

*Federal  
Government  
Scholarship  
Past Questions*



### FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIP 2017 PAST QUESTIONS

1. Growth does not overwhelm order and order does not deny growth. It can be inferred from this statement that
  - a. The relationship between growth and order is foreign.
  - b. Growth and order coexist in so far as one leads to the other.
  - c. It is probable for order to exist without growth and not vice versa.
  - d. Growth and order are mutually exclusive.
2. For this question and the next, four sentences are given, Select the option that has been written according to the requirement of standard English.
  - a. We'll need to do a series of tests before we do anything else.
  - b. We'll need to do series of test before we do anything else.
  - c. We'll need to do the series of test before we do anything else
  - d. We'll need to do series of tests before we do anything else
3. Which of the following sentences is grammatically correct in English language.
  - a. The book is their's but it's very old.
  - b. The book is theirs but its very old.
  - c. The book is theirs' but its' very old.
  - d. The book is theirs but it's very old.
4. For this question and the next, choose the option that best interprets the given sentence. **The teacher is the one who has the last word.**
  - a. He is the one that will give the closing remarks.
  - b. He is the one that will make the final decision.
  - c. He is the one that will argue for the others.
  - d. He will be the first to leave at the end.
5. "I cannot for the life of me see why he married her."
  - a. I cannot tell when he married her.
  - b. I cannot interfere with their married life.
  - c. I cannot understand why he married her.
  - d. I cannot for any reason allow her to marry him.

In each of questions 6 and 7, choose the option that best completes the gap(s).

6. You should be \_\_\_\_\_ about the new machine and also \_\_\_\_\_ not to spoil it.
  - a. cautious/careful
  - b. Careful/cautious
  - c. Careful/careful
  - d. caring/careful
7. Our health teacher always says that it is important to \_\_\_\_\_ thoroughly in order for proper \_\_\_\_\_ to occur.
  - a. rankle/temerity
  - b. mitigate/digestion
  - c. digest/transmutation

d. masticate/digestion

In each of questions 8 and 9, choose the option that represents the given phrase or clause.

8. A small group of people who are involved in secret plans to get political power.
- a. Coup
  - b. Cabal
  - c. Stalwort
  - d. Dissident
9. The job of writing a dictionary.
- a. Lexicography
  - b. Cartography
  - c. Bibliographer
  - d. Philology

In each of questions 10 and 11, choose the option that is nearest in meaning to the underlined word.

10. Sule is known for his misogynism
- a. Hatred for mankind
  - b. Love for gymnastics
  - c. Hatred for women
  - d. love of women.
11. Our teacher has an effervescent behaviour.
- a. Antagonistic
  - b. Complacent
  - c. Enthusiastic
  - d. Unwanted

In each of the questions 12 and 13, choose the option **opposite in meaning** to the underlines word or phrase.

12. He enjoys the hurly-burly of political debates.
- a. Confusion
  - b. Tranquility
  - c. Turbulence
  - d. Joy
13. She started off being quite matey with everyone.
- a. Amiable
  - b. Unfriendly
  - c. Harsh
  - d. Pleasant
14. Which of the following words below is correctly spelt.
- a. Kwashiorkor
  - b. Kwashiorkor

- c. Kwarshiorkor
  - d. Kwasheokor
15. Which of the following is correctly spelt?
- a. Lymphocyte
  - b. Lymphocyete
  - c. Lymphocyte
  - d. Lymphosyte
16. The sum of ages of 5 children born at the intervals of 3 years each is fifty (50) years. What is the age of the youngest child?
- a. Three years
  - b. Four years
  - c. Five years
  - d. Seven years
17. Seun, Tayo and Dayo are to share N120 in the ratio 4:3:2 respectively. What is the sum of the shares of Seun and Dayo?
- a. N93.33
  - b. N80.00
  - c. N66.67
  - d. N40.00
18. The headquarters of the WAEC international is in?
- a. The Gambia
  - b. Nigeria
  - c. Ghana
  - d. Sierra Leone
19. The Nigeria National Anthem was adopted in?
- a. 1976
  - b. 1977
  - c. 1978
  - d. 1979
20. In a computer system, using Windows Operating System, a file deleted in a computer can be restored from the
- a. Shortcuts
  - b. Recycle Bin
  - c. Programs
  - d. Control Panel
21. USB is an acronym for
- a. Universal Serial Bus
  - b. Universal System Backbone
  - c. Universal Software Business
  - d. Universal Study Bundle
22. A digital computer operates on binary digits of
- a. 0 and 10

- b. 1 and 10
  - c. 10 and 20
  - d. 0 and 1
23. The Arithmetic and Logical Unit is in what section of the computer
- a. CPU
  - b. UPS
  - c. Monitor
  - d. Scanner
24. Which of the following can be used as a primary storage device?
- a. Digital Versatile disk
  - b. Magnetic drum
  - c. PROM
  - d. RAM
25. What is the full meaning of HTML?
- A. Hyper Technology Mark-Up Logarithm
  - B. Hyper Text Materials Logistics
  - C. Hyper Text Mark-Up Language
  - D. Higher Transfer Protocol Language
26. What is the nearest in meaning to vacuous?
- a. Unintelligent
  - b. Brave
  - c. Angry
  - d. Stubborn
27. Which of the following is a programming Language
- a. Ms-Word
  - b. English
  - c. Fortran
  - d. French
28. The average ages of three persons is 27 years. Their ages are in the proportion of 1:3:5. What is the age in years of the youngest one among them
- a. 11
  - b. 9
  - c. 7
  - d. 6
29. An aeroplane covers a certain distance at a speed of 240 kmph in 5 hours. To cover the same distance in 1 hours, it must travel at a speed of:
- a. 300
  - b. 360
  - c. 700
  - d. 720
30. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 3, 4, 5, and 6?
- a. 30
  - b. 48
  - c. 75

d. 120

31. Marathon is to race as hibernation is to

a. Winter

b. Bear

c. Dream

d. Sleep

32. Who founded the first political party in Nigeria?

a. Obasanjo Olusegun

b. Osama Mark

c. Are Onakoni

d. Herbert Macaulay

## FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIP PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND NOTES

### MATHEMATICS – POSSIBLE QUESTIONS

#### PRACTICE QUESTIONS

1. If 12% of x is equal to 6% of y, then 18% of x will be equal to how much percent of y?
  - a. 7%
  - b. 9%
  - c. 11%
  - d. None of the above
2. If a number is 20% more than the other, how much percent is the second number less than the first?
  - a.  $12\frac{1}{3}\%$
  - b.  $16\frac{2}{3}\%$
  - c.  $16\frac{1}{3}\%$
  - d. None of these
3. If A's income is 25% less than that of B, then how much percent is B's income more than that of A?
  - a.  $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
  - b.  $66\frac{2}{3}\%$
  - c.  $11\frac{2}{3}\%$
  - d. None of the above
4. If the given two numbers are respectively 7% and 28% of a third number, then what percentage is the first of the second?
  - a. 20%
  - b. 25%
  - c. 18%
  - d. None of the above
5. Two numbers are respectively 60% and 20% more than a third number, Second number expressed as a percentage of first is
  - a. 75%
  - b. 90%
  - c. 80%
  - d. None of the above
6. Two numbers are less than a third number by thirty percent and thirty seven percent respectively. How much percent is the second less than the first?
  - a. 15%
  - b. 10%
  - c. 20%
  - d. None of the above
7. Two numbers are respectively twenty percent and ten percent more than a third number. How much percent is the first number more than the second?
  - a. 15%
  - b. 10%
  - c. 20%
  - d. None of the above

