

DUMPSBOSS.COM

**CLEP Business: Financial Accounting,
Business Law, Information Systems &
Computer Applications, Management, Marketing**

Test Prep CLEP-Business

Version Demo

Total Demo Questions: 10

Total Premium Questions: 100

Buy Premium PDF

<https://dumpsboss.com>

support@dumpsboss.com

dumpsboss.com

Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Information Systems and Computer Applications	100
Total	100

QUESTION NO: 1

The _____ directs a company's information service and communications functions.

- A. computer operator
- B. quality assurance specialist
- C. vice president of IT/chief information officer (CIO)
- D. network security specialist
- E. chief security officer (CSO)

ANSWER: C**Explanation:**

The CIO is an executive IT position that reports to the CEO of the company.

QUESTION NO: 2

_____ is the most widely used coding scheme used to represent data.

- A. American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII)
- B. Unicode
- C. Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code (EBCDIC)
- D. Multicode
- E. Bytecode

ANSWER: A**Explanation:**

Most personal computers and midrange servers use the ASCII coding scheme. Mainframe computers and highend servers use EBCDIC.

QUESTION NO: 3

A(n) _____ tests the data in two or more associated fields to ensure that the relationship is logical.

- A. range check

- B. completeness check
- C. consistency check
- D. alphabetic/numeric check
- E. value check

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

The consistency check verifies that the relationship between two associated fields is logical. For example, the value in a Withdrawal Date field cannot occur earlier in time than the value in the Account Activated Date field.

QUESTION NO: 4

Font size is measured in points, which are about _____ of an inch in height.

- A. 1/9
- B. 1/18
- C. 1/36
- D. 1/72
- E. 1/128

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Font size indicates the size of the characters in a particular font and is gauged by a measurement system called points.

QUESTION NO: 5

_____ devices read hand-drawn marks such as small circles or rectangles.

- A. Biometric
- B. Optical character recognition (OCR)
- C. Magnetic ink character recognition (MICR)
- D. Bar code reader
- E. Optical mark recognition (OMR)

ANSWER: E

Explanation:

OMR is used for processing marks on a form, such as a test, survey, or questionnaire answer sheet.

QUESTION NO: 6

Examples of network operating systems include all of the following EXCEPT:

- A. Windows Server 2003
- B. NetWare
- C. UNIX
- D. Linux
- E. Windows XP

ANSWER: E

Explanation:

Windows XP is a stand-alone, or client, operating system. UNIX and Linux are often called multipurpose operating systems because they are both standalone and network operating systems.

QUESTION NO: 7

With a _____, a company can select a word in a page to be automatically linked to another page chosen by the company.

- A. Tracking tag
- B. File link
- C. Hypertag
- D. Smart tag
- E. Hyperpointer

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Smart Tags are somewhat like hyperlinks, except that they can lead to many different directions, providing a number of possible actions.

QUESTION NO: 8

With ____ processing, the computer collects data over time and processes all transactions later, as a group.

- A. online transaction
- B. real-time
- C. parallel
- D. concurrent
- E. batch

ANSWER: E**Explanation:**

Batch processing is useful for applications where a computer or peripheral is needed for an extended time. Transactions can be saved and processed at a time when the needed resources are idle.

QUESTION NO: 9

____ is the inflammation of the nerve that connects the forearm to the palm of the wrist.

- A. CVS
- B. CTS
- C. Ergonomics
- D. MIS
- E. TPS

ANSWER: B**Explanation:**

Factors that cause CTS (carpel tunnel syndrome) include prolonged typing, prolonged mouse usage, or continual shifting between the mouse and the keyboard.

QUESTION NO: 10

The technique of breaking a message into individual packets, sending the packets along the best route available, and then reassembling the data is called _____.

- A. packet-catching
- B. packet-building

- C. packet-switching
- D. packet-swapping
- E. packet-messaging

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Packet-switching is used in connectionless networks to send communications concurrently.