Do not write your name anywhere in this question paper.
- This paper consists of two parts (A and B)
- Part A – Answer **all** questions on the question paper itself.
Part B – Answer **Two (2)** questions out of the Three (3) questions given.
- The total marks for the paper is 40.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets.
- Answers should be written neatly and legibly.

Part A

Answer **ALL** Questions.

Question No. 01

1. Which of the following inventions resulted in the most substantial increase in processing power of early computers while bringing their sizes down?
 - a. Invention of the Vacuum Tubes
 - b. Invention of Semiconductors
 - c. Invention of the Transistor
 - d. Invention of the Integrated Circuits (ICs)

ANS:

2. Communication between computers is achieved by connecting them together and setting up of strict rules for communication to take place. These 'rules' are more appropriately termed as
 - a. Protocols
 - b. Internet
 - c. Web
 - d. Browser

ANS:

3. Which of the following storage devices allows access to information in a sequential manner?
 - a. CD-R
 - b. DVD
 - c. Hard disk
 - d. Magnetic tape

ANS:

4. In programming, converting a high level language instructions into machine language instructions is done by :
- a. Drivers
 - b. Service Programs
 - c. Converters
 - d. Translators / Compilers

ANS:

5. Which of the following protocols is used for sending email?
- a. FTP
 - b. SMTP
 - c. TCP/IP
 - d. HTTP

ANS:

6. Which of the followings is NOT a function of the Operating System?
- a. Database management
 - b. Process management
 - c. Memory management
 - d. Disk management

ANS:

7. Which of the following Technologies is likely to be used for Cash less payments in buses in the near future in Sri Lanka :
- a. NFC (Near Field Communication)
 - b. Visa Credit Cards
 - c. Master Cards
 - d. Dialog eZCash

ANS:

8. Which of the following is a traditional scheme of IP Addressing?

- a. IPv6
- b. IPv4
- c. Broadcasting
- d. None of these

ANS:

9. Processors of all computers, whether micro, mini or mainframe must have _____.

- a. ALU
- b. Local storage
- c. Control Unit
- d. All of the above

ANS:

10. The Central Processing Unit (CPU) consists of:

- a. Input, output and processing
- b. Control unit, local storage and secondary storage
- c. Control unit, arithmetic-logic unit, local storage
- d. Control unit, processing, and local storage

ANS:

11. What are the five main components of a computer system?

- a. CPU, CD-ROM, Mouse, Keyboard, Sound Card
- b. Memory, Video Card, Monitor, Software, Hardware
- c. Modem, Keyboard, Word Processor, Printer, Screen
- d. CPU, Memory, System Bus, Input, Output

ANS:

12. How do the main components of the computer communicate with each other?

- a. Through system bus
- b. Through memory
- c. Via keyboard
- d. Using mouse

ANS:

13. The three activities in an information system that produce the information to control operations are _____.

- a. input, processing, and output.
- b. data analysis, processing, and feedback.
- c. information retrieval, research, and analysis.
- d. input, output, and feedback.

ANS:

14. The average number of tickets sold daily online is an example of _____.

- a. raw data.
- b. meaningful information.
- c. feedback.
- d. input.

ANS:

15. Order data for baseball tickets and bar code data are examples of _____.

- a. raw input.
- b. sales information.
- c. customer and product data.
- d. raw output.

ANS:

16. The hardware and software used to transfer data in an organization is called _____.

- a. networking and data management technology.
- b. data and telecommunications technology.
- c. data management technology.
- d. networking and telecommunications technology.

ANS:

17. A malicious computer program that copies itself from one computer to another over a network is called a

- a. bug.
- b. pest.
- c. Trojan horse.
- d. worm.

ANS:

18. A salesperson clicks repeatedly on the online ads of a competitor in order to drive the competitor's advertising costs up. This is an example of _____.

- a. pharming.
- b. spoofing.
- c. click fraud.
- d. phishing.

ANS:

19. Hackers create a botnet by _____.

- a. infecting Web search bots with malware.
- b. by using Web search bots to infect other computers.
- c. by infecting corporate servers with "zombie" Trojan horses that allow undetected access through a back door.
- d. by causing other people's computers to become "zombie" PCs following a master computer.

ANS:

20. Tricking employees to reveal their passwords by pretending to be a legitimate member of a company is called _____.

- a. pharming.
- b. social engineering.
- c. phishing.
- d. sniffing.

ANS:

(Total 20 marks)

Part B

Answer any **TWO (02)** questions

Question No. 02

a. Why do you need a **System Software** to run any kind of **Application Software**?

(05 marks)

b. Distinguish between **Freeware** and **Free and Open Source Software**.

(05 marks)

(Total 10 marks)

Question No. 03

a. Explain the functionality of the World Wide Web highlighting its important components.

(05 marks)

b. Explain how one can send a web document in a way that only the recipient can read that document.

(05 marks)

(Total 10 marks)

Question No. 04

a. What is meant by Cloud Computing?

(05 marks)

b. Explain the advantages of using Cloud Computing in business organizations

(05 marks)

(Total 10 marks)