CLEP Information Systems and Computer Applications Practice Test

Time—90 Minutes For each question below, choose the best answer from the choices given.

1. A(n) _____ uses devices that emit and sense light to detect the mouse’s movement.
   (A) optical mouse  
   (B) audio mouse  
   (C) mechanical mouse  
   (D) ergonomic mouse  
   (E) laser mouse

2. The _____ processor(s) is/are ideal for workstations and low-end servers.
   (A) Pentium  
   (B) Xeon and Itanium  
   (C) Celeron  
   (D) Acceleron and Celerium  
   (E) Pentium M

3. A _____ looks similar to a floppy disk but has much greater storage capabilities—up to the equivalent of 170 standard floppy disks.
   (A) Zip disk  
   (B) CD  
   (C) hard disk  
   (D) DVD  
   (E) PC Card

4. Standard CRT monitors today usually display up to a maximum of _____ pixels.
   (A) 80 x 60  
   (B) 800 x 600  
   (C) 160 x 120  
   (D) 1600 x 1200  
   (E) 16,000 x 12,000

5. Groupware is a component of a broad concept called _____, which includes network hardware and software that enables group members to communicate, manage projects, schedule meetings, and make decisions.
   (A) public Internet access  
   (B) workgroup computing  
   (C) Web services  
   (D) short message service  
   (E) peer-to-peer

6. Each computer or device on a local area network, called a _____, often shares resources such as printers, large hard disks, and programs.
   (A) hub  
   (B) token  
   (C) server  
   (D) node  
   (E) peer

7. The technique of breaking a message into individual packets, sending the packets along the best route available, and then reassembling the data is called _____.
   (A) packet-catching  
   (B) packet-building  
   (C) packet-switching  
   (D) packet-swapping  
   (E) packet-messaging
8. A T3 line is _____.
   (A) slower than a T1 line and quite expensive
   (B) slower than a T1 line but quite inexpensive
   (C) equal in speed to 28 T1 lines but quite expensive
   (D) equal in speed to 28 T1 lines and quite inexpensive
   (E) equal in speed to 100 T1 lines but quite expensive

9. Of the graphics formats that exist on the Web, the two more common are _____ formats because of their smaller file sizes.
   (A) TIFF and BMP
   (B) BMP and PCX
   (C) TIFF and PCX
   (D) JPEG and GIF
   (E) GIF and BMP

10. A _____ is equal to exactly 1,024 bytes, but computer users often round it down to 1,000 bytes to simplify memory and storage definitions.
    (A) kilobyte (KB or K)
    (B) gigabyte (GB)
    (C) megabyte (MB)
    (D) terabyte (TB)
    (E) nanobyte (NB)

11. _____ is the most widely used coding scheme used to represent data.
    (A) American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII)
    (B) Unicode
    (C) Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code (EBCDIC)
    (D) Multicode
    (E) Bytecode

12. A _____ is the smallest element in an electronic image.
    (A) byte
    (B) pixel
    (C) character
    (D) point
    (E) bit

13. A _____ is a network that connects computers and devices in a limited geographical area, such as a home, school computer laboratory, or office building.
    (A) local area network (LAN)
    (B) wide area network (WAN)
    (C) regional area network (RAN)
    (D) variable area network (VAN)
    (E) metropolitan area network (MAN)

    (A) must span a smaller distance than a bus network, and it is more difficult
    (B) must span a smaller distance than a bus network, and it is more expensive
    (C) can span a larger distance than a bus network, but it is more difficult
    (D) must span a smaller distance than a bus network, but it is less expensive
    (E) can span a larger distance than a bus network, and it is easier

15. Internet transmissions commonly use _____.
    (A) Ethernet
    (B) token ring
    (C) TCP/IP
    (D) 802.11
    (E) RFID

16. The most popular T-carrier line is the _____.
    (A) T1 line
    (B) T3 line
    (C) T2 line
    (D) T4 line
    (E) T5 line
17. A _____ is any computer that directly connects to a network.
   (A) client  
   (B) server  
   (C) peer  
   (D) host  
   (E) guest

18. A program that stores and distributes newsgroup messages is called a _____.
   (A) news client  
   (B) newsreader  
   (C) news server  
   (D) newsmonger  
   (E) news host

19. A(n) _____ is an interpreted program that runs on the server.
   (A) script  
   (B) applet  
   (C) servlet  
   (D) browser  
   (E) image map

