

## Chapter 2

### TRUEFALSE

1. Computers perform all tasks using a combination of arithmetic and logical operations.

(A) True

(B) False

**Answer :** (B)

2. Fourth-generation languages (4GLs) are also called procedural languages.

(A) True

(B) False

**Answer :** (B)

3. Extended ASCII is a data code that allows the representation of 1024 characters.

(A) True

(B) False

**Answer :** (B)

4. Inkjet printers produce characters by projecting onto paper electrically charged droplets of ink that create an image.

(A) True

(B) False

**Answer :** (A)

5. Spreadsheet software is more powerful than financial planning software.

(A) True

(B) False

**Answer :** (B)

6. ENIAC is an example of a first-generation computer.

(A) True

(B) False

**Answer :** (A)

7. An object code must be translated into source code for a computer to read and execute it.

(A) True

(B) False

**Answer :** (B)

8. The arithmetic logic unit and the control unit are part of the Basic Input/Output System.

(A) True

(B) False

**Answer :** (B)

9. Very-large-scale integration (VLSI) circuits were introduced in fifth-generation computers.

(A) True

(B) False

**Answer :** (B)

10. Computers cannot store massive amounts of data in small spaces.

(A) True

(B) False

**Answer :** (B)

11. The hardware component of a computer system consists of programs written in computer languages.

(A) True

(B) False

**Answer :** (B)

12. A server is a set of programs for controlling and managing computer hardware and software.

(A) True

(B) False

**Answer :** (B)

**13.** A computer with a 32-bit processor can perform calculations with larger numbers better than a 64-bit system.

(A) True

(B) False

**Answer :** (B)

**14.** In network-attached storage (NAS), as the number of users increases, its performance increases.

(A) True

(B) False

**Answer :** (B)

**15.** A byte is a single value of 0 or 1.

(A) True

(B) False

**Answer :** (B)

## MULTICHOICE

**16.** A(n)\_\_\_\_\_, a memory device, uses laser beams to access and store data.

(A) video adapter

(B) memory chip

(C) optical disc

(D) digital card

**Answer :** (C)

**17.** The\_\_\_\_\_ tells the computer what to do, such as instructing the computer which device to read or send output to.

(A) main memory

- (B) motherboard
- (C) operating system
- (D) control unit

**Answer :** (D)

**18.** A(n) \_\_\_\_ is a communication interface through which information is transferred one bit at a time.

- (A) serial port
- (B) parallel port
- (C) extended capability port
- (D) enhanced parallel port

**Answer :** (A)

**19.** To make a computer understand a program, the source code must be first translated into \_\_\_\_\_ code.

- (A) ASCII
- (B) object
- (C) ternary
- (D) UTF-8

**Answer :** (B)

**20.** Identify the type of computers that has the highest storage capability.

- (A) Subnotebooks
- (B) Notebooks
- (C) Personal computers
- (D) Supercomputers

**Answer :** (D)

**21.** \_\_\_\_ allows data to be stored in multiple places to improve a system's reliability.

- (A) A remote access server
- (B) Network-attached storage

- (C) Random access memory
- (D) A redundant array of independent disks

**Answer :** (D)

**22.** Corel Quattro Pro is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) word-processing software
- (B) spreadsheet software
- (C) database software
- (D) desktop publishing software

**Answer :** (B)

**23.** In a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ file, each alphabetic, numeric, or special character is represented with a 7-bit binary number.

- (A) Extended Binary Code Decimal Interchange Code (EBCDIC)
- (B) Unicode
- (C) American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII)
- (D) Extended ASCII

**Answer :** (C)

**24.** A \_\_\_\_\_ is an input device for computers.

- (A) mouse
- (B) printer
- (C) monitor
- (D) speaker

**Answer :** (A)

**25.** A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is an interface between a computer and a printer that enables the computer to transfer multiple bits of information to the printer simultaneously.

