

Computing Essentials 2019, 27e (O'Leary)

Chapter 1 Information Technology, the Internet, and You

1) Which part of an information system consists of the rules or guidelines for people to follow?

- A) people
- B) procedures
- C) Internet
- D) data

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Information Systems

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures, software, hardware, data, and the Internet.

2) The equipment that processes data in order to create information is called the _____.

- A) typology
- B) compiler
- C) hardware
- D) software

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Information Systems

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures, software, hardware, data, and the Internet.

3) In most cases, the word "software" is interchangeable with the word _____.

- A) procedure
- B) application
- C) program
- D) computer

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Software

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures, software, hardware, data, and the Internet.

4) What are the two major software types?

- A) system analysis software and data warehousing software
- B) operating system software and utilities software
- C) system software and application software
- D) database management software and application software

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Software

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-02 Distinguish between system software and application software.

5) Which of the following is a collection of programs rather than a single program?

- A) procedures
- B) system software
- C) hardware
- D) Microsoft access

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Software

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-03 Differentiate between the three kinds of system software programs.

6) "Background" software that helps the computer manage its own internal resources is called _____.

- A) shareware
- B) application software
- C) desktop
- D) system software

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Software

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-03 Differentiate between the three kinds of system software programs.

7) Identify the program that coordinates computer resources, provides an interface between users and the computer, and runs applications.

- A) system software
- B) operating system
- C) application software
- D) device driver

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Software

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-03 Differentiate between the three kinds of system software programs.

8) Antivirus programs protect your computer system from viruses or malicious programs. This is an example of which type of software?

- A) browser software
- B) operating system
- C) application software
- D) utilities

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Software

Bloom's: Understand

AACSB: Analytic

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-03 Differentiate between the three kinds of system software programs.

9) System software includes all of the following except:

- A) stand-alone operating systems
- B) real-time operating systems
- C) utilities
- D) browsers

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Software

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-03 Differentiate between the three kinds of system software programs.

10) Which of the following computers is also referred to as a server and is used to support end users for things such as retrieving data from a database or providing access to application software?

- A) midrange
- B) mainframe
- C) supercomputer
- D) microcomputer

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal computers.

11) Desktop, laptop, and tablet computers, and mobile devices are classified as _____.

- A) mainframe computers
- B) supercomputers
- C) midrange computers
- D) personal computers

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Understand

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal computers.

12) The most widely used handheld computers are _____.

- A) laptops
- B) smartphones
- C) notebooks and laptops
- D) tablets

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal computers.

13) A microcomputer that is smaller, lighter, and less powerful than a notebook, and which has a touch-sensitive screen, is called a _____.

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

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal computers.

14) This computer component holds the program and data that is currently being processed.

- A) RAM
- B) ROM
- C) bus
- D) ports

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

15) Which of the following will not retain data after the computer is turned off?

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

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

16) Identify the four basic categories of hardware in a personal computer system.

- A) hard disk, input/output, secondary storage, and display devices
- B) system unit, input/output, secondary storage, and primary storage
- C) system unit, input/output, secondary storage, and communication
- D) hard disk, modem, RAM, and microprocessor

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

17) This hardware houses most of the electronic components that make up a computer system.

- A) system unit
- B) input/output devices
- C) secondary storage
- D) communication

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

18) Which of the following are two important components of the system unit?

- A) microprocessor and memory
- B) keyboard and mouse
- C) microphone and speakers
- D) monitor and printer

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

19) Which one of the following is not considered a form of secondary storage?

- A) solid-state storage
- B) optical discs
- C) RAM
- D) hard disk

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

20) _____ are the most important part of any information system.

- A) Software applications
- B) Programs
- C) Hardware applications
- D) People

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: People

Bloom's: Understand

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures, software, hardware, data, and the Internet.

21) The type of media that uses laser technology to store data and programs is _____.

- A) hard disk
- B) flash
- C) solid state
- D) optical disc

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

22) Which of the following is not an example of a document file created by a word processor?

- A) spreadsheet
- B) memo
- C) letter
- D) term paper

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Data

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-07 Define data and describe document, worksheet, database, and presentation files.

23) A financial budget would typically be created in what type of data file?

- A) database
- B) worksheet
- C) presentation
- D) document

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Data

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-07 Define data and describe document, worksheet, database, and presentation files.

24) Employee records, including names, social security numbers, and related information, would typically be stored in what type of data file?

- A) document
- B) presentation
- C) database
- D) worksheet

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Data

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-07 Define data and describe document, worksheet, database, and presentation files.