- a.  $9\frac{1}{11}$
- b.  $7\frac{1}{11}\%$
- c.  $11\frac{1}{11}\%$
- d. None of the above



## **ABBREVIATIONS IN ICT AND COMPUTER SCIENCE – POSSIBLE QUESTIONS**

PC => Personal computer  
HDD => Hard disk drive  
PCI => Peripheral component interconnect  
GUI => Graphic user interface  
VGA => Visual graphic adaptor  
ASCII => American standard code for information interchange  
EBCDIC => Extended binary coded decimal interchange code  
CPU => Central processing unit  
ALU => Arithmetic and logic unit  
ROM => Read only memory  
RAM => Random access memory  
PROM => Programmable read only memory  
EPROM => Erasable programmable read only memory  
EEPROM/EAPROM => Electrical erasable/alterable programmable read only memory  
ICT => Information communication technology  
VDU => Visual display unit  
CD => Compact disk  
DVD => Digital versatile disc  
OS => Operating system  
LAN => Local area network  
WAN => Wide area network  
MAN => Metropolitan area network  
USB => Universal serial board  
UNIVAC => Universal automatic computer  
BIOS => Basic input and output system  
AGP => Accelerated graphic port  
IDE => Integrated drive electronics  
ATX => Advanced technology extended  
MHZ => Megahertz  
GHZ => Gigahertz  
RW => Re-writeable  
SIMMs => Single in-line memory module  
DIMMs => Dual in-line memory module  
ENIAC => Electronic number integrator & calculator  
EDSAC => Electronic dialog storage automatic computer  
IC => Integrated circuit  
DIR => Directory  
DOC => Document  
PDA => Personal digital assistance  
MOS => Metaoxide semi conductor  
SDT => Serial data transmission

PDT => Parallel data transmission  
GIGO => Gabbage in gabbage out  
LSIC => Large scale integrated circuit  
MAC => Media access control  
CMD => Command  
CMOS => Complimentary metaoxide semi conductor  
PAN => Personal area network  
CAN => Campus area network  
SQL => Structured query language  
DBMS => Database management system  
ISP => Internet service provider  
SIM => Subscriber identification module  
FORTRAN => Formular translator  
URL => Universal resource locator  
COBOL => Common basic oriented language  
BASIC => Beginner all purpose symbolic instruction code  
CSS => Cascading style sheet  
XXS => Cross site scripting  
HTML => Hypertext markup language  
RFI => Remote file inclusion  
DDOS => Distribution denial of service  
SEO => Search engine optimisation  
PHP => PHP Hypertext preprocessor  
WWW => World wide web  
TCP => Transmission control protocol  
IP => Internet protocol  
VPN => Virtual private network  
HTTP => Hypertext transfer protocol  
CCNA => Cisco certified network associate  
XML => Extensible mark-up language  
CISCO => computer information system company  
CEH => Certified ethical hacking  
CCNP => Cisco certified network proffessionals  
USSD => Unstructured supplementary service data.

## **NIGERIA'S CURRENT AFFAIRS – POSSIBLE QUESTIONS**

#1. Who formed the first political party in Nigeria?

Answer: **Herbert Macaulay**

#2. What was the first political party in Nigeria?

Answer: **Nigerian National Democratic party (NNDP)**

#3. Who is the current president of Nigeria?

Answer: **Muhammadu Buhari**

#4. Who is the current vice president of Nigeria?

Answer: **Yemi Osibajo**

#5. What does the eagle in the Nigerian coat of arm represent?

Answer: **Strength**

#6. What do the two horses on the Nigerian coat of arm represent?

Answer: **Dignity**

#7. What was the black shield in the Nigerian coat of arm stand for?

Answer: **Nigerian's fertile soil**

#8. What does the white colour in Nigerian flag stand for?

Answer: **Peace**

#9. What does the green colour in Nigerian flag represent?

Answer: **Forests and abundant natural wealth of Nigeria**

#10. Nigeria is divided into how many geopolitical zones?

Answer: **Six (6) geopolitical zones**

#11. What was the first capital city in Nigeria?

Answer: **Calabar**

#12. What is the capital of Nigeria Now?

Answer: **Abuja**

#13. Who is the current Nigerian Deputy Senate president?

Answer: **Senator Ike Ekweremadu**

#14. What is the name of Nigerian senior national team in football?

Answer: **Super Eagles**

#15. When did Nigerian Golden eaglets win the world under-17 FIFA world cup

Answer: **1985, 1993, 2007, 2013**

#16. Who was the first female vice chancellor in Nigerian university?

Answer: **Grace Alele Williams**

#17. Who gave Nigeria her name:

Answer: **Flora Shaw**

#18. Who designed the Nigerian flag?

Answer: **Michael Taiwo Akinkunmi**

#19. Who was the first man to buy a car in Nigeria?

Answer: **Bob Jensen**

#20. Who was the first woman to buy a car in Nigeria?

Answer: **Funmilayo Ransome Kuti**

#21. Who was the first woman to drive a car in Nigeria?

Answer: **Funmilayo Ransome Kuti**

#22. What is the first TV station in Nigeria?

Answer: **Western Nigerian Government Broadcasting Corporation (WNTV) in 1959**

#23. When was Nigeria formed?

Answer: **1914**

#24. Where was crude oil first discovered in Nigeria?

Answer: **Oloibiri Oilfield, located in Oloibiri in Ogbia LGA of Bayelsa State**

#25. Who was the first Nigerian to become a Noble Laureate?

Answer: **Wole Soyinka**

#26. Who is the Nigerian current speaker of house of Assembly?

Answer: **Yakubu Dogara**

#27. What is the premier university in Nigeria?

Answer: **University of Ibadan**

#28. Who is the minister for education in Nigeria?

Answer: **Adamu Adamu**

#29. Who is the current chief justice of Nigeria?

Answer: **Walter Onnoghen.**

#30. When did Nigeria have her independent?

Answer: **1st October 1960**

#31. When Nigeria did become a republic?

Answer: **1st October 1963**

#32. When was the first military coup carried out in Nigeria?

Answer: **1966**

#33. How many local Government do we have in Nigeria?

Answer: **774**

#34. Who is the first Nigerian president?

