

IC3 Digital Literacy Global Standard 6 (GS6) Level 2 Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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.

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!

Questions

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- 1. What is the primary purpose of social media?**
 - A. To connect and communicate with others online**
 - B. To sell and promote products**
 - C. To store and organize photos**
 - D. To analyze user behavior and preferences**

- 2. What is a best practice for creating strong passwords?**
 - A. Using a mix of letters, numbers, and symbols**
 - B. Including your birthdate in your password**
 - C. Using simple, easy-to-remember phrases**
 - D. Keeping passwords the same for all accounts**

- 3. What is a macro in computing?**
 - A. A storage device for large files**
 - B. A type of software program**
 - C. A group of commands to execute multiple tasks**
 - D. A hardware component of a computer**

- 4. How does a 'cloud application' primarily operate?**
 - A. Runs on remote servers accessed via the internet**
 - B. Installs software directly onto the user's device**
 - C. Operates without internet connectivity**
 - D. Requires advanced user programming**

- 5. What does coauthoring typically involve?**
 - A. Writing a document alone**
 - B. Multiple people editing a shared document**
 - C. Creating a document without external input**
 - D. Seeking approval from a single editor**

- 6. What is meant by 'service' in a commercial context?**
 - A. A physical product sold to customers**
 - B. An action provided by someone for purchase**
 - C. A type of promotional material**
 - D. An agreement between two companies**

- 7. How can you reduce the size of a file?**
- A. By compressing it using file compression software**
 - B. By converting it to a PDF format**
 - C. By deleting unnecessary data**
 - D. By increasing the file resolution**
- 8. What is one characteristic of a laser printer?**
- A. Uses ink cartridges**
 - B. Utilizes heat and powdered toner**
 - C. Is typically portable**
 - D. Can print in color only**
- 9. What is cyberbullying?**
- A. Making friends through social media**
 - B. The deliberate use of harmful words or pictures to intimidate another person online**
 - C. Sharing positive messages online**
 - D. A method of solving interpersonal conflict peacefully**
- 10. Which of the following best describes the use of zip files?**
- A. To store files in their original size**
 - B. To improve load times for online games**
 - C. To package and compress files for transmission or storage**
 - D. To convert file formats for compatibility**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the primary purpose of social media?

- A. To connect and communicate with others online**
- B. To sell and promote products**
- C. To store and organize photos**
- D. To analyze user behavior and preferences**

The primary purpose of social media is to connect and communicate with others online. Social media platforms are designed specifically to facilitate interactions among users, enabling them to share information, engage in discussions, and build relationships regardless of geographical barriers. This core function supports various activities, including personal communication, networking, and community building. While selling and promoting products is a significant use of social media for businesses, it is a secondary function that serves those who are primarily looking to connect with others. Similarly, storing and organizing photos and analyzing user behavior are functionalities that can be found on social media platforms but are not the fundamental intent behind their creation. The essence of social media lies in its ability to foster communication and connection among individuals and groups.

2. What is a best practice for creating strong passwords?

- A. Using a mix of letters, numbers, and symbols**
- B. Including your birthdate in your password**
- C. Using simple, easy-to-remember phrases**
- D. Keeping passwords the same for all accounts**

Using a mix of letters, numbers, and symbols is recognized as a best practice for creating strong passwords because it significantly increases the complexity and unpredictability of the password. This complexity makes it much harder for attackers to guess or crack the password through methods such as brute force attacks, where they try numerous combinations to gain access. A strong password should not only be difficult for others to guess but also resistant to common guessing strategies. Including various character types (uppercase and lowercase letters, numbers, and special symbols) adds layers of security, effectively enhancing the password's strength. On the other hand, including your birthdate might make your password easier to guess, especially if attackers have access to personal information about you. Using simple phrases may also lead to vulnerabilities, as they can often be predicted or found in dictionaries. Finally, keeping the same password for all accounts poses a risk; if one account gets compromised, all accounts associated with that password become susceptible. Hence, utilizing a mix of characters is the most effective strategy.

3. What is a macro in computing?

- A. A storage device for large files
- B. A type of software program
- C. A group of commands to execute multiple tasks**
- D. A hardware component of a computer

A macro in computing is best defined as a group of commands that are executed to automate multiple tasks. Macros allow users to perform repetitive actions efficiently by recording a sequence of commands and then playing them back with a single command or keystroke. This is particularly useful in applications like spreadsheets or word processors, where users frequently perform the same set of actions, such as formatting text or applying formulas. By using macros, tasks that would typically require several steps to complete can be condensed into one action, saving time and reducing the likelihood of errors in manual input. This makes them a powerful tool for enhancing productivity in various software applications. The other choices do not accurately represent what a macro is. While one option refers to a storage device, that relates to physical memory rather than command sequences. Another option describes a software program, but macros are specific functionalities within software rather than standalone programs. Lastly, a hardware component relates to the physical parts of a computer, which does not pertain to the concept of a macro in computing.

4. How does a 'cloud application' primarily operate?

- A. Runs on remote servers accessed via the internet**
- B. Installs software directly onto the user's device
- C. Operates without internet connectivity
- D. Requires advanced user programming

A cloud application primarily operates by running on remote servers that are accessed via the internet. This means that the software is not stored or executed on an individual user's device but rather on powerful servers located in data centers. Users can access these applications from any internet-enabled device, allowing for flexibility and ease of use. This model supports features such as automatic updates, scalability, and collaborative functionalities, since the application and its data are managed in the cloud rather than relying on local storage. In contrast, other options describe different computing models that do not align with the essence of cloud applications. For example, installing software directly onto a user's device would refer to traditional software applications, which require manual installation and local storage. Operating without internet connectivity contradicts the fundamental nature of cloud applications, which rely on internet access to function. Lastly, requiring advanced user programming would apply to custom software development rather than the typical use-case scenario for cloud applications, which are generally designed to be user-friendly and accessible to a broad audience without extensive programming knowledge.

