Technology In Action Complete 9th Edition Evans Test Bank

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Chapter 2: Looking at Computers: Understanding Your Computer	
1) displays use organic compounds that produce light when exposed to an electric current.	
A) LED	
B) LCD	
C) OLED	
D) CRT	
Answer: C	
Diff: 2	
Section Ref: Monitors	
2) Which of the following is NOT one of the four major data processing functions of a	
computer?	
A) gathering data	
B) processing data into information	
C) analyzing the data or information	
D) storing the data or information	
Answer: C	
Diff: 1	
Section Ref: Computers Are Data Processing Devices	
3) is data that has been organized or presented in a meaningful fashion.	
A) Information	
B) A number	
C) A character	
D) A symbol	
Answer: A	
Diff: 1	
Section Ref: Computers Are Data Processing Devices	
4) Computers gather data, which means that they allow users to data.	
A) present	
B) input	
C) output	
D) store	
Answer: B	
Diff: 1	
Section Ref: Computers Are Data Processing Devices	

5) The language consists of just two digits: 0 and 1.
A) application
B) binary
C) base 10
D) data processing
Answer: B
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
beetion Ref. Bits and Bytes. The Language of Computers
6) After a picture has been taken with a digital camera and processed appropriately, the actual
print of the picture is considered
A) data
B) output
C) input
D) a process
Answer: B
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
7) binary digits (or bits) combine to create one byte.
A) Ten
B) Sixteen
C) Eight
D) Two
Answer: C
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
Section Ref. Bits and Bytes. The Language of Computers
8) The term "bit" is short for
A) megabyte
B) binary language
C) binary digit
D) binary number
Answer: C
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
beetion feet. Bits and Bytes. The Language of Computers
9) Computers process data into information by working exclusively with
A) multimedia
B) words
C) characters
D) numbers
Answer: D
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
200 and 2 jees. The Language of Computers

A) motherbox B) system un C) peripheral D) input unit Answer: A Diff: 1	it
	is the set of computer programs that enables the hardware to perform different
Diff: 2 Section Ref:	Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
12) In binary made up of a A) eight byte B) eight kilob C) eight chara D) eight bits Answer: D Diff: 2	language, each letter of the alphabet, each number, and each special character is unique combination of solves
A) kilobyte B) bit C) gigabyte D) megabyte Answer: C Diff: 2	is approximately 1 billion bytes.
14) A	Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers is approximately 1 million bytes.
Section Ref:	Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers

15) software is the set of programs that enables the computer's hardware devices and
application software to work together.
A) Utility
B) Binary
C) System
D) Application
Answer: C
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
16) Any computer parts that you can actually touch are considered to be
A) hardware
B) software
C) systems
D) platforms
Answer: A
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
17) computers are specially designed computer chips that reside inside other devices
such as your car or the electronic thermostat in your home.
A) Mainframe
B) Desktop
C) Embedded
D) Internal
Answer: C
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Types of Computers
18) All the following are examples of input devices EXCEPT a
A) scanner
B) mouse
C) keyboard
D) printer
Answer: D
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Input Devices
19) A was the first devices with touch screen capabilities.
A) Tablet PC
B) notebook
C) Pocket PC
D) desktop
Answer: A
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Touch Screens

20) Devices such as monitors and printers that are connected to the computer are called
A) processing devices B) system devices C) peripheral devices D) input devices
Answer: C Diff: 1
Section Ref: Types of Computers
21) A(n) is a device that looks like a skinny pen but has no ink. A) joystick B) e-pen C) pointer D) stylus Answer: D Diff: 1 Section Ref: Input Devices
•
22) A(n) enables you to enter data (text, images, and sound) and instructions (user responses and commands) into the computer. A) system unit B) output device C) motherboard D) input device Answer: D Diff: 2 Section Ref: Input Devices
23) The is used in combination with other keys to perform shortcuts and special tasks.A) Toggle keyB) Function key
C) Control (Ctrl) key
D) Windows key Answer: C
Diff: 2 Section Ref: Keyboards
24) are shortcut keys that you press to perform special tasks; each software application
has its own set of tasks assigned to these keys. A) Alt keys
B) Function keys
C) Control (Ctrl) keys
D) Windows keys Answer: B
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Keyboards