- (A) parallel port
- (B) serial port
- (C) arithmetic logic unit

(D) control unit

**Answer :** (A)

**26.** Which of the following is true of memory devices?

(A) The contents of flash memory cannot be reprogrammed.

(B) The contents of random access memory cannot be reprogrammed.

(C) The contents of programmable read-only memory cannot be reprogrammed.

(D) The contents of cache random access memory cannot be reprogrammed.

**Answer :** (C)

**27.** Which of the following is a difference between read-only memory (ROM) and random access memory (RAM)?

(A) ROM is volatile memory, whereas RAM is nonvolatile memory.

(B) ROM is secondary memory, whereas RAM is main memory.

(C) ROM is nonvolatile memory, whereas RAM is volatile memory.

(D) ROM is main memory, whereas RAM is secondary memory.

**Answer :** (C)

**28.** A petabyte is equal to \_\_\_\_ bytes.

(A) 230

(B) 240

(C) 250

(D) 260

**Answer :** (C)

**29.** Third-generation computers operated on \_\_\_\_.

(A) integrated circuits

(B) vacuum tube technology

(C) parallel processing

(D) optical discs

**Answer : (A)**

**30.** Identify the type of computers that has the highest price.

- (A) Subnotebooks
- (B) Notebooks
- (C) Personal computers
- (D) Supercomputers

**Answer : (D)**

**31.** \_\_\_\_ is an example of a secondary memory device.

- (A) An inkjet printer
- (B) An optical disc
- (C) Random access memory
- (D) Read-only memory

**Answer : (B)**

**32.** \_\_\_\_\_ include gallium arsenide chips that run at higher speeds and consume less power than silicon chips and optical technologies.

- (A) Second-generation computers
- (B) Third-generation computers
- (C) Fourth-generation computers
- (D) Fifth-generation computers

**Answer : (D)**

**33.** Which of the following best defines an operating system (OS)?

- (A) It is a set of programs for controlling and managing computer hardware and software.
- (B) It is a computer and all the software for managing network resources and offering services to a network.
- (C) It is a collection of disk drives used for fault tolerance and is typically found in large network systems.
- (D) It is the main circuit board containing connectors for attaching additional boards.

**Answer : (A)**

**34.** Which of the following statements is true of laser printers?

- (A) They are most suitable for home users.
- (B) They use toners to create high-quality outputs.
- (C) They are used to generate three-dimensional outputs.
- (D) They use solid ink to generate two-dimensional outputs.

**Answer : (B)**

**35.** Trackballs are ideal for notebook computers because they \_\_\_\_.

- (A) occupy less space than a mouse
- (B) rely on optical scanning of the data on a notebook
- (C) allow faster and more precise cursor positioning than a mouse
- (D) rely on light detection to determine which menu item has been selected

**Answer : (A)**

**36.** \_\_\_\_\_ bits equal one byte.

- (A) Six
- (B) Eight
- (C) Thirty-two
- (D) Sixty-four

**Answer : (B)**

**37.** \_\_\_\_ holds data when the computer is off or during the course of a program's operation.

- (A) Random access memory
- (B) Read-only memory
- (C) Secondary memory
- (D) Programmable read-only memory

**Answer : (C)**



**38.** Which of the following is true of fifth-generation languages (5GLs)?

- (A) They are the easiest computer languages to use.
- (B) They contain a series of 0s and 1s representing data or instructions.
- (C) They are machine dependent and need to be changed after every use.
- (D) They use artificial intelligence technologies, such as knowledge-based systems.

