

Lesson 01—Introducing Computers

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 | c. creates memory |
| b. files definitions | d. displays storage |

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 4

2. Which is an arithmetic operation?

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

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 5

3. The first affordable personal computers became available in the ____.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| a. early 1950s | c. late 1970s |
| b. mid-1960s | 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 | c. Mac OS |
| b. Microsoft Windows | d. DOS |

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 8

5. Which would be used for centralized storage?

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

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 9

6. Which is usually the smallest computer?

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a. personal computer | c. PDA |
| b. PC | 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 | c. instructions |
| b. data | 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