

No. of Pages - 07

No of Questions - 04

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

YEAR I SEMESTER I (Intake V- Group B)
END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2015

ICT 10130 Introduction to Information Technology

Date : 19th December 2015
Time : 9.00 a.m. - 11.00 p.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.
- Answer the questions in this paper itself.
- This paper consists of two parts (A and B)
 - Part A – Answer **ALL** questions on question paper itself.
 - Part B – Answer any **Two (2)** questions out of the Three (3) questions.
- 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
Multiple Choice Questions

Answer **ALL** Questions.

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)

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

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

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

5. Which of the following protocols is used for sending email?
- FTP
 - SMTP
 - TCP/IP
 - HTTP
6. Which of the followings is NOT a function of an Operating System?
- Database management
 - Process management
 - Memory management
 - Disk management
7. Which of the following technologies is likely to be used for Cash less payments in buses in the near future in Sri Lanka :
- NFC (Near Field Communication)
 - Visa Credit Cards
 - Master Cards
 - Dialog eZCash
8. Which of the following is a traditional scheme of IP Addressing?
- IPv6
 - IPv4
 - TCP/IP
 - None of these
9. Processors of all computers, whether micro, mini or mainframe must have _____.
- ALU
 - Local storage
 - Control Unit
 - All of the above

10. The Central Processing Unit (CPU) consists of:
- Input, output and processing
 - Control unit, local storage and secondary storage
 - Control unit, arithmetic-logic unit and local storage
 - Control unit, processing, and local storage
11. What are the five main components of a computer system?
- CPU, CD-ROM, mouse, keyboard, sound card
 - Memory, Video Card, Monitor, Software, Hardware
 - Modem, Keyboard, Word Processor, Printer, Screen
 - CPU, memory, system bus, input, output
12. How do the main components of the computer communicate with each other?
- Through system bus
 - Through memory
 - Via keyboard
 - Using mouse
13. The three activities in an information system that produce the information to control operations are _____.
- input, processing, and output.
 - data analysis, processing, and feedback.
 - information retrieval, research, and analysis.
 - input, output, and feedback.
14. The average number of tickets sold daily online is an example of _____.
- raw data.
 - meaningful information.
 - feedback.
 - input.

15. Price of a baseball ticket and bar code data are examples of _____.
a. raw input.
b. sales information.
c. customer and product data.
d. raw output.
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.
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.
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.

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.
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.

(Total 20 marks)

Part B

Open-Ended Questions

Answer any **TWO (2)** questions out of the **THREE (3)** questions

Question No. 01

- a. Which type of computers (supercomputers, mainframe computers, minicomputers, or microcomputers) will best suit for individuals? Justify your answer.
- b. Giving examples, explain two different types of data storage media.

(5 marks)

(5 marks)

(Total 10 marks)

Question No. 02

- a. Differentiate between ROM, RAM and CMOS. You should stress on how these memories are used and how they operate.

(5 marks)

- b. Explain the need of IPv6 protocol when IPv4 protocol already exists.

(5 marks)

(Total 10 marks)

Question No. 03

- a. Distinguish between Applications Software and Systems Software giving clear examples for each.

(5 marks)

- b. Discuss the advantage of Cloud Computing?

(5 marks)

(Total 10 marks)