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Topic Break Down

Topic	No. of Questions
Topic 1, Information Systems and Computer Applications	**104**
Total	**104**

QUESTION NO: 1

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: 2

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 that the value in the Account Activated Date field.

QUESTION NO: 3

_____ 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: 4

_____ 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: 5

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.

QUESTION NO: 6

_____ 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: 7

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: 8

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: 9

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: 10

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.