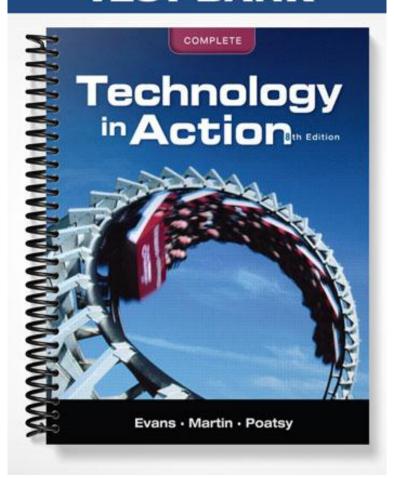
TEST BANK



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.
A) A symbol
B) A character
C) A number
D) Information
Answer: D
Diff: 1 Type: MC
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?
A) processing data into information
B) gathering data
C) analyzing the data or information
D) storing the data or information
Answer: C
Diff: 1 Type: MC
Section Ref: Computers Are Data Processing Devices
3) Computers gather data, which means that they allow users to data.
A) input
B) present
C) store
D) output
Answer: A
Diff: 1 Type: MC
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
A) a process
B) input
C) data
D) output
Answer: D
Diff: 1 Type: MC
Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
5) The language consists of just two digits: 0 and 1.
A) binary
B) data processing
C) application
D) base 10
Answer: A
Diff: 2 Type: MC
Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers

6)	binary digits (or bits) combine to create one byte.
	A) Ten
	B) Eight
	C) Sixteen
	D) Two
	Answer: B
	Diff: 2 Type: MC
	Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
7)	The term "bit" is short for
	A) binary number
	B) binary language
	C) megabyte
	D) binary digit
	Answer: D
	Diff: 2 Type: MC
	Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
8)	Computers process data into information by working exclusively with
	A) words
	B) numbers
	C) characters
	D) multimedia
	Answer: B
	Diff: 1 Type: MC
	Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
9)	is the set of computer programs that enables the hardware to perform different tasks.
	A) Hardware
	B) Data
	C) Software
	D) Binary data
	Answer: C
	Diff: 2 Type: MC
	Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
10)	In binary language, each letter of the alphabet, each number, and each special character is made up of a
	unique combination of
	A) eight bits.
	B) eight bytes.
	C) eight kilobytes.
	D) eight characters.
	Answer: A
	Diff: 2 Type: MC
	Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers

A) kilob B) mega C) bit D) gigal Answer: D Diff: 2	byte byte
12) A	is approximately 1 million bytes.
A) mega	
B) terab	
C) kilob	yte
D) gigal	pyte
Answer: A	
	Type: MC
Section Ref:	Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
13)	software is the set of programs that enables the computer's hardware devices and application
	o work together.
A) Appl	lication
B) Utilit	ty
C) Syste	em
D) Binaı	ry
Answer: C	
	'ype: MC
Section Ref:	Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
14) Any comp A) hard	uter parts that you can actually touch are considered to be ware
B) syste	ms
C) softw	vare
D) platfo	orms
Answer: A	
	Type: MC
Section Ref:	Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
	contains the central electronic components of the computer.
A) syste	
B) input	
	pheral unit
D) moth	
Answer: D	
	Type: MC Processing and Memory on the Motherboard
Section Ref.	

16) computers are specially designed computer or the electronic thermostat in your home. A) Embedded B) Internal C) Mainframe D) Desktop Answer: A Diff: 2 Type: MC Section Ref: Your Computer's Hardware	chips that reside inside other devices such as your car
17) Devices such as monitors and printers that are connect A) system devices B) processing devices C) input devices D) peripheral devices Answer: D Diff: 1 Type: MC Section Ref: Your Computer's Hardware	ed to the computer are called
18) All the following are examples of input devices EXCEI A) mouse B) scanner C) keyboard D) printer Answer: D Diff: 1 Type: MC Section Ref: Input Devices	PT a
19) Which of the following is an example of an input device A) a printer B) a scanner C) a CD D) a speaker Answer: B Diff: 1 Type: MC Section Ref: Input Devices	re?
20) A(n) enables you to enter data (text, images commands) into the computer. A) motherboard B) output device C) input device D) system unit Answer: C Diff: 2 Type: MC Section Ref: Input Devices	and sound) and instructions (user responses and

