Technology In Action, Complete, 11e (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 and 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 and 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: 3
Section Ref: Bits and 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 and Bytes: The Language of Computers

Copyright © 2015 Pearson Education, Inc.

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 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) Which of the following is NOT a system used with touch screens?
A) Resistive
B) Inductive
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 have tiny hammer-like keys that strike the paper through an inked ribbon.
A) Inkjet
B) Impact
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 instructions the computer needs to start up when it is powered on is _____.
A) RAM
B) ROM
C) the USB
D) the 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 disk drive
B) DVD
C) RAM
D) USB 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: Flash Storage

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) SSD
B) DVD
C) CD
D) BD
Answer: D
Diff: 3
Section Ref: Optical Storage

26) Which port is the most common port found on today's computing 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 can transmit uncompressed audio and video?
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 and Bytes: The Language of Computers

33) A(n) _____ is a computer that is designed to perform 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.
Answer: Bluetooth
Bluetooth technology
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Keyboards

38) A(n) _____ microphone picks up sounds equally well from all directions.
Answer: omnidirectional
Diff: 3
Section Ref: Sound Input

39) Display screens that respond to commands initiated with your finger or a stylus are called _____ screens.
Answer: touch
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Touch Screens

40) A desktop computer's _____ is the metal or plastic 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

41) 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

42) Joysticks and steering wheels are examples of _____ controllers.
Answer: game
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Mice and Other Pointing Devices

43) 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

44) 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

45) The width-to-height proportion of a monitor is known as the _____.
Answer: aspect ratio
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Monitors

46) Monitors display images by using a grid made up of millions of tiny dots, called _____.
Answer: pixels
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Monitors

47) RAM is a series of small cards plugged into slots on the _____.
Answer: motherboard
circuit board
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Memory

48) _____ is a measure of the greatest amount of light showing when the monitor displays pure white.
Answer: Brightness
Diff: 3
Section Ref: Monitors

49) 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

50) The "brains" of the computer is the _____.
Answer: CPU
Central Processing Unit
processor
microprocessor
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Processing

51) An SD card is an example of a(n) _____ card.
Answer: flash memory
memory
secure digital
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Portable Storage Options

52) CDs, DVDs, and _____ discs are examples of optical storage.
Answer: Blu-ray
BD
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Optical Storage

53) A(n) _____ restarts the system while it is still powered on.
Answer: warm boot
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Power Controls

54) _____ connectivity ports look like standard phone jacks but are slightly larger.
Answer: Ethernet
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Connectivity and Multimedia Ports

55) _____ 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

56) Information is data that have been organized or presented in a meaningful fashion.
Answer: TRUE
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Computers Are Data Processing Devices

57) A smartphone is a computer.
Answer: TRUE
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Types of Computers

58) The operating system provides the means for users to interact with a computer.
Answer: TRUE
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers

59) The terms *data* and *information* can be used interchangeably.
Answer: FALSE
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Computers Are Data Processing Devices

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 used in stores to print receipts and in airports for electronic ticketing.
Answer: FALSE
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) Joysticks and steering wheels are examples of game controllers.
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: Touch Screens

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) External hard drives are often used to back up data that are contained on the internal hard drive.
Answer: TRUE
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Hard Drives

70) Today's CPUs run at speeds measured in kilohertz.
Answer: FALSE
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Processing

71) Match each of the following terms to its meaning:
I.   CPU
II. RAM
III. ROM
IV. LED
V. QWERTY

A. technology used on flat-screen 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

72) 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

73) 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

74) 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

75) 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