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Computer Science Grade 9 — Chapter 6

Impacts of Computing

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Independent practice MCQs from the supplied Class 9 Computer Science notes pack. Total: 50 questions. Each item has four options, the correct letter, and a short explanation.

A. Important / Main Topics

1. What is the main focus of computer safety?

(A) Safeguarding hardware and software components
(B) Increasing computer speed
(C) Installing new software
(D) Upgrading hardware

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: The main focus of computer safety is safeguarding a computer system's hardware and software components.

2. Why is it important to keep your system updated?

(A) To get new features only
(B) To protect against security flaws
(C) To increase screen brightness
(D) To change the wallpaper

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Updates frequently include important security fixes that protect the computer system from flaws.

3. What is a strong password?

(A) Your name and birthday
(B) A single word
(C) A mix of letters, numbers, and special characters
(D) Your phone number

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: A good password is a mix of letters (both capital and lowercase), numbers, and special characters.

4. What is phishing?

(A) A type of fishing
(B) A software update
(C) A hardware component
(D) Attempting to trick individuals into revealing sensitive information

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Phishing is attempting to trick individuals into revealing sensitive information, often through fake emails or websites.

5. Why should you avoid using public Wi-Fi for online banking?

(A) It is more susceptible to hackers
(B) It is too slow
(C) It costs money
(D) It requires a password

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Public Wi-Fi networks are more susceptible to hackers, so they should be avoided for private tasks like online banking.

6. What is malware?

(A) A type of hardware

(B) Malicious software designed to harm or exploit computers
(C) A programming language
(D) A network protocol

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Malware is malicious software designed to harm or exploit computers or networks.

7. What does the term "spyware" refer to?

(A) A type of antivirus
(B) A web browser
(C) Software that secretly collects user information
(D) A hardware component

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Spyware is software that secretly collects user information without their knowledge or consent.

8. What is software piracy?

(A) Using free software
(B) Updating software
(C) Installing software
(D) Unauthorized copying or use of software

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Software piracy is unauthorized copying, distribution, or use of software without proper licensing.

9. What is information privacy?

(A) Keeping personal information safe from unauthorized access
(B) Sharing personal information publicly
(C) Deleting all files
(D) Using public Wi-Fi

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Information privacy means keeping personal information safe and not letting unauthorized people access it.

10. What is disinformation?

(A) True information
(B) False or misleading information deliberately spread to deceive
(C) A type of software
(D) A hardware component

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Disinformation is false or misleading information that is deliberately spread to deceive people.

11. What is a cookie in the context of computing?

(A) A type of malware
(B) A hardware component
(C) A small text file stored on a user's device
(D) A programming language

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Cookies are small text files stored on a user's device, containing information about their interactions with a website.

12. Which of the following is an example of freeware?

(A) Microsoft Word
(B) Adobe Photoshop
(C) WinRAR
(D) Mozilla Firefox

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Freeware is software that is free to use without any payment. Mozilla Firefox is an example.

13. What is a patent?

(A) A legal document that grants exclusive rights to an invention
(B) A type of software
(C) A network protocol
(D) A hardware component

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: A patent is a legal document that grants its holder the exclusive right to make, use, and sell an invention for a specified period.

14. What is a trademark?

(A) A type of malware
(B) A recognizable sign, design, or expression that distinguishes products
(C) A software license
(D) A hardware component

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: A trademark is a recognizable sign, design, or expression that distinguishes products or services of a particular source from those of others.

15. What is copyright?

(A) A type of malware
(B) A software license
(C) A legal right granting the creator exclusive rights to use and distribute an original work
(D) A hardware component

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Copyright is a legal right that grants the creator of an original work exclusive rights to its use and distribution.

16. A user receives an email claiming to be from their bank asking for login credentials. What type of attack is this?

(A) Hacking
(B) Spamming
(C) Pharming
(D) Phishing

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Phishing — this correctly answers the question.

