

TEST BANK



INTRODUCTORY

Technology in Action

7th Edition



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Exam

Name _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) _____ is data that has been organized or presented in a meaningful fashion. 1) _____

- A) A symbol
- B) A character
- C) Information
- D) A number

Answer: C

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Computers Are Data-Processing Devices

2) Which of the following is NOT one of the four major data-processing functions of a computer? 2) _____

- A) analyzing the data or information
- B) storing the data or information
- C) processing data into information
- D) gathering data

Answer: A

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Computers Are Data-Processing Devices

3) Computers gather data, which means that they allow users to _____ data. 3) _____

- A) present
- B) store
- C) output
- D) input

Answer: D

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Computers Are Data-Processing Devices

4) After a picture has been taken with a digital camera and processed appropriately, the actual print of the picture is considered: 4) _____

- A) output.
- B) data.
- C) input.
- D) a process.

Answer: A

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers

5) The _____ language consists of just two digits: 0 and 1. 5) _____

- A) base 10
- B) data processing
- C) binary
- D) application

Answer: C

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers

6) _____ binary digits (or bits) combine to create one byte. 6) _____

- A) Sixteen
- B) Ten
- C) Two
- D) Eight

Answer: D

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers

- 7) The term "bit" is short for: 7) _____
A) binary number. B) binary language.
C) megabyte. D) binary digit.

Answer: D

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers

- 8) Computers process data into information by working exclusively with: 8) _____
A) characters. B) words.
C) numbers. D) multimedia.

Answer: C

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers

- 9) _____ is the set of computer programs that enables the hardware 9) _____
to perform different tasks.
A) Hardware B) Data
C) Software D) Binary data

Answer: C

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers

- 10) In binary language, each letter of the alphabet, each number, and each 10) _____
special character is made up of a unique combination of
A) eight bytes. B) eight kilobytes.
C) eight bits. D) eight characters.

Answer: C

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers

- 11) A _____ is approximately 1 billion bytes. 11) _____
A) megabyte B) kilobyte
C) gigabyte D) bit

Answer: C

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers

- 12) A _____ is approximately 1 million bytes. 12) _____
A) gigabyte B) kilobyte
C) terabyte D) megabyte

Answer: D

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers

- 13) _____ software is the set of programs that enables the computer's 13) _____
hardware devices and application software to work together.
A) System B) Utility
C) Binary D) Application

Answer: A

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers

- 14) Any computer parts that you can actually touch are considered to be: 14) _____
A) hardware. B) systems.
C) software. D) platforms.
Answer: A
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
- 15) The _____ contains all of the central electronic components of the 15) _____
computer.
A) peripheral unit. B) motherboard.
C) input unit. D) system unit.
Answer: B
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Processing and Memory on the Motherboard
- 16) _____ computers are specially designed computer chips that 16) _____
reside inside other devices such as your car or the electronic thermostat
in your home.
A) Internal B) Embedded
C) Mainframe D) Desktop
Answer: B
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Your Computer's Hardware
- 17) Devices such as monitors and printers that are connected to the 17) _____
computer are called:
A) system devices. B) input devices.
C) peripheral devices. D) processing devices.
Answer: C
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Your Computer's Hardware
- 18) All the following are examples of input devices EXCEPT a: 18) _____
A) printer. B) mouse.
C) keyboard. D) scanner.
Answer: A
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Input Devices
- 19) Which of the following is an example of an input device? 19) _____
A) a printer B) a scanner C) a CD D) a speaker
Answer: B
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Input Devices
- 20) A(n) _____ enables you to enter data (text, images, and sound) and 20) _____
instructions (user responses and commands) into the computer.
A) system unit B) output device
C) input device D) motherboard
Answer: C
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Input Devices

