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Computer Science Grade 12 — Chapter 7

Digital Literacy

by Public Library

Independent practice MCQs from the supplied Class 12 Computer Science notes pack. Total: 50 questions.

A. Important / Main Topics

1. Research is best defined as:

(A) The process of investigating a specific question by gathering, analyzing, and interpreting information
(B) A type of database
(C) A programming language
(D) A type of network

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Research is the process of investigating a specific question or topic by systematically gathering, analyzing, and interpreting information.

2. A research question serves as:

(A) A type of database
(B) A clear, focused, and specific guide for the investigation
(C) A programming language
(D) A type of network

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: A research question serves as a clear, focused, and specific guide for the entire investigation.

3. Which of the following is an advanced search technique?

(A) Boolean operators
(B) Quotation marks
(C) All of the above
(D) Site operator

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Boolean operators, quotation marks, and site operators are all advanced search techniques.

4. What does the AND operator do?

(A) Finds results containing either term
(B) Excludes results containing a term
(C) None of the above
(D) Finds results containing both terms

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Finds results containing both terms — this correctly answers the question.

5. What does the OR operator do?

(A) Finds results containing either term
(B) Finds results containing both terms
(C) Excludes results containing a term
(D) None of the above

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Finds results containing either term — this correctly answers the question.

6. What does the NOT operator do?

(A) Finds results containing both terms
(B) Excludes results containing a term
(C) Finds results containing either term
(D) None of the above

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Excludes results containing a term — this correctly answers the question.

7. How do quotation marks help in searching?

(A) They exclude terms
(B) They combine terms
(C) They search for exact phrases
(D) They filter by date

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Quotation marks are used to search for exact phrases.

8. What does the site operator do?

(A) Searches for specific file types
(B) Searches for keywords in the title
(C) Excludes specific words
(D) Limits the search to a specific website or domain

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Limits the search to a specific website or domain — this correctly answers the question.

9. What does the file type operator do?

(A) Searches for specific file types
(B) Limits the search to a specific website
(C) Searches for keywords in the title
(D) Excludes specific words

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: The file type operator (`filetype:`) searches for specific file types.

10. What does the intitle operator do?

(A) Limits the search to a specific website
(B) Returns web pages that contain the keywords in the title
(C) Searches for specific file types
(D) Excludes specific words

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The intitle operator (`Intitle:`) returns web pages that contain the keywords/search string in the title of the document/page.

11. What are credible sources?

(A) Random websites
(B) Social media posts
(C) Peer-reviewed articles, trusted domains, up-to-date information
(D) Unverified sources

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Credible sources include peer-reviewed articles, websites with trusted domains, and up-to-date information.

12. What are citation management tools?

(A) Tools that delete data
(B) Tools that store data
(C) Tools that ignore sources
(D) Tools like Zotero or Mendeley that help organize sources

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Tools like Zotero or Mendeley that help organize sources — this correctly answers the question.

13. What is an artefact?

(A) A digital product that communicates research findings
(B) A type of database

(C) A programming language
(D) A type of network

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: An artefact is a digital product that communicates research findings and conclusions.

14. What is the first step in creating an artefact?

(A) Designing the artefact
(B) Data collection
(C) Presenting the artefact
(D) Evaluating the artefact

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The first step is data collection by performing advanced searches to locate credible sources.

15. What forms can an artefact take?

(A) Only written reports
(B) Only presentations
(C) Written report, presentation, infographic, video, website
(D) Only videos

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: An artefact can take many forms, including written reports, presentations, infographics, videos, and websites.

16. Which of the following is a text-heavy report tool?

(A) PowerPoint
(B) Excel
(C) Tableau
(D) Microsoft Word

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Microsoft Word is a text-heavy report tool.

17. Which of the following is a visual presentation tool?

(A) PowerPoint
(B) Google Docs
(C) Excel
(D) Tableau

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: PowerPoint is a visual presentation tool.

18. Which of the following is a data visualization tool?

(A) Microsoft Word
(B) Excel
(C) PowerPoint
(D) Google Docs

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Excel — this correctly answers the question.

