Technology In Action, Complete, 12e **(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 & 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 & 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: 2
Section Ref: Bits & 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 & Bytes: The Language of Computers

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 is large, expensive and 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) Each of these is a basic type of a touch screen, EXCEPT _____.
A) resistive
B) reflective
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 either melt a wax based ink on regular paper or by burning dots on specially coated paper.
A) Inkjet
B) Thermal
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 startup instructions the computer needs to start is the _____.
A) RAM
B) ROM
C) USB
D) 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 drive
B) DVD
C) RAM
D) flash 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: Portable Storage Options

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

26) Which port is the most common port used to connect input and output 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 transmits audio and video without the need for compression?
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 & Bytes: The Language of Computers

33) A(n) _____ is a computer that performs 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 over short distances.
Answer: Bluetooth
Bluetooth technology
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Keyboards

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

39) A desktop computer's _____ is the 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

40) 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

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

42) 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

43) 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

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

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

46) The length of time it takes for a processor to request, locate, open and deliver information stored in RAM is measured in _____.
Answer: nanoseconds
circuit board
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Memory

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

48) 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

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

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

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

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

53) A connectivity port which transfers data at speeds up to 10,000 Mbps is _____.
Answer: Ethernet
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Connectivity and Multimedia Ports

54) _____ 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

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

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

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

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

59) A unidirectional microphone picks up sounds equally well from all directions.
Answer: FALSE
Diff: 3
Section Ref: Sound Input

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 usually faster at printing in black and white than inkjet printers.
Answer: TRUE
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) Most game controllers are wireless.
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: Keyboards

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

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

A. more energy efficient than LCD 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

71) 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

72) 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

73) 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

74) 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