- 21) A(n) _____ is a device that looks like a skinny pen but has no ink. 21) _____
A) joystick B) stylus C) e-pen D) pointer
Answer: B
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Input Devices
- 22) A _____ is a portable computer that features a touch-sensitive 22) _____
screen and handwriting recognition software.
A) desktop B) notebook
C) Pocket PC D) Tablet PC
Answer: D
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Touchscreens
- 23) The _____ is used in combination with other keys to perform 23) _____
shortcuts and special tasks.
A) Control (Ctrl) key B) Windows key
C) Toggle key D) Function key
Answer: A
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Keyboards
- 24) _____ are shortcut keys that you press to perform special tasks; 24) _____
each software application has its own set of tasks assigned to these keys.
A) Windows keys B) Control (Ctrl) keys
C) Function keys D) Alt keys
Answer: C
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Keyboards
- 25) The small, touch-sensitive area at the base of the keyboard on a 25) _____
notebook computer is known as a:
A) trackball. B) touchpad.
C) game control. D) stylus.
Answer: B
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Mice and Other Pointing Devices
- 26) A(n) _____ uses an internal sensor or laser to detect the mouse's 26) _____
movement.
A) MoGo mouse B) optical mouse
C) wireless mouse D) trackball mouse
Answer: B
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Mice and Other Pointing Devices
- 27) _____ microphones pick up sound from only one direction. 27) _____
A) Unidirectional B) Omnidirectional
C) Magnetically shielded D) Wireless
Answer: A
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Sound Output

- 28) The type of monitor that looks like a traditional television set is called a _____ monitor. 28) _____
A) cathode-ray tube (CRT) B) high-definition
C) flat-panel D) liquid crystal display (LCD)
Answer: A
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Monitors
- 29) Monitor screen grids are made up of millions of pixels, with each pixel containing _____ subpixels of colors. 29) _____
A) three B) two C) six D) five
Answer: A
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Monitors
- 30) The term _____ describes computing devices or peripherals that use techniques, parts, and methods from an earlier time that are no longer popular. 30) _____
A) degraded technology B) legacy technology
C) outmoded technology D) outdated technology
Answer: B
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Monitors
- 31) _____ printers have tiny hammer-like keys that strike the paper through an inked ribbon. 31) _____
A) Laser B) Impact
C) Nonimpact D) Inkjet
Answer: B
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Printers
- 32) Inkjet printers and laser printers are examples of _____ printers. 32) _____
A) dot-matrix B) nonimpact
C) impact D) thermal
Answer: B
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Printers
- 33) _____ are large printers used to produce oversize pictures that require precise continuous lines, such as maps and architectural plans. 33) _____
A) Dot-matrix printers B) Plotters
C) Thermal printers D) Multifunction printers
Answer: B
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Printers
- 34) Restarting a computer when it is already powered on is called: 34) _____
A) standby mode. B) a warm boot.
C) hibernation. D) a cold boot.
Answer: B
Diff: 3
Section Ref: Power Controls

- 35) The _____, housed inside the system unit, regulates the wall voltage to the voltages required by the computer chips. 35) _____
A) motherboard B) power supply
C) RAM D) CPU
Answer: B
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Power Controls
- 36) _____ is a power mode that allows the computer to save an image of the desktop and enter a state of reduced power consumption to save energy. 36) _____
A) Hibernate B) Sleep
C) Cool down D) Standby
Answer: A
Diff: 3
Section Ref: Power Controls
- 37) The hard disk drive is a _____ storage device, meaning that it stores data permanently. 37) _____
A) volatile B) random
C) nonvolatile D) temporary
Answer: C
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Hard Drives
- 38) Flash drives plug into a(n): 38) _____
A) expansion slot. B) drive bay.
C) USB port. D) serial port.
Answer: C
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Flash Storage
- 39) A _____ is where a peripheral device can attach to a computer so that data can be exchanged between it and the operating system. 39) _____
A) slot B) expansion bus
C) port D) drive
Answer: C
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Connecting Peripherals to the Computer
- 40) _____ ports are now the most common ports for connecting input and output devices to the computer. 40) _____
A) Universal serial bus B) Parallel
C) Serial D) FireWire
Answer: A
Diff: 2
Section Ref: High Speed and Data Transfer Ports