25) microphones pick up sound from only one direction.
A) Magnetically shielded
B) Wireless
C) Unidirectional
D) Omnidirectional
Answer: C
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Sound Input
Section Ref. Sound input
26) Monitor screen grids are made up of millions of pixels, with each pixel containing
subpixels of colors.
A) two
B) three
C) five
D) six
Answer: B
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Monitors
Section Ref. Monitors
27) The small, touch-sensitive area at the base of the keyboard on a notebook computer is known
•
as a A) stylus
B) touch pad
C) game control D) track all
D) trackball
Answer: B
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Mice and Other Pointing Devices
20) The term describes commuting devices or negligible that use techniques ments
28) The term describes computing devices or peripherals that use techniques, parts,
and methods from an earlier time that are no longer popular.
A) legacy technology
B) outdated technology
C) outmoded technology
D) degraded technology
Answer: A
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Monitors

29)	printers have tiny hammerlike keys that strike the paper through an inked ribbon.
A) Inkjet	
B) Impact	
C) Nonimpact	t end of the control
D) Laser	
Answer: B	
Diff: 1	
Section Ref:	Printers
, -	g a computer when it is already powered on is called
A) hibernation	
B) standby mo	
C) a warm bo	
D) a cold boo	t
Answer: C	
Diff: 3	
Section Ref:	Power Controls
31) Inkjet prir	nters and laser printers are examples of printers.
A) nonimpact	
B) impact	
C) dot-matrix	
D) thermal	
Answer: A	
Diff: 2	
Section Ref:	Printers
22) The	, housed inside the system unit, transforms the wall voltage to the voltages
	e computer chips.
A) motherboa	
B) CPU	iu
C) RAM	
,	
D) power supp Answer: D	pry
Diff: 2	
	Power Controls
Section Ref.	Tower Condors
33) Flash driv	es plug into a(n)
A) USB port	
B) serial port	
C) expansion	slot
D) drive bay	
Answer: A	
Diff: 2	
Section Ref:	Flash Storage

34) is a power mode that allows the computer to save an image of the desktop to the
hard drive and enter a state of reduced power consumption to save energy.
A) Standby
B) Sleep
C) Hibernate
D) Cool down
Answer: C
Diff: 3
Section Ref: Power Controls
35) ports are now the most common ports for connecting input and output devices to
the computer.
A) Universal serial bus (USB)
B) Serial
C) Parallel
D) FireWire
Answer: A
Diff: 2
Section Ref: High-Speed and Data Transfer Ports
36) The hard drive is a storage device, meaning that it stores data permanently even
when the computer is turned off.
A) random
B) volatile
C) temporary
D) nonvolatile
Answer: D
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Hard Drives
37) 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

38) plug into slots on the motherboard and provide additional functionality for your
computer.
A) Ports
B) Expansion cards
C) USB devices
D) Drive bays
Answer: B
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Processing and Memory on the Motherboard
39) USB ports are fast replacing traditional ports because of their ability to transfer
data quickly.
A) parallel and serial
B) Ethernet and speaker
C) video and audio
D) monitor and modem
Answer: A
Diff: 2
Section Ref: High-Speed and Data Transfer Ports
40) are a form of permanent storage that can be seen and accessed from outside the system unit and are typically used for CD and DVD drives.
A) Jump drives
B) Flash drives
C) External drive bays
D) Hard drives
Answer: C
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Storing Data and Information
41) The S-video and the ports on a computer facilitate connecting the computer to
multimedia devices such as TVs and DVD players.
A) AVI
B) DVI
C) USB
D) parallel
Answer: B
Diff: 3
Section Ref: Connectivity and Multimedia Ports

42) 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	
because their freedoming and retempty on the resolutional	
43) is the place in a computer where the programs and data the computer is current.	ently
using are stored.	onicij
A) RAM	
B) ROM	
C) The CPU	
D) The power supply	
Answer: A	
Diff: 2	
Section Ref: Memory	
Section Ref. Memory	
44) Large, expensive computers that support hundreds of users simultaneously are called	
A) supercomputers	
B) maxicomputers	
C) mainframes	
D) powercomputers	
Answer: C	
Diff: 1	
Section Ref: Your Computer's Hardware	
45) is a form of permanent memory that holds all the instructions the computer is	needs
to start up.	
A) RAM	
B) ROM	
C) The CPU	
D) The NIC	
Answer: B	
Diff: 3	
Section Ref: Memory	
•	
46) New technologies pushing the boundaries of printing include	
A) cloud printing	
B) inkless printing	
C) 3D printing	
D) all of the above	
Answer: D	
Diff: 1	
Section Ref: Trends in IT: Innovations in Printing	

