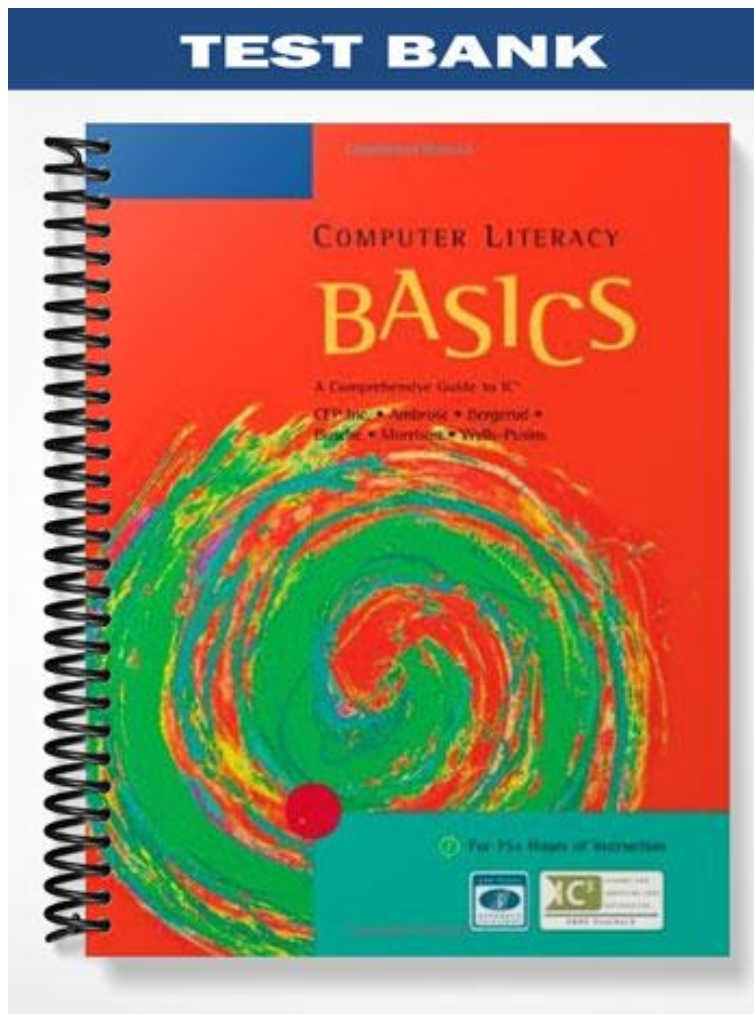


TEST BANK



Mod01part01-02

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- 1. A computer is an electronic device.
- 2. Multiplication is an arithmetic operation.
- 3. Computers in the 1950s were difficult to repair, but otherwise very much like computers we use today.
- 4. Home computers are the least popular kind of computer today.
- 5. A minicomputer is usually larger than a microcomputer.
- 6. A notebook computer is usually larger than a personal computer.
- 7. Data communications is the transmission of data from one machine to another.
- 8. Wide-area networks contain many local area networks.
- 9. While PDAs can connect to notebook computers, they cannot connect to PCs.
- 10. Anyone on the Internet can access an extranet.
- 11. The Internet was originally developed by business interests.
- 12. Mainframe computers are the largest and most powerful category of computers.
- 13. A computer system consists of many components working together.
- 14. A microprocessor connects one computer to other computers and peripherals.
- 15. Computers are classified by size, storage capacity, and application.
- 16. After the control unit sends out messages to execute instructions, it changes those instructions into machine language.
- 17. When a switch contains electricity, it represents a zero.
- 18. The processor is the "brains" of the computer.
- 19. The memory on the motherboard is short term.
- 20. RAM is volatile.
- 21. A machine cycle cannot contain more than one execution cycle.
- 22. ROM is volatile.
- 23. A motherboard can contain more than one controller.
- 24. The joystick is the most common input device for entering numeric and alphanumeric data.
- 25. Optical storage devices use laser technology to read and write data.
- 26. A mouse must be connected to the computer with a cable or cord.
- 27. You can use vocal commands if a computer has a voice recognition device.
- 28. A trackball is an output device.
- 29. The resolution of a monitor is measured in the number of pixels or dots that it can display.

