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

YEAR I SEMESTER I (Intake V – Group A)
END SEMESTER EXAMINATION – FEBRUARY 2016

ICT 10130 Introduction to Information Technology

Date : 15th February 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 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)

Answer:

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

Answer:

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

Answer:

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

Answer:

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

Answer:

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

Answer:

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

Answer:

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

- a. IPv6
- b. IPv4
- c. TCP/IP
- d. None of these

Answer:

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

Answer:

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 and local storage
- d. Control unit, processing, and local storage

Answer:

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

Answer:

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

Answer:

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.

Answer:

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

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

Answer:

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.

Answer:

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.

Answer:

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.

Answer:

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.

Answer:

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.

Answer:

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.

Answer:

Part B
Open-Ended Questions
Answer any **TWO (02)** questions

Question No. 01

- a. Which type of computer (supercomputers, mainframe computers, minicomputers, and microcomputers) will best suit for individuals? Justify your answer.

(5 Marks)

- b. Why is computer literacy important? How does this notion relate to the idea of a digital divide?

(5 Marks)

(Total 10 Marks)

Question No. 02

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

(5 Marks)

- b. Describe key features of an operating system?

(5 Marks)

(Total 10 Marks)

Question No. 03

- a. List three common types of viruses? How might these viruses be activated?

(5 Marks)

- b. Discuss the advantage of Green Computing?

(5 Marks)

(Total 10 Marks)