Basic IT Revision https://selldocx.com/products

- (1) Adisoftan Kolitivatag in intoperation glykteoftsvare negament-1e-grant
- (a) systems software
- (b) operating software
- (c) management decision making software
- (d) application software
- (e) cyberspace software

(2) Which language is the hardest for humans to write and understand

- (a) machine code (Binary)
- (b) assembly language
- (c) COBOL
- (d) BASIC
- (e) PASCAL

(3) Which of the following has limited facilities for mathematical notation but has excellent facilities for character data processing and business use?

- (a) FORTRAN
- (b) COBOL
- (c) PASCAL
- (d) ADA
- (e) VORGON

(4) What is the essence of object-oriented programming?

- (a) versatility
- (b) objectivity
- (c) inheritance
- (d) all of the above
- (e) removing the human from computer programming

(5) The basic data storage hierarchy consists of (in order from the smallest upwards):

- (a) byte, bit, record, file, field and database
- (b) byte, bit, field, record, database, file
- (c) bit, byte, field, record, file, database
- (d) bit, byte, field, file, record, database
- (e) data, information, knowledge, wisdom

(6) A file in database terms is:

- (a) the field which uniquely identifies a record
- (b) a collection of related records
- (c) all the files of an organisation
- (d) a character of information
- (e) a collection of meaningful information

(7)	An example of a field is
(a)	alphabetic character
(b)	employees name in a payroll system
(c)	freight rate table
(d)	backup files
(e)	none of the above
, ,	
(8)	The link between the logical view and the physical view of data is the:
(a)	application program
(b)	DBMS
(c)	database
(d)	programming
(e)	Data Flow Diagrams
(9)	Which database structure arranges data in some natural hierarchy?
(a)	tree
(b)	tabular
(c)	relational
(d)	network
(e)	sorted
(10)	
(10)	The logical data structure with a one to many relationship is the:
()	
(a)	tree structure
(b)	network structure
(b) (c)	network structure tabular structure
(b) (c) (d)	network structure tabular structure none of the above
(b) (c)	network structure tabular structure
(b) (c) (d) (e)	network structure tabular structure none of the above all of the above
(b) (c) (d)	network structure tabular structure none of the above all of the above The database administrator is, in effect, the co-ordinator between the
(b) (c) (d) (e)	network structure tabular structure none of the above all of the above
(b) (c) (d) (e) (11)	network structure tabular structure none of the above all of the above The database administrator is, in effect, the co-ordinator between the and the
(b) (c) (d) (e) (11)	network structure tabular structure none of the above all of the above The database administrator is, in effect, the co-ordinator between the and the DBMS; database
(b) (c) (d) (e) (11)	network structure tabular structure none of the above all of the above The database administrator is, in effect, the co-ordinator between the and the
(b) (c) (d) (e) (11) (a) (b) (c)	network structure tabular structure none of the above The database administrator is, in effect, the co-ordinator between the and the DBMS; database application programs, users database; users
(b) (c) (d) (e) (11)	network structure tabular structure none of the above The database administrator is, in effect, the co-ordinator between theand the DBMS; database application programs, users
(b) (c) (d) (e) (11) (a) (b) (c) (d)	network structure tabular structure none of the above The database administrator is, in effect, the co-ordinator between theand the DBMS; database application programs, users database; users application programs; database
(b) (c) (d) (e) (11) (a) (b) (c) (d)	network structure tabular structure none of the above The database administrator is, in effect, the co-ordinator between theand the DBMS; database application programs, users database; users application programs; database none of the above Due to its conceptual simplicity and powerful data manipulation capabilities, the use of this type of database is increasing in popularity.
(b) (c) (d) (e) (11) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (12) (a)	network structure tabular structure none of the above all of the above The database administrator is, in effect, the co-ordinator between theand the DBMS; database application programs, users database; users application programs; database none of the above Due to its conceptual simplicity and powerful data manipulation capabilities, the use of this type of database is increasing in popularity. network structure
(b) (c) (d) (e) (11) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (12)	network structure tabular structure none of the above The database administrator is, in effect, the co-ordinator between theand the DBMS; database application programs, users database; users application programs; database none of the above Due to its conceptual simplicity and powerful data manipulation capabilities, the use of this type of database is increasing in popularity.
(b) (c) (d) (e) (11) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (12) (a)	network structure tabular structure none of the above The database administrator is, in effect, the co-ordinator between theand the DBMS; database application programs, users database; users application programs; database none of the above Due to its conceptual simplicity and powerful data manipulation capabilities, the use of this type of database is increasing in popularity. network structure tree structure graphical structure
(b) (c) (d) (e) (11) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (12) (a) (b)	network structure tabular structure none of the above all of the above The database administrator is, in effect, the co-ordinator between theand the DBMS; database application programs, users database; users application programs; database none of the above Due to its conceptual simplicity and powerful data manipulation capabilities, the use of this type of database is increasing in popularity. network structure tree structure

(13) The most widely used application on personal computers today is?

