

**Lesson 01—Introducing Computers**

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**TRUE/FALSE**

1. A computer is an electronic device.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      REF: 4

2. Multiplication is an arithmetic operation.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      REF: 5

3. Computers in the 1950s were difficult to repair, but otherwise very much like computers we use today.

ANS: F                      PTS: 1                      REF: 5

4. Home computers are the least popular kind of computer today.

ANS: F                      PTS: 1                      REF: 6

5. A minicomputer is usually larger than a microcomputer.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      REF: 8

6. A notebook computer is usually larger than a personal computer.

ANS: F                      PTS: 1                      REF: 9

7. Data communications is the transmission of data from one machine to another.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      REF: 12

8. Wide-area networks contain many local area networks.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      REF: 13

9. While PDAs can connect to notebook computers, they cannot connect to PCs.

ANS: F                      PTS: 1                      REF: 10

10. Anyone on the Internet can access an extranet.

ANS: F                      PTS: 1                      REF: 13

11. The Internet was originally developed by business interests.

ANS: F                      PTS: 1                      REF: 14

12. Mainframe computers are the largest and most powerful category of computers.

ANS: F                      PTS: 1                      REF: 8

13. A computer system consists of many components working together.

ANS: T                      PTS: 1                      REF: 10

14. A microprocessor connects one computer to other computers and peripherals.

ANS: F                      PTS: 1                      REF: 13

15. Computers are classified by size, storage capacity, and application.

ANS: F                      PTS: 1                      REF: 7

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Which process does a computer do?

- a. produces a result
- b. files definitions
- c. creates memory
- d. displays storage

ANS: A                      PTS: 1                      REF: 4

2. Which is an arithmetic operation?

- a. equal to
- b. addition
- c. greater than
- d. retrieval of a number

ANS: B                      PTS: 1                      REF: 5

3. The first affordable personal computers became available in the \_\_\_\_.

- a. early 1950s
- b. mid-1960s
- c. late 1970s
- d. late 1980s

ANS: C                      PTS: 1                      REF: 6

4. Which of the following is NOT a type of operating system for personal computers?

- a. Adobe Abscam
- b. Microsoft Windows
- c. Mac OS
- d. DOS

ANS: A                      PTS: 1                      REF: 8

5. Which would be used for centralized storage?

- a. notebook computers
- b. microcomputers
- c. PDAs
- d. mainframe computers

ANS: D                      PTS: 1                      REF: 9

6. Which is usually the smallest computer?

- a. personal computer
- b. PC
- c. PDA
- d. notebook computer

ANS: C                      PTS: 1                      REF: 10

7. In a computer system, \_\_\_\_ is the information that is entered into the computer.

- a. software
- b. data
- c. instructions
- d. diskettes

ANS: B                      PTS: 1                      REF: 11

8. Which is NOT part of a computer system?

- a. mainframe technology
- b. people
- c. hardware
- d. data

ANS: A                      PTS: 1                      REF: 10-11

9. A \_\_\_\_ always connects one computer to other computers and peripheral devices.

- a. coaxial cable
- b. protocol
- c. channel
- d. network

ANS: D                      PTS: 1                      REF: 13

10. A(n) \_\_\_\_ is for the exclusive use of individuals within an organization and contains information only about and for that organization.

- a. Internet
- b. intranet
- c. network
- d. e-mail

ANS: B                      PTS: 1                      REF: 13

11. What is the most common experience that most people have with the Internet?

- a. e-mail
- b. networking
- c. games
- d. intranets

ANS: A                      PTS: 1                      REF: 14

12. The three basic operations performed by a computer are arithmetic operations, logical comparisons, and \_\_\_\_ operations.

- a. storage and retrieval
- b. processing
- c. financial
- d. communication

ANS: A                      PTS: 1                      REF: 5

13. A \_\_\_\_ is a computer chip that performs a special function in an appliance or other device .

- a. diskette
- b. protocol
- c. data
- d. microprocessor

ANS: D                      PTS: 1                      REF: 10

14. All of the following are types of data except \_\_\_\_.

- a. text
- b. diskettes
- c. images
- d. numbers

ANS: B                      PTS: 1                      REF: 11

15. Which of the following is NOT a classification of computers?

- a. supercomputer
- b. microprocessor
- c. microcomputer
- d. mainframe computer

ANS: B                      PTS: 1                      REF: 8-10

## COMPLETION

1. \_\_\_\_\_ operations include adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing numbers.

ANS: Arithmetic

PTS: 1 REF: 5

2. Charles \_\_\_\_\_ is considered to be the "father" of computers.

ANS: Babbage

PTS: 1 REF: 7

3. Early computers were \_\_\_\_\_ sensitive.

ANS: temperature

PTS: 1 REF: 5

4. When a computer decides that one number is greater than another number, the computer is performing a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ comparison of values.

ANS: logical

PTS: 1 REF: 5

5. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is the type of computer used at home or at the office by one person.

ANS:  
microcomputer  
personal computer  
desktop computer

PTS: 1 REF: 6

6. The acronym "PDA" stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: personal digital assistant

PTS: 1 REF: 10

7. The combination of parts that work together in a computer are called the computer \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: system

PTS: 1 REF: 10

8. In a computer system, the \_\_\_\_\_ is the tangible, physical equipment.

ANS: hardware

PTS: 1 REF: 10

9. In a computer system, \_\_\_\_\_ is the intangible set of instructions that tells the computer what to do.

ANS: software

PTS: 1 REF: 11

10. The facts or information entered into a computer to be processed is the \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: data

PTS: 1 REF: 11

11. \_\_\_\_\_, or rules, govern the orderly transfer of data within data communications.

ANS: Protocols

PTS: 1 REF: 12

12. In data communication, it is the \_\_\_\_\_ that carries the message.

ANS: channel

PTS: 1 REF: 12

13. The \_\_\_\_\_ connection is one of the most utilized types of data communications in the business world.

ANS: network

PTS: 1 REF: 13

14. \_\_\_\_\_ allow outside organizations to access internal information systems of another organization.

ANS: Extranets

PTS: 1 REF: 13

15. Reliability and \_\_\_\_\_ are major advantages of using an intranet.

ANS: security

PTS: 1 REF: 13

16. \_\_\_\_\_ is the capability to send a message from one person's computer to another, where it is stored until read by the receiving person.

ANS:  
E-mail  
Electronic mail

PTS: 1 REF: 14

17. Addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division are \_\_\_\_\_ that you can perform using a computer.

ANS: arithmetic operations

PTS: 1                      REF: 5

18. The Internet was originally developed so that researchers around the world could share \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS:  
information  
data

PTS: 1                      REF: 14

19. The most commonly used feature of the Internet is \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS:  
e-mail  
electronic mail

PTS: 1                      REF: 14

20. Microcomputers usually are classified by the type of \_\_\_\_\_ system they use.

ANS: operating

PTS: 1                      REF: 8