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Computer Science Grade 10 — Chapter 7

Digital Literacy

by Public Library

Independent practice MCQs from the supplied Class 10 Computer Science notes pack. Total: 50 questions.

A. Important / Main Topics

1. What is digital literacy?

(A) The ability to effectively use digital technologies to access, evaluate, create, and communicate information
(B) The ability to read and write
(C) The ability to repair computers
(D) The ability to use social media only

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Digital literacy is the ability to create information in a digital environment and effectively use digital technologies to access information.

2. What is information collection?

(A) The process of deleting data
(B) The process of gathering data and information from various sources
(C) The process of hiding data
(D) The process of selling data

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Information collection is the process of gathering data and information from various sources to be used for communication, decision-making, learning, or other purposes.

3. Which of the following is a traditional source of information?

(A) Search engines
(B) Social media
(C) Books
(D) Websites

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Books are traditional sources of information, along with newspapers, magazines, journals, encyclopedias, and libraries.

4. Which of the following is a digital source of information?

(A) Newspapers
(B) Journals
(C) Libraries
(D) Search engines

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Search engines are digital sources of information, along with websites, social media, online databases, and e-books.

5. When was Facebook introduced?

(A) February 4, 2004
(B) March 21, 2006
(C) October 6, 2010
(D) January 1, 2005

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: February 4, 2004 — this correctly answers the question.

6. When was YouTube introduced?

(A) 2004
(B) 2005
(C) 2006
(D) 2010

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: 2005 — this correctly answers the question.

7. What is the first step in the information collection process?

(A) Collect data
(B) Organize information
(C) Identify the need
(D) Use information

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The first step in the information collection process is to identify the need — what information do you need?.

8. Which of the following is NOT a criterion for evaluating information?

(A) Authority
(B) Accuracy
(C) Currency
(D) Popularity

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: The criteria for evaluating information include authority, accuracy, objectivity, currency, and coverage. Popularity is not a criterion.

9. What is the primary role of digital literacy in communication?

(A) To effectively communicate information to the target audience
(B) To complicate information
(C) To hide information
(D) To delete information

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: The role of digital literacy is how beautifully and effectively we can communicate information to our target audience.

10. Which of the following is a type of information to be communicated?

(A) Text
(B) All of the above
(C) Images
(D) Audio

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: All of the above — this correctly answers the question.

11. When was Twitter introduced?

(A) February 4, 2004
(B) October 6, 2010
(C) March 21, 2006
(D) January 1, 2005

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: March 21, 2006 — this correctly answers the question.

12. When was Instagram introduced?

(A) February 4, 2004
(B) March 21, 2006
(C) January 1, 2005
(D) October 6, 2010

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: October 6, 2010 — this correctly answers the question.

13. What is the primary purpose of organizing information after collecting it?

(A) To arrange it logically for use
(B) To delete unnecessary data
(C) To hide it from others
(D) To sell it

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Organizing information involves arranging it logically for effective use.

14. Why is it important to cite sources properly?

(A) To make the document longer
(B) To avoid plagiarism and give credit
(C) To increase word count
(D) To confuse the reader

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Citing sources properly is important to avoid plagiarism and give credit to the original authors.

15. Which of the following is a type of multimedia information?

(A) A text document only
(B) A single image
(C) A combination of text, image, audio, and video
(D) A podcast only

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Multimedia information is a combination of text, image, audio, and video.

16. What is the difference between primary and secondary sources of information?

(A) Primary sources are secondary; secondary sources are primary
(B) Both are the same
(C) Primary sources are digital; secondary sources are traditional
(D) Primary sources are original data; secondary sources analyze primary sources

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Primary sources are original data (interviews, surveys, experiments). Secondary sources analyze primary sources (books, articles).

17. Explain the "authority" criterion for evaluating information.

(A) Who the author is and whether they are qualified
(B) How much the information costs
(C) How popular the information is
(D) How long the information is

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Authority refers to who the author is and whether they are qualified to provide the information.

18. What are the strengths of journals as an information source?

(A) They are always free
(B) They are peer-reviewed and accurate
(C) They are always outdated
(D) They are never reliable

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Journals are peer-reviewed and accurate, making them reliable sources for academic and research information.