21)	A(n)	is a device that looks like a skinny pen but has no ink.
ŕ	A) pointer	•
	B) stylus	
	C) e-pen	
	D) joystick	
	Answer: B	
	Diff: 1 Type: I	MC
	Section Ref: Inpu	
22)	A is	a portable computer that features a touch-sensitive screen and handwriting recognition
	software.	
	A) Pocket PC	
	B) desktop	
	C) Tablet PC	
	D) notebook	
	Answer: C	
	Diff: 2 Type: I	MC
	Section Ref: Touc	
23)	Thei	is used in combination with other keys to perform shortcuts and special tasks.
	A) Windows	
	B) Control (C	•
	C) Toggle ke	
	D) Function l	
	Answer: B	
	Diff: 2 Type: I	MC
	Section Ref: Keyl	
24)	are s	hortcut keys that you press to perform special tasks; each software application has its own set
	of tasks assigne	ed to these keys.
	A) Alt keys	
	B) Control (C	Ctrl) keys
	C) Function l	
	D) Windows	•
	Answer: C	
	Diff: 2 Type: I	MC
	Section Ref: Keyl	
25)	The small, touc	h-sensitive area at the base of the keyboard on a notebook computer is known as a
ŕ	A) trackball	
	B) stylus	
	C) game cont	trol
	D) touch pad	
	Answer: D	
	Diff: 1 Type: I	MC
	J 1	e and Other Pointing Devices

26)	A(n) uses an internal sensor or laser to detect the mouse's movement.
	A) trackball mouse
	B) MoGo mouse
	C) optical mouse
	D) wireless mouse
	Answer: C
	Diff: 2 Type: MC
	Section Ref: Mice and Other Pointing Devices
27)	microphones pick up sound from only one direction.
	A) Wireless
	B) Omnidirectional
	C) Unidirectional
	D) Magnetically shielded
	Answer: C
	Diff: 1 Type: MC
	Section Ref: Sound Input
28)	The type of monitor that looks like a traditional television set is called a monitor.
	A) high-definition
	B) cathode-ray tube (CRT)
	C) flat-panel
	D) liquid crystal display (LCD)
	Answer: B
	Diff: 2 Type: MC
	Section Ref: Monitors
29)	Monitor screen grids are made up of millions of pixels, with each pixel containing subpixels of
	colors.
	A) three
	B) six
	C) two
	D) five
	Answer: A
	Diff: 2 Type: MC
	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.
	A) legacy technology
	B) degraded technology
	C) outmoded technology
	D) outdated technology
	Answer: A
	Diff: 2 Type: MC
	Section Ref: Monitors

31) printers have tiny hammer-like keys that strike the paper through an inked ribbon.
A) Inkjet
B) Laser
C) Nonimpact
D) Impact
Answer: D
Diff: 1 Type: MC
Section Ref: Printers
32) Inkjet printers and laser printers are examples of printers.
A) dot-matrix
B) nonimpact
C) impact
D) thermal
Answer: B
Diff: 2 Type: MC
Section Ref: Printers
22)
are large printers used to produce oversize pictures that require precise continuous lines, such as
maps and architectural plans.
A) Thermal printers
B) Dot-matrix printers
C) Multifunction printers
D) Plotters
Answer: D
Diff: 2 Type: MC
Section Ref: Printers
34) Restarting a computer when it is already powered on is called
A) a warm boot
B) standby mode
C) a cold boot
D) hibernation
Answer: A
Diff: 3 Type: MC
Section Ref: Power Controls
35) The, housed inside the system unit, regulates the wall voltage to the voltages required by the
computer chips.
A) RAM
B) CPU
C) motherboard
D) power supply
Answer: D
Diff: 2 Type: MC
Section Ref: Power Controls