25) The Internet is the largest _____ in the world.

- A) network
- B) system unit
- C) database program
- D) operating system

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Connectivity and the Mobile Internet

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-08 Explain computer connectivity, the wireless revolution, the Internet, cloud computing, and IoT.

26) Which technology allows users to shift their desktop computing activities to computers on the Internet?

- A) distributed databases
- B) cloud computing
- C) handheld computers
- D) solid-state storage

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Connectivity and the Mobile Internet

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-08 Explain computer connectivity, the wireless revolution, the Internet, cloud computing, and IoT.

27) _____ are all about making people (end users) more productive.

- A) Personal computers
- B) Supercomputers
- C) Mainframe computers
- D) Midrange computers

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Information Systems

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures, software, hardware, data, and the Internet.

28) In an information system, the rules or guidelines for people to follow are called _____.

- A) data processing
- B) procedures
- C) compiling
- D) database management

Answer: B

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Information Systems

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures, software, hardware, data, and the Internet.

29) _____ is the component of the information system that is described as the equipment that processes data to create information.

- A) System software
- B) Compiler
- C) Hardware
- D) Programming

Answer: C

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Information Systems

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures, software, hardware, data, and the Internet.

30) The component of the information system that is described as raw, unprocessed facts, including text, numbers, images, and sounds, is called _____.

- A) software
- B) the Internet
- C) cloud computing
- D) data

Answer: D

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Information Systems

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures, software, hardware, data, and the Internet.

31) _____ software is a collection of programs that helps the computer manage its own resources and enables application software to interact with computer hardware.

- A) System
- B) Database management
- C) Application
- D) Operating

Answer: A

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Software

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures, software, hardware, data, and the Internet.

32) The _____ is the continuing development of the Internet that allows everyday objects embedded with electronic devices to send and receive data over the Internet.

- A) World Wide Web or "the web"
- B) Internet of Things
- C) cloud
- D) solid state of things

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Connectivity and the Mobile Internet

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-08 Explain computer connectivity, the wireless revolution, the Internet, cloud computing, and IoT.

33) Application software can be categorized as either general-purpose, specialized, or _____ apps.

- A) midrange
- B) operating
- C) mobile
- D) utility

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Software

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-04 Define and compare general-purpose, specialized, and mobile applications.

34) Software is another name for _____.

- A) the cloud
- B) the equipment that processes data
- C) the Internet
- D) programs

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Software

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-04 Define and compare general-purpose, specialized, and mobile applications.

35) _____ computers are not nearly as powerful as supercomputers, but are capable of great processing speeds and data storage and occupy specially wired, air-conditioned rooms.

- A) Mainframe
- B) Laptop
- C) Micro
- D) Midrange

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal computers.

36) The five types of personal computers are: desktops, laptops, tablets, smartphones, and _____.

- A) microcomputers
- B) wearables
- C) macrocomputers
- D) midranges

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal computers.

37) Smartphones are the most widely used _____ computers and are designed to fit into the palm of one hand.

- A) laptop
- B) macro
- C) handheld
- D) midrange

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal computers.

38) _____ are cell phones with wireless connections to the Internet.

- A) Midrange devices
- B) Superphones
- C) Wearables
- D) Smartphones

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal computers.

39) _____ storage devices do not lose data or programs after the electrical power is turned off.

- A) Secondary
- B) Input/output
- C) Primary
- D) Communication

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Understand

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

40) _____ use(s) rigid metallic platters to store programs and very large data files.

- A) RAM
- B) Hard disks
- C) ROM
- D) Solid-state storage

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

41) _____ are secondary storage devices that use laser technology.

- A) Hard disks
- B) RAM
- C) Optical disks
- D) ROM

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

42) A(n) _____ file might contain audience handouts and speaker notes in addition to electronic slides.

- A) OneNote
- B) worksheet
- C) database
- D) presentation

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Data

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-07 Define data and describe document, worksheet, database, and presentation files.

43) Increased use of mobile or wireless communication devices and cloud computing has been termed "the _____ revolution."

- A) wireless
- B) network
- C) Internet of Things
- D) connectivity

Answer: A

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Connectivity and the Mobile Internet

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-08 Explain computer connectivity, the wireless revolution, the Internet, cloud computing, and IoT.

44) A(n) _____ is a communications system connecting two or more computers.

- A) systems unit
- B) network
- C) cloud
- D) operating system

Answer: B

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Connectivity and the Mobile Internet

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-08 Explain computer connectivity, the wireless revolution, the Internet, cloud computing, and IoT.