___ 30. Storage devices are categorized by the amount of data they can store.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

___ 31. Which process does a computer do?

- a. produces a result
- b. files definitions
- c. creates memory
- d. displays storage

___ 32. Which is an arithmetic operation?

- a. equal to
- b. addition
- c. greater than
- d. retrieval of a number

___ 33. The first affordable personal computers became available in the ___.

- a. early 1950s
- b. mid-1960s
- c. late 1970s
- d. late 1980s

___ 34. Which of the following is NOT a type of operating system for personal computers?

- a. Adobe Abscam
- b. Microsoft Windows
- c. Mac OS
- d. DOS

___ 35. Which would be used for centralized storage?

- a. notebook computers
- b. microcomputers
- c. PDAs
- d. mainframe computers

___ 36. Which is usually the smallest computer?

- a. personal computer
- b. PC
- c. PDA
- d. notebook computer

___ 37. In a computer system, ___ is the information that is entered into the computer.

- a. software
- b. data
- c. instructions
- d. diskettes

___ 38. Which is NOT part of a computer system?

- a. mainframe technology
- b. people
- c. hardware
- d. data

___ 39. A ___ always connects one computer to other computers and peripheral devices.

- a. coaxial cable
- b. protocol
- c. channel
- d. network

___ 40. A(n) ___ is for the exclusive use of individuals within an organization and contains information only about and for that organization.

- a. Internet
- b. intranet
- c. network
- d. e-mail

___ 41. What is the most common experience that most people have with the Internet?

- a. e-mail
- b. networking
- c. games
- d. intranets

___ 42. The three basic operations performed by a computer are arithmetic operations, logical comparisons, and ___ operations.

- a. storage and retrieval
- b. processing
- c. financial
- d. communication

___ 43. A ___ is a computer chip that performs a special function in an appliance or other device .

- a. diskette
- b. protocol
- c. data
- d. microprocessor

___ 44. All of the following are types of data except ___.

- a. text
- b. diskettes
- c. images
- d. numbers

- ___ 45. Which of the following is NOT a classification of computers?
- supercomputer
 - microprocessor
 - microcomputer
 - mainframe computer
- ___ 46. Which is not a part of IPOS?
- information
 - storage
 - output
 - input
- ___ 47. The ___ is central to the computer system.
- system board
 - motherboard
 - component case
 - system case
- ___ 48. When a switch does not contain electricity, it represents a ___.
- 3
 - 0
 - 1
 - 2
- ___ 49. ___ are special instructions that control the activities of a computer.
- CPUs
 - Chips
 - Programs
 - ALUs
- ___ 50. Machine language is also known as ___.
- control language
 - BASIC
 - CPU
 - binary
- ___ 51. Short term memory is also known as ___.
- FRM
 - CPU
 - RAM
 - DRAM
- ___ 52. The more ___ that your computer has, the faster it processes data.
- RAM
 - CPU
 - PICO
 - NANOS
- ___ 53. The ___ cycle refers to the amount of time it takes a CPU to execute an instruction and store the results.
- machine
 - instruction
 - system
 - execution
- ___ 54. The computer manufacturer uses ___ to store specific instructions that are needed for computer operations.
- RAM
 - ROM
 - CPU
 - SYS
- ___ 55. Which accurately describes a controller?
- It controls the RAM, which allows you to measure machine cycles.
 - It controls data on the ROM.
 - It controls the transfer of data from a computer to a peripheral device.
 - It is measured in pico seconds.
- ___ 56. Which number would you find in binary code?
- 1
 - 1
 - 2
 - 22
- ___ 57. A ___ is a device that controls the transfer of data from the computer to a peripheral device or vice versa.
- controller
 - motherboard
 - plotter
 - mouse
- ___ 58. A(n) ___ device enables you to enter data into and issue commands to a computer.
- controller
 - memory
 - output
 - input
- ___ 59. Which of the following is NOT an output device?
- monitor
 - scanner
 - printer
 - speaker

- ____ 60. A ____ is an example of an optical storage device.
- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a. CD-ROM | c. Jaz drive |
| b. floppy diskette | d. network drive |

Completion

Complete each statement.