47) is the applied science concerned with designing and arranging things that people
use so that the people and things interact most efficiently and safely.
A) Ergonomics
B) Positioning
C) Occupational safety
D) Repetitive strain prevention
Answer: A
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Setting It All Up
48) RAM is considered volatile storage, which means it is
A) permanent
B) random
C) read-only
D) temporary
Answer: D
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Memory
49) The keyboard is an alternative keyboard layout that puts the most commonly used
letters in the middle row of the keyboard.
Answer: Dvorak
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Keyboards
50) is data that has been organized or presented in a meaningful fashion.
Answer: Information
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Computers Are Data Processing Devices
51) Computers are very good at manipulating or organizing data into information, also referred
to as
Answer: processing
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Computers Are Data Processing Devices
52) 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
53) Multifunction printers are also referred to as printers.
Answer: all-in-one
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Printers

54)	_ is a beta service that enables any application on any device to print to any printer
Answer: Go Diff: 2	ogle Cloud Print
Section Ref:	Trends in IT: Innovations in Printing
	_ software is a set of programs that enables your computer's hardware devices and oftware to work together.
Section Ref:	Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
56) The Answer: bin Diff: 2	language uses the digits 0 and 1 and is understood by computers.
Section Ref:	Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
57) Answer: Eig Diff: 2	_ bits equal one byte. tht
Section Ref:	Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
58) Answer: Ink Diff: 1	_ printing systems store the ink in the paper. less
	Trends in IT: Innovations in Printing
59) GB stand Answer: gig Diff: 1	ls for abyte
Section Ref:	Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
60) A(n) Answer: kild Diff: 1	is approximately 1,024 bytes.
	Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
can display. Answer: Gar	_ describes the relationship between the varying levels of brightness that a monitor mma
	Testing and Calibrating Your PC Monitor
computer.	_ devices, such as monitors, modems, and printers, are externally connected to the
Answer: Per Diff: 2	ipheral
Section Ref:	Types of Computers

63) The three basic systems used to recognize a person's touch are, and
Answer: resistive, capacitive, surface acoustic wave resistive, surface acoustic wave, capacitive
capacitive, resistive, surface acoustic wave
capacitive, surface acoustic wave, resistive
surface acoustic wave, capacitive, resistive
surface acoustic wave, resistive, capacitive, Diff: 2
Section Ref: How Touch Screens Work
64) The is the metal or plastic case that houses the power source and all storage devices of the computer.
Answer: system unit Diff: 2
Section Ref: Processing and Memory on the Motherboard
65) software helps you perform specific tasks on the computer, such as writing a research paper. Answer: Application
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers
66) 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: 1
Section Ref: Keyboards
67) displays do not require a backlight to function and draw less power. Answer: Organic light-emitting diode OLED Diff: 1
Section Ref: Monitors
68) The pulls up a magnification box that can be dragged around the screen to enhance the viewing of hard-to-read-images. Answer: magnifier Diff: 1
Section Ref: Mice and Other Pointing Devices
69) make it possible to transmit live video over the Web and often are used to facilitate video conferencing. Answer: Webcams Diff: 3 Section Ref: Image Input

70) microphones pick up sounds coming from all directions at once and are best used for conference calls or when you need to pick up the voices of multiple speakers. Answer: Omnidirectional Diff: 2
Section Ref: Sound Input
71) With a(n), you control the position of the cursor by moving your finger over a special area at the base of the keyboard. Answer: touch pad Diff: 1 Section Ref: Mice and Other Pointing Devices
72) Monitors display images by using a grid made up of millions of tiny dots, called Answer: pixels Diff: 2 Section Ref: Monitors
73) A printer's is measured in dots per inch. Answer: resolution Diff: 2 Section Ref: Printers
74) is a measure of the greatest amount of light showing when the monitor is displaying pure white. Answer: Brightness Diff: 3 Section Ref: Monitors
75) A(n) is a device that combines the functions of a printer, scanner, copier, and fax into one machine. Answer: all-in-one printer Diff: 2 Section Ref: Printers
76) deals with such things as positioning your monitor and wrists correctly when working at the computer to prevent injury. Answer: Ergonomics Diff: 2
Section Ref: Setting It All Up
77) drives, sometimes referred to as jump drives or thumb drives, are a newer alternative for storing portable data. Answer: Flash Diff: 1 Section Ref: Flash Storage

78) A(n) drive reads from, and possibly writes to, CDs, DVDs, or Blu-ray discs.
Answer: optical
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Optical Storage
79) are devices used to display images from your computer on a separate viewing
surface, such as a wall or movie screen.
Answer: Projectors
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Monitors
80) If you do not have any open expansion slots on your motherboard, you can add a(n) to provide new ports.
Answer: expansion hub Diff: 3
Section Ref: Adding Ports: Expansion Cards and Hubs
81) is a power-saving mode that stores your data in memory and saves it to your
computer's hard disk.
Answer: Hibernate
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Power Controls
82) When a computer is in, all documents, applications, and data remain in RAM.
Answer: Sleep mode
Diff: 3
Section Ref: Power Controls
92) The four main functions of a commuter are imputting data, no cossing data, outputting the
83) The four main functions of a computer are inputting data, processing data, outputting the
data or information, and communicating the data or information. Answer: FALSE
Diff: 3
Section Ref: Computers Are Data Processing Devices
Section Ref. Computers Are Data Processing Devices
84) 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
85) An alternative to the QWERTY keyboard is the virtual keyboard.
Answer: FALSE
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Keyboards