**Answer :** (D)

**39.** Microsoft PowerPoint is the most commonly used \_\_\_\_\_ software.

- (A) desktop publishing
- (B) presentation
- (C) graphics
- (D) project management

**Answer :** (B)

**40.** In the context of storage devices, CD-ROMs and DVDs are examples of \_\_\_\_.

- (A) magnetic tape
- (B) magnetic disks
- (C) optical discs
- (D) main memory devices

**Answer :** (C)

**41.** \_\_\_\_\_ are compatible with the IBM System/360 line introduced in 1965.

- (A) Minicomputers
- (B) Mainframe computers
- (C) Personal computers
- (D) Super computers

**Answer :** (B)

**42.** \_\_\_\_ means saving data in computer memory.

- (A) Stream

- (B) Retrieval
- (C) Syndication
- (D) Storage

**Answer :** (D)

**43.** Beginning in the 1940s, first-generation computers used \_\_\_\_.

- (A) transistors
- (B) vacuum tube technology
- (C) integrated circuits
- (D) laser technology

**Answer :** (B)

**44.** A write once, read many (WORM) disc is a common type of \_\_\_\_.

- (A) magnetic storage
- (B) optical storage
- (C) random access memory
- (D) compact disc read-only memory

**Answer :** (B)

**45.** Which of the following statements is true of an inkjet printer?

- (A) It uses multicolor ink cartridges to print digital photographs.
- (B) Its output for a mainframe computer is called soft copy.
- (C) It uses laser-based technology that creates electrical charges on a rotating drum to attract toner.
- (D) It is used in office environments that have high-volume and high-quality printing requirements.

**Answer :** (A)

**46.** The most common type of main memory is a semiconductor memory chip made of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) arsenic
- (B) germanium
- (C) silicon

(D) manganese

**Answer :** (C)

**47.** \_\_\_\_, which is used for online storage and backup, involves multiple virtual servers that are usually hosted by third parties.

(A) Kernel storage

(B) Buffer storage

(C) Cache storage

(D) Cloud storage

**Answer :** (D)

**48.** A(n) \_\_\_\_, made of Mylar, is used for random-access processing of data in a computer.

(A) video adapter

(B) optical disc

(C) cassette tape

(D) magnetic disk

**Answer :** (D)

**49.** Which of the following is true of fourth-generation languages (4GLs)?

(A) They are the easiest computer languages to use.

(B) They are composed of rigorous command syntaxes.

(C) They contain a series of 0s and 1s representing data or instructions.

(D) They use artificial intelligence technologies, such as knowledge-based systems.

**Answer :** (A)

**50.** \_\_\_\_ consists of a series of 0s and 1s representing data or instructions.

(A) Assembly language

(B) A fourth-generation language

(C) Machine language

(D) A fifth-generation language

**Answer : (C)**

**51.** A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is an input device used to grade multiple-choice and true/false tests.

- (A) optical character reader
- (B) magnetic character sensor
- (C) magnetic ink character recognition system
- (D) optical mark recognition system

**Answer : (D)**

**52.** An Extended ASCII data code allows representation of maximum \_\_\_\_\_ characters.

- (A) 128
- (B) 256
- (C) 512
- (D) 1024

**Answer : (B)**

**53.** Computer designers have concentrated on technology using gallium arsenide instead of silicon because silicon:

- (A) cannot be used for the mass production of electronic devices.
- (B) cannot emit light and has speed limitations.
- (C) is soft and fragile.
- (D) is expensive.

**Answer : (B)**

**54.** A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is the enclosure containing the computer's main components.

- (A) disk drive
- (B) computer chassis
- (C) expansion slot
- (D) parallel port

**Answer : (B)**

**55.** In the context of computer operations, division is a(n) \_\_\_\_.

- (A) arithmetic operation
- (B) storage operation
- (C) logical operation
- (D) retrieval operation

**Answer :** (A)

**56.** Which of the following is an example of an input device?

- (A) A barcode reader
- (B) A cathode ray tube
- (C) An inkjet printer
- (D) An organic light-emitting diode

**Answer :** (A)

**57.** A(n)\_\_\_\_\_ is a type of server that stores computer software, which users can access from their workstations.

