## Computing Essentials 2019, 27e (O'Leary)

#### **Chapter 1** Information Technology, the Internet, and You

- 1) Which part of an information system consists of the rules or guidelines for people to follow?
- A) people
- B) procedures
- C) Internet
- D) data

Answer: B Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Information Systems

Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures,

software, hardware, data, and the Internet.

- 2) The equipment that processes data in order to create information is called the
- A) typology
- B) compiler
- C) hardware
- D) software

Answer: C Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Information Systems

Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures,

- 3) In most cases, the word "software" is interchangeable with the word ...
- A) procedure
- B) application
- C) program
- D) computer

Answer: C
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Topic: Software
Bloom's: Remember
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures,

software, hardware, data, and the Internet.

- 4) What are the two major software types?
- A) system analysis software and data warehousing software
- B) operating system software and utilities software
- C) system software and application software
- D) database management software and application software

Answer: C
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Topic: Software
Bloom's: Remember
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-02 Distinguish between system software and application software.

- 5) Which of the following is a collection of programs rather than a single program?
- A) procedures
- B) system software
- C) hardware
- D) Microsoft access

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Topic: Software
Bloom's: Remember
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-03 Differentiate between the three kinds of system software programs.

- 6) "Background" software that helps the computer manage its own internal resources is called
- A) shareware
- B) application software
- C) desktop
- D) system software

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Software Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-03 Differentiate between the three kinds of system software programs.

- 7) Identify the program that coordinates computer resources, provides an interface between users and the computer, and runs applications.
- A) system software
- B) operating system
- C) application software
- D) device driver

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Topic: Software
Bloom's: Remember
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-03 Differentiate between the three kinds of system software programs.

- 8) Antivirus programs protect your computer system from viruses or malicious programs. This is an example of which type of software?
- A) browser software
- B) operating system
- C) application software
- D) utilities

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Software Bloom's: Understand AACSB: Analytic

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-03 Differentiate between the three kinds of system software programs.

- 9) System software includes all of the following except:
- A) stand-alone operating systems
- B) real-time operating systems
- C) utilities
- D) browsers

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Software Bloom's: Analyze AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-03 Differentiate between the three kinds of system software programs.

- 10) Which of the following computers is also referred to as a server and is used to support end users for things such as retrieving data from a database or providing access to application software?
- A) midrange
- B) mainframe
- C) supercomputer
- D) microcomputer

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Hardware Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal computers.

computers.

- 11) Desktop, laptop, and tablet computers, and mobile devices are classified as \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- A) mainframe computers
- B) supercomputers
- C) midrange computers
- D) personal computers

Answer: D
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Topic: Hardware
Bloom's: Understand
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal computers.

12) The most widely used handheld computers are  A) laptops B) smartphones C) notebooks and laptops D) tablets
Answer: B Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Hardware Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal computers.
13) A microcomputer that is smaller, lighter, and less powerful than a notebook, and which has a touch-sensitive screen, is called a  A) laptop B) desktop C) subnotebook D) tablet
Answer: D Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Hardware Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal computers.
14) This computer component holds the program and data that is currently being processed. A) RAM B) ROM C) bus D) ports
Answer: A Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Hardware Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

- 15) Which of the following will not retain data after the computer is turned off?
- A) DVD
- B) RAM
- C) ROM
- D) hard drive

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Topic: Hardware
Bloom's: Remember
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

- 16) Identify the four basic categories of hardware in a personal computer system.
- A) hard disk, input/output, secondary storage, and display devices
- B) system unit, input/output, secondary storage, and primary storage
- C) system unit, input/output, secondary storage, and communication
- D) hard disk, modem, RAM, and microprocessor

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Hardware Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

- 17) This hardware houses most of the electronic components that make up a computer system.
- A) system unit
- B) input/output devices
- C) secondary storage
- D) communication

Answer: A
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Topic: Hardware
Bloom's: Remember
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

