

# **CENTRAL UNIVERSITY**

FAITH - INTEGRITY - EXCELLENCE

## 2016/2017 END OF SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS STUDIES (MIOTSO CAMPUS)

COMS 102 - INTRODUCTION TO ONLINE MEDIA

TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS

LEVEL 100

STUDENT ID No....

### INSTRUCTIONS:

SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS ON THE QUESTION PAPER. SELECT / CIRCLE THE OPTION WHICH BEST ANSWERS EACH QUESTION

SECTION B: ANSWER QUESTION <u>ONE</u> AND ANY OTHER QUESTION IN THE ANSWER BOOKLET

DO NOT TURN OVER THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU HAVE BEEN TOLD TO DO SO BY THE INVIGILATOR

LECTURER: EFFIE ANSAH

# SECTION A - Select/circle the option which best answers each question [40 Marks]

1.	The illegal assumption of someone's identity for the purpose of economic gain is termed as
	A. identity broker
	B. identity fraud
	C. identity scam
	D. identity theft
2.	Malicious computer programs that remotely control infected computers are known as
	A. trojan horses
	B. viruses
	C. worms
	D. zombies
3.	The standard language used by the world wide web is called
	A. HIGH-Definition Text Markup Language (HDTML)
	B. Hyper-Technology Text Markup Language (HTTML)
	C. HyperTextMarkup Language (HTML)
	D. HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP)
4.	invented the world wide web.
	A. Robert Cailliau
	B. Robert Kahn
	C. Tim Berners-Lee
	D. Vinton Cerf
5.	A blog determines what your blog looks like.
	A. archive
	B. menu
	C. setting
	D. template
6.	To save social media sites of interest to revisit later is known as
	A. hashtagging
	B. social bookmarking
	C. social media
	D. social networking
7.	Acquisti (2006) defines as a superset beyond social communication.

	<b>B</b> . C.	blogging hashtagging social media social netwo	1
8.	Α/ą	<b>un</b> o	offers users categories to choose from.
	A.	boolean ope	rator
		metasearch	
		search engir	•
		web director	
9.	Α_	com	bines results from multiple search engines.
	Α.	boolean ope	rator
	В.	metasearch	engine
	C.	search engir	ne
		web director	
10.	ln (	order to obtain	in very precise or more specific search results is to use
	Α.	boolean ope	erators
		keywords	
		metasearche	es ·
	D.	search terms	s
11.	Th	e following a	are true of Wikipedia articles except
	Α.	anyone with	web access can publish
		•	out peer/expert reviewed
		getting an o	•
			other sources
12.	Th	e term	is used for popular viral topics.
	Α.	hashtaging	
		likes	
	C.	trending	
		tweeting	
13.	3. A/an		also means weblog.
	A.	webpage	
		blog	
		journal	
		facetime	
14	On	Twitter the	e nound sign (or hash) turns any word or group of words that direc

	developments in Central University, you would include #CentralUniversity in your tweet to join the conversation. You then click on a hashtag to see all the posts that mentions the subject in real time. This process is known as
	A. hashtagging B. likes C. re-tweeting D. trending
15.	Which of these is not a social media platform?
	A. blab B. meerkat, C. path D. pulse
16.	In the Oxford dictionary announced "selfie" to be their word of the year.
	A. 2012 B. 2013 C. 2014 D. 2015
17.	The practice of combining narrative with digital content, including images, sound, and video, to create a short movie, typically with a strong emotional component is termed as
	A. content sharing B. digital storytelling C. video sharing D. vimeo
18.	Blog entries usually include the date and specific time that they were posted. This is known as
	A. real time B. timeline C. timestamp D. virtual time
19.	A/an is an address to a resource on the internet.
	A. dot com B. html C. http D. url
20.	Characteristics of traditional print media include all except
	A. bias exists but reviewed by peer/expert

	3. clearly indicates author/aiiiiations
	C. clearly marks outside sources/quotations
	D. simple publication process
21	entries are posted from the most recent at the top of a page to the least recent
۷ι.	tt the bottom.
	A. Journal
	3. Search
	C. Blog
	D. Email
22.	The world wide web was invented in
	A. 1980
	B. 1989
	C. 1990
	D. 1991
	D. 1991
23.	When people use and create the content on social media, it is called
	A. content creation
	B. interactivity
	C. scalability
	*
	D. user-generated
24.	When we say television and newspaper is no longer "KING" when it comes to filtering and sharing news that means people are more likely to get their news by reading trending topics. This is a way to information.
A	diffuse
	nashtag
	popularize
D.	trend
25	The largest social network is
	A. facebook
	B. snapchat
	•
	C. twitter
	D. whatsapp
	. 11
26.	are tailored for you based on your location and who you follow and they
	offer a unique way to get closer to what you care about on social media.
	A. Favourites
	B. Hashtags
	C. Likes
	D. Trends
27	enables media charing

	A. Wordpress			
	B. Blogspot			
	C. Pulse			
	D. Tumblr			
28.	Characteristics of new media (web) include all except			
	A. author/affiliations and qualifications may be unclear			
	B. extensive publication process			
	C. may not clearly identify external information			
	D. potentially biased/misleading			
29.	In Internet Explorer, are known as favourites.			
	A. bookmarks			
	B. favourites			
	C. social bookmarks			
	D. search engines			
30.	In the context of the world wide web, a is a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) that is stored for later retrieval in various storage formats.			
	A. bookmark			
	B. boolean operator			
	C. search engine			
	D. social bookmark			
31.	When you decide to keep a web page to look at later, you're doing something called			
	A. bookmarking			
	B. hashtagging			
	C. social bookmarking			
	D. trending			
32.	Pockets, Dilicious, and Digg are few of			
	A. search engines			
	B. social bookmarks			
	C. social media			
	D. social networks			
33.	Blog entries can list categories, assigned by the blogger which you will usually find it			
	a on the site.			
	A. address bar			
	B. folder			
	C. menu bar			
	D. sidebar			

34. Characteristics of the internet include all except
A. contain only some information
B. convenience
C. everywhere
D. large volumes of information
35. Characteristics of traditional print media include all except
A. bias exists but reviewed (peer/expert)
B. clearly marks outside sources/quotations
C. extensive publication process
D. large volumes of information
36. A/an refers to content found using freely accessible search engine such a google.
A. invisible web
B. search tool
C. visible web
D. web directory
37. Search engine results may be based on all except
A. length of time it takes to search site
B. number of linking sites
C. number of people who choose a link
D. site's amount of information
38. When conducting an internet search, consider all but
A. keywords that apply
B. multiple angles
C. observe other internet users
D. what kinds of information you need
39. When conducting an internet search, quotation marks helps define your search by
<del></del> `
A. returning general search overview
B. returning multiple searches
C. returning pages with exact matches
D. returning three different search engines
40. Some clues to determine a site's purpose include
A. advocating no particular opinion
B. assumptions/generalizations
C. copyright laws

### D. uncited links

# SECTION B: ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1) AND ANY OTHER QUESTION

- For your digital storytelling project, provide a summary on your digital story. Your reflective must indicate the theme for your story and why you chose to share it; the application used for the story, and highlight the challenges encountered as well as lessons learned from creating your digital story. [30 Marks]
- 2. Outline six (6) significant features of blogs. [30 Marks]
- 3. Identity any three (3) ways to determine the purpose of a website and three (3) ways to evaluate search results. [30 Marks]
- Our personal information has been a marketable commodity but not without ethical concerns.
  - i. Identity three (3) issues relating to data mining.
  - ii. List three (3) main primary privacy issues about internet ethics.

[30 marks]

END OF PAPER