

***Technology In Action, Complete, 12e* (Evans et al.)**

Chapter 2 Looking at Computers: Understanding the Parts

1) Computers use _____ language consisting of 0s and 1s.

- A) symbol
- B) binary
- C) byte
- D) system

Answer: B

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Bits & Bytes: The Language of Computers

2) In binary language, each letter of the alphabet, each number, and each special symbol is made up of a unique combination of eight _____.

- A) bytes
- B) kilobytes
- C) characters
- D) bits

Answer: D

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Bits & Bytes: The Language of Computers

3) Which of the following is the smallest unit of measure?

- A) Megabyte
- B) Gigabyte
- C) Petabyte
- D) Terabyte

Answer: A

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Bits & Bytes: The Language of Computers

4) Apple's OS X and Microsoft Windows are examples of _____ software.

- A) utility
- B) application
- C) operating system
- D) communication

Answer: C

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Bits & Bytes: The Language of Computers

5) An Apple iPad and a Samsung Galaxy Tab are examples of _____ computers.

- A) tablet
- B) netbook
- C) desktop
- D) laptop

Answer: A

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Types of Computers

6) Which of the following computers is large, expensive and supports many simultaneous users and manages large amounts of data?

- A) Desktop computer
- B) Supercomputer
- C) Mainframe computer
- D) Embedded computer

Answer: C

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Types of Computers

7) _____ computers are specially designed computer chips that reside inside other devices such as a car.

- A) Tablet
- B) Desktop
- C) Embedded
- D) Netbook

Answer: C

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Types of Computers

8) A keyboard and mouse are examples of _____ devices.

- A) output
- B) processing
- C) input
- D) storage

Answer: C

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Input Devices

9) A(n) _____ is an input device that looks like a pen.

- A) joystick
- B) e-rod
- C) pointer
- D) stylus

Answer: D

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Input Devices

10) Each of these is a basic type of a touch screen, EXCEPT _____.

- A) resistive
- B) reflective
- C) capacitive
- D) surface acoustic wave

Answer: B

Diff: 3

Section Ref: Dig Deeper: How Touch Screens Work

11) The number of pixels displayed on the screen is known as _____.

- A) contrast ratio
- B) aspect ratio
- C) brightness resolution
- D) screen resolution

Answer: D

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Monitors

12) The most common type of monitor is a(n) _____.

- A) liquid crystal display (LCD)
- B) light-emitting diode (LED)
- C) organic light-emitting diode (OLED)
- D) cathode ray tube (CRT)

Answer: A

Diff: 3

Section Ref: Monitors

13) Inkjet printers and laser printers are examples of _____ printers.

- A) nonimpact
- B) impact
- C) dot-matrix
- D) thermal

Answer: A

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Printers

14) _____ printers either melt a wax based ink on regular paper or by burning dots on specially coated paper.

- A) Inkjet
- B) Thermal
- C) Nonimpact
- D) Laser

Answer: B

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Printers

15) The _____ contains the central electronic components of the computer.

- A) motherboard
- B) arithmetic/logic unit
- C) peripheral unit
- D) input unit

Answer: A

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Processing and Memory on the Motherboard

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

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

Answer: B

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Processing and Memory on the Motherboard

17) _____ is the abbreviation for the place in the computer where the programs and data the computer is currently using are temporarily stored.

- A) ROM
- B) CPU
- C) RAM
- D) USB

Answer: C

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Memory

18) RAM is a _____ storage location.

- A) permanent
- B) peripheral
- C) volatile
- D) nonvolatile

Answer: C

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Memory

19) The area that holds all the startup instructions the computer needs to start is the _____.

- A) RAM
- B) ROM
- C) USB
- D) CPU

Answer: B

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Memory

20) A(n) _____ CPU has two processing paths, allowing it to process more than one instruction at a time.

- A) all-in-one
- B) bimodal
- C) dual-core
- D) dual-mode

Answer: C

Diff: 3

Section Ref: Processing

21) All of the following are examples of nonvolatile storage EXCEPT _____.

- A) hard drive
- B) DVD
- C) RAM
- D) flash drive

Answer: C

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Hard Drives

22) Dropbox is an example of _____.