19. When should you use text-heavy reports?

(A) When presenting to an audience
(B) When showing trends and patterns
(C) When detailed explanations and citations are needed
(D) When engaging the audience

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Text-heavy reports are used when detailed explanations and citations are needed.

20. When should you use visual presentations?

(A) When detailed explanations are needed

(B) When showing trends and patterns
(C) When formal citations are needed
(D) When presenting to an audience and engaging them

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Visual presentations are used when presenting to an audience and engaging them.

21. When should you use data visualization tools?

(A) When showing trends and patterns in numerical data
(B) When detailed explanations are needed
(C) When presenting to an audience
(D) When formal citations are needed

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Data visualization tools are used when showing trends and patterns in numerical data.

22. What does Fig. 7.5 show?

(A) A database
(B) Communication of collected data
(C) A programming language
(D) A network

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Communication of collected data — this correctly answers the question.

23. Why is choosing the right tool important?

(A) It deletes data
(B) It stores data
(C) It helps present findings in a clear and effective way
(D) It ignores data

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Choosing the right tool is important because it helps present findings in a clear and effective way.

24. Which tool is best for creating charts and graphs?

(A) Microsoft Word
(B) PowerPoint
(C) Google Docs
(D) Excel

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Excel is best for creating charts and graphs.

25. Which tool is best for writing a detailed research paper?

(A) Microsoft Word
(B) PowerPoint
(C) Excel
(D) Tableau

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Microsoft Word is best for writing a detailed research paper.

B. Less Important / Secondary Topics

26. Which tool is best for creating a visually engaging slideshow?

(A) PowerPoint
(B) Microsoft Word
(C) Excel
(D) Tableau

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: PowerPoint is best for creating a visually engaging slideshow.

27. What is the layout of a digital artefact?

(A) A type of database
(B) The structured arrangement of content
(C) A programming language
(D) A type of network

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The layout of a digital artefact refers to the structured arrangement of content to effectively communicate research results and conclusions.

28. What are the three main parts of a digital artefact?

(A) Introduction, Methodology, Results
(B) Abstract, Body, References
(C) Introduction, Findings, Result/Conclusion
(D) Title, Body, Appendix

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Introduction, Findings, Result/Conclusion — this correctly answers the question.

29. What should the introduction include?

(A) Only the research question
(B) Only the conclusion
(C) Only the findings
(D) Research question, objectives, background, purpose

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Research question, objectives, background, purpose — this correctly answers the question.

30. What should the findings section include?

(A) Clear communication, visuals, labeling
(B) Only text
(C) Only visuals
(D) Only conclusions

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Clear communication, visuals, labeling — this correctly answers the question.

31. What should the conclusion include?

(A) Only a summary
(B) Interpretation, implications, future research
(C) Only the introduction
(D) Only the findings

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The conclusion should include a clear interpretation of the results, implications, and suggestions for future research.

32. Why is the introduction important?

(A) It deletes data
(B) It stores data
(C) It sets the stage for the rest of the artefact
(D) It ignores data

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: It sets the stage for the rest of the artefact — this correctly answers the question.

33. Why are visuals important in the findings section?

(A) They delete data
(B) They store data
(C) They ignore data
(D) They help break down complex data

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Visuals are important because they help break down complex data into more digestible formats.

34. Why is the conclusion important?

(A) It ties everything together and tells the audience what the findings mean
(B) It deletes data
(C) It stores data
(D) It ignores data

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: The conclusion is important because it ties everything together and tells the audience what the findings mean.

35. What is the overall structure of a digital artefact?

(A) Only Introduction
(B) Introduction, Methodology, Results, Conclusion
(C) Only Conclusion
(D) Only Findings

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Introduction, Methodology, Results, Conclusion — this correctly answers the question.

36. A student wants to search for articles on machine learning but exclude "deep learning." Which search query is most appropriate?

(A) `machine learning + deep learning`
(B) `"machine learning" AND "deep learning"`
(C) `machine learning - deep learning`
(D) `site: machine learning`

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The hyphen excludes the term "deep learning" from the search results.