Answer: **Dr Nnamdi Azikiwe**

#35. Who was Nigerian first executive president?

Answer: **Alhaji Shehu Aliyu Shagari**

#36. Who was the Nigerian first prime minister?

Answer: **Abubakar Tafawa Balewa**

#37. What is the largest continent in the world?

Answer: **ASIA with population of 3,641,000,000 while Australia & Oceania is the smallest continent**

#38. What are the five Oceans in the world?

Answer: **Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean, Arctic Ocean**

#39. What is the full meaning of UNICEF?

Answer: **United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund**

#40. Who is the current Senate President in Nigeria?

Answer: **Senator Bukola Saraki**

#41. Which country's flag is called the Union Jack?

Answer: **Great Britain**

#42. When did Nigeria became a Republic?

Answer: **1963**

#43. What is centenary?

Answer: **100 years**

#44. What is Nigeria?

Answer: **Nigeria officially the Federal Republic of Nigeria, is a federal constitutional**

**republic comprising 36 states and its Federal Capital Territory, Abuja. Nigeria is located in West Africa and shares land borders with the Republic of Benin in the west, Chad and Cameroon in the east, and Niger in the north.**

#45. Who won the 2015 Nigerian presidential general election?

Answer: **General Muhammadu Buhari**

### **NIGERIA CURRENT AFFAIRS CONTINUED.....**

1. Who formed the first political party in Nigeria?

- A Obasanjo
- B Osama
- C Obi
- D Herbert Macaulay

2. What was the first political party in Nigeria?

- A APC
- B PDP
- C NNDP
- D AD

3. Who is the current president of Nigeria?

- A. Obasanjo
- B. Saraki
- C. Buhari
- D. Jonathan

4. Who is the current vice president of Nigeria?

- A. Osinbanja
- B. Atiku
- C. Peter obi
- D. Namadi sambo

#5. What does the eagle in the Nigerian coat of arm represent?

- A peace
- B Terror
- C. Agriculture
- D. Strength

Answer: Strength

6. Representative democracy is best characteristic by

- (A) free elections and proper registers of voters
- (B) a politically educated electorate
- (C) rule by the interest group
- (D) proper constituencies and a real choice of candidates

7. While political parties aim at forming a government pressure groups aim at

- (A) causing social unrest
- (B) influencing governmental decisions
- (C) controlling nation's economy
- (D) getting workers to unite

8. When the electorate vote for representatives who in turn vote on their behalf we say it is

- (A) an indirect election
- (B) an unfair election
- (C) a disputed election
- (D) a rigged election

9. An election which is conducted to fill a vacant seat in a legislature is called a

- (A) by election
- (B) general election
- (C) referendum
- (D) plebiscite

10. Which of these countries does NOT operate a federal constitution

- (A) USA
- (B) Nigeria
- (C) Canada
- (D) France

11. The major advantage of the secret ballot is that

- (A) it is faster than other systems
- (B) nobody can be prevented from voting
- (C) it ensures the anonymity of each voter
- (D) losers can ask for another secret voter

12. In a one party state

- (A) there are no free citizens
- (B) the communist party is the only legal party
- (C) the ruling party is the only legal party
- (D) elections to be legislature are held at the party's conferences

13. A cabinet system of government is practiced in

- (A) Britain and Canada
- (B) the soviet union
- (C) all European Countries including Britain
- (D) the United State of America

14. A proclamation by the head of state ending a session of parliament is called  
(A) a dissolution (B) an adjournment (C) a prorogation (D) a devolution
15. The constitution of the federal republic of Nigeria  
(A) promotes unity of diversity  
(B) allows for the dominance of the minority ethnic groups  
(C) concentrates governmental power at on one level of government  
(D) ensures the dominance of one political party.
16. The transfer of authority to local government council is known as  
(A) delegation (B) fusion (C) fragmentation  
(D) devolution
17. The principle of anonymity of civil servants means that they  
(A) are not the servant of a particular government(B) are trained for the duties they perform(C)  
are credited or  
blamed  
for any thing they do (D) have a career
18. The six registered political parties in Nigeria in 1982 were  
(A) UPN, NPN, PPA, PPP, NPP, and NAP  
(B) UPN, GNPP, NAP, PRP, NPP, NPN,  
(C) NPN, UPN, NPP, PRP, PPP NNDP,  
(D) NPC, GNPP, PRP, UPN, NPP and PPA
19. Which of the following is NOT a pressure group in Nigeria  
(A) farmers (B) the Nigerian union of teachers (NUT)(C) Nigeria medical associate (NMA) (D)  
academic staff union of university (ASUU)
20. The N.C.N.C sent a delegation to London in 1947 to protest against the  
(A) burns constitution  
(B) Richards constitution  
(C) Littleton constitution  
(D) Macpherson constitution
21. A popular principle of colonial administration in British west Africa was  
(A) association  
(B) indirect rule



(C) paternalism

(D) assimilation

22. The first governor-general of colonial Nigeria was

(A) sir, Hugh Clifford (B) sir James Robertson (C) lord Lugard (D) sir Ralph Moore.

23. The first military government in Nigeria was headed by

(A) General Yakubu Gowon, (B) General Agunyi Ironsi

(C) General M. Mohammed (D) General O. Obasanjo.

24. The first general election in Nigeria was held in

(A) 1933 (B) 1952 (C) 1955 (D) 1959

25. The supreme organ of the U.N O is the

(A) general assembly (B) secretary general (C) world court (D) world bank

#### ANSWERS

1D 2C 3C 4A 5D 6A 7B 8A 9A 10D

11C 12C 13A 14A 15A 16A 17C 18B 19A 20B

21B 22C 23B 24D 25A

#### **NIGERIA CURRENT AFFAIRS CONTINUED.....**

1. Traditional rulers were restricted to ceremonial roles by the local government reforms of  
a. 1966 b. 1976 c. 1984 d. 1987

2. A parliamentary system, who ensures that members are in the house to vote on major issues

a. Party leaders

b. Speaker of the House

c. Clerk of the House

d. Whip

3. A system in which no single person serves as the chief executive is known as a.

Republican b. Revolutionary

c. Collegial d. Parliamentary

4. A social system in which power is derived from control over land is called  
a. Oligarchy b. Feudalism  
c. Socialism d. Welfarism

5. Rule of Law refers to situation in which  
a. Lawyers are the rulers  
b. Laws are supreme  
c. The judiciary is independent  
d. Parliament makes laws

6. An important principle of the civil service is  
a. Authoritarianism b. Anonymity  
c. Nepotism d. Partisanship

7. Which of these constitution recognized local government as the third tier of government  
a. The 1946 Constitution  
b. The 1960 constitution  
c. The 1963 constitution  
d. the 1979 constitution

8. A condition for judicial independence is the appointment of judges by the  
a. Civil service commission  
b. Judicial service Commission  
c. Law Review Commission  
d. The 1979 constitution

