

Basic ICT Skills

1. What does ICT stand for?

- A) **Information and Communication Technology**
- B) Internet Communication Technology
- C) Information Computer Technology
- D) Integrated Communication Tool

2. Which of the following is an ICT tool?

- A) Smartphone
- B) Computer
- C) Internet
- D) **All of the above**

3. Which memory is temporary and loses data when the computer is switched off?

- A) ROM
- B) **RAM**
- C) Hard Disk
- D) Pen Drive

4. Which memory stores the permanent instructions to start a computer?

- A) RAM
- B) Cache Memory
- C) **ROM**
- D) Hard Disk

5. Which operating system is open-source?

- A) Windows 10
- B) **Ubuntu Linux**
- C) macOS
- D) DOS

6. Which command is used to display the current directory in Linux?

- A) cd
- B) **pwd**
- C) ls
- D) mkdir

7. WWW stands for

- A) **World Wide Web**
- B) World Web Window
- C) Wide World Web
- D) Web Wide World

8. Which software is used to access websites?

- A) MS Word
- B) **Web Browser**
- C) Paint
- D) Calculator

9. Which of the following is a search engine?

- A) Chrome
- B) **Google**
- C) Windows
- D) Ubuntu

10. What is the full form of E-mail?

- A) Electric Mail
- B) **Electronic Mail**
- C) Easy Mail
- D) Express Mail

11. Which of the following is a social networking platform?

- A) Facebook
- B) Instagram
- C) X (Twitter)
- D) **All of the above**

12. What is the main objective of the Digital India initiative?

- A) **To promote digital literacy and online services**
- B) To manufacture computers only
- C) To replace books with computers
- D) To stop internet usage

13. Which Linux command is used to change the current directory?

- A) pwd
- B) ls
- C) cd**
- D) rm

14. A website is a collection of

- A) Web pages**
- B) Search engines
- C) Browsers
- D) E-mails

15. Which protocol is commonly used to send e-mails?

- A) HTTP
- B) SMTP**
- C) FTP
- D) TCP

16. Which characteristic of a computer means it can perform tasks without making mistakes if given correct instructions?

- A) Speed
- B) Accuracy**
- C) Diligence
- D) Automation

Short Question

1. What is ICT?

Answer: ICT (Information and Communication Technology) refers to technologies used to collect, store, process, and share information.

2. Write any two uses of ICT in daily life.

Answer:

- Online education
- Online banking

3. What is a computer?

Answer: A computer is an electronic device that accepts data, processes it, stores it, and produces meaningful information.

4. What is the CPU?

Answer: CPU (Central Processing Unit) is the brain of the computer that processes data and controls all operations.

5. What is the difference between RAM and ROM?

Answer:

- **RAM:** Temporary memory; data is lost when the computer is turned off.
- **ROM:** Permanent memory; stores startup instructions.

6. What is an operating system? Give one example.

Answer: An operating system is software that manages computer hardware and software.

Example: Windows 10 or Ubuntu Linux.

7. What is Ubuntu?

Answer: Ubuntu is a free and open-source Linux operating system.

8. What is the Internet?

Answer: The Internet is a worldwide network of interconnected computers used to share information.

9. What is the World Wide Web (WWW)?

Answer: The World Wide Web (WWW) is a collection of web pages that can be accessed through the Internet using a web browser.

10. What is a web browser? Give two examples.

Answer: A web browser is software used to access websites on the Internet.

Examples: Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox.

11. What is an e-mail?

Answer: E-mail (Electronic Mail) is a method of sending and receiving messages over the Internet.

12. What is a search engine? Give two examples.

Answer: A search engine is a website that helps users find information on the Internet.

Examples: Google, Bing.

13. What is Digital India?

Answer: Digital India is a Government of India initiative to improve digital infrastructure, provide online services, and promote digital literacy.

14. What is the difference between the Internet and the World Wide Web (WWW)?

Answer:

- **Internet:** A global network of interconnected computers used to share information.
- **World Wide Web (WWW):** A collection of web pages and websites that can be accessed through the Internet using a web browser.

Long Questions

1. What is ICT? Explain its role and importance.

Answer:

ICT (Information and Communication Technology) is the use of computers, mobile phones, the Internet, and other digital technologies to collect, process, store, and share information.

Role and Importance of ICT:

- Improves communication.
- Makes education easier through online learning.
- Supports online banking and shopping.
- Helps businesses work efficiently.
- Provides access to information quickly.

2. Explain the functional components of a computer.

Answer:

The functional components of a computer are:

- **Input Unit:** Accepts data from the user (Keyboard, Mouse).
- **CPU (Central Processing Unit):** Processes data and controls all computer operations.
- **Memory Unit:** Stores data and instructions.
- **Storage Unit:** Stores data permanently (Hard Disk, SSD).
- **Output Unit:** Displays the processed information (Monitor, Printer).

3. Explain the characteristics of a computer.

Answer:

The main characteristics of a computer are:

- **Speed:** Performs millions of calculations in seconds.
- **Accuracy:** Gives correct results if the input is correct.
- **Diligence:** Can work continuously without getting tired.
- **Storage:** Stores a large amount of data.
- **Automation:** Performs tasks automatically after receiving instructions.
- **Versatility:** Can perform many different types of tasks.

4. What is the Internet? Explain its applications.

Answer:

The Internet is a worldwide network of interconnected computers that allows users to share information.

Applications of the Internet:

- Sending and receiving e-mails.
- Online education.
- Online shopping.
- Online banking.
- Social networking.
- Video conferencing.
- Entertainment and online games.

5. What is E-mail? Explain its advantages.

Answer:

E-mail (Electronic Mail) is a method of sending and receiving messages over the Internet.

Advantages:

- Fast communication.
- Low cost.
- Can send documents and images as attachments.
- Accessible from anywhere with an Internet connection.
- Easy to store and search messages.

6. Explain the uses of search engines and web browsers.

Answer:

Search Engine: Helps users find information on the Internet.

Examples: Google, Bing, Yahoo.

Web Browser: Software used to open and view websites.

Examples: Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, Microsoft Edge.