

CLASS : IG-1

WORKSHEET

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

Writing Skills

1. Write an article in not less than 250- 300 words about the Life of an Astronaut.
2. Write a story a day when everything went wrong.(250-300 words)
3. Write an article on Social Media and it's role in a student's life. (250-300 words)

Name:
Class: IGCSE-IG-1

Section:
Subject: ICT

Chapter 4

Test yourself

The following notes summarise this chapter, but they have missing words. Using the words below, copy out and complete sentences **A** to **S**. Each word may be used more than once.

internet intranet router Wi-Fi attachments
synchronise local network interface card encryption
Bluetooth broadband WLAN wide wireless
download bridge spyware anti-virus passwords

- A** With _____ communication, the data travels through the air rather than through cables.
- B** An internal network which makes use of web pages and web browser software is called an _____.
- C** A card that connects directly to the motherboard of the computer and has external sockets so that the computer can be connected to a network via cables is called a _____.
- D** A hardware device that is used to connect local area networks together is called a _____.
- E** _____ area networks are those networks that are restricted to a single building or site.
- F** _____ area networks are situated across a wide geographical area.
- G** A hardware device that allows several computers to share a single internet connection is called a _____.
- H** A _____ is a wide area network that uses wireless communication rather than cables.
- I** A hotspot is an area where _____ is available.
- J** A hardware device that takes a packet of data and reads the address information to determine the final destination of the packet is called a _____.
- K** _____ is a method used to transfer data over short distances from fixed and mobile devices.
- L** Bluetooth can be used to _____ the music on your home computer and your portable music player so the tracks stored on each are the same.
- M** The letter W in WLAN stands for _____.
- N** Key logging software records keystrokes made and is an example of _____.
- O** Credit card details are scrambled before sending over the internet. This process is called _____ and prevents hackers being able to understand the information if intercepted.
- P** In order to prevent viruses entering an ICT system, _____ software should be used to search for and destroy viruses.
- Q** Users should be told not to open _____ to emails unless they know who they are from.
- R** Users should also be told to _____ music and games only from trusted sites.
- S** To protect the data stored in networks, user-IDs and _____ should be used to prevent unauthorised access.

EXAM-STYLE QUESTIONS

1 Complete each sentence below using **one** item from the list. [4]

- A hub An intranet A proxy server
A WAN A WLAN

- a is a device used to connect computers together to form a LAN.
- b is a network with restricted access.
- c can allow networked computers to connect to the internet.
- d is a wireless local area network.

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2 Aftab and his family have three computers in their home. He wants to connect the computers into a network. Explain why he would need:

- A router A browser Email An ISP

[4]

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3 A small office has four stand-alone computers. The office manager wants to connect the computers together to form a LAN.

- a Name a network device which would have to be present in each computer before they could be networked. [1]
- b Give **two** reasons why a WLAN would be preferable to a cabled LAN. [2]
- c Give **two** reasons why the manager should **not** use Bluetooth technology to create the network. [2]
- d The company's workers are concerned that their payroll data may not be secure as a result of the computers being networked. Explain why the workers are concerned. [6]
- e Give **three** actions that the office manager could take to ensure data security. [3]

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4 Describe **five** differences between a WAN and a LAN. [5]

- 5 a Explain what is meant by the term Bluetooth. [1]
- b Name **three** devices that could be linked to a computer using Bluetooth. [3]

6 Companies with offices all over the world use video-conferencing rather than face-to-face meetings.

- a Tick **three** advantages of video-conferencing.

It is possible to hold meeting at short notice.	
It is cheaper as companies do not have to pay for travel expenses.	
Fewer workers need to be employed.	
It is possible for employees to work from home.	
You can hand around documents at a face-to-face meeting.	
You get to meet more people using video-conferencing.	

[3]

b Tick **three** disadvantages of video-conferencing.

Companies have to hire a large theatre to hold the meetings.	
Video-conferencing may not be as effective as face-to-face meetings.	
Most people prefer personal contact rather than contact at a distance.	
You cannot hand around documents or show presentations.	
Time differences in different countries can cause problems.	
You can only show the presenter and not the delegates at the meeting.	

[3]

7 Tick **True** or **False** next to each of these statements.

	True	False
A data protection act helps prevent personal data from being misused by organisations.		
A memorable word should be chosen as a password as it is easy to remember.		
Passwords should be changed regularly to deter hackers.		
Data protection principles are part of most data protection acts.		
Passwords should always be written down in case you forget them.		

[5]

8 Compare and contrast the use of a desktop computer and a smartphone to access the internet. [5]

9 Most school computer networks have a router and switches.

- a Explain what is meant by a switch. [1]
- b Describe the purpose of a router. [1]

(Cambridge IGCSE Information and Communication Technology 0417/11 q13 May/June 2014)

10 Describe the benefits and drawbacks to companies of using video-conferencing. [1]

(Cambridge IGCSE Information and Communication Technology 0417/11 q10 Oct/Nov 2012)