9. The minorities Commission appointed in Nigeria in 1957 recommend that  
a. More states should be created in the federation  
b. No more states should created before independence  
c. Nigeria should revert to a unitary structure  
d. the legislature should Legislate for the minority areas  
e the minorities should constitute one state

10. The second military coup in Nigeria took place on  
a January 15, 1966 b. October 1, 1966  
c. July 29, 1966 d. July 29, 1975  
e. February 13, 1976

11. One of these was in existence before the outbreak of the second world war

- a. The OAU
- b. The League of Nations
- c. The UNO
- d. The Commonwealth of Nations
- e. ECOWAS

12. An important advantage of creating more constitution in a federal state is to

- a. Enhance the Peoples participation
- b. Enable ambitious Politicians gain political power
- c. Make the states gain more power from the federal government
- d. Curb the excess of the federal government

13. Under the Presidential system

- a. The party with the majority of seat forms the Executive
- b. There is the principle of collective responsibility
- c. The president may come from any of the parties
- d. The states take instruction from the federal government

14. Public opinion is important because it

- a. Tells government what action it must take
- b. Lets government know what the people want
- c. Allows Police to manage crisis
- d. Mothers the minorities in resource lean areas
- e. Guarantees peoples freedom and rights

15. Bicameral legislature exists

- a. Where two cameras are used to monitor court proceedings
- b. To prevent the concentration of power on legislative house
- c. To provide jobs for more politicians
- d. To ensure that just laws are passed

16. Africans were first elected to the legislative

- council in British West Africa in
- a. Ghana
  - b. Sierra Leone
  - c. The Gambia
  - d. Nigeria

17. One of the functions of the Ministry of external affairs is the

- a. Deportation of illegal aliens
- b. Issuance of Passports
- c. Defence of the Country's Borders

d. Promotion of national interests

18. The leader of the Northern Peoples congress was

- a. Yakubu Maitama Sule
- b. AbubakarTafawa Balewa
- c. Aminu Kano
- d. Ahmadu Bello

19. The idea of democracy started with the

- a. Romans b. Pensions d. Egyptians

20. In the Marxist theory, those who live by selling their labour are called

- a. Bourgeoisie b. Proletariats c. Feudal lords d. Slaves

21. Which of the following is NOT an acceptable means of achieving democracy?

- a. Referendum b. Recall
- c. Initiative d. Riots

22 The branch of government responsible for implementing laws is the

- a. Executives b. Legislature d. Police

23. In a democracy, sovereignty is vested in a. The community b. Public officials

- c. Judges d. The head of State e. The Legislature

24. Universal Adult Suffrage means all

- a. Adult citizens can vote
- b. Citizens vote
- c. Qualified citizens can vote
- d. Literate citizens can vote
- e. Adult males can vote

25. A bill that applies to the whole population and is intended to promote the general welfare is called

- a. A private bill

- b. A decree
- c. An Appropriation bill
- d. A public deal
- e. An edict

**ANSWER KEY**

- 1. B 6.B 11.B 16.A 21D
- 2. D 7.D 12.A 17. D 22.A
- 3. D 8.B 13.C 18. D 23.A
- 4. B 9.A 14.B 19. C 24.C
- 5. B 10. C 15.B 20. B 25C

**GOVERNMENT TWO**

**NIGERIA CURRENT AFFAIRS CONTINUED...**

(1) A human community that is usually cohesive and homogeneous is

- (A) nation (B) kinship (C) clan (D) nation

(2) Which of the following made the earliest contact with the Nigerian society ?

- (A) british (B) portuguese (C) french (D) german

(3) Under the 1963 republican constitution, the president exercised ?

- (A) judicial power (B) executive power (C) nominal power (D) concurrent powers

(4) The principal of federal character was first enunciated in the (A) 1989 constitution (B) 1963 constitution (C) 1999 constitution (D) 1979 constitution

(5) Between 1960 and 1966 Nigeria was governed under the (A) presidential system (B) Westminster system (C) confederal system (D) unitary system

(6) One major factor that differentiates the presidential from the parliamentary system is (A) separation of power (B) judicial independence (C) passage of bills (D) party system

(7) A major feature of the policy of deregulation in Nigeria is the

- (A) entronement of market forces mechanism
- (B) increasing dominance of the economy by the state
- (C) proliferation of public cooperations
- (D) phenomenal increase in direct foreign investment

(8) Bicameral legislature exists: (A) where camera men are allowed to cover the proceedings of legislature (B) to prevent the concentration of power in one legislature house (C) to provide jobs for more politicians (D) to ensure that just laws are passed

(9) A major issues that distinguishes pressure groups from political parties is

- (A) membership (B) the objective (C) the voting pattern (D) the ideology.

(10) Equality before the law is component of

- (A) separation of powers (B) checks and balanced (C) the rule of law (D) constitutional law

(11) A law passed by the legislature and assented to by the executive is (A) an act (b) a presidential proclamation (C). A decree (D) a legislative order

(12) The principles of checks and balances empowers the judiciary to (A) invalidate the actions of other arms (B) administer the criminal justice system (C) abrogate the law (D) apply the law

(13) In a parliamentary, the term shadow cabinet is often used to refer to

(A) back benchers in the house

(B). Deputy prime minister and assistant ministers

(C) rebellious members of the ruling party

D) portfolio designates. Of the party in opposition.

(14) The fundamental assumption on which the idea of the rule of law is based is

(A). Supremacy at the constitution (B)rationality of human being (C) quality of human being (D) love for social justice.

(15) Association whose main interest is to influence public policies without attempting to capture state power are (A) communal group (b) trade union (c) political parties (D) pressure group

(16) Multilateralism in Nigeria foreign policy entails (A) africa being the centre piece of nigeria foreign policy (B) Non-aligned posture in international affairs (C) quest for a permanent membership (D) membership of international organisation.

(17) The set of policies on the basis of which countries interact with one another is called (A) diplomacy (B) foreign policy (C) National policy (D) international relations

(18) After the defeat of germany in world war 1, her former colonies were administered under the league. Of nation as (A) occupy territory (B) trust territories. (C)crown colonies (D) protectorates

(19) The Nigeria – cameroon crisis over Bakassi peninsula occurred owing to the interpretation of th

the treaty of 1913 and the  
(A) resolution of OAU (B) Maroua accord (C) decision  
of the ECOWAS (D) decision of the international  
court of justice

(20) The first Nigerian leader to become chairman of  
the organization of African Unity was: (A) Tafawa Balewa  
(B) Murtala Muhammed (C) Yakubu Gowon. (D) Aguiyi  
Ironsi

### **ANSWERS**

1D 2B 3C 4D 5B 6A 7A 8D 9B 10C 11A 12A 13D 14C 15D  
16D 17B 18B 19B 20C

### **CURRENT AFFAIRS CONTINUED...**

1. The military coup of July 25, 1975 which toppled General Yakubu Gowon from power  
took place when he was attending which important event?