41) USB ports are fast replacing traditional _____ and _____ ports because of their ability to transfer data quickly. 41) _____

- A) parallel, serial
- B) monitor, modem
- C) Ethernet, speaker
- D) video, audio

Answer: A

Diff: 2

Section Ref: High Speed and Data Transfer Ports

42) The S-video and the _____ ports on a computer facilitate connecting the computer to multimedia devices such as TVs and DVD players. 42) _____

- A) AVI
- B) USB
- C) parallel
- D) DVI

Answer: D

Diff: 3

Section Ref: Connectivity and Multimedia Ports

43) The _____ port resembles a standard phone jack. 43) _____

- A) serial
- B) modem
- C) FireWire
- D) peripheral

Answer: B

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Connectivity and Multimedia Ports

44) _____ plug into slots on the motherboard and provide additional functionality for your computer. 44) _____

- A) Expansion cards
- B) Ports
- C) Drive bays
- D) USB devices

Answer: A

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Processing and Memory on the Motherboard

45) _____ are a form of permanent storage that can be seen and accessed from outside the system unit and are typically used for CD and DVD drives. 45) _____

- A) Hard drives
- B) Jump drives
- C) External drive bays
- D) Flash drives

Answer: C

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Processing and Memory on the Motherboard

46) A _____ enables your computer to connect to other computers or to the Internet. 46) _____

- A) video card
- B) sound card
- C) controller card
- D) network interface card (NIC)

Answer: D

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Processing and Memory on the Motherboard

47) _____ is a form of permanent memory that holds all the instructions the computer needs to start up. 47) _____

- A) RAM B) ROM C) The NIC D) The CPU

Answer: B

Diff: 3

Section Ref: Memory

48) RAM is considered volatile storage, which means it is: 48) _____

- A) temporary. B) read-only.
C) permanent. D) random.

Answer: A

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Memory

49) _____ is the place in a computer where the programs and data the computer is currently using are stored. 49) _____

- A) ROM B) RAM
C) The CPU D) The power supply

Answer: B

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Memory

50) _____ is the applied science concerned with designing and arranging things that people use so that the people and things interact most efficiently and safely. 50) _____

- A) Positioning B) Ergonomics
C) Repetitive strain prevention D) Occupational safety

Answer: B

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Setting It All Up

51) Large, expensive computers that support hundreds of users simultaneously are called: 51) _____

- A) supercomputers. B) powercomputers.
C) maxicomputers. D) mainframes.

Answer: D

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Your Computer's Hardware

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

52) _____ is a representation of a fact, a figure, or an idea and can be a number, a word, a picture, or even a recording of sound. 52) _____

Answer: Data

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Computers Are Data-Processing Devices

53) Multifunction printers are also referred to as _____ printers. 53) _____

Answer: all-in-one

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Printers

- 54) _____ is data that has been organized or presented in a meaningful fashion. 54) _____
Answer: Information
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Computers Are Data-Processing Devices
- 55) Computers are very good at manipulating or organizing data into information, also referred to as _____. 55) _____
Answer: processing
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Computers Are Data-Processing Devices
- 56) _____ software is a set of programs that enables your computer's hardware devices and application software to work together. 56) _____
Answer: System
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
- 57) A kilobyte is approximately _____ bytes. 57) _____
Answer: 1,000
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
- 58) The _____ language uses the digits 0 and 1 and is understood by computers. 58) _____
Answer: binary
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
- 59) _____ bits equal one byte. 59) _____
Answer: Eight
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
- 60) MB stands for _____. 60) _____
Answer: megabyte
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
- 61) GB stands for _____. 61) _____
Answer: gigabyte
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
- 62) _____ software helps you perform specific tasks on the computer. 62) _____
Answer: Application
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers

- 63) _____ devices, such as monitors, modems, and printers, are externally connected to the computer. 63) _____
Answer: Peripheral
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Your Computer's Hardware
- 64) In a(n) _____ computer, the system unit is combined with other input and output devices. 64) _____
Answer: notebook
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Your Computer's Hardware
- 65) The _____ is the metal or plastic case that houses the power source and all storage devices of the computer. 65) _____
Answer: system unit
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Processing and Memory on the Motherboard
- 66) The _____ keyboard layout gets its name from the first six letters in the top-left row of alphabetic keys on the keyboard and is the standard English-language keyboard layout. 66) _____
Answer: QWERTY
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Keyboards
- 67) _____ are similar to notebook PCs but also feature a touch-sensitive screen and handwriting recognition software. 67) _____
Answer: Tablet PCs
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Touchscreens
- 68) A(n) _____ is basically a traditional mouse that has been turned on its back. 68) _____
Answer: trackball
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Mice and Other Pointing Devices
- 69) With a(n) _____, you control the position of the cursor by moving your finger over a special area on the keyboard. 69) _____
Answer: touchpad
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Mice and Other Pointing Devices
- 70) The _____ pulls up a magnification box that can be dragged around the screen to enhance the viewing of hard-to-read-images. 70) _____
Answer: magnifier
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Mice and Other Pointing Devices

- 71) _____ make it possible to transmit live video over the Web and often are used to facilitate video conferencing. 71) _____
Answer: Webcams
Diff: 3
Section Ref: Image Input
- 72) In _____ systems, you operate your computer through a microphone, telling it to perform specific commands or to translate spoken words into data input. 72) _____
Answer: speech-recognition
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Sound Input
- 73) _____ microphones pick up sounds coming from all directions at once and are best used for conference calls or when you need to pick up the voices of multiple speakers. 73) _____
Answer: Omnidirectional
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Sound Input
- 74) Monitors display images by using a grid made up of millions of _____. 74) _____
Answer: pixels
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Monitors
- 75) _____ technology is composed of computing devices or peripherals that use techniques, parts, and methods from an earlier time that are no longer popular. 75) _____
Answer: Legacy
Diff: 3
Section Ref: Monitors
- 76) _____ is a measure of the greatest amount of light showing when the monitor is displaying pure white. 76) _____
Answer: Brightness
Diff: 3
Section Ref: Monitors
- 77) _____ are devices used to display images from your computer on a separate viewing surface, such as a wall or movie screen. 77) _____
Answer: Projectors
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Monitors
- 78) A(n) _____ is a device that combines the functions of a printer, scanner, copier, and fax into one machine. 78) _____
Answer: multifunction printer
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Printers

- 79) A printer's _____ is measured in dots per inch. 79) _____
Answer: resolution
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Printers
- 80) Today's internal hard drives can hold up to _____ of data. 80) _____
Answer: 1 terabyte
Diff: 3
Section Ref: Hard Drives
- 81) The _____, generally located in an internal drive bay, 81) _____
holds all permanently stored programs and data.
Answer: hard drive
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Hard Drives
- 82) _____ drives, sometimes referred to as jump drives or 82) _____
thumb drives, are a newer alternative for storing portable data.
Answer: Flash
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Flash Storage
- 83) A(n) _____ drive reads from, and possibly writes to, CDs, 83) _____
DVDs, or Blu-ray discs.
Answer: optical
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Optical Storage
- 84) One factor in the processing speed of a computer is the number 84) _____
of processing paths, or _____, a processor has.
Answer: cores
Diff: 3
Section Ref: Processing
- 85) If you do not have enough ports on your computer to meet your 85) _____
needs, you can install a(n) _____.
Answer: expansion card
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Adding Ports: Expansion Cards and Hubs
- 86) If you do not have any open expansion slots on your 86) _____
motherboard, you can add a(n) _____ to provide new
ports.
Answer: expansion hub
Diff: 3
Section Ref: Adding Ports: Expansion Cards and Hubs
- 87) When ratified, the USB _____ standard will allow data 87) _____
transfer at 10 times the speed of the current USB standard.
Answer: 3.0
Diff: 2
Section Ref: High Speed and Data Transfer Ports