	is a power mode that allows the computer to save an image of the desktop to the hard drive and neter a state of reduced power consumption to save energy.
	A) Hibernate
	B) Sleep
	C) Cool down
	D) Standby
	nswer: A
	iff: 3 Type: MC
Se	ection Ref: Power Controls
37) Tł	he hard disk drive is a storage device, meaning that it stores data permanently.
	A) temporary
	B) random
	C) volatile
	D) nonvolatile
A	nswer: D
Di	iff: 2 Type: MC
Se	ection Ref: Hard Drives
38) Fl	ash drives plug into a(n)
	A) drive bay
	B) serial port
	C) expansion slot
	D) USB port
	nswer: D
	iff: 2 Type: MC
	ection Ref: Flash Storage
39) A	(n) is where a peripheral device can attach to a computer so that data can be exchanged between
	and the operating system.
	A) port
	B) expansion bus
	C) slot
	D) drive
	nswer: A
	iff: 2 Type: MC
	ection Ref: Connecting Peripherals to the Computer
50	redort Ref. Confecting Peripherials to the Computer
	ports are now the most common ports for connecting input and output devices to the computer.
	A) FireWire
	B) Parallel
	C) Serial
	D) Universal serial bus (USB)
A	nswer: D
	iff: 2 Type: MC
Se	ection Ref: High-Speed and Data Transfer Ports

A) monitor and B) parallel and C) video and au D) Ethernet and Answer: B Diff: 2 Type: MC	modem serial idio l speaker	ports because of their ability to transfer data quickly.
devices such as TV A) USB B) AVI C) DVI D) parallel Answer: C Diff: 3 Type: MC Section Ref: Connec	Vs and DVD players.	mputer facilitate connecting the computer to multimedia
A) modem B) serial C) FireWire D) peripheral Answer: A Diff: 2 Type: MC	ort resembles a standard ph	one jack.
A) Ports B) USB devices C) Drive bays D) Expansion ca Answer: D Diff: 2 Type: MC	ards	d and provide additional functionality for your computer.
are typically used A) Hard drives B) External driv C) Flash drives D) Jump drives Answer: B Diff: 2 Type: MC	for CD and DVD drives. ve bays	hat can be seen and accessed from outside the system unit and

46)	A enables your computer to connect to other computers or to the Internet.
	A) network interface card (NIC)
	B) sound card
	C) video card
	D) controller card
	Answer: A
	Diff: 2 Type: MC
	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.
,	A) ROM
	B) The NIC
	C) The CPU
	D) RAM
	Answer: A
	Diff: 3 Type: MC
	Section Ref: Memory
48)	RAM is considered volatile storage, which means it is
	A) read-only
	B) permanent
	C) temporary
	D) random
	Answer: C
	Diff: 2 Type: MC
	Section Ref: Memory
49)	is the place in a computer where the programs and data the computer is currently using are
	stored.
	A) RAM
	B) The power supply
	C) The CPU
	D) ROM
	Answer: A
	Diff: 2 Type: MC
	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.
	A) Occupational safety
	B) Positioning
	C) Repetitive strain prevention
	D) Ergonomics
	Answer: D
	Diff: 2 Type: MC
	Section Ref: Setting It All Up

