CAT THEORY GRADE 11 PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

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How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

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Questions

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1. Which term describes the general term for any business transaction that involves communication across the internet?

A. e-commerce

B. chat room

C. RSS Feed

D. VoIP

2. Which statement describes a drawback of online software due to internet dependence?

A. Only used if internet is available

B. Software may have all features

C. May run slower

D. Access anywhere

3. Which practice involves testing through beta versions released to the public?

A. Testing through beta versions released to the public

B. Utilise error reporting facilities

C. Keep software up to date

D. Perform regular security audits

4. Which statement correctly contrasts optical zoom with digital zoom?

A. In optical zoom, lenses on the camera are used to get closer to the object, while in digital zoom, the picture gets larger (pixelated)

B. In optical zoom, the image is enlarged digitally, while digital zoom uses lenses

C. Both zoom types use the camera sensor to interpolate pixels

D. Digital zoom is always superior to optical zoom

5. What do lumens measure?

A. The brightness of images projected by data projected

B. The color accuracy of the display

C. The screen's refresh rate

D. The energy consumption of the device

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6. Definition of e-commerce?

A. The general term for any type of business transaction that involves communication across the internet

B. A type of online gaming

C. A cloud storage service

D. A social networking platform

7. Which protocol is used for transferring files between remote computers over the internet?

A. FTP

B. HTTP

C. SMTP

D. POP3

8. Which unit is used to measure CPU processing speed?

A. GHz

B. MB

C. Hz

D. RPM

9. What is a file server?

A. A server that stores files that users can access from any device on the network and has automatic backup

B. A server that handles all email needs of the organization

C. A server that hosts web pages for external users

D. A server that routes network traffic

10. When software has a new version, what is typically required?

A. Upgrade to the next version

B. Downgrade to an older version

C. Stay on the current version forever

D. Reinstall the same version without changes

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Answers

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1. A
2. A
3. A
4. A
5. A
6. A
7. A
8. A
9. A
10. A

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Explanations

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1. Which term describes the general term for any business transaction that involves communication across the internet?

A. e-commerce

B. chat room

C. RSS Feed

D. VoIP

Online business activities conducted over the internet are described by e-commerce. This term covers buying and selling goods and services through online stores, marketplaces, and digital payment systems, and it applies to any business transaction that happens over the internet. It includes not just shopping carts, but all online transactions, digital products, subscriptions, and B2B or consumer deals conducted online. In contrast, a chat room is for real-time conversations, an RSS feed distributes updates from a site, and VoIP refers to voice communications over the internet. So the term that best fits any business transaction across the internet is e-commerce.

2. Which statement describes a drawback of online software due to internet dependence?

A. Only used if internet is available

B. Software may have all features

C. May run slower

D. Access anywhere

Online software relies on a live internet connection to work. The main drawback of this dependence is that you can only use the software when internet access is available; if you're offline or the connection drops, the program can't run or you can't access your data. This makes productivity vulnerable to connectivity issues. Other statements describe things that aren't drawbacks tied to needing the internet: being usable only when online would be a limitation, but saying you can access it anywhere highlights a benefit, and having all features is not inherently a drawback. Performance can be affected by network speed, but the fundamental issue is the requirement of an active connection to operate.

3. Which practice involves testing through beta versions released to the public?

A. Testing through beta versions released to the public

B. Utilise error reporting facilities

C. Keep software up to date

D. Perform regular security audits

Beta testing involves releasing a pre-release version to the public to test how the software behaves in real-world conditions and to gather feedback from actual users. This approach lets developers see how the product performs across diverse devices, configurations, and usage patterns, uncovering issues that might not appear in internal testing. It also helps validate usability and overall readiness before the full release. Other options describe different practices: collecting error reports after release, keeping software updated as a maintenance activity, or conducting security audits focused on identifying vulnerabilities, none of which involve releasing a test version to the public for broad real-world testing.

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4. Which statement correctly contrasts optical zoom with digital zoom?