- a. OAU Summit in Kampala
- b. UN General Assembly in New York
- c. Assembly of Heads of States of ECOWAS in Monrovia
- d. The Olympic Games

2. Which of the following political parties did not participate in the 1979 General  
Elections in Nigeria?

- a. Unity Party of Nigeria
- b. National Party of Nigeria
- c. Social Democratic Party

3. Alhaji Shehu Shagari was sworn in as President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria in  
1979 by

- a. Justice Fatai Williams
- b. Justice Adetokunbo Ademola
- c. Justice Salihu Modibbo Alfa Belgore
- d. Justice Isa Mohammed

4. The British took over Nigeria through

- a. Negotiation (b) Bargaining
- c. War (d) The Sea

5. Which of the following courts served as the highest judicial organ for Nigeria up till  
1963?



- a. Supreme court
- b. Federal Court of Appeal
- c. Appellate court
- d. The privy council

6. What was the primary purpose of the Sir Henry Willinks Commission of Inquiry?

- a. To approve the independence of Nigeria
- b. To allay the fears of minorities in Nigeria
- c. To amalgamate Northern and Southern Nigeria.
- d. To make Lagos a British colony

7. Into how many local government areas is Nigeria officially delineated?

- a. 654 (b) 650 (c) 820 (d) 774

8. Laws made by State government are known as

- a. Edicts (b) Bye law (c) Acts
- (d) Decrease

9. The centenary anniversary of the amalgamation of Northern and southern Nigeria was celebrated in

- a. 2060 (b) 2063 (c) 2014 (d) 2007

10. Which of these men introduced indirect rule in Nigeria?

- a. Mungo Park
- b. Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe
- c. Lord Lugard
- d. Sir James Robertson

11. Politics is an act for

- a. Man to govern himself
- b. Man to create government
- c. States to control its destiny
- d. Man to determine others

12. A major issue that distinguishes pressure groups from political parties is

- a. Membership (b) objective (c) voting patterns (d) ideology

13. A nation consists of people with

- a. Common history
- b. Common ancestry
- c. A shared set of values
- d. A,B, and C above

14. A totalitarian state is based on

- a. Multi-party system
- b. Total protection of civic rights
- c. The totality of the state processes
- d. Coercion as the instrument of government

15. A political concept that defines the beliefs, attitudes and values of a society is called

- a. Political socialization
- b. Political culture
- c. Political transformation
- d. Referendum

16. The agent of political socialization generally regarded as the most important is  
Family (b) Peer group (c) school d. Churches and Mosques

17. A political ideology that defines a system of societal organization in which the state control the commanding heights of the economy is called (a)totalitarianism  
(b)communalism (c) socialism (d) communism

18. In which of the following countries is governmental powers most fused?

- a. Nigeria
- b. United states of America
- c. France
- d. Canada

19. The benefits of separation of powers include the following except

- (a) Checks and balances
- (b) Interference
- (c) Rule of law applies
- (d) Less corruption

20. Which of the following best describes French colonial policy in Africa? (a) policy of association (b) policy of casus belli (c) policy of hostility (d) policy assimilation

21. The electorate is generally understood to refer to: (a) elected members of the national assembly (b) elected members of the state houses of assembly (c) candidates who can contest elections (d) those citizens qualified to vote at elections

22. In a parliamentary system of government, the function of the head of state and the head of government are vested in (a) the inner cabinet (b) an individual (c) two different individuals (d) the ministerial council

23. In a modern democracy, the ultimate source of sovereignty is the (a) legislature and executive (b) judiciary (c) ruling political party (d) people

ANSWER

1A 2C 3B 4D 5D 6B 7D 8A 9C 10C 11A 12B 13D 14D 15C 16B 17A 18C 19B 20A 21D 22D 23C 24D

## **NIGERIA CURRENT AFFAIRS - NOTES**

The coat of arms of Nigeria has a black shield with two white stripes that come together, like the letter 'Y'.

This 'Y' SYMBOL represents the two main rivers flowing through Nigeria: which are the two popular rivers known as:

River Niger and River Benue.

The black shield represents Nigeria's good earth.

While the two horses on each side of the coat of arms represent dignity.

The eagle represents strength, while the green and white bands on the top of the shield represent the rich agricultural land of the country.

While the yellow flower at the base of the Coat of arms are Costus spectabilis, which is Nigeria's national flower.

The flag of Nigeria was designed in 1959 and first officially hoisted on 1st October 1960. (which is Nigeria National Independent Day)

The green bands represent the forests and abundant natural wealth of Nigeria while the White band stands for peace.

However, what you should know is that, the designer of the flag was a student from IBADAN, Micheal Taiwo Akinkunmi.

### THE HISTORY AND PAST LEADERS IN NIGERIA.

Nigeria is a country which has the highest population in Africa continent. Which is proved by the 21st to 25th March, 2006 population census.

Nigeria's population was estimated to be about 140,000,000 people.(One hundred and forty Million)

Nigeria, which is officially known as The Federal Republic of Nigeria, stands as a boarder, Benin Republic on the west, Cameroon on the east, Gulf of Guinea on the south, Niger to the north.

Currently, Nigeria is made up of 36 STATES and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT).  
With 109 senatorial districts,  
360 federal constituencies,  
990 state constituencies,  
774 local governments,  
8810 wards.

This are the names of Nigeria former colonial masters.

They are,

Sir Frederick Lord Lugard,  
who ruled from 1900 to 1919.

Sir Hugh Clifford,  
Who ruled from 1919 to 1925.

Sir Creamer Thompson,  
who ruled from 1925 to 1931.

Sir Donald Cameroon,  
who ruled from 1931 to 1935.

Sir Bernard Bourdilion.  
who ruled from 1935 to 1943.

Sir Anthony Richard.  
Who ruled from 1943to 1948.

Sir John McPherson.  
Who ruled from 1948 to 1958.

Sir James Robertson.  
Who ruled from 1958 to 1960.

The Nigeria first indigenous Governor General and also the first Ceremonial President is:  
Dr Nnamdi Azikwe.

The first prime minister in Nigeria is:  
Alhaji Abubakar Tafawa Balewa.

The first military head of state in Nigeria is:  
General Aguiyi Ironsi.

The first executive President of Nigeria is:  
Alhaji Shehu Shagari.

The first military president in Nigeria is:  
General Ibrahim Babangida.

## **NIGERIA CURRENT AFFAIRS – NOTES...**

### **50 Question and Answers about Nigeria.**

#1. Mention the new service chiefs in Nigeria

Answer: **General Abayomi Gabriel Olonishakin- Chief of Defence Staff;**

**Lt-General T.Y. Buratai- Chief of Army Staff;**

**Vice Admiral Ibok-Ete Ekwe Ibas- Chief of Naval Staff;**

**Air Marshal Sadique Abubakar – Chief of Air Staff**

#2. Who is the current INEC chairman?

Answer: **Mahmud Yakubu**

#3. Who is the current NAFDAC Director General?

