

M4.3-R4: INTRODUCTION TO ICT RESOURCES

NOTE:

1. There are **TWO PARTS** in this Module/Paper. **PART ONE** contains **FOUR** questions and **PART TWO** contains **FIVE** questions.
2. **PART ONE** is to be answered in the **TEAR-OFF ANSWER SHEET** only, attached to the question paper, as per the instructions contained therein. **PART ONE** is **NOT** to be answered in the answer book.
3. Maximum time allotted for **PART ONE** is **ONE HOUR**. Answer book for **PART TWO** will be supplied at the table when the answer sheet for **PART ONE** is returned. However, candidates, who complete **PART ONE** earlier than one hour, can collect the answer book for **PART TWO** immediately after handing over the answer sheet for **PART ONE**.

TOTAL TIME: 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 100
(PART ONE – 40; PART TWO – 60)

PART ONE **(Answer all the questions)**

1. **Each question below gives a multiple choice of answers. Choose the most appropriate one and enter in the “tear-off” answer sheet attached to the question paper, following instructions therein. (1x10)**
 - 1.1 What is the most important role of BIOS?
 - A) loading the operating system
 - B) initializing Input/Output devices
 - C) initiating the microprocessor
 - D) running applications
 - 1.2 Which of the following is a special database that holds key information about your system including the device drivers?
 - A) BOOT.INI
 - B) CONFIG.SYS
 - C) Registry
 - D) SYSTEM.INI
 - 1.3 The .DLL extension stands for Dynamic _____ Library file.
 - A) Lever
 - B) Link
 - C) Lower
 - D) License
 - 1.4 Which standard body created the cables and connector specification used to support Ethernet implementation?
 - A) ISO
 - B) NSI
 - C) EIA/TIA
 - D) IETF
 - 1.5 On a Windows NT system, where would you go to manage shares to work with other computers?
 - A) Windows Explorer
 - B) User Manager
 - C) Primary Domain Controller
 - D) Network Manager

- 1.6 One important benefit a hub brings to the home network is
- A) protection against virus
 - B) shared storage
 - C) ability to share files among connected computers
 - D) to protect computer from power problems
- 1.7 Number of hosts possible with address 192.168.1.4/32
- A) one
 - B) thirty two
 - C) four
 - D) none of the above
- 1.8 How can you easily clear the CMOS, including clearing the password?
- A) Unplug the PC
 - B) Unplug the PC and remove the CMOS battery.
 - C) Issue a ClearCMOS command from the command line.
 - D) This can not be done
- 1.9 Where does the motherboard store the keyboard controller support program?
- A) DRAM
 - B) Harddrive
 - C) RAM
 - D) ROM
- 1.10 Which of the following handles the interconnection between most of the devices and the CPU?
- A) Northbridge
 - B) RAM
 - C) ROM
 - D) Southbridge

2. Each statement below is either TRUE or FALSE. Choose the most appropriate one and ENTER in the “tear-off” sheet attached to the question paper, following instructions therein. (1x10)

- 2.1 BIOS is a type of hardware.
- 2.2 WinZip utility encrypts the contents of file.
- 2.3 To execute the Windows Media Player at the Start\Run dialog box you would type ‘mplayer2.exe’.
- 2.4 Defrag utility is non-destructive process.
- 2.5 A router is a specialized computer that is programmed to interface between different networks.
- 2.6 Ethernet uses the Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection access method.
- 2.7 To connect two computers directly, a straight through cable is used.
- 2.8 Total number of possible TCP ports is 65536.
- 2.9 WINS server is used for name resolution in Windows NT.
- 2.10 Mesh topologies are the least expensive and are easier to maintain.

3. Match words and phrases in column X with the closest related meaning/ word(s)/phrase(s) in column Y. Enter your selection in the “tear-off” answer sheet attached to the question paper, following instructions therein. (1x10)

X		Y	
3.1	POST	A.	Extension of windows installation file
3.2	byte	B.	Wireless Ethernet
3.3	twisted pair	C.	Forward packets
3.4	Wi-Fi	D.	Standard alphanumeric code
3.5	TRACERT	E.	Name resolution
3.6	MAC	F.	Network Interconnection
3.7	router	G.	Cross talk
3.8	bridge	H.	Set up default gateway address
3.9	TCP/IP	I.	Check path to destination computer
3.10	dns	J.	Power on self test
		K.	Ethernet Access
		L.	Unit is used to measure the capacity of RAM

4. Each statement below has a blank space to fit one of the word(s) or phrase(s) in the list below. Enter your choice in the “tear-off” answer sheet attached to the question paper, following instructions therein. (1x10)

A.	Physical	B.	Administrator	C.	Folder
D.	Star	E.	MAN	F.	Formula
G.	Defragmentation	H.	Attrib	I.	Protocols
J.	Format	K.	NTLDR	L.	Header
M.	DPI	N.	NIC	O.	Amplifier
P.	Ring	Q.	Memory	R.	Fiber-optic
S.	Repeater	T.	Application		

- 4.1 Every _____ comes with its own physical address
- 4.2 A user interface can be provided on the _____ OSI layer.
- 4.3 _____ user has full right on windows computer.
- 4.4 _____ is a bootstrap program in windows.
- 4.5 _____ type of cable has glass centre core.
- 4.6 _____ define a common method of communication between computers.
- 4.7 _____ makes the computer to access files in hardisk faster.
- 4.8 _____ utility removes everything on a hard-disk partition.
- 4.9 _____ topology uses token passing.
- 4.10 _____ is used to regenerate network signal to extend distance.

PART TWO
(Answer any **FOUR** questions)

- 5.**
- a) What is bootstrap loader? Explain bootstrap process in Windows Operating System.
 - b) How to run scandisk utility? What are the features of scandisk utility?
 - c) What is network topology? Discuss any four most commonly used topologies.
- (4+4+7)**
- 6.**
- a) How does a router differ from a bridge?
 - b) Write standard settings of a BIOS setup procedure.
 - c) How to create a new Windows NT user account?
- (5+5+5)**
- 7.**
- a) How to setup a printer in windows using wizard?
 - b) How to burn a CD with files from your computer using Nero?
 - c) What is an IP Address? Explain network address part and host address part in IP address with an example.
- (4+4+7)**
- 8.**
- a) What is defragmenting a disk drive?
 - b) What are computer viruses? How do you detect and eliminate them?
 - c) What are gateways? Why default gateway setting is required on systems connected in network?
- (4+5+6)**
- 9.**
- a) How to back up files and folders by using the Backup utility.
 - b) Why subnetting is required? How a class-C network can be subnetted into four networks of equal size.
 - c) What is compression? Explain compression ratio with respect to text files.
- (5+5+5)**