Date: _____ Day: _____

# EDU430 - ICT in Education
## Important Questions for MidTerm
By Mahar Afzaq Sazdar Muhammdi
(MSc Math, MA Islamic Studies, B.Ed. Scholar)

Q1- Define ICT (Information and communication Technology)-

Ans: ICT is concerned with the storage, retrieval, manipulation, transmission or reception of digital data.

Q2- What is internet?

Ans: The internet is a global wide area network that connects computer systems across the world. The internet provides different online services. e.g. Web, Email, Social Media, & Gaming etc.

Q3- Define Web server.

Ans: It is a programme and a computer clubbed into one entity which responds to the requests from web browsers for internet resource. The primary

Scanned with CamScanner

Date: _____ Day: _____

Function of web server is to deliver web pages to clients. e.g. Apache, and HTTP server.

04- What is download?

Ans: Download means to transfer a file from another computer to your own computer. Downloading is the process of copying files to your computer from a remote location. For example you might download a file from your web hosting account to your home PC.

05- Describe teaching as a noble profession.

Ans: Teaching is regarded as the noblest of all professions in the world. A good teacher not only shows the right path that the students should follow but also prepares the human resource for the further development of the nation. Teaching has the power to create a healthy and peaceful world.

Scanned with CamScanner

Date: _____ Day: _____

06- What is teaching machines?

Ans: These were developed by S.L. Preesy. It's a piece of device designed to be operated by an individual student for self-learning. The student is represented with a question by some form of display on the machine. The student will inform the correctnes of the answer. An account is kept of the responces made by the student.

07- Define Cache?

Ans: Cache is a small capacity memory which allows quick access to data. By storing data from working memory in cache, the speed of communication b/w processor and RAM is increased. Microprocessors used three levels of fast cache L1, L2 and L3 used to store often used data.

08- What is Central Processing Unit (CPU)?

Ans CPU or processor is a central part

Scanned with CamScanner

Date: _____ Day: _____

of a computer (and can be referred to as the computer's "brain"). It manages all other computer parts monitors their mutual communication and performs arithmetic-logical operations. Processor speed is measured in hertz (or megahertz or gigahertz). Most famous manufacturers for personal computer processors are Intel and AMD.

09- What is Hard Disk Drive.

Ans: Hard Disk Drive (HDD) is a place for permanent data storage (it does not delete/clear when computer shuts down). Its features are: large capacity, faster performance in comparison to optical devices but slower in comparison to RAM and are used for permanent data storage.

10- What is difference b/w Internal and External Hard Drive?

Ans: The main difference between an internal hard drive and an external hard drive

Scanned with CamScanner

Date: _____ Day: _____

is their placements of the respective hardware/location. While internal hard drives are built-in to your desktop computer or laptop, external drives are not. All computers need an internal drive to operate. Within the drive, files, data and media are stored. Interval hard drives are located inside your computer. Unlike an external hard drives are not portable and must be used by the computer they inhabit.

11- What is Bit?

Ans: Bit (binary digit) is the basic unit used to measure the amount of information. A byte or octat contains eight bits.

1 KB (kilobyte) - 1024 B (byte)
1 MB (megabyte) - 1024 KB
1 GB (gigabyte) - 1024 MB
1 TB (terabyte) - 1024 GB

12- Define Memory Card and USB Stick.

Ans: Memory card is a type of flash

Scanned with CamScanner

Date: _____ Day: _____

memory used to store data in digital cameras, cell phones, MP3 players etc. USB stick is a data storage device. It features small dimensions, relatively high capacity, reliability and speed. It belongs to the type of flash memory that remembers data, even they do not need electric power to maintain data integrity.

13- What is scanner?

Ans: Scanner is used to load data (image, text etc.) from the printed material into a computer. The result of scanning is an image, but with special programs, if we scan the text, we can get a text as a result.

14- Describe the merits of HTML.

Ans: (i) HTML is simple but powerful formatting language to use.

(ii) The simplicity allows anyone to create web pages

(iii) The pages can be updated at any time.

Scanned with CamScanner

Date: _____ Day: _____

(iv) HTML documents are device independent (works on any platform).
(v) The web pages can be linked together using links.