20. A _____ network is an Internet network on which users connect directly to each other’s hard disks and exchange files directly.
   (A) F2F  
   (B) star  
   (C) ring  
   (D) mainframe  
   (E) P2P

21. During a cold boot on a personal computer, the POST (power-on self-test) results are compared with data in a _____ chip.
   (A) BIOS  
   (B) UNIX  
   (C) SCSI  
   (D) CMOS  
   (E) DROM

22. _____ is designed for workstations that use an Itanium 2 processor.
   (A) Windows XP Home Edition  
   (B) Windows XP Professional  
   (C) Windows XP Tablet PC Edition  
   (D) Windows XP 64-Bit Edition  
   (E) Windows XP Media Center Edition

23. Examples of network operating systems include all of the following EXCEPT:
   (A) Windows Server 2003  
   (B) NetWare  
   (C) UNIX  
   (D) Linux  
   (E) Windows XP

24. A(n) _____, also called program logic, is a graphical or written description of the step-by-step procedures to solve the problem.
   (A) object model  
   (B) style sheet  
   (C) solution algorithm  
   (D) source code  
   (E) prototype

25. Web page authoring software includes all of the following EXCEPT:
   (A) Dreamweaver MX  
   (B) Flash MX  
   (C) FrontPage 2003  
   (D) Spider Writer  
   (E) Excel

26. One purpose of using test data is to try to cause a _____, which is an error that occurs while a program is executing.
   (A) one-time error  
   (B) syntax error  
   (C) logic error  
   (D) run-time error  
   (E) semantic error
27. With a procedural language, often called a _____, a programmer uses a series of English-like words to write instructions.
   (A) first-generation language (1GL)
   (B) second-generation language (2GL)
   (C) third-generation language (3GL)
   (D) fourth-generation language (4GL)
   (E) fifth-generation language (5GL)

28. Widely used procedural programming languages that the industry recognizes as standards include all of the following EXCEPT:
   (A) BASIC
   (B) C
   (C) COBOL
   (D) HTML
   (E) Java

29. _____ is a set of technologies by Sun Microsystems that allows programmers to develop and deploy Web services for an enterprise.
   (A) JIT (Java Instruction Technology)
   (B) JavaScript
   (C) JAD (Java Application Development)
   (D) JavaBuilder
   (E) J2EE (Java 2 Platform Enterprise Edition)

30. Large-scale applications sometimes refer to a graphics tablet as a _____.
    (A) scanner
    (B) reader
    (C) pointer
    (D) digitizer
    (E) recognizer

31. The primary input device for a _____ is a digital pen, which allows users to write on the device’s screen.
    (A) digital camera
    (B) notebook computer
    (C) desktop computer
    (D) Tablet PC
    (E) PDA

32. A _____ is an icon on the desktop that provides a user with immediate access to a program or file.
    (A) kernel
    (B) buffer
    (C) spooler
    (D) shortcut
    (E) menu

33. _____ is copyrighted software provided for an unlimited time at no cost to a user.
    (A) Custom software
    (B) Public-domain software
    (C) Packaged software
    (D) Freeware
    (E) Shareware

34. A ____ is a window on a screen that provides areas for entering or changing data in a database.
    (A) record
    (B) cell
    (C) field
    (D) report
    (E) form

35. Most PDAs today include, among other features, _____ functionality.
    (A) DTP
    (B) PIM
    (C) CAD
    (D) WBT
    (E) CAE

36. _____ is a common data type in a database that consists of lengthy text entries.
    (A) Numeric
    (B) Memo
    (C) Object
    (D) Date
    (E) Hyperlink
37. A _____ is the smallest unit of data a computer can process.
   (A) byte
   (B) field
   (C) character
   (D) record
   (E) bit

38. A(n) _____ tests the data in two or more associated fields to ensure that the relationship is logical.
   (A) range check
   (B) completeness check
   (C) consistency check
   (D) alphabetic/numeric check
   (E) value check

39. A program determines the _____ by applying a formula to the numbers in the primary key.
   (A) data type
   (B) check digit
   (C) field size
   (D) secondary key
   (E) default value

40. A DBMS uses the _____ to perform validation checks.
   (A) data server
   (B) data warehouse
   (C) data mart
   (D) data dictionary
   (E) data model