61. _____ operations include adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing numbers.
62. Charles _____ is considered to be the "father" of computers.
63. Early computers were _____ sensitive.
64. When a computer decides that one number is greater than another number, the computer is performing a(n) _____ comparison of values.
65. A(n) _____ is the type of computer used at home or at the office by one person.
66. The acronym "PDA" stands for _____.
67. The combination of parts that work together in a computer are called the computer _____.
68. In a computer system, the _____ is the tangible, physical equipment.
69. In a computer system, _____ is the intangible set of instructions that tells the computer what to do.
70. The facts or information entered into a computer to be processed is the _____.
71. _____, or rules, govern the orderly transfer of data within data communications.
72. In data communication, it is the _____ that carries the message.
73. The _____ connection is one of the most utilized types of data communications in the business world.
74. _____ allow outside organizations to access internal information systems of another organization.
75. Reliability and _____ are major advantages of using an intranet.
76. _____ is the capability to send a message from one person's computer to another, where it is stored until read by the receiving person.
77. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division are _____ that you can perform using a computer.
78. The Internet was originally developed so that researchers around the world could share _____.
79. The most commonly used feature of the Internet is _____.
80. Microcomputers usually are classified by the type of _____ system they use.
81. The motherboard is a(n) _____ board.
82. The CPU has two primary sections: the control unit and the _____/logic unit.
83. The _____ unit coordinates all activities from the CPU.
84. The faster the _____ cycle, the faster your computer processes data.

85. An instruction _____ is the amount of time it takes to retrieve an instruction and complete the respective command.
86. Expansion boards are also called expansion _____.
87. Expansion slots are located on the _____.
88. The most popular code system is _____.
89. A byte comprises _____ bits.
90. A(n) _____ is an opening on the motherboard where a circuit board can be inserted.
91. The _____ is an example of a device that can perform both input and output functions.
92. The _____ keys on the keyboard are used to give the computer commands.
93. Pressing and releasing the mouse button is referred to as _____.
94. A(n) _____ produces a hard copy of processing results.
95. A(n) _____ is a type of storage media used to store large amounts of data inside the computer.
96. _____ keys allow you to move the position of the cursor on the screen.
97. The _____ is an on-screen object that you move with the mouse to select text and access commands.
98. A(n) _____ reads encoded information on the back of a credit card.
99. A(n) _____ printer produces high-quality images using a powder substance called toner.
100. A type of storage device often used to back up large volumes of data is a(n) _____.

Mod01part01-02 Answer Section

TRUE/FALSE

1. ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: 4
2. ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: 5
3. ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: 5
4. ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: 6
5. ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: 8
6. ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: 9
7. ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: 12
8. ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: 13
9. ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: 10
10. ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: 13
11. ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: 14
12. ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: 8
13. ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: 10
14. ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: 13
15. ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: 7
16. ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: 22
17. ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: 22
18. ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: 21
19. ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: 23
20. ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: 23
21. ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: 24
22. ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: 25
23. ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: 22
24. ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: 26
25. ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: 36
26. ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: 27
27. ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: 28
28. ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: 30
29. ANS: T	PTS: 1	REF: 32
30. ANS: F	PTS: 1	REF: 35

MULTIPLE CHOICE

31. ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: 4
32. ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: 5
33. ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: 6
34. ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: 8
35. ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: 9
36. ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: 10
37. ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: 11
38. ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: 10-11
39. ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: 13
40. ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: 13

41.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: 14
42.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: 5
43.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: 10
44.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: 11
45.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: 8-10
46.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: 20
47.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: 20
48.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: 22
49.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: 21
50.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: 22
51.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: 23
52.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: 24
53.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: 24
54.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: 25
55.	ANS: C	PTS: 1	REF: 22
56.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: 22
57.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: 22
58.	ANS: D	PTS: 1	REF: 25
59.	ANS: B	PTS: 1	REF: 32-34
60.	ANS: A	PTS: 1	REF: 37

