KSO2 Introduction to IT Exam Version 2

Section: IT & Computer Studies • **Total Questions:** 10 • **Format:** Verified Q&A

1. What is a characteristic of hot storage?

(A) It typically uses innovative equipment
(B) It offers relatively infrequent access
(C) It allows for a slow restoration of operations
(D) It uses lower-performance equipment

2. Which hardware component handles the operations performed on data?

(A) Primary storage
(B) Secondary storage
(C) Peripheral device
(D) Processing unit

3. Which part of a computer system houses data for long-term storage or acts as temporary overflow storage?

(A) Hard drive
(B) Expansion bus
(C) Motherboard
(D) System clock

4. Which generation of computing is associated with integrated circuits?

(A) Fourth
(B) Third
(C) Fifth
(D) Second

5. What is the goal in eliminating downtime?

(A) Reducing the portion of time for which systems are inoperable
(B) Reducing the length of time it takes for an information system to start up
(C) Increasing the time between system maintenance events
(D) Increasing the time interval between system backups

6. What is the role of a compiler?

(A) It converts instructions one statement at a time when the program is run.

(B) It checks source code for errors before translating.

(C) It manages computer hardware and software resources and provides common services for computer programs.

(D) It stores and manages data and develops data-driven reports.

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7. Which part of a computer system is hardware?

(A) Random-access memory

(B) Kernel

(C) Operating system

(D) Compiler

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8. Which part of the data-information-knowledge-wisdom (DIKW) hierarchy involves recognizing the right thing to do?

(A) Knowledge

(B) Information

(C) Wisdom

(D) Data

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9. What do IT professional organizations publish to offer morals by which individuals and companies abide?

(A) Ethics

(B) Regulations

(C) Bylaws

(D) Policies

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10. What is the arrangement of network devices in a mesh topology?

(A) All devices are connected to a single central device

(B) Every device is connected to every other device

(C) Every device is connected to exactly two other devices

(D) Devices are connected to a common communication line