15- Describe the demerits of HTML.

Ans: (i) HTML does not have any programming capabilities.
(ii) Requires expertise knowledge.
(iii) Difficult to remember coding.
(iv) Time consuming.
(v) Not secure.

16- Describe operating system.

Ans: Operating system is a program which manages computer hardware. First computer did not have operating systems; they had programs that were directly loaded into the computer (e.g. punch cards). Today computers have an operating system which loads into the computer's memory during its startup. Computer functions are based on its operating system.

Scanned with CamScanner

Date: _____ Day: _____

The most famous operating system are:

(i) Linux open source software.
(ii) Microsoft windows proprietary software.
(iii) Mac OS X proprietary software.

17- What is E-learning?

Ans: E-learning consist of all forms of learning and/or knowledge transfer that are based on electronic technologies. This term will mostly be used to describe learning and/or knowledge transfer without direct teacher-student contact, while using ICT technology.

18- Describe the advantages of projected aids.

Ans: (i) Teachers can prepare material in advance.
(ii) Saves time in classroom.
(iii) Provides greater enjoyment in learning.
(iv) Stimulates more effective learning.
(v) Enlarge or reduces actual size of objects.
(vi) Bring distant past and present into the classroom.
(vii) Increases retention and attention.
(viii) Can make class/presentation more effective.

Scanned with CamScanner

Date: _____ Day: _____

19- Describe disadvantages of projected aids.

Ans: (i) Expansive.
(ii) Teacher must know to use.
(iii) Requires electricity and other infrastructure
(iv) Requires a darkroom.
(v) Requires smart room facilities.
(vi) Requires maintenence.
(vii) Requires techno friendly teading materials.
(viii) Chance for diverting from study.

20- Describe video conferencing.

Ans: A computer-based communications system that allows a group of computer users at different locations to conduct a "virtual conference" in which the participants can see and hear one another as if they were in the same room participating in a real conference.

21- What is bytes?

Ans: It can be defined as a measurement of computer memory or disc capacity. A byte comprises 8 bits.

Scanned with CamScanner

Date: _____ Day: _____

22- What is Avatar?

Ans: Avatar is defined as a graphical representation of a real person, such as used in a MUVE or MMORPG, a kind of "virtual world".

23- Define workstation.

Ans: A computer connected to a Local Area Network (LAN) is a client that can receive information from and send information to the server that controls the LAN.

24- What is clipboard

Ans: Clipboard is a temporary storage area in a computer's memory. It may be used for example, to store text that you are in the process of copying and pasting from one section of a word processed document to another section in the same document or to another document.

Scanned with CamScanner

Date: _____ Day: _____

25- Define compatibility.

Ans: Compatibility is referred to pieces of hardware and/or software which is capable of being used togather is described as compatible.

26- What is data projector?

Ans: Data projector is a device that enables the image displayed on a computer screen to be projected onto a wall screen or Interactive whiteboard.

27- Describe ~~the~~ the database.

Ans: Database is a structured collection of data that can be used for a variety of purposes. Database are usually stored on a Hard Disk inside your computer on a CD-ROM or at a website. A database may contain data relating to staff employed by a company or to students at an educational instution.

Scanned with CamScanner

Date: _____ Day: _____

28- What is worms?

Ans: Worms like viruses, they possess the ability of self-replication and however they cannot infect other programs. Some computer worms may also include "payloads" that can damage systems, steal data or delete files.

29- What is adware?

Ans: Adware is a program that uses collected data about ~~computer users (passwords, credit card numbers etc.)~~ a user in order to display advertisements in a way regarded as intrusive.

30- What are the uses of three dimensional aids in classroom?

Ans: (i) Models (Working and Static model)
(ii) Objects (iii) Specimen
(iv) Globe (v) Puppets
(vi) Mockups (vii) Diorama

Scanned with CamScanner

Date: _____ Day: _____

31- What is Firewall?

Ans: A Firewall is a software package that sits between your computer and your internet connection, keeping an eye on the traffic to and fro. Firewalls have become essential these days, because of the frequent attemps being made by hackers to grab confidential information from computers all around the world. e.g. your bank or credit card details, which may be stored in a file somewhere on your computer.