Answer: **Paul Orhii**

#4. Who is the Immediate past Inspector General of police?

Answer: **IGP Solomon Arase**

#5. Current chairman of the African Union

Answer: **Robert Mugabe**

#6. Who is the secretary General of the united nations

Answer: **Ban Ki-Moon**

#7. Who is the current minister of education?

Answer: **Anthony Onwuka**

#8. Mention five rivers in Nigeria that share their names with a state.

Answer: **Rivers- Benue, Niger, Osun, Kaduna, Ogun, Sokoto, Cross River, Imo**

#9. What was the first political party in Nigeria?

Answer: **Nigerian National Democratic party (NNDP)**

#10. Who is the current president of Nigeria?

Answer: **Muhammadu Buhari**

#11. Who is the current vice president of Nigeria?

Answer: **Yemi Osibajo**

#12. What does the eagle in the Nigerian coat of arm represent?

Answer: **Strength**

#13. Mention 5 past senate presidents of Nigeria.

Answer: **Dr Nnamdi Azikiwe, Evan Enwerem, Chuba Okadigbo, Anyim Pius Anyim, Adolphus Wabara, Ken Nnamani, David Mark**

#14. What do the two horses on the Nigerian coat of arm represent?

Answer: **Dignity**

#14. What was the black shield in the Nigerian coat of arm stand for?

Answer: **Nigerian's fertile soil**

#16. What does the white colour in Nigerian flag stand for?

Answer: **Peace**

#17. What does the green colour in Nigerian flag represent?

Answer: **Forests and abundant natural wealth of Nigeria**

#18. Who is the current minister of finance?

Answer: **Kemi Adeosun**

#19. Who is the current minister of defence?

Answer: **Monsur Dan-Ali**

#20. Nigeria is divided into how many geopolitical zones?

Answer: **Six (6) geopolitical zones**

#21. What was the first capital city in Nigeria?

Answer: **Calabar**

#22. Who is the current minister of FCT?

Answer: **Muhammadu Bello**

#23. Who is the current Nigerian Deputy Senate president?

Answer: **Senator Ike Ekweremadu**

#24. When did Nigerian Golden eaglets win the world under-17 FIFA world cup

Answer: **1985, 1993, 2007, 2013, 2015**

#25. Who gave Nigeria her name:

Answer: **Flora Shaw**

#26. Who designed the Nigerian flag?

Answer: **Michael Taiwo Akinkunmi**

#27. Which country won the last world cup?

Answer: **Germany**

#28. Who was the first man to buy a car in Nigeria?

Answer: **Bob Jensen**

#29. Who was the first woman to drive a car in Nigeria?

Answer: **Funmilayo Ransome Kuti**

#30. What is the first TV station in Nigeria?

Answer: **Western Nigerian Government Broadcasting Corporation (WNTV) in 1959**

#31. Who is the current CBN Governor?

Answer: **Godwin Emefiele**

#32. Where was crude oil first discovered in Nigeria?

Answer: **Oloibiri Oilfield, located in Oloibiri in Ogbia LGA of Bayelsa State**

#33. Who was the first Nigerian to become a Noble Laureate?

Answer: **Wole Soyinka**

#34. Who is the Nigerian current speaker of house of Assembly?

Answer: **Yakubu Dogara**

#35. Who is the minister for petroleum resources in Nigeria?

Answer: **President Muhammadu Buhari**

#36. Who is the current chief justice of Nigeria?

Answer: **Mahmoud Mohammed.**

#37. When was the Nigerian Naira introduced?

Answer: **1st January 1973**

#38. When was the first military coup carried out in Nigeria?

Answer: **1966**

#39. How many local Government do we have in Nigeria?

Answer: **774**

#40. Who is the first Nigerian president?

Answer: **Dr Nnamdi Azikiwe**

#41. Who was Nigerian first executive president?

Answer: **Alhaji Shehu Aliyu Shagari**

#42. Who was the Nigerian first prime minister?

Answer: **Abubakar Tafawa Balewa**

#43. What is the largest continent in the world?

Answer: **ASIA with population of 3,641,000,000 while Australia & Oceania is the smallest continent**

#44. What are the five Oceans in the world?

Answer: **Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean, Arctic Ocean**

#45. What is the full meaning of UNICEF?

Answer: **United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund**

#46. When were the currency notes introduced?

Answer: **100 naira:1999, 200 naira in 2000, 500 naira in 2001 and 1000 naira on October 12, 2005.**

#47. How many ministers do we have in Nigeria?

Answer: **38**



#48. Who is the current Senate President in Nigeria?

Answer: **Senator Bukola Saraki**

#49. Which country's flag is called the Union Jack?

Answer: **Great Britain**

#50. With which countries does Nigeria share boundaries?

Answer: **Nigeria is located in West Africa and shares land borders with the Republic of Benin in the west, Chad and Cameroon in the east, and Niger in the north**

## COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ICT PRACTICE QUESTIONS

### 100 Computer General Knowledge For Bank Examination: Computer QUIZ

1. All of the following are examples of real security and privacy risks EXCEPT:

- A. hackers.
- B. spam.
- C. viruses.
- D. identity theft.

Answer: B

2. A process known as \_\_\_\_\_ is used by large retailers to study trends.

- A. data mining
- B. data selection
- C. POS
- D. data conversion

Answer: A

3. \_\_\_\_\_ terminals (formerly known as cash registers) are often connected to complex inventory and sales computer systems.

- A. Data
- B. Point-of-sale (POS)
- C. Sales
- D. Query

Answer: B

4. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ system is a small, wireless handheld computer that scans an item's tag and pulls up the current price (and any special offers) as you shop.

- A. PSS
- B. POS
- C. inventory
- D. data mining

Answer: A

5. The ability to recover and read deleted or damaged files from a criminal's computer is an example of a law enforcement specialty called:

- A. robotics.
- B. simulation.
- C. computer forensics.
- D. animation.

Answer: C

6. Which of the following is NOT one of the four major data processing functions of a computer?

- A. gathering data
- B. processing data into information

- C. analyzing the data or information
- D. storing the data or information

Answer: C

7. \_\_\_\_\_ tags, when placed on an animal, can be used to record and track in a database all of the animal's movements.

- A. POS
- B. RFID
- C. PPS
- D. GPS

Answer: B

8. Surgeons can perform delicate operations by manipulating devices through computers instead of manually. This technology is known as:

- A. robotics.
- B. computer forensics.
- C. simulation.
- D. forecasting.

Answer: A

9. Technology no longer protected by copyright, available to everyone, is considered to be:

- A. proprietary.
- B. open.
- C. experimental.
- D. in the public domain.

Answer: A

10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of molecules and structures whose size ranges from 1 to 100 nanometers.

- A. Nanoscience
- B. Microelectrodes
- C. Computer forensics
- D. Artificial intelligence

Answer: A

11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the science that attempts to produce machines that display the same type of intelligence that humans do.