51)	Large, expensive computers that support nundreds of users simultaneously are called
	A) powercomputers
	B) maxicomputers
	C) supercomputers
	D) mainframes
	Answer: D
	Diff: 1 Type: MC
	Section Ref: Your Computer's Hardware
CHOPE	
	ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question. is a representation of a fact, a figure, or an idea and can be a number, a word, a picture, or even a
32)	
	recording of sound. Answer: Data
	Diff: 1 Type: SA Section Ref: Computers Are Data Processing Devices
	because ref. Computers rue but a rocessing bevices
53)	Multifunction printers are also referred to as printers.
	Answer: all-in-one
	Diff: 1 Type: SA
	Section Ref: Printers
F.4\	to date that has been accorded a consequent of the according 6 d 6 dates.
54)	is data that has been organized or presented in a meaningful fashion.
	Answer: Information
	Diff: 1 Type: SA Section Ref: Computers Are Data Processing Devices
	Section Ref. Computers Are Data Processing Devices
55)	Computers are very good at manipulating or organizing data into information, also referred to as
,	Answer: processing
	Diff: 1 Type: SA
	Section Ref: Computers Are Data Processing Devices
56)	software is a set of programs that enables your computer's hardware devices and application
30)	software to work together.
	Answer: System
	Diff: 2 Type: SA
	Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
57)	A is approximately 1,024 bytes.
	Answer: kilobyte
	Diff: 1 Type: SA
	Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
58)	The language uses the digits 0 and 1 and is understood by computers.
30)	Answer: binary
	Diff: 2 Type: SA
	Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
59)	bits equal one byte.
	Answer: Eight
	Diff: 2 Type: SA
	Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers

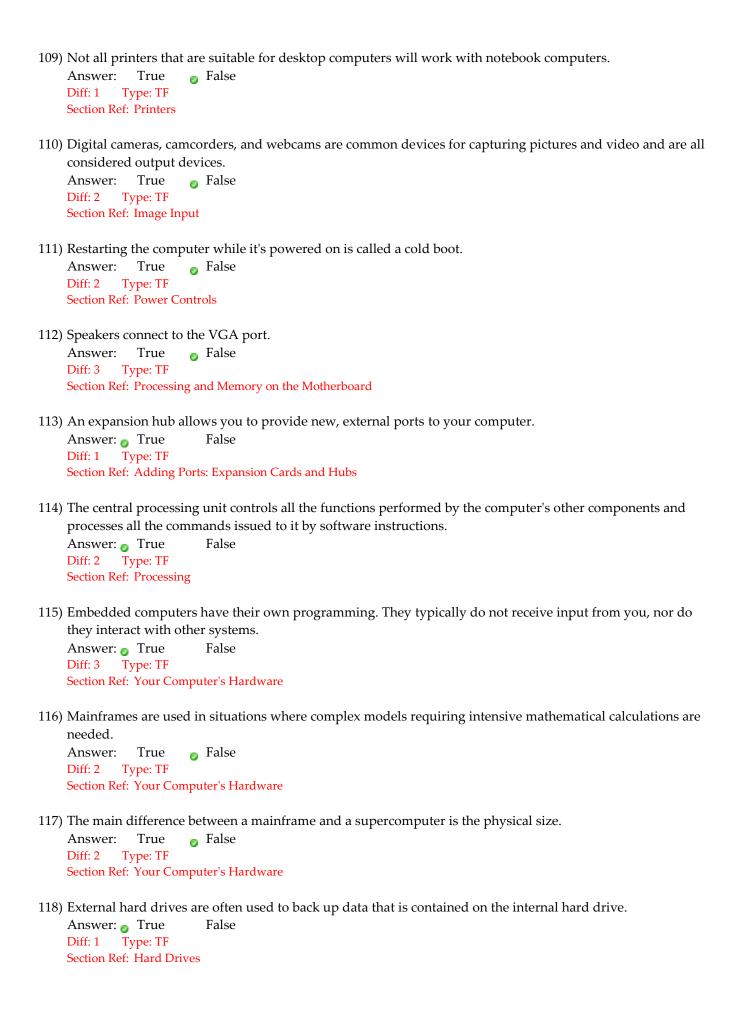
60)	MB stands for
	Answer: megabyte
	Diff: 1 Type: SA
	Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
61)	GB stands for
	Answer: gigabyte
	Diff: 1 Type: SA
	Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
62)	software helps you perform specific tasks on the computer, such as writing a research papter.
	Answer: Application
	Diff: 2 Type: SA
	Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
63)	devices, such as monitors, modems, and printers, are externally connected to the computer.
	Answer: Peripheral
	Diff: 2 Type: SA
	Section Ref: Your Computer's Hardware
64)	In a(n) computer, the system unit is combined with other input and output devices.
	Answer: notebook
	Diff: 1 Type: SA
	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.
	Answer: system unit
	Diff: 2 Type: SA
	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.
	Answer: QWERTY
	Diff: 1 Type: SA
	Section Ref: Keyboards
67)	are similar to notebook PCs but also feature a touch-sensitive screen and handwriting recognition
	software.
	Answer: Tablet PCs
	Diff: 2 Type: SA
	Section Ref: Touch Screens
68)	A(n) is basically a traditional mouse that has been turned on its back.
	Answer: trackball
	Diff: 1 Type: SA
	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.
	Answer: touch pad
	Diff: 1 Type: SA
	Section Ref: Mice and Other Pointing Devices