19. What are the weaknesses of books as an information source?

(A) They are always accurate
(B) They are always free

(C) They may be outdated
(D) They are never reliable

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: They may be outdated — this correctly answers the question.

20. Why should you use a mix of sources for research?

(A) To make the research longer
(B) To confuse the reader
(C) To avoid citing sources
(D) To get a balanced view and verify information

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: To get a balanced view and verify information — this correctly answers the question.

21. What is the "currency" criterion for evaluating information?

(A) Whether the information is up to date
(B) How much the information costs
(C) How popular the information is
(D) How long the information is

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Currency refers to whether the information is up to date and relevant.

22. Which of the following is a challenge of information collection in the digital age?

(A) Too little information
(B) Information overload and misinformation
(C) No access to digital sources
(D) Too few sources available

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Information overload and misinformation — this correctly answers the question.

23. What is the main advantage of digital sources over traditional sources?

(A) They are always more accurate
(B) They are always free
(C) They are up-to-date and easily accessible
(D) They never contain errors

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Digital sources are up-to-date and easily accessible, which is their main advantage.

24. Which of the following is a weakness of social media as an information source?

(A) It is slow
(B) It is expensive
(C) It is difficult to access
(D) It is often unverified

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Social media is often unverified because anyone can post without fact-checking, and misinformation spreads quickly.

25. What is the main purpose of evaluating information?

(A) To check if it is accurate, relevant, and reliable
(B) To delete unnecessary data
(C) To hide it from others
(D) To sell it

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: The purpose of evaluating information is to check if it is accurate, relevant, and reliable before using it.

B. Less Important / Secondary Topics

26. What is the role of digital literacy in daily life?

(A) It helps in accessing, evaluating, and communicating information effectively
(B) It is only needed for school
(C) It is only for technology experts
(D) It is not important

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: It helps in accessing, evaluating, and communicating information effectively — this correctly answers the question.

27. What is the first step in the information collection process?

(A) Collect data
(B) Identify the need
(C) Organize information
(D) Use information

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The first step in the information collection process is to identify the need.

28. Which of the following is a type of information to be communicated?

(A) Text
(B) Images
(C) All of the above
(D) Audio

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: All of the above — this correctly answers the question.

29. What is the purpose of a pilot test in questionnaire design?

(A) To deploy the questionnaire immediately
(B) To skip the design phase
(C) To analyze data
(D) To test the questionnaire with a small group before full deployment

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: A pilot test is used to check the questionnaire for clarity and understanding with a small group before full deployment.

30. What is the difference between demographic and behavioral segmentation?

(A) Demographic is based on age, gender, income; behavioral is based on buying habits
(B) Demographic is based on buying habits; behavioral is based on age
(C) Both are the same
(D) Demographic is for products; behavioral is for services

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Demographic segmentation is based on age, gender, income, and education. Behavioral segmentation is based on buying habits, brand loyalty, usage rate, and response to market stimuli.

31. What is the primary role of digital literacy in communication?

(A) To complicate information
(B) To effectively communicate information to the target audience
(C) To hide information
(D) To delete information

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The role of digital literacy is how beautifully and effectively we can communicate information to our target audience.

32. Which of the following is a type of information to be communicated?

(A) Text
(B) Images

(C) All of the above
(D) Audio

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: All of the above — this correctly answers the question.

33. What is the primary purpose of organizing information after collecting it?

(A) To delete unnecessary data
(B) To hide it from others
(C) To sell it
(D) To arrange it logically for use

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Organizing information involves arranging it logically for effective use.

34. Why is it important to cite sources properly?

(A) To avoid plagiarism and give credit
(B) To make the document longer
(C) To increase word count
(D) To confuse the reader

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Citing sources properly is important to avoid plagiarism and give credit to the original authors.

35. What is the first step in the information collection process?

(A) Collect data
(B) Identify the need
(C) Organize information
(D) Use information

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The first step in the information collection process is to identify the need.