- 18) Which of the following are two important components of the system unit?
- A) microprocessor and memory
- B) keyboard and mouse
- C) microphone and speakers
- D) monitor and printer

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Hardware Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

- 19) Which one of the following is not considered a form of secondary storage?
- A) solid-state storage
- B) optical discs
- C) RAM
- D) hard disk

Answer: C
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Topic: Hardware
Bloom's: Remember
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

- are the most important part of any information system.
- A) Software applications
- B) Programs
- C) Hardware applications
- D) People

Answer: D
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Topic: People

Bloom's: Understand AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures,

- 21) The type of media that uses laser technology to store data and programs is . .
- A) hard disk
- B) flash
- C) solid state
- D) optical disc

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Hardware Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

- 22) Which of the following is not an example of a document file created by a word processor?
- A) spreadsheet
- B) memo
- C) letter
- D) term paper

Answer: A
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Topic: Data

Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-07 Define data and describe document, worksheet, database, and

presentation files.

- 23) A financial budget would typically be created in what type of data file?
- A) database
- B) worksheet
- C) presentation
- D) document

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Data
Bloom's: Apply
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-07 Define data and describe document, worksheet, database, and

presentation files.

- 24) Employee records, including names, social security numbers, and related information, would typically be stored in what type of data file?
- A) document
- B) presentation
- C) database
- D) worksheet

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Data Bloom's: Apply AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-07 Define data and describe document, worksheet, database, and

presentation files.

- 25) The Internet is the largest in the world.
- A) network
- B) system unit
- C) database program
- D) operating system

Answer: A Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Connectivity and the Mobile Internet

Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-08 Explain computer connectivity, the wireless revolution, the Internet, cloud computing, and IoT.

- 26) Which technology allows users to shift their desktop computing activities to computers on the Internet?
- A) distributed databases
- B) cloud computing
- C) handheld computers
- D) solid-state storage

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Connectivity and the Mobile Internet

Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-08 Explain computer connectivity, the wireless revolution, the Internet, cloud computing, and IoT.

are all about making people (end users) more productive.
A) Personal computers
B) Supercomputers
C) Mainframe computers
D) Midrange computers
Answer: A
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Topic: Information Systems
Bloom's: Remember
AACSB: Technology
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures,
software, hardware, data, and the Internet.
20) In an information system, the miles on evidelines for morals to fellow one collect
28) In an information system, the rules or guidelines for people to follow are called
A) data processing
B) procedures
C) compiling
D) database management
Answer: B
Difficulty: 2 Medium
Topic: Information Systems
Bloom's: Remember
AACSB: Technology
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures,
software, hardware, data, and the Internet.
29) is the component of the information system that is described as the equipment that
processes data to create information.
A) System software
B) Compiler
C) Hardware
D) Programming
D) I Togramming
Answer: C
Difficulty: 2 Medium
Topic: Information Systems
Bloom's: Remember
AACSB: Technology
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures,
software, hardware, data, and the Internet.

30) The component of the information system that is described as raw, unprocessed facts, including text, numbers, images, and sounds, is called
A) software
B) the Internet
C) cloud computing
D) data
Answer: D
Difficulty: 2 Medium
Topic: Information Systems
Bloom's: Remember
AACSB: Technology
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures, software, hardware, data, and the Internet.
31) software is a collection of programs that helps the computer manage its own resources and enables application software to interact with computer hardware.
A) System
B) Database management
C) Application
D) Operating
Answer: A
Difficulty: 2 Medium
Topic: Software
Bloom's: Analyze
AACSB: Technology
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures, software, hardware, data, and the Internet.

32) The is the continuing development of the Internet that allows everyday objects embedded with electronic devices to send and receive data over the Internet.  A) World Wide Web or "the web"  B) Internet of Things  C) cloud  D) solid state of things
Answer: B Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Connectivity and the Mobile Internet Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Learning Outcome: 01-08 Explain computer connectivity, the wireless revolution, the Internet cloud computing, and IoT.
33) Application software can be categorized as either general-purpose, specialized, orapps.  A) midrange B) operating C) mobile D) utility
Answer: C Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Software Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Learning Outcome: 01-04 Define and compare general-purpose, specialized, and mobile applications.
34) Software is another name for  A) the cloud  B) the equipment that processes data  C) the Internet  D) programs
Answer: D Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Software Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Learning Outcome: 01-04 Define and compare general-purpose, specialized, and mobile applications.