A. In optical zoom, lenses on the camera are used to get closer to the object, while in digital zoom, the picture gets larger (pixelated)

B. In optical zoom, the image is enlarged digitally, while digital zoom uses lenses

C. Both zoom types use the camera sensor to interpolate pixels

D. Digital zoom is always superior to optical zoom

Optical zoom uses the camera's lenses to change the focal length, magnifying the scene before it reaches the sensor. This means you get a closer view without adding or guessing new image data, so the detail stays sharp. Digital zoom, by contrast, crops into the image and then enlarges that cropped portion to fill the frame, which stretches existing pixels and makes the image look pixelated or softer. So the statement that best contrasts the two is that optical zoom enlarges the view through optics, while digital zoom enlarges pixels digitally. The other ideas mix up where the magnification happens, or claim one method is always better, which isn't true in general.

5. What do lumens measure?

A. The brightness of images projected by data projected

B. The color accuracy of the display

C. The screen's refresh rate

D. The energy consumption of the device

Lumens measure how much visible light a source emits, i.e., its total light output. The idea is tied to how bright something appears to the human eye: lumens weight light by the eye's sensitivity across wavelengths, so higher lumens generally mean a brighter image. In practice, this concept is most directly tied to projecting images: the lumen rating tells you how bright the projected image will be on a screen. It isn't about color accuracy, which is about how true the colors are, nor about how fast the image updates (refresh rate) or how much power the device uses (energy consumption). For projectors, more lumens usually mean a brighter, more viewable image, especially in rooms with ambient light.

6. Definition of e-commerce?

A. The general term for any type of business transaction that involves communication across the internet

B. A type of online gaming

C. A cloud storage service

D. A social networking platform

E-commerce means buying and selling goods or services over the internet. It's about any business transaction that happens online—placing an order, paying, and delivering the product or service—whether between consumers and businesses or between businesses themselves. The best description here captures all these online exchanges as a general term for business transactions that involve communication across the internet. The other options describe activities outside this core idea, like online gaming, cloud storage, or social networking, which aren't centered on conducting business transactions online.

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7. Which protocol is used for transferring files between remote computers over the internet?

A. FTP

B. HTTP

C. SMTP

D. POP3

Transferring files between remote computers over the internet is the purpose of a file transfer protocol. FTP, or File Transfer Protocol, is designed exactly for that: to upload and download files between a client and a server across a network. It supports authenticating users, listing directories, and moving multiple files, often using two connections—the control channel for commands and a data channel for the file contents. This makes it the natural choice for moving files, especially when you need to manage a remote repository or perform batch transfers. While HTTP can deliver files from a web server, it's mainly for requesting resources in the context of web pages and doesn't provide the same file-management capabilities as FTP. SMTP is for sending email, and POP3 is for retrieving email from a mail server. Therefore, FTP is the protocol used for transferring files between remote computers.

8. Which unit is used to measure CPU processing speed?

A. GHz

B. MB

C. Hz

D. RPM

CPU processing speed is the rate at which the processor's clock ticks, i.e., how many cycles it can perform each second. This rate is measured in hertz, with larger prefixes for practical numbers. In everyday practice, modern CPUs are described in gigahertz, meaning billions of cycles per second, so GHz is the standard unit to express speed. Megabytes indicate data size, not how fast the CPU runs. RPM stands for revolutions per minute and is used for rotating parts, not for computing speed. Therefore GHz best captures how many cycles per second the processor can handle.

9. What is a file server?

A. A server that stores files that users can access from any device on the network and has automatic backup

B. A server that handles all email needs of the organization

C. A server that hosts web pages for external users

D. A server that routes network traffic

A file server acts as the central storage on a network, keeping files in one place so authorized users can access and share them from any connected device. It usually includes automatic backup, which protects data by keeping copies without requiring manual saves on each device. This differs from other servers: an email server handles messages, a web server hosts websites for external users, and a router or gateway directs network traffic rather than storing files.

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10. When software has a new version, what is typically required?

A. Upgrade to the next version

B. Downgrade to an older version

C. Stay on the current version forever

D. Reinstall the same version without changes

When software releases a new version, the typical move is to upgrade to that next version to receive the latest features, performance improvements, and security fixes. Staying on the old version isn't practical because support and patches eventually end, leaving vulnerabilities and compatibility issues. Downgrading to an older version is rarely the required path and is usually only done if the new version causes problems in a specific setup. Reinstalling the same version doesn't provide any new updates. Upgrading ensures you stay current and protected.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://cattheorygrade11.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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