17. A student downloads a cracked version of a paid software. What is this an example of?

(A) Software Piracy
(B) Freeware
(C) Shareware
(D) Open Source

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Downloading cracked software is an example of software piracy.

18. Which of the following is an example of freeware?

(A) Microsoft Word
(B) Mozilla Firefox
(C) Adobe Photoshop
(D) WinRAR

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Mozilla Firefox is free to use without payment (freeware).

19. A user wants to try a software before purchasing it. What type of software distribution is this?

(A) Freeware
(B) Commercial Software

(C) Shareware
(D) Open Source

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Shareware is distributed on a trial basis with the option to purchase for full functionality.

20. What is the primary purpose of a cookie?

(A) To harm the computer
(B) To spread malware
(C) To hack accounts
(D) To store user preferences and login information

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Cookies store user preferences and login information for a more personalized user experience.

21. Which of the following is a harmful effect of computing innovation?

(A) Privacy concerns
(B) Increased productivity
(C) Improved communication
(D) Medical advancements

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Privacy concerns are a harmful effect of computing innovation.

22. What is the primary goal of system security?

(A) To make systems faster
(B) To ensure confidentiality, integrity, and availability
(C) To increase storage capacity
(D) To improve graphics

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: To ensure confidentiality, integrity, and availability — this correctly answers the question.

23. What is the difference between disinformation and fake news?

(A) They are the same
(B) Fake news is deliberate; disinformation is not
(C) Disinformation is deliberate; fake news may not be
(D) Neither is harmful

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Disinformation is deliberately spread to deceive, while fake news may not be intended to harm.

24. Which of the following is a safe practice for social networking?

(A) Sharing all personal information publicly
(B) Accepting all friend requests
(C) Sharing financial information
(D) Adjusting privacy settings

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Adjusting privacy settings is a safe practice for social networking.

25. What is the purpose of a patent?

(A) To protect inventions
(B) To protect brand names
(C) To protect original works
(D) To protect personal data

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: A patent protects inventions for a specified period (usually 20 years).

B. Less Important / Secondary Topics

26. Which of the following is a type of malware?

(A) All of the above
(B) Virus
(C) Ransomware
(D) Trojan horse

Correct Answer: A

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

27. What is the purpose of a backup?

(A) To increase computer speed
(B) To protect against data loss
(C) To install new software
(D) To change the wallpaper

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Backups ensure that data is not lost if the computer stops working or is damaged.

28. What is pharming?

(A) A type of fishing
(B) A software update
(C) Redirecting website traffic to a fake site
(D) A hardware component

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Pharming is redirecting website traffic to a fake site without the user's knowledge.

29. Which of the following is an example of shareware?

(A) Mozilla Firefox
(B) Microsoft Word
(C) Adobe Photoshop
(D) WinRAR

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: WinRAR is a file compression tool with a free trial period (shareware).

30. What is the purpose of a copyright?

(A) To protect original works
(B) To protect inventions
(C) To protect brand names
(D) To protect personal data

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Copyright protects original works (books, music, art, software) for the author's life plus 50–70 years.

31. Which of the following is a characteristic of a strong password?

(A) Using the same password for all accounts
(B) A mix of letters, numbers, and special characters
(C) Using your name
(D) Using your birthday

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: A mix of letters, numbers, and special characters — this correctly answers the question.

32. What is the primary purpose of encryption?

(A) To increase computer speed
(B) To install new software
(C) To protect data from unauthorized access
(D) To change the wallpaper

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Encryption is used to safeguard sensitive data from unauthorized access.

33. Which of the following is a safe practice for online shopping?

(A) Sharing personal details freely
(B) Using public Wi-Fi for banking
(C) Clicking on all links
(D) Using websites with HTTPS and a padlock symbol

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Safe online shopping requires using secure websites with HTTPS and a padlock symbol.

34. What is the difference between a patent and a copyright?

(A) Patent protects inventions; copyright protects original works
(B) Patent protects original works; copyright protects inventions
(C) Both protect inventions
(D) Both protect original works

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Patent protects inventions; copyright protects original works — this correctly answers the question.