- A. Nanoscience
- B. Nanotechnology
- C. Simulation
- D. Artificial intelligence (AI)

Answer: D

12. \_\_\_\_\_ is data that has been organized or presented in a meaningful fashion.

- A. A process
- B. Software
- C. Storage

D. Information

Answer: D

13. The name for the way that computers manipulate data into information is called:

A. programming.

B. processing.

C. storing.

D. organizing.

Answer: B

14. Computers gather data, which means that they allow users to \_\_\_\_\_ data.

A. present

B. input

C. output

D. store

Answer: B

15. After a picture has been taken with a digital camera and processed appropriately, the actual print of the picture is considered:

A. data.

B. output.

C. input.

D. the process.

Answer: B

16. Computers use the \_\_\_\_\_ language to process data.

A. processing

B. kilobyte

C. binary

D. representational

Answer: C

17. Computers process data into information by working exclusively with:

A. multimedia.

B. words.

C. characters.

D. numbers.

Answer: D

18. In the binary language each letter of the alphabet, each number and each special character is made up of a unique combination of:

A. eight bytes.

B. eight kilobytes.

C. eight characters.

D. eight bits.

Answer: D

19. The term bit is short for:

- A. megabyte.
- B. binary language.
- C. binary digit.
- D. binary number.

Answer: C

20. A string of eight 0s and 1s is called a:

- A. megabyte.
- B. byte.
- C. kilobyte.
- D. gigabyte.

Answer: B

21. A \_\_\_\_\_ is approximately one billion bytes.

- A. kilobyte
- B. bit
- C. gigabyte
- D. megabyte

Answer: C

22. A \_\_\_\_\_ is approximately a million bytes.

- A. gigabyte
- B. kilobyte
- C. megabyte
- D. terabyte

Answer: C

23. \_\_\_\_\_ is any part of the computer that you can physically touch.

- A. Hardware
- B. A device
- C. A peripheral
- D. An application

Answer: A

24. The components that process data are located in the:

- A. input devices.
- B. output devices.
- C. system unit.
- D. storage component.

Answer: C

25. All of the following are examples of input devices EXCEPT a:

- A. scanner.
- B. mouse.
- C. keyboard.
- D. printer.

Answer: D

26. Which of the following is an example of an input device?

- A. scanner
- B. speaker
- C. CD
- D. printer

Answer: A

27. All of the following are examples of storage devices EXCEPT:

- A. hard disk drives.
- B. printers.
- C. floppy disk drives.
- D. CD drives.

Answer: B

28. The \_\_\_\_\_, also called the "brains" of the computer, is responsible for processing data.

- A. motherboard
- B. memory
- C. RAM
- D. central processing unit (CPU)

Answer: D

29. The CPU and memory are located on the:

- A. expansion board.
- B. motherboard.
- C. storage device.
- D. output device.

Answer: B

30. Word processing, spreadsheet, and photo-editing are examples of:

- A. application software.
- B. system software.
- C. operating system software.
- D. platform software.

Answer: A

31. \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of computer programs used on a computer to help perform tasks.

- A. An instruction
- B. Software

- C. Memory
  - D. A processor
- Answer: B

32. System software is the set of programs that enables your computers hardware devices and \_\_\_\_\_ software to work together.

- A. management
- B. processing
- C. utility
- D. application

Answer: D

33. The PC (personal computer) and the Apple Macintosh are examples of two different:

- A. platforms.
- B. applications.
- C. programs.
- D. storage devices.

Answer: A

34. Apple Macintoshes (Macs) and PCs use different \_\_\_\_\_ to process data and different operating systems.

- A. languages
- B. methods
- C. CPUs
- D. storage devices

Answer: C

35. Servers are computers that provide resources to other computers connected to a:

- A. network.
- B. mainframe.
- C. supercomputer.
- D. client.

Answer: A

36. Smaller and less expensive PC-based servers are replacing \_\_\_\_\_ in many businesses.

- A. supercomputers
- B. clients
- C. laptops
- D. mainframes

Answer: D

37. \_\_\_\_\_ are specially designed computers that perform complex calculations extremely rapidly.

- A. Servers
- B. Supercomputers

- C. Laptops
- D. Mainframes

Answer: B

38. DSL is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ connection.

- A. network
- B. wireless
- C. slow
- D. broadband

Answer: D

39. The difference between people with access to computers and the Internet and those without this access is known as the:

- A. digital divide.
- B. Internet divide.
- C. Web divide.
- D. broadband divide.

Answer: A

40. \_\_\_\_\_ is the science revolving around the use of nano structures to build devices on an extremely small scale.

- A. Nanotechnology
- B. Micro-technology
- C. Computer forensics
- D. Artificial intelligence

Answer: A

41. Which of the following is the correct order of the four major functions of a computer?

- A. Process ~ Output ~ Input ~ Storage
- B. Input ~ Output ~ Process ~ Storage
- C. Process ~ Storage ~ Input ~ Output
- D. Input ~ Process ~ Output ~ Storage

Answer: D

42. \_\_\_\_\_ bits equal one byte.

- A. Eight
- B. Two
- C. One thousand
- D. One million

Answer: A

43. The binary language consists of \_\_\_\_\_ digit(s).

- A. 8
- B. 2
- C. 1,000
- D. 1



Answer: B

44. A byte can hold one \_\_\_\_\_ of data.

- A. bit
- B. binary digit
- C. character
- D. kilobyte

Answer: C

45. \_\_\_\_\_ controls the way in which the computer system functions and provides a means by which users can interact with the computer.

- A. The platform
- B. The operating system
- C. Application software
- D. The motherboard

Answer: B

46. The operating system is the most common type of \_\_\_\_\_ software.

- A. communication
- B. application
- C. system
- D. word-processing software

Answer: C

47. \_\_\_\_\_ are specially designed computer chips that reside inside other devices, such as your car or your electronic thermostat.

- A. Servers
- B. Embedded computers
- C. Robotic computers
- D. Mainframes

Answer: B

48. The steps and tasks needed to process data, such as responses to questions or clicking an icon, are called:

- A. instructions.
- B. the operating system.
- C. application software.
- D. the system unit.

Answer: A

49. The two broad categories of software are:

- A. word processing and spreadsheet.
- B. transaction and application.
- C. Windows and Mac OS.
- D. system and application.

Answer: D

50. The metal or plastic case that holds all the physical parts of the computer is the:

- A. system unit.
- B. CPU.
- C. mainframe.
- D. platform.