41. Most _____ database products for midrange servers and mainframes include SQL.
   (A) relational
   (B) multidimensional
   (C) object-oriented
   (D) hierarchical
   (E) All of the above

42. HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) uses _____ to specify how a document should be formatted.
   (A) keys
   (B) hyperlinks
   (C) macros
   (D) protocols
   (E) tags

43. Hypermedia is made up of a _____ combination of text, audio, video, and graphical components that are linked electronically.
   (A) linear
   (B) parallel
   (C) sequential
   (D) synchronous
   (E) nonlinear

44. A(n) _____ is similar to an electronic filing cabinet that provides access to exact reproductions of the original documents.
   (A) charge-coupled device
   (B) optical reader
   (C) image processing system
   (D) video conference
   (E) bar scanner

45. _____ devices read hand-drawn marks such as small circles or rectangles.
   (A) Biometric
   (B) Optical character recognition (OCR)
   (C) Magnetic ink character recognition (MICR)
   (D) Bar code reader
   (E) Optical mark recognition (OMR)
CLEP INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS PRACTICE TEST

46. _____ measures whether a company has or can obtain the hardware, software, and people needed to deliver and then support a proposed information system.
   (A) Operational feasibility
   (B) Schedule feasibility
   (C) Resource feasibility
   (D) Economic feasibility
   (E) Technical feasibility

47. The _____ for a project begins when the steering committee receives a project request.
   (A) support phase
   (B) implementation phase
   (C) design phase
   (D) planning phase
   (E) analysis phase

48. A(n) _____ shows actors, which are drawn as stick figures, that connect to each function the actors can perform with an arrow.
   (A) data flow diagram
   (B) use case diagram
   (C) class diagram
   (D) entity-relationship diagram
   (E) sequence flow diagram

49. _____ consists of running the old system alongside the new system for a specified time.
   (A) Phased conversion
   (B) Duplicate conversion
   (C) Direct conversion
   (D) Pilot conversion
   (E) Parallel conversion

50. With _____ processing, the computer collects data over time and processes all transactions later, as a group.
   (A) online transaction
   (B) real-time
   (C) parallel
   (D) concurrent
   (E) batch

51. With ____, the computer processes each transaction as it is entered.
   (A) CIM
   (B) DBMS
   (C) OIS
   (D) MIS
   (E) OLTP

52. A(n) ____ system is a special kind of order-processing system that records purchases, processes credit or debit cards, and updates inventory.
   (A) Credit authorization
   (B) POS
   (C) CAE
   (D) MRP
   (E) Inventory control

53. A bar code scanner uses ____ to read the bar code on a product.
   (A) laser beams
   (B) OCR
   (C) radio waves
   (D) MICR
   (E) OMR

54. An information system must share information, or have ____, with other information systems within an enterprise.
   (A) availability
   (B) scalability
   (C) probability
   (D) security
   (E) interoperability

55. A _____ is a malicious-logic program that hides within or looks like a legitimate program and usually is triggered by a certain condition or action.
   (A) computer virus
   (B) worm
   (C) Trojan horse
   (D) honeypot
   (E) All of the above
56. A _____ is a separate area of a hard disk that holds an infected file until the infection can be removed.
   (A) quarantine
   (B) firewall
   (C) payload
   (D) honeypot
   (E) worm

57. _____, which allows users to choose an encryption scheme that passes between a client and a server, requires that both the client and server have digital certificates.
   (A) Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)
   (B) Secure HTTP (S-HTTP)
   (C) Secure Electronics Transactions (SET) Specifications
   (D) Pretty Good Privacy (PGP)
   (E) Certificate authority (CA)

58. Job titles in the management area of an IT department include all of the following EXCEPT:
   (A) project leader
   (B) desktop publisher
   (C) project manager
   (D) e-commerce administrator
   (E) database administrator

59. The _____ directs a company's information service and communications functions.
   (A) computer operator
   (B) quality assurance specialist
   (C) vice president of IT/Chief Information Officer (CIO)
   (D) network security specialist
   (E) chief security officer (CSO)

60. _____ is a job title in the end-user computing area of an IT department.
   (A) Software engineer
   (B) Webmaster
   (C) Help Desk specialist
   (D) Systems analyst
   (E) Application programmer

