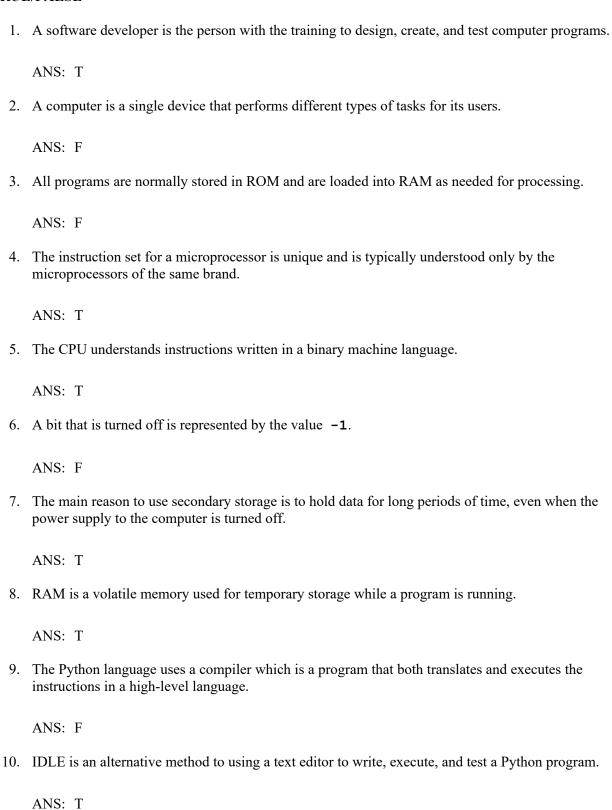
Starting Out with Python 4e (Gaddis) Chapter 1 Introduction to Computers and Programming

TRUE/FALSE



M

ANS: A

IUL	TIPLE CHOICE
1.	Programs are commonly referred to as
	 a. system software b. software c. application software d. utility programs
	ANS: B
2.	Which of the following is considered to be the world's first programmable electronic computer?
	a. IBMb. Dellc. ENIACd. Gateway
	ANS: C
3.	Where does a computer store a program and the data that the program is working with while the program is running?
	 a. in main memory b. in the CPU c. in secondary storage d. in the microprocessor
	ANS: A
4.	What type of volatile memory is usually used only for temporary storage while running a program? a. ROM b. TMM c. RAM d. TVM
	ANS: C
5.	Which of the following is not a microprocessor manufacturing company? a. Intel b. Dell c. AMD d. Motorola
	ANS: B
6.	Which computer language uses short words known as mnemonics for writing programs?
	a. Assemblyb. Javac. Pascald. Visual Basic

7.	7. The process known as the cycle is	used by the CPU to execute instructions in a program.
	a. decode-fetch-executeb. decode-execute-fetchc. fetch-decode-executed. fetch-execute-decode	
	ANS: C	
8.	8. Which language is referred to as a low-level lan	iguage?
	a. C++b. Assembly languagec. Javad. Python	
	ANS: B	
9.	9. The following is an example of an instruction v	ritten in which computer language?
	a. Assembly languageb. Javac. machine languaged. C#	
	ANS: C	
10.	0. The encoding technique used to store negative	numbers in the computer's memory is called
	a. Unicodeb. ASCIIc. floating-point notationd. two's complement	
	ANS: D	
11.	1. The coding scheme contains a set characters in the computer's memory.	of 128 numeric codes that are used to represent
	a. Unicodeb. ASCIIc. ENIACd. two's complement	
	ANS: B	
12.	2. The smallest storage location in a computer's m	emory is known as a
	a. byteb. ketterc. switchd. bit	
	ANS: D	
13.	3. What is the largest value that can be stored in o	ne byte?
	a 255	

	b. 128 c. 8 d. 65535
	ANS: A
14.	The disk drive is a secondary storage device that stores data by encoding it onto a spinning circular disk.
	a. electricallyb. magneticallyc. digitallyd. optically
	ANS: B
15.	A has no moving parts and operates faster than a traditional disk drive. a. DVD drive b. solid state drive c. jumper drive d. hyper drive
	ANS: B
16.	Which of the following is not a major component of a typical computer system? a. the CPU b. main memory c. the operating system d. secondary storage devices ANS: C
17.	Which type of error prevents the program from running?
	a. syntaxb. humanc. grammaticald. logical ANS: A
18.	What is the decimal value of the following binary number? 10011101
	 a. 157 b. 8 c. 156 d. 28
	ANS: C

MULTIPLE RESPONSE

- 1. Select all that apply. To create a Python program you can use
 - a. a text editor

- b. a word processor if you save your file as a .docxc. IDLE
- d. Excel

ANS: A, C

COMPLETION

1.	A(n) is a set of instructions that a computer follows to perform a task.
	ANS: program
2.	The term refers to all the physical devices that make up a computer.
	ANS: hardware
3.	The is the part of the computer that actually runs programs and is the most important component in a computer.
	ANS: central processing unit, CPU
4.	A disk drive stores data by encoding it onto a circular disk.
	ANS: magnetically
5.	are small central processing unit chips.
	ANS: Microprocessors
6.	is a type of memory that can hold data for long periods of time, even when there is no power to the computer.
	ANS: Secondary storage
7.	Main memory is commonly known as
	ANS: random-access memory, RAM
8.	USB drives store data using memory.
	ANS: flash
9.	The Python is a program that can read Python programming statements and execute them
	ANS: interpreter
10.	In mode, the interpreter reads the contents of a file that contains Python statements and executes each statement.
	ANS: script