

INTERNET AND COMPUTING CORE CERTIFICATION (IC3) LEVEL 2 PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://ic3lvl2.examzify.com>



Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

- 1. Which type of purchase unlocks a feature in a game that remains accessible after the purchase?**
 - A. Consumable Purchase
 - B. Auto-renewable Purchase
 - C. Non-consumable Purchase
 - D. Non-renewable Purchase
- 2. What does the term 'bandwidth' refer to in the context of internet connectivity?**
 - A. The amount of data that can be transmitted in a given time period
 - B. The physical distance between two devices
 - C. The speed at which a computer processes information
 - D. The space available on a hard drive
- 3. What does it mean to 'archive' an email?**
 - A. To delete it permanently from the inbox
 - B. To move it from the inbox to a storage location for future reference
 - C. To forward it to another user
 - D. To print the email for a physical record
- 4. What is the primary function of a database management system?**
 - A. To store, modify, and extract information from a database
 - B. To design graphics and visuals for web pages
 - C. To facilitate internet browsing
 - D. To enhance video streaming capabilities
- 5. Which of the following is NOT a program typically used for collaboration?**
 - A. Google Docs
 - B. Google Meet
 - C. Microsoft Teams
 - D. Adobe Photoshop

- 6. When you upload a file to a central storage system, what happens to the original file on your computer?**
- A. It is deleted
 - B. It remains untouched
 - C. It is copied automatically
 - D. It becomes corrupted
- 7. What is phishing?**
- A. A method of improving online shopping
 - B. A type of cyber attack aimed at acquiring sensitive information
 - C. A technique used to enhance passwords
 - D. A way to encrypt email communications
- 8. Which of the following is a significant benefit of using cloud storage?**
- A. Accessing files from any device with internet connectivity
 - B. Increased hardware capabilities
 - C. Immediate virus protection for all files
 - D. Endless software updates without user input
- 9. How does a search engine retrieve relevant results for user queries?**
- A. It uses cookies to track user behavior
 - B. It indexes web pages and retrieves relevant results
 - C. It provides a direct link to the website
 - D. It minimizes bandwidth usage for faster loading
- 10. What is the purpose of device drivers?**
- A. To enhance the visual graphics of the computer
 - B. To allow the operating system to communicate with hardware components
 - C. To protect the system from malware
 - D. To manage internet connections

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Which type of purchase unlocks a feature in a game that remains accessible after the purchase?

- A. Consumable Purchase
- B. Auto-renewable Purchase
- C. Non-consumable Purchase**
- D. Non-renewable Purchase

A non-consumable purchase is a type of transaction that unlocks a feature in a game that is permanently available to the user after the purchase is made. This means that once a player buys a non-consumable item, such as a specific level, character, or game feature, they retain access to it indefinitely without needing to buy it again. In contrast, consumable purchases are items that can be used up or have a limited duration, like in-game currency or power-ups. They provide temporary benefits and need to be bought repeatedly. Auto-renewable purchases are subscriptions that automatically renew over time, requiring ongoing payments to maintain access. Non-renewable purchases provide access for a limited time or to certain specific functionalities but do not offer indefinite access without renewal. Thus, non-consumable purchases are ideal for players who want to invest in a game feature that will remain part of their gameplay experience without the need for further transactions.

2. What does the term 'bandwidth' refer to in the context of internet connectivity?

- A. The amount of data that can be transmitted in a given time period**
- B. The physical distance between two devices
- C. The speed at which a computer processes information
- D. The space available on a hard drive

In the context of internet connectivity, bandwidth specifically refers to the amount of data that can be transmitted over a network connection in a given time period, typically measured in bits per second (bps). This term indicates the capacity of the internet connection, dictating how much information can flow through it at once. Higher bandwidth allows for more data to be transmitted simultaneously, which results in faster download and upload speeds and an overall better user experience, especially when streaming videos, gaming, or downloading large files. The other options do not accurately describe bandwidth. The physical distance between two devices pertains to connectivity rather than bandwidth itself. The speed at which a computer processes information relates to the device's processing power, not its bandwidth. Lastly, the space available on a hard drive refers to storage capacity, which is distinct from the concept of bandwidth in data transmission.