- A) SSD
- B) cloud storage
- C) optical storage
- D) Bluetooth technology

Answer: B

Diff: 3

Section Ref: Cloud Storage

23) All of the following are names for a flash drive EXCEPT _____ drive.

- A) jump
- B) USB
- C) thumb
- D) hard

Answer: D

Diff: 3

Section Ref: Portable Storage Options

24) Flash drives plug into a(n) _____.

- A) USB port
- B) serial port
- C) expansion slot
- D) drive bay

Answer: A

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Portable Storage Options

25) Which of the following optical storage media has the greatest storage capacity?

- A) DVD DL
- B) DVD
- C) CD
- D) BD

Answer: D

Diff: 3

Section Ref: Optical Storage

26) Which port is the most common port used to connect input and output devices.

- A) Universal serial bus (USB)
- B) Parallel
- C) FireWire
- D) Ethernet

Answer: A

Diff: 2

Section Ref: High-Speed and Data Transfer Ports

27) A(n) _____ is where a peripheral device can attach to a computer so that data can be exchanged between it and the operating system.

- A) port
- B) drive
- C) slot
- D) expansion bus

Answer: A

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Connecting Peripherals to the Computer

28) Which computer port transmits audio and video without the need for compression?

- A) VGA
- B) USB
- C) HDMI
- D) LCD

Answer: C

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Connectivity and Multimedia Ports

29) All of the following are ways to avoid injuries when working on computers EXCEPT _____.

- A) placing a monitor at least 12" from the eyes
- B) purchasing an adjustable chair
- C) ensuring proper lighting
- D) taking breaks

Answer: A

Diff: 3

Section Ref: Setting It All Up

30) _____ is concerned with the design and arrangement of machines and furniture to avoid uncomfortable or unsafe experiences.

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

Answer: A

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Setting It All Up

31) _____ 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.

Answer: Data

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Computers Are Data Processing Devices

32) _____ is the set of computer programs that allows the hardware to perform different tasks.

Answer: Software

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Bits & Bytes: The Language of Computers

33) A(n) _____ is a computer that performs complex calculations very rapidly.

Answer: supercomputer

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Types of Computers

34) A(n) _____ device is a component, such as a keyboard, that connects to the computer.

Answer: peripheral

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Types of Computers

35) A kilobyte is exactly _____ bytes.

Answer: 1,024

one thousand twenty-four

1024

Diff: 3

Section Ref: How Much is a Byte

36) Microphones and scanners are examples of _____ devices.

Answer: input

peripheral

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Input Devices

37) _____ is a wireless transmission standard that lets you connect mobile computing devices to peripheral devices over short distances.

Answer: Bluetooth

Bluetooth technology

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Keyboards

38) Display screens that respond to commands initiated with your finger or a stylus are called _____ screens.

Answer: touch

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Keyboards

39) A desktop computer's _____ is the case that houses the power source and all storage devices of the computer.

Answer: system unit

tower

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Processing and Memory on the Motherboard

40) 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: 2

Section Ref: Keyboards

41) Joysticks and steering wheels are examples of _____ controllers.

Answer: game

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Mice and Other Pointing Devices

42) A(n) _____ is a small camera that sits on top of a monitor and can be used to transmit live video.

Answer: webcam

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Image Input

43) A(n) _____ microphone picks up sounds coming from all directions at once and is well suited for conference calls.

Answer: omnidirectional

Diff: 3

Section Ref: Sound Input

44) The width-to-height proportion of a monitor is known as the _____.

Answer: aspect ratio

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Monitors

45) Monitors display images by using a grid made up of millions of tiny dots, called _____.

Answer: pixels

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Monitors

46) The length of time it takes for a processor to request, locate, open and deliver information stored in RAM is measured in _____.

Answer: nanoseconds

circuit board

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Memory

47) _____ is a measure of the greatest amount of light showing when the monitor displays pure white.

Answer: Brightness

Diff: 3

Section Ref: Monitors

48) A(n) _____ is a device that combines the functions of a printer, scanner, copier, and fax machine into one unit.

Answer: all-in-one printer

all in one printer

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Printers

49) The "brains" of the computer is the _____.