- 88) _____ is a power-saving mode that stores your data in memory and saves it to your computer's hard disk. 88) _____
 Answer: Hibernate
 Diff: 2
 Section Ref: Power Controls
- 89) When a computer is in _____, all documents, applications, and data remain in RAM. 89) _____
 Answer: Sleep mode
 Diff: 3
 Section Ref: Power Controls
- 90) _____ is sometimes referred to as primary storage. 90) _____
 Answer: RAM, Random access memory
 Diff: 3
 Section Ref: Memory
- 91) _____ deals with such things as positioning your monitor and wrists correctly when working at the computer, to prevent injury. 91) _____
 Answer: Ergonomics
 Diff: 2
 Section Ref: Setting It All Up
- 92) _____ are specially designed computers that can perform complex calculations extremely rapidly. 92) _____
 Answer: Supercomputers
 Diff: 2
 Section Ref: Your Computer's Hardware
- 93) _____ are specially designed computer chips that reside inside other devices, such as your car. 93) _____
 Answer: Embedded computers
 Diff: 2
 Section Ref: Your Computer's Hardware
- 94) _____ computers are often used in insurance companies, where many people are working on similar operations at once. 94) _____
 Answer: Mainframe
 Diff: 2
 Section Ref: Your Computer's Hardware

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

- 95) The four main functions of a computer are inputting data, processing data, outputting the data or information, and communicating the data or information. 95) _____
 Answer: True False
 Diff: 3
 Section Ref: Computers Are Data-Processing Devices
- 96) One bit is equal to eight bytes. 96) _____
 Answer: True False
 Diff: 1
 Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers

- 97) The operating system provides the means for users to interact with a computer. 97) _____
Answer: True False
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
- 98) When toggled off, the Insert key replaces or overwrites existing characters with new characters as you type. 98) _____
Answer: True False
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Keyboards
- 99) The leading alternative to the QWERTY keyboard is the virtual keyboard. 99) _____
Answer: True False
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Keyboards
- 100) Some keyboards allow you to program a series of tasks and associate that series of tasks with a specific keystroke. 100) _____
Answer: True False
Diff: 3
Section Ref: Keyboards
- 101) When performing data entry, you cannot use the numeric keypad on your keyboard to enter numeric values. 101) _____
Answer: True False
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Keyboards
- 102) All function keys on all keyboards work the same in all programs. 102) _____
Answer: True False
Diff: 3
Section Ref: Keyboards
- 103) The Windows key on a keyboard is specific to the Windows operating system. 103) _____
Answer: True False
Diff: 3
Section Ref: Keyboards
- 104) There are currently no keyboards specifically designed for gaming. However, there are some in development that are expected to be on the market soon. 104) _____
Answer: True False
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Keyboards
- 105) On a keyboard, Num Lock and Caps Lock are both toggle keys. 105) _____
Answer: True False
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Keyboards

- 106) Thermal printers are specialty printers that melt wax-based ink onto ordinary paper or burn dots onto specially coated paper. 106) ____
Answer: True False
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Printers
- 107) Modern printers feature Bluetooth connectivity technology. 107) ____
Answer: True False
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Printers
- 108) Printers do not have to have memory to print. 108) ____
Answer: True False
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Printers
- 109) Laser printers use essentially the same process for printing as inkjet printers do. 109) ____
Answer: True False
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Printers
- 110) Not all printers that are suitable for desktop computers will work with notebook computers. 110) ____
Answer: True False
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Printers
- 111) Digital cameras, camcorders, and Webcams are common devices for capturing pictures and video and are all considered output devices. 111) ____
Answer: True False
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Image Input
- 112) Restarting the computer while it's powered on is called a cold boot. 112) ____
Answer: True False
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Power Controls
- 113) Speakers connect to the VGA port. 113) ____
Answer: True False
Diff: 3
Section Ref: Processing and Memory on the Motherboard
- 114) An expansion hub allows you to provide new, external ports to your computer. 114) ____
Answer: True False
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Adding Ports: Expansion Cards and Hubs