3. What does it mean to 'archive' an email?

- A. To delete it permanently from the inbox
- B. To move it from the inbox to a storage location for future reference**
- C. To forward it to another user
- D. To print the email for a physical record

To 'archive' an email means to move it from the inbox to a storage location for future reference. This action helps to declutter the inbox while still preserving the email so that it can be retrieved later when needed. Archiving is particularly useful for emails that may not require immediate attention but could be important to keep for record-keeping, tracking conversations, or accessing information at a later date. Archiving does not imply deletion; instead, it allows users to maintain their inbox cleanliness without losing valuable correspondence. This differs from options like deleting an email, which eliminates it permanently, or forwarding an email, which involves sending it to another user rather than retaining it for one's own records. Additionally, printing an email creates a physical copy but does not serve the same organizational purpose as archiving.

4. What is the primary function of a database management system?

- A. To store, modify, and extract information from a database
- B. To design graphics and visuals for web pages
- C. To facilitate internet browsing
- D. To enhance video streaming capabilities

The primary function of a database management system (DBMS) is to store, modify, and extract information from a database. A DBMS acts as an intermediary between users or applications and the database itself, allowing users to create, read, update, and delete data efficiently and securely. This includes ensuring data integrity, managing access rights, and providing tools for querying and reporting on the data stored within the system. By effectively managing data, a DBMS supports structured data organization, which can significantly improve data retrieval times and maintain the consistency and accuracy of data. The other options do not pertain to the functions of a DBMS. Designing graphics and visuals for web pages relates to web development tools rather than data management. Internet browsing is facilitated by web browsers, which do not interact with databases in the way a DBMS does. Enhancing video streaming capabilities involves specialized media technologies rather than the core responsibilities of a database management system.

5. Which of the following is NOT a program typically used for collaboration?

- A. Google Docs
- B. Google Meet
- C. Microsoft Teams
- D. Adobe Photoshop

Adobe Photoshop is not typically used for collaboration in the same way that the other options are. Photoshop is primarily a graphic design and image editing software, focused on individual creative work and manipulation of images. While it may have features that allow for sharing files, its core purpose is not centered on collaborative efforts, such as real-time communication or joint document editing. In contrast, Google Docs, Google Meet, and Microsoft Teams are specifically designed for collaboration. Google Docs enables multiple users to edit a document simultaneously, facilitating real-time collaboration on text-based projects. Google Meet provides a platform for video conferencing, allowing teams to communicate effectively despite physical distances. Similarly, Microsoft Teams integrates various collaborative tools, combining chat, video calls, and file sharing to enhance team collaboration on projects and tasks. These tools are developed with the intent of improving teamwork, communication, and project management, making them suitable for collaborative environments.

6. When you upload a file to a central storage system, what happens to the original file on your computer?

- A. It is deleted
- B. It remains untouched
- C. It is copied automatically
- D. It becomes corrupted

When a file is uploaded to a central storage system, the original file on your computer typically remains untouched. During the upload process, a copy of the file is made and sent to the central storage system while the original file stays in its original location on your device. This allows you to keep your local version for further access or modification while also having the file available in the cloud or on the central storage platform. The process of uploading focuses on transferring a duplicate of the file rather than altering or deleting the version that exists on your computer. This is crucial for ensuring that users have flexibility and control over their data, as they can choose to upload files without any fear of losing their local copies.