5. What does coauthoring typically involve?

- A. Writing a document alone**
- B. Multiple people editing a shared document**
- C. Creating a document without external input**
- D. Seeking approval from a single editor**

Coauthoring typically involves multiple individuals actively collaborating on the same document, which allows for diverse input and perspectives to enhance the quality of the work. This collaborative process ensures that all coauthors can contribute their ideas, make edits, and provide feedback in real-time or asynchronously, depending on the tools and platforms used. By working together in a shared document environment, such as cloud-based applications, coauthors can track changes, resolve conflicts, and refine the content collectively, which fosters a richer final product as opposed to a singular perspective. The other options suggest a solitary or unidirectional writing process, which does not capture the essence of coauthoring. Writing a document alone, creating a document without external input, or seeking approval from a single editor all indicate limited collaboration, which is contrary to the fundamental principle of coauthoring where teamwork and shared authorship are paramount.

6. What is meant by 'service' in a commercial context?

- A. A physical product sold to customers**
- B. An action provided by someone for purchase**
- C. A type of promotional material**
- D. An agreement between two companies**

In a commercial context, 'service' refers to an action or activity performed by one party for the benefit of another party for a fee. This distinguishes services from physical products, which involve tangible items that can be sold. Services are often characterized by their intangible nature, meaning they cannot be owned or stored, and they typically involve a direct interaction between the provider and the consumer, such as consulting, cleaning, or technical support. Choosing this option reflects an understanding of how services function within a marketplace, where businesses offer their skills or labor to meet specific needs or solve particular problems for customers. Such services can significantly influence customer satisfaction and loyalty, making them a vital component of many companies' offerings. This definition aligns with business practices where services play a crucial role in various industries, highlighting the importance of understanding service in a commercial context.

7. How can you reduce the size of a file?

- A. By compressing it using file compression software**
- B. By converting it to a PDF format**
- C. By deleting unnecessary data**
- D. By increasing the file resolution**

Compressing a file using file compression software is an effective way to reduce its size because this process involves encoding the data more efficiently. Compression algorithms remove redundancies in the file, allowing it to take up less storage space without losing information. This is often done through techniques that analyze the data and reduce its size by grouping similar or repeating pieces together. While converting a file to a PDF format can sometimes also reduce its size, this is not always the case and depends on the original file type and its contents. Similarly, deleting unnecessary data can lead to a smaller file size, but it requires careful selection of what to remove, and might not be feasible for all users. On the other hand, increasing the file resolution would typically increase the file size, so it's not a method for reduction at all. Overall, utilizing file compression software is a reliable, efficient method for reducing file size while maintaining the content's integrity.

8. What is one characteristic of a laser printer?

- A. Uses ink cartridges**
- B. Utilizes heat and powdered toner**
- C. Is typically portable**
- D. Can print in color only**

A laser printer is characterized by its use of heat and powdered toner to produce text and images on paper. This process is distinct from inkjet printers, which employ liquid ink in cartridges. In a laser printer, a laser beam creates an electrostatic image on a rotating drum, which then attracts the powdered toner. The toner is subsequently applied to the paper and fused using heat, resulting in high-quality prints that are both sharp and durable. Understanding this process highlights the advantages of laser printers, such as faster printing speeds and the ability to handle high volumes of printing with lower costs per page compared to inkjet printers.

9. What is cyberbullying?

- A. Making friends through social media
- B. The deliberate use of harmful words or pictures to intimidate another person online**
- C. Sharing positive messages online
- D. A method of solving interpersonal conflict peacefully

Cyberbullying is defined as the deliberate use of harmful words or images to intimidate or harass another person in an online environment. This can take many forms, including sending threatening messages, spreading rumors, sharing embarrassing photos without consent, or engaging in any other behavior that is meant to cause distress or humiliation. Understanding this definition is crucial because it highlights the intentionality and harm involved in cyberbullying, distinguishing it from other online interactions that may not have negative intentions. While making friends through social media, sharing positive messages, or resolving conflicts peacefully are all positive aspects of online communication, they do not encompass the malicious intent that characterizes cyberbullying. Recognizing this will help individuals identify harmful behaviors and promote a healthier online community.

10. Which of the following best describes the use of zip files?

- A. To store files in their original size
- B. To improve load times for online games
- C. To package and compress files for transmission or storage**
- D. To convert file formats for compatibility

The use of zip files is primarily designed to package and compress files for transmission or storage, which makes option C the best description. Zip files help reduce the overall file size, making it easier to send multiple files in a single compressed archive. This compression not only saves space but also speeds up the transfer of files over the internet or when saving storage space on a device. When files are zipped, they can be retrieved, extracted, and used in their original format when needed, maintaining their integrity without altering the file formats or content during compression. The other options do not accurately describe the purpose of zip files. For instance, storing files in their original size does not take advantage of the compression capabilities that zip files offer. Improving load times for online games does not relate to the function of zip files, as zipping files is not directly linked to game performance. Lastly, converting file formats for compatibility is a different function that does not pertain to the primary purpose of zip files, which is solely to compress and package files rather than alter their formats.

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://ic3digitallitgs6lvl2.examzify.com>

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

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