- 115) The central processing unit controls all the functions performed by the computer's other components and processes all the commands issued to it by software instructions. 115) ____
Answer: True False
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Processing
- 116) Embedded computers have their own programming. They typically do not receive input from you, nor do they interact with other systems. 116) ____
Answer: True False
Diff: 3
Section Ref: Your Computer's Hardware
- 117) Mainframes are used in situations where complex models requiring intensive mathematical calculations are needed. 117) ____
Answer: True False
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Your Computer's Hardware
- 118) The main difference between a mainframe and a supercomputer is the physical size. 118) ____
Answer: True False
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Your Computer's Hardware
- 119) External hard drives are often used to back up data that is contained on the internal hard drive. 119) ____
Answer: True False
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Hard Drives
- 120) Bluetooth is the latest incarnation of optical storage to hit the market. 120) ____
Answer: True False
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Optical Storage
- 121) USB ports are forcing serial and parallel ports to become legacy technology. 121) ____
Answer: True False
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Ports
- 122) When using Windows Vista power management tools, you really only need to shut down your computer when you need to repair the system, install hardware, or move the system. 122) ____
Answer: True False
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Power Controls
- 123) Serial ports and parallel ports have long been used to connect input and output devices to the computer. 123) ____
Answer: True False
Diff: 1
Section Ref: High Speed and Data Transfer Ports

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

124) Match the following terms to their meaning.

124) _____

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| I. CPU | A. type of technology used on flat-screen monitors |
| II. RAM | B. standard keyboard layout |
| III. ROM | C. stores programs and data the computer is currently using |
| IV. LCD | D. processes all commands issued by software instructions |
| V. QWERTY | E. holds instructions needed to start up when the computer is powered on |

Answer: D, C, E, A, B

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Multiple locations in the chapter

125) Match the following ports to what is plugged into them.

125) _____

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| I. VGA port | A. flash drive |
| II. parallel port | B. monitor |
| III. serial port | C. printer |
| IV. Ethernet port | D. modem |
| V. USB port | E. DSL or cable modem |

Answer: B, C, D, E, A

Diff: 3

Section Ref: Multiple locations in the chapter

126) Match the following terms to their meaning.

126) _____

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| I. data | A. representation of a fact, figure or idea |
| II. processing | B. data organized in a meaningful way |
| III. information | C. parts of the computer you can touch |
| IV. software | D. turning data into information |
| V. hardware | E. computer programs |

Answer: A, D, B, E, C

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Multiple locations in the chapter

127) Match the following terms to their meaning.

127) _____

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| I. byte | A. million bytes |
| II. megabyte | B. thousand bytes |
| III. kilobyte | C. billion bytes |
| IV. gigabyte | D. 8 bits |
| V. bit | E. 0 or 1 |

Answer: D, A, B, C, E

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Multiple locations in the chapter

128) Match the following terms to their meaning.

128) _____

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| I. input device | A. device used to enter data |
| II. peripheral device | B. device that sends processed data |
| III. output device | C. contains the central electronic components of a computer |
| IV. motherboard | D. external device that exchanges data with the computer through ports |
| V. system unit | E. the metal or plastic case that houses the power source and all the storage devices of a computer |

Answer: A, D, B, C, E

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Multiple locations in the chapter

129) Match the following terms to their meaning.

129) _____

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| I. pixel | A. measurement of printing speed |
| II. hertz | B. unit of measure for processor speed |
| III. resolution | C. tiny dot that creates an image on the computer monitor |
| IV. ppm | D. measurement of printer resolution |
| V. dpi | E. the clearness or sharpness of an image |

Answer: C, B, E, A, D

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Multiple locations in the chapter

130) Match the following terms to their meaning.

130) _____

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| I. modem port | A. popular for connecting different types of input and output devices to the computer |
| II. audio port | B. an example of read-only storage |
| III. CD-ROM | C. used to connect headphones, microphones, and speakers |
| IV. USB | D. fastest type of port available |
| V. FireWire | E. uses a traditional telephone signal |

Answer: E, C, B, A, D

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Multiple locations in the chapter