7. What is phishing?

- A. A method of improving online shopping
- B. A type of cyber attack aimed at acquiring sensitive information**
- C. A technique used to enhance passwords
- D. A way to encrypt email communications

Phishing is a type of cyber attack that specifically targets individuals or organizations with the intent to acquire sensitive information such as usernames, passwords, credit card details, and other confidential data. This is typically done by masquerading as a trustworthy entity in electronic communications. Attackers often use emails, messages, or fake websites that appear legitimate to deceive people into providing their personal information. The method involves creating a sense of urgency or fear to prompt a quick response from the victim, making them more likely to divulge their information without thoroughly evaluating the request. This makes it a serious security concern in the realm of internet safety, as falling victim to phishing can lead to identity theft, financial loss, and unauthorized access to personal accounts. In contrast, the other options do not accurately describe phishing. Improving online shopping is unrelated to the concept of deceptive information gathering. Enhancing passwords pertains to password security, while encrypting email communications focuses on protecting message content from unauthorized access, but neither relate specifically to the deceptive practices used in phishing attacks.

8. Which of the following is a significant benefit of using cloud storage?

- A. Accessing files from any device with internet connectivity**
- B. Increased hardware capabilities
- C. Immediate virus protection for all files
- D. Endless software updates without user input

Accessing files from any device with internet connectivity is a significant benefit of using cloud storage because it allows users to retrieve and manage their data from virtually anywhere, as long as they have internet access. This means that individuals can work on their files from a desktop at home, a laptop in a coffee shop, or a smartphone while on the go. This accessibility enhances collaboration, enabling users to easily share files or work collaboratively with others, regardless of their location. While options such as increased hardware capabilities, immediate virus protection, and endless software updates sound beneficial, they don't specifically define cloud storage's primary advantage. For instance, increased hardware capabilities may depend on the user's specific hardware, rather than being a direct benefit of the cloud itself. Likewise, while cloud services often include some level of security, the idea of immediate virus protection isn't guaranteed and can vary by provider. Similarly, software updates are usually managed by the provider and may not be offered continuously without user involvement. Therefore, the most notable and universally applicable benefit of cloud storage is indeed the ability to access files from any device with internet connectivity.

9. How does a search engine retrieve relevant results for user queries?

- A. It uses cookies to track user behavior
- B. It indexes web pages and retrieves relevant results**
- C. It provides a direct link to the website
- D. It minimizes bandwidth usage for faster loading

A search engine retrieves relevant results for user queries primarily by indexing web pages and then using that index to find and present the most pertinent information in response to a search query. Indexing involves the search engine crawling the web and creating a database of information about various web pages, including their content, keywords, and metadata. When a user submits a query, the search engine sifts through this indexed data to find matches that are most relevant to the user's intent. This process enables users to receive highly accurate and tailored results nearly instantaneously based on the keywords and phrases they input into the search bar. The effectiveness of this indexing and retrieval process is what distinguishes search engines from other online tools, allowing them to provide quick access to vast amounts of information on the internet. The other options relate to aspects of internet functionality but do not directly describe how search engines operate in retrieving results. Cookies involve tracking user behavior for personalization and advertising but do not play a role in the search results retrieval process itself. Providing a direct link to a website might be a component of search engine functionality, but it does not encompass the entire mechanism of retrieving relevant information. Lastly, minimizing bandwidth is important for overall performance but does not specifically address the method by which search engines find and organize relevant content

10. What is the purpose of device drivers?

- A. To enhance the visual graphics of the computer
- B. To allow the operating system to communicate with hardware components**
- C. To protect the system from malware
- D. To manage internet connections

Device drivers play a crucial role in the interaction between the operating system and hardware components of a computer. They act as translators that enable the operating system to send commands to hardware devices and receive information back. This communication is essential for the proper functioning of various peripherals such as printers, graphics cards, and network adapters, allowing them to operate seamlessly with the system. The other choices focus on different functions that are not directly related to the role of device drivers. Enhancing visual graphics pertains more to hardware capabilities and graphics software rather than the drivers themselves. Protecting the system from malware is the job of security software, while managing internet connections involves network settings and protocols rather than the function of device drivers. Thus, the primary function of device drivers is to facilitate communication between the operating system and hardware, making option B the correct choice.

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://ic3lvl2.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE