

## Mid-term Assignment

1) What does ICT stand for? Explain fully.

Ans ICT stands for Information and Communication Technology. It is used to describe all devices that can be used to create, communicate, disseminate, manage and provide access to information.

10) List any three types of ICT

Ans Broadcastings

Wat a network

Telecommunication.

2a) What is broadcasting?

Ans Broadcasting is the spreading or distribution of audio and video content over a wide area to a large audience through any electronic mass communication device.

2b) Explain any two types of broadcasting?

Ans Television broadcasting: This is the transmission of information, entertainment signals in form of moving images, with or without sounds from a television station to television sets.

- 3) Satellite to System broadcasting: This is transmission of messages and the signals from the television station to an orbiting satellite - space which magnifies the signals and retransmits it back to earth.
- 4) What is telecommunication system?
- 5) Telecommunication system is used to describe all electronic devices used for transmitting the information.
- 6) Give three examples of telecommunication system
- a) Satellite Telephone System
  - b) Mobile Phone System (GSM)
  - c) Fixed Wireless Telephone System (FTWTS)
- 7) What is data network?
- 8) Data network is a data communication network dedicated or configured safely to transfer data such as letters, spreadsheets and other types of documents from one port to another in an organized way.
- 9) List 4 examples of data network
- a) Personal Area Network (PAN)
  - b) Local Area Network (LAN)
  - c) Wide Area Network (WAN)
  - d) The Internet.
- 10) What is Information System in ICT
- 11) It is a collection of people, hardware, software, communication devices, networks and data resources organized to collect, process, store, and distribute data and information within an organization for specific purpose.

- b) Briefly explain two types of information systems
- i) Data processing system: This refers to a set of programs used to process, organize and manipulate large amounts of data we daily in organizations for transaction based.
- ii) Global Positioning System (GPS): This consists of a group of orbiting satellites in space that transmit signals to GPS receivers on earth, which can provide information regarding the exact location of a person or item.