Answer: CPU

Central Processing Unit

processor

microprocessor

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Processing

50) An SD card is an example of a(n) _____ card.

Answer: flash memory

memory

secure digital

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Portable Storage Options

51) CDs, DVDs, and _____ discs are examples of optical storage.

Answer: Blu-ray

BD

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Optical Storage

52) A(n) _____ restarts the system while it is still powered on.

Answer: warm boot

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Power Controls

53) A connectivity port which transfers data at speeds up to 10,000 Mbps is _____.

Answer: Ethernet

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Connectivity and Multimedia Ports

54) _____ is a power-saving mode that stores data to a computer's hard drive instead of to its memory.

Answer: Hibernate

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Power Controls

55) Information is data that has been organized or presented in a meaningful fashion.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Computers Are Data Processing Devices

56) A smartphone is a computer.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Types of Computers

57) The operating system provides the means for users to interact with a computer.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Bits & Bytes: The Language of Computers

58) The terms *data* and *information* can be used interchangeably.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Computers Are Data Processing Devices

59) A unidirectional microphone picks up sounds equally well from all directions.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3

Section Ref: Sound Input

60) Processing is manipulating, calculating, or organizing data into information.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Computers Are Data Processing Devices

61) On a keyboard, Num Lock and Caps Lock are both toggle keys.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Keyboards

62) Laser printers are usually faster at printing in black and white than inkjet printers.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3

Section Ref: Printers

63) The arithmetic logic unit (ALU) controls all of the functions performed by the computer's other components and processes all the commands issued to it by software instructions.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Processing

64) Most game controllers are wireless.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Mice and Other Pointing Devices

65) Keyboards that display on screen when input of text is required are known as virtual keyboards.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Keyboards

66) Starting a computer when it is powered off is called a warm boot.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Power Controls

67) Brightness ratio is the difference in light intensity between brightest white and darkest black produced by a monitor.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3

Section Ref: Testing and Calibrating Your PC Monitor

68) The area that holds all of the instructions the computer needs to start up is the RAM.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Memory

69) Today's CPUs run at speeds measured in kilohertz.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Processing

70) Match each of the following terms to its meaning:

- I. CPU
- II. RAM
- III. ROM
- IV. LED
- V. QWERTY

- A. more energy efficient than LCD monitors
- B. standard keyboard layout
- C. stores programs and data the computer is currently using
- D. processes commands issued by software instructions
- E. holds start up instructions needed when the computer is powered on

Answer: D, C, E, A, B

Diff: 3

Section Ref: Multiple Locations in the Chapter

71) Match each of the following terms to its meaning:

- I. data
- II. processing
- III. information
- IV. software
- V. hardware

- A. represents a fact, figure, or idea
- B. data organized in a meaningful way
- C. physical components of a computer
- D. turning data into information
- E. computer programs

Answer: A, D, B, E, C

Diff: 3

Section Ref: Multiple Locations in the Chapter

72) Match each of the following terms to its meaning:

- I. kilobyte
- II. megabyte
- III. terabyte
- IV. gigabyte
- V. petabyte

- A. approximately 1 million bytes
- B. approximately 1 trillion bytes
- C. approximately 1 billion bytes
- D. approximately 1 thousand bytes
- E. approximately 1,000 terabytes

Answer: D, A, B, C, E

Diff: 3

Section Ref: Multiple Locations in the Chapter

73) Match each of the following terms to its meaning:

- I. input device
- II. peripheral device
- III. output device
- IV. motherboard
- V. system unit

- A. used to enter data
- B. displays processed data
- C. main circuit board containing the central electronic components of a computer
- D. external device that exchanges data with the computer through ports
- E. case that houses the electronic components, power source, and storage devices of a desktop computer

Answer: A, D, B, C, E

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Multiple Locations in the Chapter

74) Match each of the following terms to its meaning:

- I. pixel
- II. hertz
- III. bit
- IV. ppm
- V. dpi

- A. measurement of printing speed
- B. unit of measure for processor speed
- C. tiny dot that creates an image on the computer monitor
- D. measurement of printer resolution
- E. 0 or 1

Answer: C, B, E, A, D

Diff: 3

Section Ref: Multiple Locations in the Chapter