- (a) databases
- (b) electronic spreadsheets
- (c) word processing
- (d) graphics
- (e) none of the above

(14) The development of Computer Programming Languages aim to

- 1. move programming to the 'end user'
- 2. automate the process of programming as much as possible
- 3. be reliable
- 4. be easy maintained
- 5. be portable
- 6. be transferable with other computers
- (a) 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6
- (b) 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6
- (c) 1, 2, 4, 5, and 6
- (d) 3, 4, and 5
- (e) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6

(15) Which one of the following is NOT a 3rd Generation Computing Language?

- (a) ASSEMBLER
- (b) FORTRAN
- (c) COBOL
- (d) BASIC
- (e) ADA

(16) If we were to add these two numbers together 5 + 7 we would get 12. How would a computer show the number 12 in binary code?

- (a) 101
- (b) 111
- (c) 1100
- (d) 1110
- (e) 0101

(17) Which of the following is an example of a network topology?

- (a) The Chain
- (b) The Plug
- (c) The Ring
- (d) The Slot
- (e) The Ring Pull

(18) Which is the correct definition of the Open Systems Interconnection Seven Layer Reference Model

- (a) Data Link Layer, Transport Layer, Physical Layer, Application Layer, Session Layer, Presentation Layer, Network Layer
- (b) Transport Layer, Network Layer, Data Link Layer, Presentation Layer, Application Layer, Physical Layer, Session Layer
- (c) Physical Layer, Data Link Layer, Network Layer, Transport Layer, Session Layer, Presentation Layer, Application Layer
- (d) Presentation Layer, Transport Layer, Physical Layer, Application Layer, Session Layer, Network Layer, Data Link Layer
- (e) Physical Layer, Data Link Layer, Network Layer, Transport Layer, Presentation Layer, Session Layer, Application Layer

(19) Which of the following is a characteristic of a Local Area Network

- (a) Computers are geographically dispersed
- (b) Usually connected together by satellite link
- (c) Allows the sharing of data with other organisations
- (d) Must confirm to industry standards
- (e) Does not have to confirm to industry standards

(20) The Hybrid Network is the best network (e.g.: Ethernet) to have for every organisations.

Is this statement:

- (a) True
- (b) False
- (c) Don't Know

(21) A database is an organised collection of data

Is this statement True or False

- (a) True
- (b) False

(22) A Database Management System has the following characteristics?

- (a) Aids the user to create, store, change, sort and retrieve data
- (b) Aids the user to protect data only
- (c) Aids the user when trying to determine what databases to buy
- (d) Aids the user to store, change and retrieve data only
- (e) Aids the user to retrieve and manipulate data only

(23) What is not a function of a Database administer

- (a) resolution of any interdepartmental conflict
- (b) design of the logical models (ERD's & DFD's)
- (c) makes on his own the decision to purchase database software
- (d) preparation and revision of appropriate documentation
- (e) setting up and monitoring of data security procedures

(24) Which of the following is not an advantage of the database approach?

- (a) elimination of data redundancy
- (b) ability to associate related data
- (c) increased security
- (d) program data independence
- (e) all of the above are advantages

(25) Which is NOT normally associated with being one of the main functions of Spreadsheets?

- (a) cash flow forecasting
- (b) What if analysis
- (c) Goal Seeking
- (d) Storing price lists of information
- (e) Sensitivity analysis

(26) In file management systems, the duplication of items of data, so that they appear in two or more data files is known as:

- (a) data integrity
- (b) data redundancy
- (c) data duplication
- (d) data manipulation
- (e) data entry

(27) A spreadsheet is particularly suitable for accounting use because it automatically provides an audit trail

Is this statement?

- (a) True
- (b) False
- (c) Don't Know

Data for questions: 28 and 29

Name	Address	Account No	Balance Owing	
Duncan	Glamis	100	£2000	
Banquo	Glamis	200	£500	

(28) Which of the following statements relating to the print-out extract is correct?

- (a) Duncan is a field entry
- (b) The extract from the print out is a single record
- (c) Banquo is a character
- (d) The extract from the print-out is a field
- (e) None of the above