61. _____ is an operating systems certification that tests basic knowledge of setting up and managing a Linux operating system.
   (A) Red Hat Certified Technician (RHCT)
   (B) Microsoft Certified Professional (MCP)
   (C) Macromedia Certified Professional
   (D) IBM Certified Professional for Lotus Software
   (E) Network Systems Certified Professional (NSCP)

62. Organized information _____.
   (A) is error free
   (B) is arranged to suit the needs and requirements of a decision-maker
   (C) can be proven as correct or incorrect
   (D) has an age suited to its use
   (E) is always available when the decision-maker needs it

63. With a _____, the vendor selects the product(s) that meets specified requirements and then quotes the prices.
   (A) request for quotation (RFQ)
   (B) request for information (RFI)
   (C) request for system services (RFSS)
   (D) request for proposal (RFP)
   (E) request for product price (RFPP)
64. During _____, a systems analyst identifies the processing requirements for each program in the system.
   (A) storage design
   (B) database design
   (C) program design
   (D) input and output design
   (E) data entry design

65. An acceptance test _____.
   (A) verifies that each individual program works by itself
   (B) verifies that all programs in an application work together properly
   (C) verifies that an application works with other applications
   (D) is performed by end-users and verifies that the new system works with actual data
   (E) verifies that existing hardware is compatible with the new system

66. An ERM system _____.
   (A) facilitates communication between human resources personnel and employees
   (B) includes information about the files and data, called metadata
   (C) focuses on issues related to inventory of parts and forecasting future demand
   (D) assists support personnel in providing the best solutions for customers
   (E) delivers products to customers

67. _____ software helps salespeople manage customer contacts, schedule customer meetings, log customer interactions, manage product information, and take orders from customers.
   (A) SFA
   (B) ERM
   (C) CAE
   (D) CAD
   (E) ERP

68. A(n) _____ consolidates data, usually with tools, tables, or graphs.
   (A) external report
   (B) exception report
   (C) detailed report
   (D) summary report
   (E) internal report

69. A CMS _____.
   (A) facilitates communication between human resources personnel and employees
   (B) includes information about the files and data, called metadata
   (C) focuses on issues related to inventory of parts and forecasting future demand
   (D) assists support personnel in providing the best solutions for customers
   (E) delivers products to customers

70. _____ are often integrated with transaction processing systems to generate accurate and timely reports for analysis.
   (A) OIS
   (B) CIM
   (C) CAE
   (D) CAD
   (E) MIS

71. A(n) _____ usually lists just transactions.
   (A) external report
   (B) detailed report
   (C) exception report
   (D) summary report
   (E) internal report
72. Which of the following is not true of a data warehouse?
   (A) It consists of data required for decision-making.
   (B) It may contain internal or external data sources.
   (C) It may use click streams as a source of information.
   (D) It contains current and historical transactions.
   (E) It only contains transaction information and does not include summarizations of data in the warehouse.

73. A _____ is a graphical element that you activate to cause a specific action to take place.
   (A) command box
   (B) button
   (C) dialog box
   (D) submenu
   (E) shortcut

74. With a _____, a company can select a word in a page to be automatically linked to another page chosen by the company.
   (A) Tracking tag
   (B) File link
   (C) Hypertag
   (D) Smart tag
   (E) Hyperpointer

75. Font size is measured in points, which are about _____ of an inch in height.
   (A) 1/9
   (B) 1/18
   (C) 1/36
   (D) 1/72
   (E) 1/128

76. In a database, each row, called a _____, contains data about a given person, product, object, or event.
   (A) record
   (B) form
   (C) cell
   (D) field
   (E) column

77. In a spreadsheet, a _____ is the intersection between a column and a row.
   (A) page
   (B) label
   (C) cell
   (D) chart
   (E) function

78. _____ typically consists of self-directed, self-paced instruction on a topic.
   (A) CBT
   (B) DTP
   (C) CAD
   (D) FAQ
   (E) CIM

79. An enterprise ASP _____.
   (A) customizes and delivers high-end business applications
   (B) provides applications for a particular industry
   (C) delivers applications to meet a specific business need
   (D) supplies prepackaged, standard entertainment applications
   (E) manages integrated applications within a business
80. Businesses are the primary users of _____ because this technology provides a means for departments to communicate with each other, suppliers, vendors, and clients.
   (A) groupware
   (B) Web services
   (C) global positioning systems
   (D) short message services
   (E) PDAs