35)	computers an	re not nearly	as power	rful as sup	ercomputers,	but are	capable of	f great
processing spe	eeds and data	storage and	occupy s	pecially w	ired, air-cond	ditioned	rooms.	

- A) Mainframe
- B) Laptop
- C) Micro
- D) Midrange

Answer: A
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Topic: Hardware
Bloom's: Remember
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal

computers.

36) The five types of personal computers are: desktops, laptops, tablets, smartphones, and

- A) microcomputers
- B) wearables
- C) macrocomputers
- D) midranges

Answer: B
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Topic: Hardware
Bloom's: Remember
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal

computers.

37) Smartphones are the most widely usedpalm of one hand. A) laptop B) macro C) handheld D) midrange	computers and are designed to fit into the
Answer: C Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Hardware Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers.	f computers and the five types of personal
38) are cell phones with wireless connection A) Midrange devices B) Superphones C) Wearables D) Smartphones	ons to the Internet.
Answer: D Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Hardware Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers.	f computers and the five types of personal
39) storage devices do not lose data or pro off. A) Secondary B) Input/output C) Primary D) Communication	grams after the electrical power is turned
Answer: A Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Hardware Bloom's: Understand AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different ty system unit, input, output, storage, and communication	

43) Increased use of mobile or wireless communication devices and cloud computing has been termed "the revolution."
A) wireless
B) network
C) Internet of Things
D) connectivity
Answer: A
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Topic: Connectivity and the Mobile Internet
Bloom's: Remember
AACSB: Technology
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Learning Outcome: 01-08 Explain computer connectivity, the wireless revolution, the Internet,
cloud computing, and IoT.
44) A(n) is a communications system connecting two or more computers.
A) systems unit
B) network
C) cloud
D) operating system
Answer: B
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Topic: Connectivity and the Mobile Internet
Bloom's: Remember
AACSB: Technology
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Learning Outcome: 01-08 Explain computer connectivity, the wireless revolution, the Internet,
cloud computing, and IoT.

45) The provides a multimedia interface to the numerous resources available on the Internet. A) operating system B) application software C) World Wide Web or "the web" D) Internet of Things Answer: C Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Connectivity and the Mobile Internet Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Learning Outcome: 01-08 Explain computer connectivity, the wireless revolution, the Internet, cloud computing, and IoT. 46) \_\_\_\_\_ computing uses the Internet and the web to shift many computer activities from a user's computer to computers on the Internet. A) Midrange B) Super C) Wireless D) Cloud Answer: D Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Connectivity and the Mobile Internet Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Learning Outcome: 01-08 Explain computer connectivity, the wireless revolution, the Internet, cloud computing, and IoT. 47) The parts of an information system are: people, procedures, software, hardware, data, and the Internet. Answer: TRUE Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Information Systems Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures,

48) The purpose of software is to convert data into information.

Answer: TRUE Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Information Systems

Bloom's: Understand AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures,

software, hardware, data, and the Internet.

49) Software is another name for a program or programs.

Answer: TRUE Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Information Systems

Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures,

software, hardware, data, and the Internet.

50) To be an effective and efficient computer user, you need to recognize the role of information technology in your personal and professional life.

Answer: TRUE
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Topic: Introduction
Bloom's: Understand
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures,

software, hardware, data, and the Internet.

51) Application software is "background" software which helps the computer manage its own internal resources.

Answer: FALSE
Difficulty: 2 Medium
Topic: Software
Bloom's: Understand
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-02 Distinguish between system software and application software.

