

6: Q: Which communication technology enables interconnected devices to communicate and share data over the internet?

a. d. Telephony

b. c. Satellite Communication

c. b. Wireless Communication

d. a. Internet of Things (IoT

The correct answer is:

c. d. a. Internet of Things (IoT

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B

4- Which of the following is an example of hardware in the context of Information Technology (IT)?

a. d. Word processor software

b. b. Linksys Wi-Fi Router

c. c. Dell XPS 13 Laptop

d. a. Microsoft Office Suite

The example of hardware in the context of Information Technology (IT) is:

c. Dell XPS 13 Laptop [4]

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B

3: Q: What is the primary consideration when comparing the security of wired and wireless networks?

a. b. Reliability

b. c. Mobility

c. a. Speed

d. d. Security

The primary consideration when comparing the security of wired and wireless networks is:

d. Security [1]

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B

4: Q: What communication technology allows real-time text-based communication between users?

a. a. Video Conferencing

b. d. Unified Communications (UC)

c. b. Instant Messaging (IM)

d. c. Collaboration Tools

The communication technology that allows real-time text-based communication between users is:

c. Instant Messaging (IM) [1]

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B

10: Q: What service model of the cloud offers diverse service models for varying organizational needs?

a. c. Software as a Service (SaaS)

b. a. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

c. d. Collaboration as a Service (CaaS)

d. b. Platform as a Service (PaaS)

The service model of the cloud that offers diverse service models for varying organizational needs is:

a. Software as a Service (SaaS) [1]

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B

7: Q: What is a characteristic of satellite communication?

a. b. Global coverage

b. c. Secure data transmission

c. d. Remote work

d. a. Mobile devices

A characteristic of satellite communication is:

b. Global coverage [1]

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B

8: Q: What does VPN stand for in the context of communication technologies?

a. c. Visual Platform for Networking

b. a. Virtual Private Network

c. d. Virtual Public Network

d. b. Voice and Phone Network

In the context of communication technologies, VPN stands for:

a. Virtual Private Network [1]

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B

2: Q: In the context of communication technologies, what does VoIP stand for?

a. d. Visual Output in Internet Procedures

b. a. Video over Internet Protocol

c. c. Virtual Online Interaction Platform

d. b. Voice over Internet Protocol

In the context of communication technologies, VoIP stands for:

b. Voice over Internet Protocol [1]

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B

5- What is the role of networking in IT?

a. a. Enabling computers to perform specific tasks

b. b. Interconnecting computers and devices to facilitate communication and resource sharing

c. c. Focusing on the acquisition, storage, processing, and dissemination of information

d. d. Integrating communication technologies into the information system

The role of networking in IT is:

b. Interconnecting computers and devices to facilitate communication and resource sharing [3]

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B

1: Q: What is a key advantage of wired networks over wireless networks?

a. b. Mobility

b. a. Greater flexibility

c. d. Easy setup

d. c. Speed

A key advantage of wired networks over wireless networks is:

c. Speed [2]

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B

1- What is the primary objective of conveying information in the context of ICT?

a. d. To limit access to knowledge

b. b. To present events clearly and accurately

c. c. To keep information secret

d. a. To confuse the recipient

The primary objective of conveying information in the context of ICT is:

b. To present events clearly and accurately [1]

B

5: Q: What role does the cloud play in providing scalable resources for flexible computing needs

a. a. Data Storage and Accessibility

b. b. Scalability and Flexibility

c. c. Cost Efficiency

d. d. Collaboration and Communication

The cloud plays a role in providing scalable resources for flexible computing needs by offering Scalability and Flexibility [1].

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B

3- What is the key distinction between Information Technology (IT) and Information and Communication Technology (ICT)?

a. b. IT is a subset of ICT, but ICT encompasses only hardware and software

b. c. IT primarily deals with data storage, while ICT deals with data processing

c. a. IT focuses on communication technologies, while ICT focuses on information technologies

d. d. IT primarily concentrates on information processing, while ICT integrates communication technologies

The key distinction between Information Technology (IT) and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is:

a. IT is a subset of ICT, but ICT encompasses only hardware and software [2]

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B

9: Q: What does the cloud provide in terms of data storage and accessibility?

a. d. Secured communication over a public network

b. a. On-demand, scalable storage accessible from anywhere

c. c. Real-time collaboration and document sharing

d. b. Automated backup and recovery

In terms of data storage and accessibility, the cloud provides:

a. On-demand, scalable storage accessible from anywhere [5]

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B

2- How are information-conveying materials classified based on the senses they appeal to?

a. d. Into five main types: smell, taste, touch, sight, and hearing

b. a. Into three main types: audio, visual, and audiovisual

c. c. Into two main types: audio and visual

d. b. Into four main types: taste, touch, sight, and hearing

Information-conveying materials are classified based on the senses they appeal to into three main types: audio, visual, and audiovisual [1].

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