

Quiz Grade: 100.0% (A)

Quiz Submission

Introduction to Information Technology

Student Name: Souar Ndolebeye Nodjimadji
Student ID: UD96112CO105334
Study Program: Computer Science
Quiz ID: ee85cc3b-b1e0-498e-a53b-b0295aaef6dd
Submission Date: July 08, 2026 at 7:58 AM
Total Questions: 10

Course Information

Course Title: Introduction to Information Technology
Course Code: OMITO 648
Credit Hours: 3

Quiz Questions, Student Answers, and Correct Answers

Question 1 of 10

Multiple Choice Question

What is the primary function of an operating system in a computer?

Available Options:

(A) To provide entertainment

(B) To manage hardware and software resources ← STUDENT SELECTED ← CORRECT ANSWER

(C) To compile programs

(D) To edit documents

Student's Answer: Option B: To manage hardware and software resources

Correct Answer: Option B: To manage hardware and software resources

Question 2 of 10

Multiple Choice Question

Which of the following is considered an input device?

Available Options:

(A) Monitor

(B) Printer

(C) Keyboard ← STUDENT SELECTED ← CORRECT ANSWER

(D) Speaker

Student's Answer: Option C: Keyboard

Correct Answer: Option C: Keyboard

Question 3 of 10

Text Answer Question

What is the difference between RAM and ROM?

Student's Answer:

RAM (Random Access Memory) and ROM (Read-Only Memory) are two types of computer memory that serve different purposes. RAM is a fast, temporary memory used to store data and programs that are currently being processed by the computer. Its content are erased when the computer is turned off making it a volatile memory. ROM is a permanent, non-volatile memory that retains its data even when the computer is off. It stores essential instructions required to start the computer, such as the BIOS or UEFI firmware. In summary, RAM is the computer's short-term working memory, while ROM stores thre permanent instructions that help the computer start and operate correctly.

Correct Answer:

RAM is volatile memory used for temporary data storage while the computer is on, whereas ROM is non-volatile memory used to store firmware and cannot be changed easily.

Question 4 of 10

Multiple Choice Question

Which of the following is an example of application software?

Available Options:

(A) Windows 10

(B) Linux

(C) Microsoft Word ← STUDENT SELECTED ← CORRECT ANSWER

(D) BIOS

Student's Answer: Option C: Microsoft Word

Correct Answer: Option C: Microsoft Word

Question 5 of 10

Multiple Choice Question

What is the role of a firewall in network security?

Available Options:

(A) To encrypt data

(B) To prevent unauthorized access ← STUDENT SELECTED ← CORRECT ANSWER

(C) To provide Wi-Fi connectivity

(D) To optimize network speed

Student's Answer: Option B: To prevent unauthorized access

Correct Answer: Option B: To prevent unauthorized access

Question 6 of 10

Multiple Choice Question

In the context of databases, what does SQL stand for?

Available Options:

(A) Structured Query Language ← STUDENT SELECTED ← CORRECT ANSWER

(B) Simple Query Language

(C) Standard Query Language

(D) Sequential Query Language

Student's Answer: Option A: Structured Query Language

Correct Answer: Option A: Structured Query Language

Question 7 of 10

Text Answer Question

Describe the concept of cloud computing and its benefits.

Student's Answer:

Cloud computing is a technology that enables user to access computing ressources such as servers, storage, databases, networking, and software over the Internet instead of relying on local computers or physical infrastructure. It allows individuals and organizations to use these resources on demand and pay only for what they use. Cloud computer offers several benefits, including reduced cost IT, scalability, flexibility, high availability, automatic software updates and improved collaboration by allowing users to access data and applications from anywhere at anytime with an Internet connection like Starlink or mobile connection, VSAT... It also enchances disaster recovery and data backup, making it a reliable and efficient solution for businesses and individuals.

Correct Answer:

Cloud computing is the delivery of computing services over the internet, allowing for scalable resources and on-demand services. Benefits include cost savings, flexibility, efficiency, and accessibility from anywhere with an internet connection.

Question 8 of 10

Multiple Choice Question

Which of the following best describes a LAN?

Available Options:

(A) A large area network covering a city

(B) A network that connects computers within a limited area ← STUDENT SELECTED ← CORRECT ANSWER

(C) A wireless network for mobile devices

(D) A network connecting multiple countries

Student's Answer: Option B: A network that connects computers within a limited area

Correct Answer: Option B: A network that connects computers within a limited area

Question 9 of 10

Multiple Choice Question

Which of these is a function of the CPU?

Available Options:

(A) Storing data long-term

(B) Processing instructions ← STUDENT SELECTED ← CORRECT ANSWER

(C) Generating graphics

(D) Providing power to the computer

Student's Answer: Option B: Processing instructions

Correct Answer: Option B: Processing instructions

Question 10 of 10

Text Answer Question

Explain the importance of cybersecurity in information technology.

Student's Answer:

Cybersecurity is a vital aspect of Information Technology because it protects computer systems, networks, applications, and data from cyberattacks, unauthorized access, and other security threats. As organizations increasingly rely on digital technologies, cybersecurity helps ensure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information. It safeguards sensitive data, prevents financial losses, protects user privacy, and maintains customer trust. In addition, effective cybersecurity measures help organizations comply with legal and regulatory requirements, reduce the risk of data breaches, and ensure business continuity. Therefore, cybersecurity is essential for maintaining secure, reliable, and resilient IT systems in today's digital world.

Correct Answer:

Cybersecurity is crucial in protecting systems, networks, and programs from digital attacks which aim to access, change, or destroy sensitive information and interrupt normal business processes.