32- What are graphical user interfaces (GUIs)

Ans: Graphical user interface is an interface that is a software package that enables human beings to control what happens on their computers. Microsoft windows and the much older Apple Mac interface are graphical user interfaces (GUIs).

Scanned with CamScanner

Date: _____ Day: _____

33- Write down the types of audio aids used in classroom.

Ans. (i) Radio
(ii) Tape recorder
(iii) Public address system

34- Define Homepage.

Ans: Homepage is the main web page of a business, organization or school or of a personal website. Most people usually setup their browsers to open with this page it starts up.

35- What Is Interface?

Ans: An interface in computer jargon is a connection between two systems. It can be hardware or software. It may take the form of a plug, cable or socket, or all three, for example where a printer or scanner is connected to a computer and then it's a hardware interface. The term interface also known as user interface.

Scanned with CamScanner

Date: _____ Day: _____

36- What is IP address?

Ans: IP address is short abbreviation for Internet Protocol Address. The unique numerical address for a computer on the internet, expressed as four sets of numbers (maximum 3 digits each) separated by dots: e.g. 150.237.176.24 for one of the computers at the University of Hull where the ICT4LT website is located.

37- Define Karaoke Microphone.

Ans: Karaoke microphone is a popular name for a type of microphone that is more accurately described as a Dynamic Microphone.

38- Write down different types of field trips.

Ans: (i) Exhibition (ii) Demonstration
(iii) Dramatization (iv) Excursions
(v) Museum (vi) Planetarium
(vii) Aquarium (viii) Terrarium
(ix) Vivarium.

Scanned with CamScanner

Date: _____ Day: _____

39- What is A/D converter?

Ans: A device used to convert analog data to digital data. Analog data is continuously variable, while digital data contains discrete steps.

40- What is address resolution?

Ans: Address resolution is the conversion of an IP address to the corresponding low-level physical address.

41- Define ANSI.

Ans: ANSI is the abbreviation of American National Standards Institute. This organization is responsible for approving U.S. standards in many areas, including computers and communications.

42- Define Binary.

Ans: This is numbering system with only two values: 0 (zero) and 1 (one). 1 is "true" or "on" and 0 is "false" or "off".

Scanned with CamScanner

Date: _____ Day: _____

43- What is Binary File?

Ans: Binary file is a file that more than plain text (i.e. photos, sounds, spread sheets etc). In contrast to an ASCII file which only contains plain text.

44- Difference b/w Active and Inactive windows.

Ans: Active window is the top or front window in a multiple window environment.

Inactive window is a window that is open but is not the top window.

45- What is file?

Ans: A file in computer jargon can be used to describe many different things. It may be a computer program, a document file created with a word-processor, an image file, an audio file and a video file etc. Files may be stored on CD-ROMs, DVDs and Flash Drives.

Scanned with CamScanner

Date: _____ Day: _____

46- What is maps? and types of maps:

Ans: A map is an accurate representation of the boundries and other details of continents, country etc. on a plane in the form of diagram drawn to scale.

Types of maps

(i) Geographical Maps
(ii) Historical Maps
(iii) Industrial Maps
(iv) Political Maps

47- What is the function of windows speech recognition?

Ans: Windows speech recognition enables speech recognition i.e. recognizes spoken word, transfers it to text and enters it into a document; therefore it enables you to dictate a text to a computer, to browse the web using your voice etc.

48- What is HTML? History of HTML? and what points should be remember

Scanned with CamScanner

Date: _____ Day: _____

while HTML coding?

Ans: HTML : Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML) is a standard language used for developing web pages. HTML is a markup language that web browsers used to interpret and compose text, images and other material into visual webpages.

History of HTML: In 1980, a markup language i.e. Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML) was developed. HTML was developed from SGML.

points to remember while HTML coding:

(i) Each tag is enclosed within a "<" (left bracket) and ">" (right bracket).

(ii) An opened tag must be closed.

(iii) Opening tag is denoted by "<>"

(iv) Closing tag is denoted by "</>"

(v) When we save HTML file, we should add .html or .HTM after the file name.

(vi) Generally the HTML tags are written in upper case.

Scanned with CamScanner