

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 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
 - 1.2 Where is POST located?
 - A) DRAM
 - B) Hard-drive
 - C) RAM
 - D) ROM
 - 1.3 Upgrading BIOS is also known as
 - A) UROMing
 - B) smoothing
 - C) flashing
 - D) writing
 - 1.4 Several lines at the end of POST are used to find the operating system. What is this called?
 - A) CMOS
 - B) Flash ROM
 - C) Bootstrap loader
 - D) BOOT.INI

- 1.5 What action is equally or more important than running antivirus software when it comes to protecting your system?
- A) Run a firewall
 - B) Apply Patches
 - C) Change password
 - D) Install IPS
- 1.6 Which of the following platforms does CHKDSK run on?
- A) Windows, Mac OS X and Linux
 - B) Windows 2000, Windows XP, Windows Vista, Windows 7 and Linux
 - C) Microsoft Windows, Linux, Mac OS X
 - D) MS-DOS and NT-based versions of Windows
- 1.7 Packet Switching normally uses
- A) Permanent links for dial for on demand end to end connections
 - B) Switched virtual circuits for on demand end to end connections
 - C) Open circuits for DCE for on demand end to end connections
 - D) Open circuits for DTE for on demand end to end connections
- 1.8 You have been asked to create a subnet that supports 16 hosts. What subnet mask should you use?
- A) 255.255.255.240
 - B) 255.255.255.248
 - C) 255.255.255.216
 - D) 255.255.255.252
- 1.9 The agency that develops standards for physical connection interfaces and electronic signaling specifications is
- A) EIA
 - B) ITU-T
 - C) ANSI
 - D) ISO
- 1.10 The model that file sharing normally uses is
- A) Peer to Peer
 - B) Peer between peers
 - C) 2-way sharing
 - D) None of the above

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 DLL is the implementation of shared library in Windows.
- 2.2 Operating System displays the startup screen.
- 2.3 NTFS file system can be used on Windows XP Operating System.
- 2.4 Image files can not be compressed on Windows.
- 2.5 Defragmentation of hard disk erases data.
- 2.6 In the OSI model, mail service is application layer service.
- 2.7 A port address in TCP/IP is 16 bits long.
- 2.8 The number of IP addresses in Class C block is 256.
- 2.9 NetBIOS network service is not part of Windows NT Operating System.
- 2.10 File and printer sharing in Microsoft Windows allows users to share the contents of selected folders and locally attached printers with other computers.

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	ARP	A.	Shows how the network functions of a computer ought to be organized.
3.2	ICMP	B.	Hierarchical naming system
3.3	OSI	C.	MS-Office file extension
3.4	NetBeui	D.	Software stored in a hardware chip on motherboard
3.5	DNS	E.	Anti-virus software
3.6	BIOS	F.	Format
3.7	ppt	G.	Loader
3.8	PKZIP	H.	CD-RW image
3.9	McFee	I.	Data Compression Software
3.10	ISO	J.	Dynamic mapping protocol in which a physical address is found for a given logical address.
		K.	Protocol for file and printer sharing
		L.	Network layer protocol
		M.	Operating System

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.	classless	B.	IP	C.	classful
D.	UDP	E.	NSLOOKUP	F.	EDI
G.	Nero	H.	Primary	I.	RTC
J.	TROJAN	K.	IDE	L.	TRACERT
M.	TCP				

- 4.1 Multiple _____ partitions are required to run multiple Operating Systems.
- 4.2 _____ is a standard electronic interface used between a computer motherboard's data paths or bus and the computer's disk storage devices.
- 4.3 _____ is CD burning software.
- 4.4 _____ is type of virus.
- 4.5 The logical addresses in the TCP/IP protocol suite are called _____ addresses.
- 4.6 In _____ addressing, when an address is given, we can find the beginning address and the range of addresses.
- 4.7 _____ provides full transport layer services to applications.
- 4.8 _____ checks the status of a host or IP address when used with DNS.
- 4.9 _____ command determines the network path taken to a remote host.
- 4.10 _____ is a computer clock.

PART TWO

(Answer any **FOUR** questions)

- 5.**
a) How is the CMOS/BIOS settings reset?
b) Write a detailed sequence of steps to install RAM?
c) What is the Recycle Bin in Windows XP? How does one clear the Recycle Bin contents?
(5+5+5)
- 6.**
a) How do you create and use compress (zipped) folders in Windows XP?
b) How do you change System Date and Time in Windows XP?
c) Explain System Restore functionality of Windows XP?
(5+5+5)
- 7.**
a) What is the difference between LAN, MAN and WAN?
b) What are the advantages of Coaxial Cable and Optical Fiber?
c) What is IP addressing scheme? Explain class C addressing scheme with example?
(5+5+5)
- 8.**
a) Write a procedure to configure networking on Windows NT Operating System.
b) What is a printer? Write steps to share a printer in Windows NT network.
(8+7)
- 9.**
a) What are the main features of Windows XP?
b) Explain the geometry of hard disk drive.
c) Write functions of each layer of OSI reference model.
(5+5+5)