

Answer Key to the Questions

Here's the answer key for the top 100 CCC online test questions:

Computer Fundamentals (Questions 1-10)

Answer: b) Execution of instructions

Answer: a) RAM

Answer: a) Central Processing Unit

Answer: c) Keyboard

Answer: b) Managing hardware resources

Answer: c) Hard Disk

Answer: b) Web browser

Answer: a) Byte

Answer: c) Speaker

Answer: b) Random Access Memory

Operating Systems (Questions 11-20)

Answer: c) iOS

Answer: b) Managing hardware resources

Answer: a) NTFS

Answer: c) Launching applications

Answer: d) Linux

Answer: c) Communicating with hardware

Answer: b) Windows

Answer: a) Managing hardware resources

Answer: d) Linux

Answer: c) Executing commands

Word Processing (Questions 21-30)

Answer: c) Word

Answer: b) Creating and editing text documents

Answer: a) Font formatting

Answer: c) .xls

Answer: a) What You See Is What You Get

Answer: b) Sort

Answer: b) A summary of the document's content

Answer: b) Page layout

Answer: b) To add page numbers and text that appear on every page

Answer: c) Ctrl + Z

Spreadsheet (Questions 31-40)

Answer: c) Excel

Answer: c) Creating and editing spreadsheets

Answer: b) The intersection of a row and a column

Answer: d) Worksheet

Answer: c) Sum

Answer: b) A unique identifier for each cell

Answer: c) A mathematical expression that performs calculations

Answer: c) Number formatting

Answer: c) To summarize and analyze data

Answer: a) Ctrl + S

Presentation Software (Questions 41-50)

Answer: c) PowerPoint

Answer: d) Creating and delivering visual presentations

Answer: c) A single page or screen in a presentation

Answer: a) Animation

Answer: c) To move from one slide to another with visual effects

Answer: c) Slide show

Answer: b) Slide layout

Answer: c) Handout master

Answer: d) To create charts

Answer: c) F5

Internet Basics (Questions 51-60)

Answer: b) World Wide Web

Answer: c) SMTP

Answer: a) A software application used to access and view web pages

Answer: d) Microsoft Word

Answer: b) A uniform resource locator, used to specify the address of a web page

Answer: a) Hyper Text Transfer Protocol

Answer: d) .www

Answer: b) A clickable link that takes you to another web page or resource

Answer: a) A computer that stores and serves web pages to users

Answer: a) Domain Name System

Email Management (Questions 61-70)

Answer: a) Carbon Copy

Answer: c) Microsoft Word

Answer: b) To attach files or documents to an email

Answer: c) SMTP

Answer: c) A folder for incoming emails

Answer: c) To filter and store unwanted or suspicious emails

Answer: d) Move

Answer: b) To reply to everyone included in the original email

Answer: a) Blind Carbon Copy

Answer: c) Ctrl + Enter

Computer Communication (Questions 71-80)

Answer: b) A device that converts digital signals to analog signals for transmission over telephone lines

Answer: b) A unique numerical label assigned to each device connected to a computer network

Answer: d) To create charts

Answer: a) Internet Service Provider

Answer: b) A software or hardware system that protects a network by filtering incoming and outgoing traffic

Answer: b) Voice over Internet Protocol, a technology that allows voice communication over the internet

Answer: a) File Transfer Protocol, a standard protocol for transferring files between computers on a network

Answer: b) To identify the address of a web page or resource on the internet

Answer: d) Microsoft Word

Answer: b) The process of receiving data from a remote server to a local device

Cybersecurity (Questions 81-90)

Answer: b) The practice of protecting computer systems and networks from security breaches and attacks

Answer: b) Malicious software designed to harm or compromise computer systems

Answer: b) A software or hardware system that monitors and controls incoming and outgoing network traffic

Answer: b) A software tool that securely stores and manages passwords

Answer: b) A cyberattack in which attackers attempt to deceive individuals into revealing sensitive information

Answer: b) The process of converting data into a code to prevent unauthorized access

Answer: b) Malicious software that can replicate and spread to other computers

Answer: b) A security process in which a user must provide two different authentication factors to access an account

Answer: b) An incident in which sensitive or confidential data is accessed or disclosed without authorization

Answer: b) An evaluation of computer systems and networks to identify and address security weaknesses

Data Privacy and Ethics (91-100)

Answer: b) Data privacy involves protecting personal information and controlling its use.

Answer: b) Accidentally sending an email with sensitive personal information to the wrong recipient.

Answer: b) General Data Protection Regulation, to protect individuals' data rights.

Answer: c) Informed consent is voluntary agreement with knowledge of the consequences.

Answer: c) Phishing is an attempt to deceive individuals into revealing sensitive information.

Answer: c) Data encryption is the process of converting data into a code to prevent unauthorized access.

Answer: c) Regular updates can introduce security patches to fix vulnerabilities.

Answer: b) Ethical considerations include obtaining informed consent and ensuring data is used responsibly.

Answer: c) A cookie is a small piece of data stored on a user's device to track online activity.

Answer: b) Ethical dilemmas may arise from biases in AI algorithms, invasion of privacy, and autonomous decision-making.