35. What is the purpose of a trademark?

(A) To protect inventions
(B) To protect brand names and logos
(C) To protect original works
(D) To protect personal data

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: A trademark protects brand names, logos, and symbols that distinguish products or services.

36. A company wants to protect its sensitive data while allowing employees to access it easily. What trade-off are they dealing with?

(A) Speed vs. Storage
(B) Hardware vs. Software
(C) Privacy/Security vs. Usability
(D) Wired vs. Wireless

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: There is often a trade-off between privacy/security and usability. Stronger security may reduce usability.

37. A user receives an email claiming they won a lottery and asking for bank details. What type of threat is this?

(A) Phishing
(B) Spam
(C) Hacking
(D) Scam

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: A lottery win email asking for bank details is a scam (deceptive scheme for financial gain).

38. A student wants to use a software for a trial period before purchasing it. What type of software should they look for?

(A) Shareware
(B) Freeware
(C) Commercial Software
(D) Open Source

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Shareware is distributed on a trial basis with the option to purchase.

39. A company wants to ensure that its software is legally used and licensed. What should they implement?

(A) Software Piracy
(B) Proper Licensing

(C) Freeware
(D) Shareware

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Proper licensing ensures software is used legally and in compliance with licensing terms.

40. A user notices that their online activities are being tracked and data is sent to advertisers. What type of malware is this?

(A) Virus
(B) Ransomware
(C) Spyware
(D) Trojan Horse

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Spyware — this correctly answers the question.

41. A social media platform wants to reduce the spread of fake news. What should they implement?

(A) Ignore the problem
(B) Encourage sharing
(C) Remove privacy settings
(D) Fact-checking programs

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Fact-checking programs — this correctly answers the question.

42. A government wants to protect its citizens' personal data. What type of laws should they implement?

(A) Privacy Laws
(B) Patent Laws
(C) Trademark Laws
(D) Copyright Laws

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Privacy laws protect citizens' personal data from unauthorized access and misuse.

43. A company develops a new invention. What type of intellectual property protection should they apply for?

(A) Copyright
(B) Patent
(C) Trademark
(D) Trade Secret

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: A patent protects inventions for a specified period (usually 20 years).

44. A company wants to protect its brand name and logo. What type of intellectual property protection should they use?

(A) Patent
(B) Copyright
(C) Trademark
(D) Trade Secret

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Trademark — this correctly answers the question.

45. A user wants to ensure their data is safe when using public Wi-Fi. What should they use?

(A) A stronger antenna
(B) A larger screen
(C) A faster processor
(D) A VPN

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: A VPN encrypts the Wi-Fi connection for security.

46. A company wants to implement responsible hardware and software use. Which of the following is a responsible hardware practice?

(A) Extending device lifespan
(B) Ignoring software updates
(C) Using hardware for illegal activities
(D) Upgrading unnecessarily

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Extending device lifespan reduces e-waste and is a responsible hardware practice.

47. Which of the following is a responsible software practice?

(A) Using software for hacking
(B) Observing the law and respecting licenses
(C) Spreading malware
(D) Cyberbullying

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Observing the law and respecting licenses — this correctly answers the question.

48. A user wants to protect their computer from malware. Which of the following is a recommended practice?

(A) Downloading from untrusted websites
(B) Disabling antivirus software
(C) Keeping the system updated
(D) Clicking on all links

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Keeping the system updated — this correctly answers the question.

49. Which of the following is an example of a patent violation?

(A) Copying a book without permission
(B) Using a brand name without permission
(C) Sharing personal data
(D) Making and selling an invention without the patent holder's permission

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: Making and selling an invention without the patent holder's permission — this correctly answers the question.

50. Which of the following is an example of a copyright violation?

(A) Reproducing a book without the author's permission
(B) Making and selling an invention without permission
(C) Using a brand name without permission
(D) Sharing personal data

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Reproducing a book without the author's permission — this correctly answers the question.