COMPLETION

61.	ANS: Arithmetic		
	PTS: 1	REF: 5	
62.	ANS: Babbage		
	PTS: 1	REF: 7	
63.	ANS: temperature		
	PTS: 1	REF: 5	
64.	ANS: logical		
	PTS: 1	REF: 5	
65.	ANS: microcomputer personal computer desktop computer		
	PTS: 1	REF: 6	
66.	ANS: personal digital assistant		
	PTS: 1	REF: 10	
67.	ANS: system		
	PTS: 1	REF: 10	
68.	ANS: hardware		
	PTS: 1	REF: 10	

69. ANS: software
 PTS: 1 REF: 11
70. ANS: data
 PTS: 1 REF: 11
71. ANS: Protocols
 PTS: 1 REF: 12
72. ANS: channel
 PTS: 1 REF: 12
73. ANS: network
 PTS: 1 REF: 13
74. ANS: Extranets
 PTS: 1 REF: 13
75. ANS: security
 PTS: 1 REF: 13
76. ANS:
 E-mail
 Electronic mail
 PTS: 1 REF: 14
77. ANS: arithmetic operations
 PTS: 1 REF: 5
78. ANS:
 information
 data
 PTS: 1 REF: 14
79. ANS:
 e-mail
 electronic mail
 PTS: 1 REF: 14
80. ANS: operating
 PTS: 1 REF: 8
81. ANS: circuit
 PTS: 1 REF: 20
82. ANS: arithmetic
 PTS: 1 REF: 21
83. ANS: control
 PTS: 1 REF: 22

84. ANS: machine
PTS: 1 REF: 24
85. ANS: cycle
PTS: 1 REF: 24
86. ANS: cards
PTS: 1 REF: 29
87. ANS: motherboard
PTS: 1 REF: 23
88. ANS:
ASCII
American Standard Code for Information Interchange
PTS: 1 REF: 22
89. ANS:
8
eight
PTS: 1 REF: 22
90. ANS: expansion slot
PTS: 1 REF: 22
91. ANS: modem
PTS: 1 REF: 25
92. ANS: function
PTS: 1 REF: 26
93. ANS: clicking
PTS: 1 REF: 27
94. ANS:
printer
plotter
PTS: 1 REF: 32
95. ANS:
hard disk drive
hard drive
hard disk
PTS: 1 REF: 36
96. ANS:
Arrow
Directional
PTS: 1 REF: 26

97. ANS:
pointer
mouse pointer

PTS: 1 REF: 27

98. ANS: magnetic scanner

PTS: 1 REF: 28

99. ANS: laser

PTS: 1 REF: 33

100. ANS: magnetic tape drive

PTS: 1 REF: 36

	<u> F </u>	30.	<u> B </u>	45.	<u> A </u>	60.
			<u> A </u>	46.		
<u> T </u>	1.	<u> A </u>	31.	<u> B </u>	47.	
<u> T </u>	2.					
<u> F </u>	3.	<u> B </u>	32.	<u> B </u>	48.	
<u> F </u>	4.					
<u> T </u>	5.	<u> C </u>	33.	<u> C </u>	49.	
<u> F </u>	6.					
<u> T </u>	7.	<u> A </u>	34.	<u> D </u>	50.	
<u> T </u>	8.					
<u> F </u>	9.	<u> D </u>	35.	<u> C </u>	51.	
<u> F </u>	10.					
<u> F </u>	11.	<u> C </u>	36.	<u> A </u>	52.	
<u> F </u>	12.					
<u> T </u>	13.	<u> B </u>	37.	<u> D </u>	53.	
<u> F </u>	14.					
<u> F </u>	15.	<u> A </u>	38.	<u> B </u>	54.	
<u> T </u>	16.					
<u> F </u>	17.	<u> D </u>	39.			
<u> T </u>	18.			<u> C </u>	55.	
<u> T </u>	19.	<u> B </u>	40.			
<u> T </u>	20.					
<u> F </u>	21.			<u> A </u>	56.	
<u> F </u>	22.	<u> A </u>	41.			
<u> T </u>	23.			<u> A </u>	57.	
<u> F </u>	24.	<u> A </u>	42.			
<u> T </u>	25.					
<u> F </u>	26.	<u> D </u>	43.	<u> D </u>	58.	
<u> T </u>	27.					
<u> F </u>	28.	<u> B </u>	44.	<u> B </u>	59.	
<u> T </u>	29.					