37. A student wants to search for PDFs about Python programming. Which search query is most appropriate?

(A) `site: pdf python programming`
(B) `intitle: pdf python programming`
(C) `"python programming"`
(D) `filetype: pdf python programming`

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: The `filetype:` operator searches for specific file types, such as PDFs.

38. A student wants to search for results from the Federal Board of Intermediate and Secondary Education website only. Which search query is most appropriate?

(A) `site: fbise.edu.pk`
(B) `filetype: fbise.edu.pk`
(C) `intitle: fbise.edu.pk`
(D) `"fbise.edu.pk"`

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: `site: fbise.edu.pk` — this correctly answers the question.

39. A student wants to search for web pages with "HSSC Result 2025" in the title. Which search query is most appropriate?

(A) `site: HSSC Result 2025`
(B) `intitle: HSSC Result 2025`
(C) `filetype: HSSC Result 2025`
(D) `"HSSC Result 2025"`

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The `intitle:` operator returns web pages that contain the keywords in the title.

40. A student wants to find books priced between Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,500. Which search query is most appropriate?

(A) `books Rs500-Rs1500`
(B) `books Rs500 Rs1500`
(C) `books Rs500..Rs1500`
(D) `books Rs500 Rs1500`

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The numbers range operator (`..`) is used to find results within a specific range.

41. A student wants to search for images that can be used for free. Which search option is most appropriate?

(A) "copyrighted"
(B) "all rights reserved"
(C) "paid only"
(D) "labeled for reuse"

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: The "labeled for reuse" filter returns images that can be used for free.

42. A student wants to create a research artefact about the impact of social media on mental health. What should be the first step?

(A) Data collection through advanced searches
(B) Designing the artefact
(C) Presenting the artefact
(D) Evaluating the artefact

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: The first step is data collection by performing advanced searches to locate credible sources.

43. A student has collected data and wants to present it to a non-technical audience. Which tool is most appropriate?

(A) LaTeX
(B) PowerPoint or Google Slides
(C) Tableau only
(D) Excel only

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: PowerPoint or Google Slides are ideal for presenting findings to a non-technical audience visually.

44. A student wants to create an infographic for a research project. Which tool is most appropriate?

(A) Microsoft Word
(B) Excel
(C) Canva or Piktochart
(D) LaTeX

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Canva and Piktochart are multimedia tools used to create infographics.

45. A student wants to organize sources and generate citations for a research paper. Which tool is most appropriate?

(A) Microsoft Word
(B) PowerPoint
(C) Excel
(D) Zotero or Mendeley

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Zotero and Mendeley are citation management tools used to organize sources and generate citations.

46. A student has created a research artefact and wants to improve it. What should be the next step?

(A) Reflection and self-assessment

(B) Deleting the artefact
(C) Ignoring the artefact
(D) Storing the artefact

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: After completing the artefact, reflection and self-assessment help identify areas for improvement.

47. A student wants to evaluate the credibility of a source. Which of the following is the best indicator of credibility?

(A) Social media posts
(B) Peer-reviewed articles from trusted domains
(C) Anonymous blog posts
(D) Unverified websites

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Peer-reviewed articles from trusted domains are the most credible sources.

48. A student wants to create a research artefact with a logical structure. Which sequence is most appropriate?

(A) Findings → Introduction → Result/Conclusion
(B) Result/Conclusion → Findings → Introduction
(C) Introduction → Findings → Result/Conclusion
(D) Introduction → Result/Conclusion → Findings

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: The logical structure is Introduction (sets the stage), Findings (presents the data), and Result/Conclusion (interprets the results).

49. A student's research artefact includes poorly labeled visuals. What is the most likely consequence?

(A) The research will be more credible
(B) The artefact will be easier to understand
(C) The visuals will be more engaging
(D) The audience may be confused, and the credibility of the research may be undermined

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Poorly labeled visuals can confuse the audience and undermine the credibility of the research.

50. A student wants to reflect on their research process. Which question is most appropriate?

(A) What was the most challenging part of the research?
(B) What is the capital of France?
(C) What is 2 + 2?
(D) What is the color of the sky?

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: "What was the most challenging part of the research?" is a reflection question that helps identify challenges and areas for improvement.