My Advice:
Read through the lecture slides, which follow the textbook, and additional notes on board (if you missed a class, connect with a classmate) 
Read the book
Look over all the labs
Read the reading assignments
Look over the quizzes
Practice, practice, practice – write out key concepts
Form a study group

Overview
The test will consist of approximately 50 Multiple Choice questions.
Below is an outline of the key concepts we have covered so far

Chapters Covered 1-5:

Chapter 5
Understand:
the benefits of searching in obvious websites and in libraries
how Web site information is organized
how a search engine works
how to effectively find information by using a search engine
how to identify whether Web information is truth or fiction
how a search engine uses page ranking
types of search engines

Chapter 4
Understand:
The meaning of and use of hypertext terms
HTML tags to structure a document:
- produce bold, italic words
- create headings
- paragraphs and line breaks
- introduce line breaks
- head, title, body etc.
- to produce special characters like the ©
how to use HTML tags to link to other files:
- write anchor tags
- write hyperlink references
how to use HTML to encode lists (unnumbered, ordered, definitional) and tables
why commenting and indentation and whitespaces are important
how to use image tags to:
- place an image in a document
- link image to a webpage
how to designate in HTML:
- font face, size, color, headings
- body color

Chapter 3
Understand:
how to explain the roles of Internet addresses, domain names, and DNS servers in networking
the TCP protocol:
how to distinguish between the Internet and the World Wide Web.
Chapter 2
Understand:
how to explain key ideas familiar to experienced technology users
how to use common methods to search and edit text
how metaphors are used to help users learn new technology
what the standard icons and shortcuts do

Chapter 1
Understand:
why it’s important to know the right word in information technology
basic hardware and software terms
the need and ability to think more analytically: e.g. compare two speed records using factors and percentage change

Note: the following are sample questions so that you have a feel for the types of questions that can be asked.

Sample Questions: choose the best answer

A researcher using a search engine would use the:
A. crawler
B. query processor
C. index
D. anchor
E. none of the above

The <p> tag indicate the beginning of a:
A. plaintext
B. picture
C. paragraph
D. preformatted text section
E. none of the above

DNS stands for:
A. Determined Name of Sender
B. Determined Not Spam
C. Domain Name System
D. Domain Number Sequence
E. Denial Now Service

Which of the following is not a common computer metaphor?
A. buttons
B. door handles
C. menus
D. desktop
E. files

RGB stands for:
A. red, green, black
B. red, gray, blue
C. rust, black, brown
D. red, green, blue
E. none of the above

A personal computer could cost $6,000 in the 1980s, but now one can be bought for $1,000. By what factor has the cost decreased? And by what % has the cost decreased?
A. factor decrease: 6 AND percentage decrease by 5/6 * 100
B. factor decrease: 1/6 AND percentage decrease by 6/1 * 100
C. factor decrease: 6 AND percentage decrease by 6/1 * 100
D. factor decrease: 1/6 AND percentage decrease by 6/1 * 100
E. None of the above