

Technical Terms

A. Give the appropriate technical terms of the following:

1. A destructive computer programs
Ans: Virus
2. A device is used for converting the digital data to analog and vice-versa
Ans: MODEM
3. The way to transfer data straightly from one point to another.
Ans: Optical fiber
4. Set of rules and procedures that govern transmission of message.
Ans: Protocol
5. A card which is used to connect networking cable to computer.
Ans: NIC card
6. Network of network
Ans: Internet
7. A distributed network configuration in which all data & information pass through a central computer.
Ans: Star network
8. Devices on one network can communicate with devices on another network through a device.
Ans: Gateway
9. A server that provides shared modem
Ans: Communication Server
10. Set of codes used in writing program
Ans: Instruction
11. A technology which stores text, sound graphics & other information as digital data.
Ans: Multimedia Technology
12. Law for stopping computer crime & abuse
Ans: Cyber Law
13. A type of network for equal access to all the computer.
Ans: Peer-to – Peer
14. A company that provides E-mail and Internet to user
Ans: ISP (Internet Service Provider)
15. A kind of germs
Ans: Computer Virus
16. A software used for protecting the computer from viruses.
Ans: Anti-Virus
17. A hardware device that provide common wiring point in Local Area Network
Ans: Hub

18. Online postal service
Ans: E-mail
19. Used to instruct as a master (guide)
Ans: Multimedia
20. The process of converting coded data into its original data.
Ans: Decoding
21. Connection of computers sharing data and information within a small city.
Ans: WAN
22. A protocol used for transferring files.
Ans: FTP
23. Moral laws
Ans: Computer Ethics
24. Personal computers operated by network users.
Ans: Client
25. A computer which is used to control the entire client computer.
Ans: Server
26. A person destroy the web sites
Ans: Hacker
27. A software which can cause malfunction in the normal functioning of a computer.
Ans: Virus
28. One way communication
Ans: Simplex
29. An error caused by missing comma, type mismatching, etc.
Ans: Syntax Error
30. A program equivalent to machine language
Ans: Object program
31. Physical component of a computer
Ans: Hardware
32. Software which can translate programs written in a programming language into machine codes.
Ans: Compilers
33. A device that connects two dissimilar networks
Ans: Gateway
34. The use of internet for business –to o business and business – to – consumer transaction
Ans: E-commerce
35. The internal interface produces by adjacent pair of twisted pair cable.
Ans: Crosstalk

36. The physical layout of a computer network that defines how the server and workstations are arranged.
Ans: Topology
37. A utility program that can detect and eliminate computer virus from a computer system.
Ans: Anti-Virus
38. A communication transmission device, which transmits multiple signal across single transmission medium.
Ans: Multiplexer
39. The process of arranging the fragmented data or information recorded in a permanent storage media e.g. hard disk so that the efficiency of disk accessibility will be increased onward.
Ans: Defragmentation
40. Method of communication that uses radio waves to transmit information instead of cables.
Ans: Wireless
41. A method of network having one or more servers and other clients.
Ans: Client-Server
42. Message sent electrically through computer network.
Ans: E-mail
43. A self-replicating computer program which does not need to attach itself to an existing program.
Ans: Worm
44. Device used to protect electronic device from high voltage.
Ans: Volt guard
45. A program that allows to log into another computer on the Internet.
Ans: Telnet
46. Number of bits that can be transferred per second over a given transmission medium.
Ans: Bandwidth
47. Structure in which computers are connected in Local Area Network.
Ans: Topology
48. A secret word that gives a user access to a particular program and system.
Ans: Password
49. Network that covers a huge area.
Ans: Wide Area Network (WAN)
50. A program that copies itself automatically to the computer system.
Ans: Computer Virus
51. A battery supported power unit which supplies power during the failure of electricity.
Ans: Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS)
52. A technology that makes teaching- learning easier in a classroom.
Ans: Multimedia
53. The virus that replaces or implants itself in the boot sector.
Ans: Boot sector virus
54. The service that allows sending text messages, graphics/images using computer.
Ans: E-mail
55. The law that protects intellectual properties and stop computer crimes.
Ans: Cyber Law
56. The scattering of the parts if the same disk file over different locations.
Ans: Fragmentation
57. Virtual space created by computer network, Internet to make communication.
Ans: Cyber space.
58. A person who breaks and used password of others computer and file illegally.
Ans: Hacker
59. The computer hobbyists who enjoy pushing computer system to its limit.
Ans: Hackers
60. Transmission medium in which data travel in the form of light.
Ans: Fiber optics Cable
60. A type of computer virus that infects the document or template of word processing or spread sheet.
Ans: Macro virus
61. The visual communication of parties around the world.
Ans: Video -conference
62. Software used to display HTML documents.
Ans: Web browser
63. Protocol used in the Internet
Ans: TCP/IP
64. A programmer who breaks into computer systems in order to steal, change or destroy.
Ans: Hacker
65. Physical arrangement of computers in a Local Area Network.
Ans: Topology

66. The artificial environment created by computer technology to entertain user
Ans: Virtual reality
67. The huge collection of hypertext document on internet.
Ans: World Wide Web (WWW)
68. The computer which requests service to server computer in network.
Ans: Client
69. The device which converts analog signal to digital and vice versa.
Ans: MODEM
70. The display of still frame pictures or photos on a computer screen
Ans: Graphic
71. The method of consolidating fragmented files on computer's hard disk.
Ans: Defragmenter
72. The moving graphics images
Ans: Animation
73. The bulletin board service or public message group service of Internet.
Ans: Newsgroup
74. A program that controls the functions of the hardware device.
Ans: Device Driver

B. Give the correct answer :

1. Which is not the network device?
 - i. Hub
 - ii. Routers
 - iii. Ethernet
 - iv. Toyota**
2. Which is the internet browser software?
 - i. Program Explorer
 - ii. Netscape Navigator**
 - iii. Net Navigator
 - iv. All
3. Wired communication media is
 - i. Satellite
 - ii. Printer
 - iii. Optical fiber**
 - iv. Internet
4. Which component is used for networking?
 - i. Bridge**
 - ii. LAN
 - iii. Internet
 - iv. Radio
5. This is the type of unguided communication
 - i. Fiber optics
 - ii. Server
 - iii. Radio wave**
 - iv. Coaxial cable
6. Which software is needed for net surfing?
 - i. Mozilla Firefox**
 - ii. Word
 - iii. DVD player
 - iv. Explorer
7. Telephone is the example of
 - i. WAN**
 - ii. MAN
 - iii. LAN
 - iv. IT
8. To protect the computer from virus, keep
 - i. Back up**
 - ii. Boot up
 - iii. Back off
 - iv. Bust off
9. Which are used in multimedia system?
 - i. Text audio
 - ii. Text Visual
 - iii. Text, Graphics & Sound
 - iv. Text, Graphics & Audio Visual**
10. Which is the main source of multimedia system?
 - i. CD ROM
 - ii. Sound card
 - iii. Floppy disk
 - iv. Computer**
11. What are the obstacles faced in computerization?
 - i. Lack of rupees
 - ii. Lack of computer
 - iii. Lack of manpower
 - iv. All**
12. Which virus is currently spreading?
 - i. Win File**
 - ii. Tarjan
 - iii. Ton
 - iv. None
13. What is the global connection of network?
 - i. Internet**
 - ii. Intranet
 - iii. MAN
 - iv. LAN
14. Which one is the online medium to communication?
 - i. E - mail
 - ii. Chat
 - iii. E - Fax
 - iv. All**
15. Which is not the network operating system?
 - i. LINUX
 - ii. XENIX
 - iii. UNIX
 - iv. MS DOS**
16. Which transmission media is used for unguided media?
 - i. Fiber optics
 - ii. Coaxial cable
 - iii. RJ45
 - iv. Satellite**
17. Which is the protocol?
 - i. TCP/IP
 - ii. IPX/SPX
 - iii. NETBIOS
 - iv. All**
18. What type of network is used for geographical area?
 - i. LAN
 - ii. WAN**
 - iii. MAN
 - iv. None
19. What is the name of the network topology in which these are bi-directional links between each possible node?
 - i. Ring
 - ii. Star
 - iii. Tree
 - iv. Mesh**
20. What is the component of a computer network?
 - i. Bridge
 - ii. Gateway
 - iii. UPS
 - iv. All**

21. Which technology helps us to get the knowledge?
 i. Media
ii. Multimedia technology
 iii. Media technology
 iv. Multimedia system
22. Which of the following is voice band channel?
 i. **Telephone line** ii. Telegraph
 iii. Coaxial iv. Microwave
23. Component of a multimedia technology is
 i. Sound card ii. Computer
 iii. CD ROM iv. **All**
24. A number of micro-computers connected together to share peripherals and program is
 i. Computer graphics **ii. LAN**
 iii. Modulator-demodulator iv. None
25. What is the main component to use Internet?
i. A set of computer ii. MODEM
 iii. Telephone line iv. IE
26. Which is the transmission medium?
 i. Satellite ii. Radio wave
 iii. Infrared iv. **All**
27. Which one is the best way for protecting software?
 i. Back up ii. Virus scanning
iii. Password iv. All
28. Which is used for network protocol?
 i. **TCP/IP** ii. Network
 iii. Client/Server iv. None
29. In which network, all the computers have equal access?
 i. **Peer - to - peer** ii. Client - Server
 iii. LAN iv. All
30. Which device is used to connect networks using the same communication protocol?
 i. Hub **ii NIC card**
 iii. Gateway iv. Router
31. What is the known as the current age?
i. ICT ii. Computer
 iii. E - mail iv. Animation
32. Which media is used for unguided media?
 i. TV **ii Microwave**
 iii. Cable iv. Coaxial cable
33. What is the known as two way communication system?
i. Duplex ii. Simplex
 iii. Fullplex iv. Halflex
34. Which of the following is not related with computer hardware security?
 i. Insurance ii. UPS
iii. Password Lock iv. Room Lock
35. Which is the component of network?
 i. MSDOS ii. **Hub**
 iii. Volt guard iv. None of them
36. Which is the connector of coaxial cable?
 i. ST ii. RJ 45
iii. BNC iv. Non of them
37. An example of guided media
i. Fiber optics ii. Radio waves
 iii. Infrared iv. Micro wave
38. Connection between a computer and Internet is done using a normal telephone is called
 i. Cable network ii. Satellite network
iii. Dial-Up network iv. None of them
39. The ARPAnet helped to developed protocol is ...
i. TCP/IP ii. ARP
 iii. POPA iv. None of above
40. FTP is used to
i. Transfer files from one computer to another
 ii. Used to send email.
 iii. Browsing Internet
 iv. None of above.

41. WWW is a
- i. Protocol of Internet
 - ii. Service of Internet**
 - iii. Language of Internet
 - iv. None of above
42. Scientists use computer to
- i. To develop theories
 - ii. Collect data
 - iii. Analyse & test data
 - iv. None
43. Which of the following is related with the computer ethics?
- i. Not to use computer for programming task.
 - ii. Not to use computer to send e-mail
 - iii. Not to use software for which you haven't paid.**
 - iv. None of above
44. CAM (Computer Aided Manufacturing) technology is used to
- i. Automate Manufacturing**
 - ii. Manual Manufacturing
 - iii. Electronic Manufacturing
 - iv. None of above
45. A MUK consists of the
- i. CD-ROM
 - ii. Sound Card
 - iii. Speaker
 - iv. All of them**
46. Software associated with the multimedia technology is
- i. Window XP
 - ii. JavaScript
 - iii. Speaker
 - iv. Macromedia Flash**
47. MUK consists of the
- i. CD-ROM Drive
 - ii. Sound Card
 - iii. Speaker
 - iv. All of them**

C. Fill in the blank:

1. ----- software is used as multimedia system?
2. ----- members are in NITDC
3. Client-Server network is classified on the basis of-----
4. Web page is displayed from -----
5. ----- is the President of National Information Technology Development Committee.
6. Virus can transferred from -----
7. -----members are included in NITC.
8. -----kept in computer to protect data, programs, software from unauthorized user.
9. E-mail is an electronic mail and working as ---- for sending and received messages.
10. ---- is a device which inputs audio signals.
11. A network ---- refers to the physical layout of the network.
12. ----- is used for multimedia technology.
13. ---- is the software used for multimedia
14. A --- is really little more than a text file with series of marking tags to display it in a browser.
15. A --- is a multipart repeater.
16. Science and technology minister is the vice-president of -----
17. ----- is buying and selling products and services online.
18. Computer virus can be removed from the computer system using --- program.
19. A computer capable of handling text, graphics, audio, animation and video is called ----- computer.
20. A network -----refers to the physical layout of the network.
21. IT policy of Nepal was implemented in ----AD
- 22.
23. --- combines computers in a relatively small area.
24. --- is the software which is used to explore internet resources.
25. The computer which offers various services to its clients is called -----
26. ----- is the amount of data that can be transmitted in a fixed time period.
27. ----- virus infects .COM, .EXE, .SYS files of computer and corrupts them.
28. ----- virus does not damage the computer software or data.
29. We can share data, hardware and --- through computer network.
30. Microwave is an example of - -- media that is used in computer network.
31. E-mail is an important service of ----
32. Two types of modem are ---- and ----
33. ---- is software that allows the user to surf the information through the Internet.
34. Chat program allow the user to ---- with each other in real time.
35. ---- and --- packages are making learning much more interactive
36. --- is one of the communication media in which computer is used.
37. Computer ethics makes --- to the user regarding the immoral behavior and activities in the computing field.
38. Multimedia is the multiple forms of ---
39. --- is used to store the data and information in multimedia technology.
40. --- enhances the information for better communication and understanding.
41. --- is an artificial environment created with computer hardware and software and presented to the user in such a way that it appears real.
42. Virtual reality uses --- and --- gloves
43. Multipartite viruses can infect both the application programs and the --- of the disk.
44. Antiviral software is designed to --- and --- viruses from the computer system.
45. A macro virus is a new type of computer virus that infects the documents or templates created using Word processing or -----software.
46. Boot virus affects the ---- of a system disk.
47. There is a provision of review and amendment of IT policy every --- year.
48. A National Information Technology Co-ordinate Committee (NITCC) consists of ---- members.
49. The National Information technology Development Council (NITDC) consists of ---- member.
50. NITDC is formed under the chairmanship of the -----
51. NITCC is formed under the chairmanship of ----
52. National Information Technology Center (NITC) is under the Ministry of -----
53. Cyber law of Nepal was introduced in ----

Answer:

1. DVD Player
2. 12
3. Work
4. Web sites
5. Prime Minister
6. Floppy Disk
7. 12
8. Password
9. POP
10. Sound Card
11. Topology
12. Floppy disk
13. CD ROM
14. HTML
- 15.
16. NITDC
17. E-shopping
18. Anti-virus
19. multimedia
20. topology
21. 2002
22. LAN
23. Web browser
24. server
25. Bandwidth
26. System infector
27. Worms
28. software
29. unguided
30. Internet
31. internal/external
32. Web browser
33. communicate
34. CAL / CBT
35. E-mail
36. awareness
37. media
38. CD-ROM
39. Multimedia
40. Virtual reality
41. headsets/data
42. boot sector
43. detect/remove
44. Spreadsheet
45. boot record program
46. 2
47. 12
48. 18
49. Honorable Prime Minister
50. Honorable Science & Technology Minister
51. Science and Technology
52. B.S. 2061

D. Write the full form of the following:

| | |
|--------|--|
| CAE | Computer Aided Education |
| ATM | Automated Teller Machine |
| CBT | Computer Based Training |
| CAL | Computer Aided Learning |
| CAD | Computer Aided Designing |
| TCP/IP | Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol |
| FTP | File Transmission Protocol |
| HTTP | Hyper Text Transfer Protocol |
| POP | Post Office Protocol |
| LAN | Local Area Network |
| MAN | Metropolitan Area Network |
| WAN | Wide Area Network |
| ISP | Internet Service Provider |
| URL | Uniform Resource Locator |
| SMTP | Simple Mail Transfer Protocol |
| BNC | British Naval Connector |
| RJ-45 | Registered Jack-45 |
| MODEM | Modulator Demodulator |
| USB | Universal Serial Bus |
| ISDN | Integrated Services Digital Network |
| IPX | Internetwork Packet Exchange |
| SPX | Sequence Packet Exchange |
| VHF | Very High Frequency |
| UHF | Ultra High Frequency |
| VSAT | Very Small Aperture Terminals |
| EBCDIC | Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code |
| ASCII | American Standard Code for Information Interchange |
| E-mail | Electronic Mail |
| HTML | Hyper Text Markup Language |
| IRC | Internet Relay Chat |
| APRA | Advanced Project Research Agency |
| DARPA | Defence Advanced Research Project Agency |
| NSF | National Science Foundation |
| WWW | World Wide Web |
| W3C | World Wide web Consortium |
| NIC | Network Interface Card |
| UTP | Unshielded Twisted Pair |
| STP | Shielded Twisted Pair |
| EMI | Electromagnetic Interface |
| CDROM | Compact Disk Read Only Memory |
| AI | Artificial Intelligence |
| MUK | Multimedia Upgrade Kits |

| | |
|---------|---|
| CD-RW | Compact Disk Read Write |
| CSMA/CD | Carrier Sense Multiple Access/Collision Detection |
| PSTN | Public Switch Telephone Network |
| FAT | File Allocation Table |
| BIOS | Basic Input Output System |
| SVGA | Super Video Graphics Adaptor |
| UPS | Uninterruptible Power Supply |
| NAV | Norton Anti-Virus |
| Mbps | Mega Bytes Per second |
| JPEG | Joint Photographic Expert Group |
| BMP | Bitmap |
| PNG | Portable Network Graphics |
| PDF | Portable Documented Format |
| GIF | Graphical Interchange Format |
| COBOL | Common Business Oriented Language |
| FORTAN | FORmula TRANslaion |
| PROLOG | PROgramming LOGic |
| LISP | List Processing |
| MUK | Multimedia Upgrade Kits |
| ISOC | Internet SOCIety |