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

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Part 2 – Computer information (0.3 ea)

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

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

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

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

11. What is binary code often compared to?

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

12. What is computer memory used for?

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

13. What does RAM stand for?

A) Random Access Memory
C) Rapid Access Memory
B) Read 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
C) RAM
B) ROM
D) USB drive

15. What does ROM stand for?

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

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

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

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

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

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

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 own ……..name.
P. Cut and paste.
Q. Identify the folder icon.
R. Arrangement of folders into parent folders and sub folders.

LIVEWORKSHEETS