45) The _____ provides a multimedia interface to the numerous resources available on the Internet.

- A) operating system
- B) application software
- C) World Wide Web or "the web"
- D) Internet of Things

Answer: C

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Connectivity and the Mobile Internet

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-08 Explain computer connectivity, the wireless revolution, the Internet, cloud computing, and IoT.

46) _____ computing uses the Internet and the web to shift many computer activities from a user's computer to computers on the Internet.

- A) Midrange
- B) Super
- C) Wireless
- D) Cloud

Answer: D

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Connectivity and the Mobile Internet

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-08 Explain computer connectivity, the wireless revolution, the Internet, cloud computing, and IoT.

47) The parts of an information system are: people, procedures, software, hardware, data, and the Internet.

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Information Systems

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures, software, hardware, data, and the Internet.

48) The purpose of software is to convert data into information.

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Information Systems

Bloom's: Understand

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures, software, hardware, data, and the Internet.

49) Software is another name for a program or programs.

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Information Systems

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures, software, hardware, data, and the Internet.

50) To be an effective and efficient computer user, you need to recognize the role of information technology in your personal and professional life.

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Introduction

Bloom's: Understand

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures, software, hardware, data, and the Internet.

51) Application software is "background" software which helps the computer manage its own internal resources.

Answer: FALSE

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Software

Bloom's: Understand

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-02 Distinguish between system software and application software.

52) System software is a collection of programs.

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Software

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-02 Distinguish between system software and application software.

53) Antivirus software is a Windows utility that is unnecessary as long as you are careful browsing the Internet.

Answer: FALSE

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Software

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-03 Differentiate between the three kinds of system software programs.

54) System software might be described as end-user software.

Answer: FALSE

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Software

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-03 Differentiate between the three kinds of system software programs.

55) A word processor is an example of system software.

Answer: FALSE

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Software

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-03 Differentiate between the three kinds of system software programs.

56) Another name for a midrange computer is "server."

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal computers.

57) Insurance companies are most likely to use personal computers to process information about millions of policyholders.

Answer: FALSE

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Understand

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal computers.

58) Smartphones are a type of handheld computer that do not need input, output, processing, or storage.

Answer: FALSE

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal computers.

59) Two important components of the system unit are the keyboard and the hard disk.

Answer: FALSE

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

60) A system unit consists of the keyboard and the monitor.

Answer: FALSE

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

61) RAM will retain data when the computer is turned off.

Answer: FALSE

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

62) The most common input devices are the mouse and the keyboard.

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

63) Secondary storage will retain data when the computer is turned off.

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

64) Solid-state storage uses rigid metallic platters to store data using the magnetic charges on the disk's surface.

Answer: FALSE

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Understand

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

65) Four common types of files are document files, worksheet files, database files, and presentation files.

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Data

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-07 Define data and describe document, worksheet, database, and presentation files.

66) Highly structured and organized data is stored in database files.

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty: 1 Easy

Topic: Data

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-07 Define data and describe document, worksheet, database, and presentation files.

67) Describe all the parts of an information system.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Information Systems

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures, software, hardware, data, and the Internet.

68) Where would it be most relevant to use the term "data" and the term "information"? Give an example of each.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Information Systems

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Analytic

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-01 Explain the parts of an information system: people, procedures, software, hardware, data, and the Internet.

69) What is an operating system? Give two examples.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Software

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-03 Differentiate between the three kinds of system software programs.

70) What is application software? Describe the two categories of application software.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Software

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Technology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-04 Define and compare general-purpose, specialized, and mobile applications.

71) Differentiate between a supercomputer and a mainframe computer.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Analytic

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal computers.

72) Differentiate between midrange and personal computers.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Analytic

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal computers.

73) Describe the different types of personal computers and provide relevant examples of each.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Reflective Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-05 Identify the four types of computers and the five types of personal computers.

74) In reference to personal computer hardware, explain the system unit.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Apply

AACSB: Reflective Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

75) Describe secondary storage. Compare and contrast hard disks and solid-state storage.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Difficulty: 3 Hard

Topic: Hardware

Bloom's: Analyze

AACSB: Reflective Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-06 Describe the different types of computer hardware, including the system unit, input, output, storage, and communication devices.

76) Describe the four common types of files.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Difficulty: 2 Medium

Topic: Data

Bloom's: Remember

AACSB: Reflective Thinking

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Learning Outcome: 01-07 Define data and describe document, worksheet, database, and presentation files.