	The pulls up a magnification box that can be dragged around the screen to enhance the viewing of hard-to-read-images. Answer: magnifier Diff: 1 Type: SA 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. Answer: Webcams Diff: 3 Type: SA 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. Answer: speech-recognition Diff: 2 Type: SA 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. Answer: Omnidirectional Diff: 2 Type: SA Section Ref: Sound Input
	Monitors display images by using a grid made up of millions of tiny dots, called Answer: pixels Diff: 2 Type: SA Section Ref: Monitors
	technology is composed of computing devices or peripherals that use techniques, parts, and methods from an earlier time that are no longer popular. Answer: Legacy Diff: 3 Type: SA Section Ref: Monitors
76)	is a measure of the greatest amount of light showing when the monitor is displaying pure white. Answer: Brightness Diff: 3 Type: SA Section Ref: Monitors
	are devices used to display images from your computer on a separate viewing surface, such as a wall or movie screen. Answer: Projectors Diff: 2 Type: SA Section Ref: Monitors
78)	A(n) is a device that combines the functions of a printer, scanner, copier, and fax into one machine. Answer: all-in-one printer Diff: 2 Type: SA Section Ref: Printers

<i>7</i> 9)	A printer's is measured in dots per inch. Answer: resolution Diff: 2 Type: SA Section Ref: Printers
80)	Today's internal hard drives can hold up to 3.5 of data. Answer: terabytes Diff: 3 Type: SA Section Ref: Hard Drives
81)	The, generally located in an internal drive bay, holds all permanently stored programs and data. Answer: hard drive Diff: 2 Type: SA Section Ref: Hard Drives
82)	drives, sometimes referred to as jump drives or thumb drives, are a newer alternative for storing portable data. Answer: Flash Diff: 1 Type: SA Section Ref: Flash Storage
83)	A(n) drive reads from, and possibly writes to, CDs, DVDs, or Blu-ray discs. Answer: optical Diff: 2 Type: SA Section Ref: Optical Storage
84)	One factor in the processing speed of a computer is the number of processing paths, or, a processor has. Answer: cores Diff: 3 Type: SA Section Ref: Processing
85)	If you do not have enough ports on your computer to meet your needs, you can install a(n) Answer: expansion card Diff: 2 Type: SA Section Ref: Adding Ports: Expansion Cards and Hubs
86)	If you do not have any open expansion slots on your motherboard, you can add a(n) to provide new ports. Answer: expansion hub Diff: 3 Type: SA Section Ref: Adding Ports: Expansion Cards and Hubs
87)	When ratified, the USB standard will allow data transfer at 10 times the speed of the current USB standard. Answer: 3.0 Diff: 2 Type: SA 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. Answer: Hibernate Diff: 2 Type: SA Section Ref: Power Controls