81. A voice mailbox is a(n) _____ in a voice mail system.
   (A) storage location on a hard disk
   (B) processor
   (C) input device
   (D) output device
   (E) program

82. Sharing resources on a network _____.
   (A) saves time and money
   (B) saves time and maintains equivalent costs
   (C) wastes time but saves money
   (D) saves time but wastes money
   (E) wastes time and money

83. With _____ software, a mobile user can create and deliver a presentation to a large audience by connecting a mobile computer or device to a video projector that displays the presentation on a full screen.
   (A) word processing
   (B) presentation graphics
   (C) spreadsheet
   (D) database
   (E) browser

84. Through _____, health-care professionals in separate locations can have live conferences on the computer.
   (A) teledoc
   (B) telemedicine
   (C) telecare
   (D) teleremedy
   (E) telehealth

85. _____ is a work arrangement in which employees work away from a company’s standard workplace and often communicate with the office through the computer.
   (A) Internet commuting
   (B) Power computing
   (C) Telecommuting
   (D) Telecomputing
   (E) Mobile computing

86. Many companies distribute documentation and reports in _____, which allows files to be easily downloaded and viewed on a variety of platforms using Adobe Acrobat Reader software.
   (A) HTML
   (B) XML
   (C) Microsoft Word
   (D) Microsoft Powerpoint
   (E) PDF

87. A common netiquette rule is to avoid _____, which is the equivalent of shouting.
   (A) emoticons
   (B) italics font
   (C) all capital letters
   (D) bold font
   (E) acronyms
88. The Internet has its roots in _____, a network that became functional in 1969, linking scientific and academic researchers across the United States.
   (A) ARPANET
   (B) LISTSERV
   (C) NSFnet
   (D) MPEG
   (E) W3C

89. In an IP address, the number in each group is between _____.
   (A) 0 and 255
   (B) 250 and 555
   (C) 256 and 511
   (D) 550 and 755
   (E) 750 and 955

90. Most e-commerce actually takes place between businesses, which is called _____.
   (A) consumer-to-business (C2B) e-commerce
   (B) business-to-consumer (B2C) e-commerce
   (C) consumer-to-consumer (C2C) e-commerce
   (D) business-to-business (B2B) e-commerce
   (E) Web-to-business (W2B) e-commerce

91. The entire collection of Internet newsgroups is called _____, which contains thousands of newsgroups on a multitude of topics.
   (A) ARPANET
   (B) Dragnet
   (C) NSFnet
   (D) Usenet
   (E) W3C

92. The emerging combination of ____ with EDI allows a standard framework to exchange different types of data via the Web.
   (A) HTML
   (B) DHTML
   (C) TPS
   (D) HTTP
   (E) XML

93. Which of the following is not a plug-in?
   (A) Acrobat Reader
   (B) Flash Player
   (C) Netscape Navigator
   (D) QuickTime
   (E) RealOne Player

94. Some Web sites use ____ on their pages because graphics can be time-consuming to display.
   (A) hyperlinks
   (B) macros
   (C) animation
   (D) thumbnails
   (E) streaming

95. A ____ is the text version of an IP address.
   (A) path name
   (B) host name
   (C) domain name
   (D) hyperlink
   (E) Web page address

96. In a recent report, the United States government attributed _____ of the country’s economic growth to digital technologies, resulting in tremendous increases in productivity.
   (A) one eighth
   (B) one fourth
   (C) one third
   (D) one half
   (E) two thirds

97. It would take a computer ____ to discover a password with 10 characters (assuming 1 million tries per second).
   (A) .000018 second
   (B) .02 second
   (C) 1 second
   (D) 30 seconds
   (E) 59 years
98. Internet advertising firms often use software, called _____, to collect information about the user’s Web-browsing habits.  
(A) comware  
(B) groupware  
(C) postware  
(D) billware  
(E) adware

99. Software piracy continues for all of the following reasons EXCEPT that_____.  
(A) software piracy drives down the price of software for all users  
(B) in some countries, legal protection for software does not exist  
(C) software piracy is a fairly simple crime to commit  
(D) many buyers believe they have the right to copy software they have paid for  
(E) users feel software piracy is a victimless crime because companies already make millions and can afford the losses

100. _____ is the inflammation of the nerve that connects the forearm to the palm of the wrist.  
(A) CVS  
(B) CTS  
(C) Ergonomics  
(D) MIS  
(E) TPS