

PRIFYSGOL CYMRU; UNIVERSITY OF WALES

DEGREE EXAMINATIONS JANUARY 2002

SWANSEA

Computer Science

CS 101 Computing Skills

Student number: _____

Name: _____

Please read these instructions carefully:

- Please complete your **name** and **student number** above
- Attempt **all questions**
- Mark your choices with a circle around the appropriate letter **on this question sheet**
- Each question has only **one correct answer**

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Students are permitted to use the dictionaries provided by the University through the invigilators

CS_101
COMPUTING SKILLS
(Attempt all questions)

Mark your choices with a circle around the appropriate letter on this question sheet.
Each question has only one correct answer.

1. What is the main characteristic of *Von Neumann* computers?
 - A. They have *drives* named 'a' and 'c'.
 - B. Program execution is sequential with data and instructions stored in read-write memory.
 - C. They have a keyboard, processor and monitor.
 - D. They can all multi-task programs using a graphical interface.

2. Which of the following is correctly ranked in *ascending* order of memory capacity?
 - A. 1Gb, 2Mb, 1024Kb, 256 bits.
 - B. 500 bits, 256b bytes, 1512Kb, 2Mb.
 - C. 56Kb, 96Kb, 1 bit, 1Gb.
 - D. 256Kb, 128Kb, 1 bit, 8 bytes.

3. Which of the following best defines what *cache* is?
 - A. A way of using *external storage* to run more programs simultaneously.
 - B. Very high capacity memory used to perform back-ups.
 - C. A small but fast type of memory.
 - D. A new type of floppy disk.

4. Which of the following is true?
 - A. All 200Mhz processors run programs faster than all 100Mhz processors.
 - B. All computers with the same processors will run the same *software*.
 - C. "64-bit processors" is a new technology developed by Intel.
 - D. A 100Mhz processor has 100 million clock cycles per second.

5. Fortran, Cobol, C and Pascal are examples of:
 - A. Programming languages?
 - B. Word processors?
 - C. Graphical user interfaces?
 - D. Operating systems?

6. What is the essential difference between high-level and low-level (assembly) programming languages?
- A. High-level languages are problem-oriented, and low-level languages are machine-oriented.
 - B. High-level languages are used to write programs such as word-processors, and low-level languages are used to write operating systems.
 - C. High-level languages use new programming *paradigms*, and replaced low-level languages in the 1980s.
 - D. High-level programming languages work with graphical interfaces, and low-level languages work with command line interfaces.
7. MS-DOS, Windows NT and Unix are examples of:
- A. Command line interfaces?
 - B. Graphical user interfaces?
 - C. Microsoft programs?
 - D. Operating systems?
8. Which of the following passwords provide the best security:
- A. Your name, for example, “petersmith”.
 - B. Your telephone number, for example, “205678”.
 - C. A randomly picked word, for example, “elephant”.
 - D. A made up word, for example, “A4G34hsC”.
9. On the University of Wales Swansea P.C. network, work saved on the C:\ drive is:
- A. Accessible throughout the University?
 - B. Unrecoverable?
 - C. Local to one computer?
 - D. Stored using a floppy disk?
10. Virtual memory is:
- A. Quicker than ordinary memory?
 - B. Another name for the Internet?
 - C. Caused by computer viruses?
 - D. Managed by operating systems?

11. Floppy disks are:

- A. Relatively slow but cheap and portable?
- B. Faster and more reliable than hard disks?
- C. Able to store more data than magnetic tapes?
- D. An example of read only memory?

12. What does CLI stand for:

- A. Copy Line and Insert.
- B. Computer Loading Interface.
- C. Command Line Interface.
- D. Command Listing Instruction.

13. The button  performs which *Windows* operation?

- A. Minimize.
- B. Maximize.
- C. Restore.
- D. Close.

14. Which does the  icon represent?

- A. Windows Explorer.
- B. Microsoft Excel.
- C. Internet Explorer.
- D. Control Panel.

15. Directories are:

- A. Used to organise the storage of files?
- B. Used to carry out keyword searches on the Internet?
- C. Another name for Windows?
- D. Another name for pull-down menus?

16. Computer hardware can be split into 4 main sections, these are:

- A. Memory, Processor, Hard Disk, Power Supply.
- B. Memory, Storage Devices, Processors, Input/Output (I/O) Devices.
- C. Base Unit, Monitor, Keyboard, Mouse.
- D. VDU's, Input Devices, Processing Units, Memory Storage Devices.

17. The first GUI was developed by:

- A. Microsoft.
- B. Apple.
- C. Xerox.
- D. Amiga.

18. TCP/IP and HTTP are examples of:

- A. LANs (Local Area Networks)?
- B. Point-to-point networks?
- C. Communication protocols?
- D. Web browsers?

19. A system of programs and data structures that approximates the operation of the human brain is called:

- A. Nanotechnology.
- B. Artificial Intelligence.
- C. Neural Network.
- D. Biological computers.

20. Which of the following is *not* true?

- A. HTML was the first ever markup language.
- B. To display something in bold using HTML, you use the tag.
- C. HTML is not a communications protocol.
- D. HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language.

21. Which of the following is *not* true?

- A. Responsible for the mechanical and electrical interface to the communications media.
- B. Responsible for the transmission, framing and error control over a single communications link.
- C. Responsible for the reliability of data transfer across the network to the level provided by the application.
- D. Responsible for the data transfer across the network.

22. In Excel, to enter the fraction $\frac{1}{3}$ into a cell, which of the following should you type?

- A. "1/3".
- B. "0.333".
- C. "0 1/3".
- D. "1 over 3".

23. If you correctly entered the Excel formula =4%+6 what would appear in the cell?

- A. 10
- B. An error message.
- C. 6.4
- D. 604%

24. Consider the following fragment of an Excel spreadsheet.

	A	B	C	D
1	1	2	3	4
2	5	6	7	8
3	=SUM(A1:C1)			
4				

If cell A3 (having the value 6) were copied (using copy and an ordinary paste) to cell B4, what value would then be displayed in cell B4?

- A. An error message.
- B. 6, =sum(A1:C1)
- C. 18, =sum(A2:C2)
- D. 21, =sum(B2:D2)

25. An example of an Interconnected Wide Area Network is:

- A. The University Campus Network.
- B. The South Wales MAN.
- C. The Internet.
- D. The SuperJanet.