Answer: A

**Fill in the Blanks:**

51. **Between PCs and Macs, the \_\_\_\_\_ is the platform of choice for graphic design and animation.**Answer: Mac

52. **The \_\_\_\_\_ is the program that manages the hardware of the computer system, including the CPU, memory, storage devices, and input/output devices.**Answer: operating system

53. **The type of operating system software you use depends on your computers \_\_\_\_\_.**Answer: platform

54. **\_\_\_\_\_ software helps you carry out tasks, such as typing a document or creating a spreadsheet.**Answer: Application

55. **\_\_\_\_\_ are the fastest and most expensive computers.**Answer: Supercomputers

56. **A \_\_\_\_\_ is approximately 1,000 bytes.**Answer: kilobyte

57. **Input devices are used to provide the steps and tasks the computer needs to process data, and these steps and tasks are called \_\_\_\_\_.**Answer: instructions

58. **A computer gathers data, processes it, outputs the data or information, and \_\_\_\_\_ the data or information.**Answer: stores

59. **The binary language consists of two digits: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.**Answer: 0 and 1

60. **A string of \_\_\_\_\_ 0s and 1s is called a byte.**Answer: eight (8)

61. **The devices you use to enter data into a computer system are known as \_\_\_\_\_ devices.**Answer: input

62. **The devices on a computer system that let you see the processed information are known as \_\_\_\_\_ devices.**Answer: output

63. **\_\_\_\_\_ is the set of computer instructions or programs that enables the hardware to perform different tasks.**Answer: Software

64. When you connect to the \_\_\_\_\_, your computer is communicating with a server at your Internet service provider (ISP). Answer: Internet

65. \_\_\_\_\_ are computers that excel at executing many different computer programs at the same time. Answer: Mainframes

66. \_\_\_\_\_ is the application of computer systems and techniques to gather legal evidence. Answer: Computer forensics

67. \_\_\_\_\_ is the science that attempts to create machines that will emulate the human thought process. Answer: Artificial intelligence (AI)

68. Macintosh computers use the Macintosh operating system (Mac OS), whereas PCs generally run \_\_\_\_\_ as an operating system. Answer: Microsoft Windows

69. A process known as \_\_\_\_\_ tracks trends and allows retailers to respond to consumer buying patterns. Answer: data mining

70. Hard disk drives and CD drives are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ devices. Answer: storage

71. You would use \_\_\_\_\_ software to create spreadsheets, type documents, and edit photos. Answer: application

72. \_\_\_\_\_ are computers that support hundreds or thousands of users simultaneously. Answer: Mainframes

73. \_\_\_\_\_ is the term given to the act of stealing someone's identity and ruining their credit rating. Answer: Identity theft

74. Surgeons are using \_\_\_\_\_ to guide robots to perform delicate surgery. Answer: computers

75. Patient \_\_\_\_\_ are life-sized mannequins that have a pulse and a heartbeat and respond to procedures just like humans. Answer: simulators

### **True and False**

76. Currently, the performance of tasks by robots is based on pre programmed algorithms. Answer: True

77. Data can be a number, a word, a picture, or a sound. Answer: True

78. Strictly defined, a computer is a data processing device. Answer: True

79. The discrepancy between the "haves" and "have-nots" with regard to computer

**technology is commonly referred to as the digital society.**Answer: False (digital divide)

**80. One of the benefits of becoming computer fluent is being a savvy computer user and consumer and knowing how to avoid viruses, the programs that pose threats to computer security.**

Answer: True

**81. Trend-spotting programs, developed for business, have been used to predict criminal activity.**Answer: True

**82. Employers do not have the right to monitor e-mail and network traffic on employee systems used at work.**Answer: False

**83. Clicking on an icon with the mouse is a form of giving an instruction to the computer.**Answer: True

**84. Output devices store instructions or data that the CPU processes.**Answer: False (memory)

**85. The CPU and memory are located on a special circuit board in the system unit called the motherboard.**Answer: True

**86. Nanostructures represent the smallest human-made structures that can be built.**Answer: True

**87. The main difference between a supercomputer and a mainframe is that supercomputers are designed to execute a few programs as quickly as possible, whereas mainframes are designed to handle many programs running at the same time (but at a slower pace).**

Answer: True

**88. Being computer fluent means that you should be able to build a computer yourself.**Answer: False

**89. Embedded computers are self-contained computer devices that have their own programming and do not receive input.**Answer: True

**90. A Web browser is a special device that is installed in your computer that allows it to communicate with other devices on a network.**Answer: False (network adapter)

**91. With a wireless network, it is easier to relocate devices.**Answer: True

**92. The most common type of memory that the computer uses to process data is ROM.**Answer: False (RAM)

**Matching:**

**93. Match the following terms with their approximate size:**

- I. kilobyte      A. one million bytes
- II. Byte        B. eight bits
- III. gigabyte    C. one thousand bytes
- IV. Megabyte   D. one billion bytes
- V. terabyte     E. one trillion bytes

Answer: C, B, D, A, E

**94. Match the following terms with their meanings:**I. printer A. storage device

- II. scanner B. output device
- III. RAM C. input device
- IV. CPU D. a type of memory
- V. CD drive E. processor

Answer: B, C, D, E, A

**95. Match the following terms with their meanings:**I. mainframe A. the most expensive computers that perform complex calculations extremely rapidly

- II. supercomputer B. a computer that provides resources to other computers connected to a network
- III. embedded computer C. a large, expensive computer that supports hundreds or thousands of users simultaneously
- IV. PDA D. a self-contained computer device that usually performs preprogrammed functions such as temperature control
- V. server E. a small mobile computing device

Answer: C, A, D, E, B

**96. Match the following terms with their meanings:**I. software A. transforming data into information

- II. hardware B. data that has been organized or presented in a meaningful fashion
- III. operating system C. any part of the computer that you can physically touch
- IV. processing D. a set of computer programs that enables hardware to perform different tasks
- V. information E. the most common type of system software, it controls the way in which the computer system functions

Answer: D, C, E, A, B

**97. Match the following terms with their meanings:**I. system software A. the set of programs that enables computer hardware devices and application software to work together

- II. application software B. the kind of operating system software you will use depends on this
- III. platform C. operating system software generally used on PCs
- IV. Microsoft Windows D. a set of programs used to accomplish a specific task
- V. Mac OS E. operating system software used on the Apple Macintosh

Answer: A, D, B, C, E

**98. Match the following terms with their meanings:**I. data A. the main circuit board in the

system unit

II. memory B. the representation of a fact or idea (unprocessed information)

III. output C. processed data or information

IV. storage D. holds instructions or data that the CPU processes

V. motherboard E. data or information that can be accessed again

Answer: B, D, C, E, A

99. **Match the following terms with their meanings:**I. bit A. the science revolving around the use of nanostructures to build devices on an extremely small scale

II. binary language B. the case that contains the system components

III. instructions C. consists of 0s and 1s

IV. system unit D. short for binary digit

V. nanotechnology E. steps and tasks necessary to process data into usable information

Answer: D, C, E, B, A

100. **Match the following fields to the related computer technology:**I. medicine A. Internet research and virtual tours

II. business B. data mining

III. law enforcement C. robotics and simulation

IV. education D. computer forensics

V. archeology E. digital recreations of ruins

Answer: C, B, D, A, E