

1. ICT stands for Information and Communication Technology. It is the new extended form for IT (Information Technology).

b. Broadcasting

Information System

Telecommunication

2. Broadcasting is the transmission of programmes or information by radio or television. It involves electronically and simultaneously sending information containing signals, print messages and audio or video content to a vast group of recipients.

b. Radio broadcasting

Television Broadcasting

3. Telecommunication System is a collection of nodes and links to enable telecommunication. Telecommunication is a communication over a distance by cable, telegraph, telephone or broadcasting.

b. Telephone or broadcasting

Internet

Computer networks

4. Data network is a system that transfers data between network access points (nodes) through data switching system control and interconnection transmission.

b. Local Area Networks (LAN)

Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN)

Wide Area Network (WAN)

Metropolitan Area Network (MAN)

5. Information System is an integrated set of components for collecting, storing and processing data and providing information and knowledge. An Information System is essentially made up of five components: hardware

Software, Database, networks and people.

b. Hardware are machines or devices and basically physical components of a computer. The divisions of hardware are namely, peripherals, system units. Some examples include monitor, mouse, keyboard, printer, etc.

Software are the programs and other operating information used by a computer. Software are instructions that tell the computer what to do, how to do it, when to do it and other related commands.

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