86) Some keyboards allow you to program a series of tasks and associate that series of tasks with a specific keystroke.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3

Section Ref: Keyboards

87) One bit is equal to eight bytes.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Bits and Bytes: The Language of Computers

88) Thermal printers are specialty printers that melt wax-based ink onto ordinary paper or burn dots onto specially coated paper.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Printers

89) When performing data entry, you cannot use the numeric keypad on your keyboard to enter numeric values.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Keyboards

90) The Windows key on a keyboard is specific to the Windows operating system.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3

Section Ref: Keyboards

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

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Keyboards

92) Light-emitting diode technology uses organic compounds that produce light when exposed to an electric current.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Monitors

93) When toggled off, the Insert key replaces or overwrites existing characters with new characters as you type.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Keyboards

94) Computer users who have repetitive strain injuries to a Dvorak keyboard layout.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Keyboards

95) Modern printers feature Bluetooth connectivity technology.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Printers

96) An expansion hub allows you to provide new, external ports to your computer.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Adding Ports: Expansion Cards and Hubs

97) The central processing unit controls all the functions performed by the computer's other components and processes all the commands issued to it by software instructions.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Processing

98) Mainframes are used in situations where complex models requiring intensive mathematical calculations are needed.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Types of Computers

99) Digital cameras, camcorders, and webcams are common devices for capturing pictures and video and are all considered output devices.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Image Input

100) When using Windows 7 power management tools, you really only need to shut down your computer when you need to repair the system, install hardware, or move the system.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Power Controls

101) Restarting the computer while it's powered on is called a cold boot.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Power Controls

102) Embedded computers have their own programming. They typically do not receive input from you, nor do they interact with other systems.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 3

Section Ref: Types of Computers

103) Brightness determines how lighter colors appear on the display.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Testing and Calibrating Your PC Monitor

104) Speakers connect to the VGA port.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3

Section Ref: Processing and Memory on the Motherboard

105) External hard drives are often used to back up data that is contained on the internal hard drive.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Hard Drives

106) USB ports are causing serial and parallel ports to become legacy technology.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2

Section Ref: High-Speed and Data Transfer Ports

107) Serial ports and parallel ports have long been used to connect input and output devices to the computer.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1

Section Ref: High-Speed and Data Transfer Ports

108) LED displays run longer on a single battery charge than do OLEDs.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3

Section Ref: Monitors

109) Match the following terms to their meaning.

I. CPU A. type of technology used on flat-screen monitors

II. RAM B. standard keyboard layout

III. ROMIV. LCDC. stores programs and data the computer is currently usingD. processes all commands issued by software instructions

V. QWERTY E. holds instructions needed to start up when the computer is powered on

Answer: D, C, E, A, B

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Multiple locations in the chapter

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110) Match the following terms to their meaning.

I. data
 II. processing
 III. information
 A. representation of a fact, figure, or idea
 B. data organized in a meaningful way
 C. parts of the computer you can touch

IV. software D. turning data into information

V. hardware E. computer programs

Answer: A, D, B, E, C

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Multiple locations in the chapter

111) Match the following terms to their meaning.

I. byte A. 1 million bytesII. megabyte B. 1,000 bytesIII. kilobyte C. 1 billion bytes

IV. gigabyte D. 8 bits V. bit E. 0 or 1

Answer: D, A, B, C, E

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Multiple locations in the chapter

112) Match the following terms to their meaning.

I. input device A. device used to enter data

II. peripheral device B. device that sends processed data

III. output device C. contains the central electronic components of a computer

IV. motherboard
 V. system unit
 D. external device that exchanges data with the computer through ports
 E. the metal or plastic case that houses the power source and all the

storage devices of a computer

Answer: A, D, B, C, E

Diff: 2

Section Ref: Multiple locations in the chapter

113) Match the following terms to their meaning.

I. pixel A.measurement of printing speedII. hertz B.unit of measure for processor speed

III. resolution C. tiny dot that creates an image on the computer monitor

IV. ppmV. dpiD.measurement of printer resolutionE. the clearness or sharpness of an image

Answer: C, B, E, A, D

Diff: 1

Section Ref: Multiple locations in the chapter