## 52) System software is a collection of programs.

Answer: TRUE
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Topic: Software
Bloom's: Remember
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-02 Distinguish between system software and application software.

53) Antivirus software is a Windows utility that is unnecessary as long as you are careful browsing the Internet.

Answer: FALSE
Difficulty: 3 Hard
Topic: Software
Bloom's: Analyze
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-03 Differentiate between the three kinds of system software programs.

54) System software might be described as end-user software.

Answer: FALSE
Difficulty: 3 Hard
Topic: Software
Bloom's: Analyze
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-03 Differentiate between the three kinds of system software programs.

55) A word processor is an example of system software.

Answer: FALSE
Difficulty: 3 Hard
Topic: Software
Bloom's: Analyze
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-03 Differentiate between the three kinds of system software programs.

56) Another name for a midrange computer is "server."

Answer: TRUE
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Topic: Hardware
Bloom's: Remember
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal

computers.

57) Insurance companies are most likely to use personal computers to process information about millions of policyholders.

Answer: FALSE
Difficulty: 2 Medium
Topic: Hardware
Bloom's: Understand
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal

computers.

58) Smartphones are a type of handheld computer that do not need input, output, processing, or storage.

Answer: FALSE
Difficulty: 2 Medium
Topic: Hardware
Bloom's: Remember
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal

computers.

59) Two important components of the system unit are the keyboard and the hard disk.

Answer: FALSE
Difficulty: 2 Medium
Topic: Hardware
Bloom's: Remember
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

# 60) A system unit consists of the keyboard and the monitor.

Answer: FALSE
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Topic: Hardware
Bloom's: Remember
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the

system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

## 61) RAM will retain data when the computer is turned off.

Answer: FALSE
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Topic: Hardware
Bloom's: Remember
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the

system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

## 62) The most common input devices are the mouse and the keyboard.

Answer: TRUE
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Topic: Hardware
Bloom's: Remember
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

#### 63) Secondary storage will retain data when the computer is turned off.

Answer: TRUE
Difficulty: 1 Easy
Topic: Hardware
Bloom's: Remember
AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

64) Solid-state storage uses rigid metallic platters to store data using the magnetic charges on the disk's surface.

Answer: FALSE Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Hardware Bloom's: Understand AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the

system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

65) Four common types of files are document files, worksheet files, database files, and presentation files.

Answer: TRUE Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Data

Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-07 Define data and describe document, worksheet, database, and

presentation files.

66) Highly structured and organized data is stored in database files.

Answer: TRUE Difficulty: 1 Easy Topic: Data

Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-07 Define data and describe document, worksheet, database, and

presentation files.

67) Describe all the parts of an information system.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Information Systems

Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures,

68) Where would it be most relevant to use the term "data" and the term "information"? Give an example of each.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Information Systems

Bloom's: Analyze AACSB: Analytic

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures,

software, hardware, data, and the Internet.

69) What is an operating system? Give two examples.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Software Bloom's: Apply AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-03 Differentiate between the three kinds of system software programs.

70) What is application software? Describe the two categories of application software.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Software Bloom's: Remember AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-04 Define and compare general-purpose, specialized, and mobile

applications.

71) Differentiate between a supercomputer and a mainframe computer.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Difficulty: 3 Hard Topic: Hardware Bloom's: Analyze AACSB: Analytic

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal

computers.

## 72) Differentiate between midrange and personal computers.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Difficulty: 3 Hard Topic: Hardware Bloom's: Analyze AACSB: Analytic

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal

computers.

73) Describe the different types of personal computers and provide relevant examples of each.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Hardware Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal

computers.

74) In reference to personal computer hardware, explain the system unit.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Difficulty: 2 Medium Topic: Hardware Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Reflective Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the

system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

75) Describe secondary storage. Compare and contrast hard disks and solid-state storage.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Difficulty: 3 Hard Topic: Hardware Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Reflective Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the

system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

# 76) Describe the four common types of files.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Data

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Reflective Thinking Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-07 Define data and describe document, worksheet, database, and

presentation files.