Computing Foundations for a Digital Age Quiz

* Indicates required question

1. Email *

2. What is the primary purpose of an algorithm? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- To store data
- To provide step-by-step instructions
- To create graphics
- To manage hardware

3. Why is the sequence of steps important in an algorithm? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- It determines the speed of execution
- It affects the outcome of the process
- It simplifies the coding process
- It reduces the need for hardware

4. Which of the following best describes an operating system? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- A type of application software
- The main circuit board of a computer
- Software that manages hardware and software resources
- A utility for cleaning up files

5. What is an example of an input device? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Monitor
- Printer
- Keyboard
- Speaker

6. Which component is responsible for processing data in a computer? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- RAM
- Hard Drive
- CPU (Central Processing Unit)
- Motherboard

7. What type of software is designed to perform specific tasks for users? (Ex: Games) * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Utility Software
- Operating System
- Application Software
- Firmware

8. Which of the following is NOT a function of utility software? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Data backup
- Word processing
- Virus protection
- Disk cleanup

9. How does the motherboard function in a computer? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- It stores all data
- It connects all components and allows communication
- It provides power to the CPU
- It manages software applications

10. What is the significance of understanding the history of computing? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- It helps in coding new software
- It provides context for current technologies
- It is not important
- It only benefits computer scientists

11. Which of the following best describes the term 'hardware'? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- The physical components of a computer
- The software applications installed
- The data stored on a computer
- The network connections

12. What is an example of an output device? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Scanner
- Keyboard
- Monitor
- Microphone

13. In the context of algorithms, what does 'process' refer to? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- A completed task
- A running program or task being executed
- A mistake in the code
- The person programming the code

14. Why might a student choose to use a utility software like CCleaner? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- To play video games
- To edit photos
- To optimize system performance
- To create documents

15. Why is the sequence of steps important in an algorithm? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- It doesn't matter; algorithms can be executed in any order
- Sequence only matters for complex algorithms
- The correct sequence ensures the algorithm produces the intended result
- Sequence is only important for mathematical algorithms

16. Which of the following is an example of application software? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- Windows 10
- Antivirus program
- Microsoft Word
- Device driver

17. What distinguishes utility software from application software? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ◯ Utility software is free, while application software costs money
- ◯ Utility software performs system maintenance tasks, while application software is for user productivity
- ◯ Utility software is only used by IT professionals, while application software is for regular users
- ◯ Utility software is always pre-installed, while application software must be downloaded

18. Which of the following is NOT an input device? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ◯ Keyboard
- ◯ Mouse
- ◯ Microphone
- ◯ USB

19. Which of the following best describes the concept of digital literacy? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ◯ The ability to read and write using a computer
- ◯ The skill of typing quickly on a keyboard
- ◯ The capacity to effectively use, navigate, and create with digital technologies
- ◯ The knowledge of programming languages

20. How does the concept of an algorithm relate to everyday life outside of computing? * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ◯ It doesn't; algorithms are only used in computer science
- ◯ Algorithms can represent step-by-step instructions for any task, like following a recipe
- ◯ Algorithms are only useful for solving mathematical problems
- ◯ Algorithms are specifically designed for artificial intelligence applications