



PASSAPORTE IDIOMAS _____

STUDENT: _____

DATE: _____ GROUP: _____ TEACHER: MARCELO

Total points: 12,2

COMPUTER CLASS – TEST (THEORY)

Part 1 – Acronyms (0.3 ea)

1. What does the internet slang acronym "LOL" stand for?
 - a) Lots of Love
 - b) Laugh Out Loud
 - c) Look Out Later
 - d) Live Online

2. What is the meaning of "IDK"?
 - a) I Don't Know
 - b) I Do Know
 - c) I Don't Care
 - d) I Do Care

3. What does "TBH" stand for?
 - a) To Be Honest
 - b) To Be Heard
 - c) To Be Hated
 - d) To Be Happy

4. In which context would you use "AFK"?
 - a) When you are away from your keyboard
 - b) When you are asking for a favor
 - c) When you are making a joke
 - d) When you are giving a compliment

5. What is the meaning of "ROFL"?
 - a) Rolling On the Floor Laughing
 - b) Running On the Floor Laughing
 - c) Rolling Over For Laughs
 - d) Running Over For Laughs

6. In which context would you use "IMO"?
 - a) When you are giving your opinion
 - b) When you are asking a question
 - c) When you are making a joke
 - d) When you are stating a fact

7. In which context would you use "TTYL"?
 - a) When you are about to go to sleep
 - b) When you are ending a conversation but will talk again soon
 - c) When you are laughing at something funny
 - d) When you are asking for help

8. What is the meaning of the acronym "BRB"?
 - a) Be Right Back
 - b) Bring Right Back
 - c) Be Real Bro
 - d) Best Regards Buddy

Part 2 – Computer information (0.3 ea)

9. What are the basic units of memory in a computer called?

- A. Transistors
- B. Cells
- C. Bits
- D. Bytes

10. What is the primary physical medium for transmitting internet data across oceans?

- A. Radio towers
- B. Undersea cables
- C. Fiber optic cables on land
- D. Satellites

11. What is binary code often compared to?

- A. Braille
- B. Sign language
- C. Morse code
- D. Hieroglyphics

12. What is computer memory used for?

- A) To store data and programs
- B) To display images
- C) To print documents
- D) To connect to the internet

13. What does RAM stand for?

- A) Random Access Memory
- B) Read Access Memory
- C) Rapid Access Memory
- D) Reliable Access Memory

14. Which type of memory is temporary and gets erased when the computer is turned off?

- A) Hard drive
- B) ROM
- C) RAM
- D) USB drive

15. What does ROM stand for?

- A) Read-Only Memory
- B) Random-Only Memory
- C) Read-Operate Memory
- D) Reliable-Operate Memory

16. Which type of memory is permanent and cannot be easily changed?

- A) RAM
- B) ROM
- C) Cache
- D) Flash drive

17. Which type of memory is used to store the operating system while the computer is running?

- A) RAM
- B) ROM
- C) Hard drive
- D) CD-ROM

Part 3 – Matching concepts (0.1 ea)

18. Match the nomenclature with their virtual size:

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| A. Terabyte (TB) | () . 1024 Bytes |
| B. Gigabyte (GB) | () . 1024 Megabytes |
| C. Megabyte (MB) | () . 8 bits |
| D. Kilobyte (KB) | () . 1 bit |
| E. Byte (B) | () . 1024 Kilobytes |
| F. bit (b) | () . 1024 Gigabytes |

19. Match all the computer parts to their name

- A. Mouse
- B. Keyboard
- C. Monitor
- D. Speakers
- E. C.P.U
- F. Printer
- G. Laptop



20. Match all of the actions with their respective command.

- A. Organises related files together.
- B. Keyboard shortcut for moving a file/folder.
- C.key is used to rename a file /folder.
- D. All the deleted files /folders go to the.....
- E. Keyboard shortcut for pasting a file/folder.
- F. Any content created using computer such as picture or text.
- G. Selected files appear.....on the screen
- H. A folder within a folder.
- I. Used to create a duplicate of the file.
- J. We.....on a file/folder to view its contents.
- K. Change the names of existing files or folders.
- L. Used to move the files from one location to another.
- M. Keyboard shortcut for copying a file /folder.
- N. Keyboard shortcut for creating a new file.
- O. Every file has its ownname.
- P. Cut and paste.
- Q. Identify the folder icon.
- R. Arrangement of folders into parent folders and sub folders.