36. Which of the following best describes the relationship between digital literacy and information collection?

(A) They are unrelated
(B) Information collection replaces digital literacy
(C) Digital literacy enables effective information collection
(D) Digital literacy only applies to social media

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Digital literacy enables effective information collection — this correctly answers the question.

37. A student finds a blog post claiming a scientific fact but it has no author name. Which evaluation criterion is violated?

(A) Currency
(B) Coverage
(C) Objectivity
(D) Authority

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Authority requires the author to be identifiable and qualified. A blog post with no author name violates this criterion.

38. Which of the following is the best example of a multimedia information source?

(A) A video documentary with narration and graphics
(B) A printed newspaper
(C) A handwritten letter
(D) A single photograph

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: A video documentary with narration and graphics combines text, image, audio, and video, making it a multimedia information source.

39. Why is it important to check the "currency" of information when researching fast-changing topics like technology?

(A) Because old information is always wrong
(B) Because outdated information may be irrelevant or inaccurate
(C) Because new information is always free
(D) Because currency affects the price

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Currency is important because outdated information may be irrelevant or inaccurate, especially in fast-changing fields.

40. A researcher collects data from 10 different sources and finds conflicting information. What should they do?

(A) Use only one source
(B) Ignore the conflict
(C) Evaluate each source for authority, accuracy, and objectivity
(D) Delete all sources

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: When sources conflict, the researcher should evaluate each source for authority, accuracy, and objectivity to determine which is most reliable.

41. Which of the following is a challenge of information collection in the digital age?

(A) Too little information
(B) No access to digital sources
(C) Too few sources available
(D) Information overload and misinformation

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Information overload and misinformation — this correctly answers the question.

42. Which of the following is a tertiary source of information?

(A) An encyclopedia
(B) A research article
(C) A survey
(D) An interview

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Tertiary sources are summaries of primary and secondary sources, such as encyclopedias and textbooks.

43. A company wants to communicate its annual report to stakeholders. Which type of information would be most effective?

(A) Text only
(B) Multimedia (text, data, charts, and video)
(C) Images only
(D) Audio only

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Multimedia is most effective for communicating complex information like annual reports because it combines text, data, charts, and video.

44. When evaluating information, what does "objectivity" refer to?

(A) How much the information costs
(B) How popular the information is
(C) Whether the information is free from bias
(D) How long the information is

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Objectivity refers to whether the information is free from bias and presents a balanced view.

45. Why is digital literacy important for daily life?

(A) It is only needed for school
(B) It is only for technology experts
(C) It is not important
(D) It helps in accessing, evaluating, and communicating information effectively

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: It helps in accessing, evaluating, and communicating information effectively — this correctly answers the question.

46. What is the difference between a primary source and a secondary source? Give one example of each.

(A) Primary: original data (interview); Secondary: analysis of primary (research article)
(B) Primary: analysis (book); Secondary: original data (survey)
(C) Both are the same
(D) Primary: digital; Secondary: traditional

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Primary sources are original data (interviews, surveys, experiments). Secondary sources analyze primary sources (books, articles).

47. Explain why social media is often considered an unreliable source of information.

(A) It is too slow
(B) It is often unverified because anyone can post without fact-checking
(C) It is too expensive
(D) It is difficult to access

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Social media is often unverified because anyone can post without fact-checking, and misinformation spreads quickly.

48. What are the key criteria for evaluating information? Name any four.

(A) Popularity, cost, length, color
(B) Speed, size, weight, price
(C) Authority, accuracy, objectivity, currency
(D) Author, publisher, date, price

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The key criteria for evaluating information include authority, accuracy, objectivity, currency, and coverage.

49. Why is it important to organize information after collecting it?

(A) To delete unnecessary data
(B) To hide it from others
(C) To sell it
(D) To arrange it logically for effective use

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: To arrange it logically for effective use — this correctly answers the question.

50. How does digital literacy help in effective communication?

(A) By helping in accessing, evaluating, creating, and communicating information effectively to target audiences
(B) By complicating information
(C) By hiding information
(D) By deleting information

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: By helping in accessing, evaluating, creating, and communicating information effectively to target audiences — this correctly answers the question.