89	9) When a computer is in, all documents, applications, and data remain in RAM. Answer: Sleep mode
	Diff: 3 Type: SA Section Ref: Power Controls
90	0) is sometimes referred to as primary storage.
	Answer: RAM Diff: 3 Type: SA
	Section Ref: Memory
9:	1) deals with such things as positioning your monitor and wrists correctly when working at the
	computer to prevent injury.
	Answer: Ergonomics
	Diff: 2 Type: SA Section Ref: Setting It All Up
92	2) are specially designed computers that can perform complex calculations extremely rapidly.
	Answer: Supercomputers
	Diff: 2 Type: SA Section Ref: Your Computer's Hardware
93	3) are specially designed computer chips that reside inside other devices, such as your car.
	Answer: Embedded computers
	Diff: 2 Type: SA
	Section Ref: Your Computer's Hardware
94	4) computers are often used in insurance companies, where many people are working on similar operations at once.
	Answer: Mainframe
	Diff: 2 Type: SA
	Section Ref: Your Computer's Hardware
	ALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.
98	5) The four main functions of a computer are inputting data, processing data, outputting the data or information, and communicating the data or information.
	Answer: True 👩 False
	Diff: 3 Type: TF
	Section Ref: Computers Are Data Processing Devices
90	6) One bit is equal to eight bytes.
	Answer: True False Diff: 1 Type: TF
	Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
92	7) The operating system provides the means for users to interact with a computer.
	Answer: True False
	Diff: 1 Type: TF Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
98	8) When toggled off, the Insert key replaces or overwrites existing characters with new characters as you type.
	Answer: True False
	Diff: 2 Type: TF Section Ref: Keyboards

99) An alternative to the QWERTY keyboard is the virtual keyboard. Answer: True False Diff: 1 Type: TF Section Ref: Keyboards
 Some keyboards allow you to program a series of tasks and associate that series of tasks with a specific keystroke. Answer: True False Diff: 3 Type: TF Section Ref: Keyboards
101) When performing data entry, you cannot use the numeric keypad on your keyboard to enter numeric values. Answer: True False Diff: 1 Type: TF Section Ref: Keyboards
102) All function keys on all keyboards work the same in all programs. Answer: True False Diff: 3 Type: TF Section Ref: Keyboards
103) The Windows key on a keyboard is specific to the Windows operating system. Answer: True False Diff: 3 Type: TF 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. Answer: True False Diff: 1 Type: TF Section Ref: Keyboards
105) On a keyboard, Num Lock and Caps Lock are both toggle keys. Answer: True False Diff: 1 Type: TF Section Ref: Keyboards
 106) Thermal printers are specialty printers that melt wax-based ink onto ordinary paper or burn dots onto specially coated paper. Answer: True False Diff: Type: TF Section Ref: Printers
107) Modern printers feature Bluetooth connectivity technology. Answer: True False Diff: 1 Type: TF Section Ref: Printers
108) Laser printers use essentially the same process for printing as inkjet printers do. Answer: True False Diff: 2 Type: TF Section Ref: Printers



119) Bluetooth is the latest incarnation of optical storage to hit the market.

Answer: True False

Diff: 2 Type: TF

Section Ref: Optical Storage

120) USB ports are causing serial and parallel ports to become legacy technology.

Answer: True False

Diff: 2 Type: TF

Section Ref: High-Speed and Data Transfer Ports

121) When using Windows 7 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.

Answer: True False

Diff: 2 Type: TF

Section Ref: Power Controls

122) Serial ports and parallel ports have long been used to connect input and output devices to the computer.

Answer: True False

Diff: 1 Type: TF

Section Ref: High-Speed and Data Transfer Ports

MATCHING. Match the words or phrases with their meanings.

123) Match the following terms to their meaning.

