

Assignment

1. What does I.C.T stand for? Explain fully.
Information ~~and~~ Communication Technology. It is used to describe all devices that can be used to create, communicate, store, manage and provide access to information. These devices include radio, telephone, laptops, etc.

2. List three types of I.C.T.

- Broadcasting
- Data network
- ~~Communication~~ Telecommunication

3. What is broadcasting?

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

4. Explain any two types of broadcasting.

1. Television Broadcasting: This is the transmission of information or entertainment signals in form of moving images, with or without sound from a television station to television set.

2. Satellite TV System Broadcasting

This is the transmission of audio and video signals from the television station to an orbiting satellite in space, which magnifies the signals and rebroadcasts it back to earth.

5. What is Communication System?

Answer: Telecommunication system is used to describe all electronic devices used for transmitting this information.

6. Give 3 examples of telecom system

- 1. Satellite Telephone System
- 2. Mobile Phone System (GSM)
- 3. Fixed Wireless Telephone system (FWTS)

Q1) What is data network?

Ans: Data network is a telecommunication network dedicated or configured solely to transfer data such as letters, spreadsheets and other types of documents from one point another in an organised way.

Q2) List 4 examples of data network

- 1) Personal Area Network (PAN)
- 2) Local Area Network (LAN)
- 3) Wide Area Network (WAN)
- 4) The internet

Q3) What is information system in I.C.T

Ans: It is a collection of people, hardware, software, communication devices, network and data resources organised to collect, process, store and distribute data and information within an organisation for a specific purposes.

Q4) Briefly explain two types of information system.

1) DATA-PROCESSING SYSTEM

This refers to a set of programs used to process, organise, and manipulate large amounts of data used daily in organisation for transacting business.

2) 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.