I. CPU A. type of technology used on flat-screen monitors

II. RAM B. standard keyboard layout

III. ROMIV. LCDC. stores programs and data the computer is currently usingD. 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 Type: SA

Section Ref: Multiple locations in the chapter

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

I. VGA port
II. parallel port
III. serial port
IV. Ethernet port
A. flash drive
B. monitor
C. printer
D. modem

V. USB port E. DSL or cable modem

Answer: B, C, D, E, A
Diff: 3 Type: SA

Section Ref: Multiple locations in the chapter

125) Match the following terms to their meaning.

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 Type: SA

Section Ref: Multiple locations in the chapter

126) Match the following terms to their meaning.

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 Type: SA

Section Ref: Multiple locations in the chapter

127) Match the following terms to their meaning.

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. motherboardV. system unitD. external device that exchanges data with the computer through portsV. system unitE. 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 Type: SA

Section Ref: Multiple locations in the chapter

128) Match the following terms to their meaning.

I. pixel A. measurement of printing speedII. hertz B. unit of measure for processor speed

III. resolution C. tiny dot that creates an image on the computer monitor

IV. ppmD. measurement of printer resolutionV. dpiE. the clearness or sharpness of an image

Answer: C, B, E, A, D Diff: 1 Type: SA

Section Ref: Multiple locations in the chapter

129) Match the following terms to their meaning.

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. USBD. fastest type of port availableV. FireWireE. uses a traditional telephone signal

Answer: E, C, B, A, D Diff: 2 Type: SA

Section Ref: Multiple locations in the chapter

- 1) D
- 2) C
- 3) A
- 4) D
- 5) A
- 6) B
- 7) D
- 8) B
- 9) C
- 10) A
- 11) D
- 11) A
- 13) C
- 14) A
- 15) D
- 16) A
- 17) D
- 18) D
- 19) B
- 20) C
- 21) B
- 22) C
- 23) B
- 24) C
- 25) D
- 26) C
- 27) C
- 28) B
- 29) A
- 30) A
- 31) D
- 32) B
- 33) D
- 34) A
- 35) D
- 36) A
- 37) D
- 38) D
- 39) A
- 40) D
- 41) B
- 42) C
- 43) A
- 44) D
- 45) B 46) A
- 47) A
- 48) C
- 49) A
- 50) D
- 51) D

- 52) Data
- 53) all-in-one
- 54) Information
- 55) processing
- 56) System
- 57) kilobyte
- 58) binary
- 59) Eight
- 60) megabyte
- 61) gigabyte
- 62) Application
- 63) Peripheral
- 64) notebook
- 65) system unit
- 66) QWERTY
- 67) Tablet PCs
- 68) trackball
- 69) touch pad
- 70) magnifier
- 71) Webcams
- 72) speech-recognition
- 73) Omnidirectional
- 74) pixels
- 75) Legacy
- 76) Brightness
- 77) Projectors
- 78) all-in-one printer
- 79) resolution
- 80) terabytes
- 81) hard drive
- 82) Flash
- 83) optical
- 84) cores
- 85) expansion card
- 86) expansion hub
- 87) 3.0
- 88) Hibernate
- 89) Sleep mode
- 90) RAM
- 91) Ergonomics
- 92) Supercomputers
- 93) Embedded computers
- 94) Mainframe
- 95) FALSE
- 96) FALSE
- 97) TRUE
- 98) TRUE
- 99) FALSE
- 100) TRUE
- 101) FALSE
- 102) FALSE
- 103) TRUE

- 104) FALSE
- 105) TRUE
- 106) TRUE
- 107) TRUE
- 108) FALSE
- 109) FALSE
- 110) FALSE
- 111) FALSE
- 112) FALSE
- 113) TRUE
- 114) TRUE
- 115) TRUE
- 116) FALSE
- 117) FALSE
- 118) TRUE
- 119) FALSE
- 120) TRUE
- 121) TRUE
- 122) TRUE
- 123) D, C, E, A, B
- 124) B, C, D, E, A
- 125) A, D, B, E, C
- 126) D, A, B, C, E
- 127) A, D, B, C, E
- 128) C, B, E, A, D
- 129) E, C, B, A, D