- (A) database server
- (B) Web server
- (C) application server
- (D) file server

**Answer :** (C)

**58.** Java and C++ are examples of \_\_\_\_.

- (A) assembly language
- (B) high-level languages
- (C) machine language
- (D) compiler languages

**Answer :** (B)

**59.** UNIX is a type of \_\_\_\_.

- (A) storage area network
- (B) application software
- (C) remote access server
- (D) operating system

**Answer :** (D)

**60.** In the context of storage measurements, a \_\_\_\_ is the size of a character.

- (A) nibble
- (B) decibel
- (C) byte
- (D) node

**Answer :** (C)

**61.** Second-generation computers used \_\_\_\_.

- (A) vacuum tube technology
- (B) transistors
- (C) integrated circuits
- (D) laser technology

**Answer :** (B)

**62.** A \_\_\_\_ is a link between devices connected to a computer.

- (A) motherboard
- (B) control unit
- (C) disk drive
- (D) bus

**Answer :** (D)

**63.** The \_\_\_\_\_ is the heart of a computer.

- (A) main memory
- (B) basic input/output system

(C) central processing unit (CPU)

(D) serial port

**Answer :** (C)

**64.** Jacob, a data analyst, is working on a project from home and needs to download some data from his office network. Which of the following server platforms will best serve Jacob's purpose?

(A) Remote access servers

(B) Web servers

(C) Application servers

(D) Disk servers

**Answer :** (A)

**65.** Every character, number, or symbol on the keyboard is represented as a(n) \_\_\_\_ in computer memory.

(A) decimal number

(B) hexadecimal number

(C) octal number

(D) binary number

**Answer :** (D)

**66.** The word computer consists of 64 bits, which is equivalent to \_\_\_\_ bytes.

(A) 6

(B) 8

(C) 16

(D) 32

**Answer :** (B)

**67.** Gallium arsenide \_\_\_\_ than silicon.

(A) is more fragile

(B) is more suitable for mass production

(C) emits less light

(D) operates at lower temperatures

**Answer :** (A)

**68.** The supervisor program in an operating system (OS) is also known as the \_\_\_\_.

(A) kernel

(B) metadata

(C) applet

(D) cache

**Answer :** (A)

**69.** The Clipboard's contents are typically stored in \_\_\_\_.

(A) read-only memory

(B) random access memory

(C) magnetic disks

(D) magnetic tape

**Answer :** (B)

**70.** Identify an advantage of a mouse over a trackball.

(A) A mouse processes more information than a trackball.

(B) A mouse is more precise in positioning the pointer than a trackball.

(C) A mouse occupies less space than a trackball.

(D) A mouse is stationary, whereas a trackball has to be moved around.

**Answer :** (B)

**71.** A \_\_\_\_ is a peripheral device for recording, storing, and retrieving information.

(A) disk drive

(B) motherboard

(C) control unit

(D) processor

**Answer :** (A)



72. A(n) \_\_\_\_ is a common output device for soft copy.

- (A) liquid crystal display
- (B) floppy disk
- (C) laser printer
- (D) electrostatic plotter

**Answer :** (A)

73. Which of the following is true of the supervisor program of an operating system (OS)?

- (A) It controls compilers in the OS.
- (B) It prioritizes tasks performed by the CPU.
- (C) It transfers data among other parts of the computer system.
- (D) It generates checksums to verify that data is not corrupted.

**Answer :** (A)

74. \_\_\_\_ is used for drafting and has replaced traditional tools, such as T-squares, triangles, paper, and pencils.

- (A) Graphics software
- (B) Project management software
- (C) Computer-aided design software
- (D) Presentation software

**Answer :** (C)

75. A(n) \_\_\_\_ is a step-by-step direction for performing a specific task, which is written in a language the computer can understand.

- (A) array
- (B) server
- (C) cache
- (D) program

**Answer :** (D)

76. An American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII) file defines up to \_\_\_\_

characters.

- (A) 64
- (B) 128
- (C) 256
- (D) 1024

**Answer :** (B)

**77.** Which of the following is true of magnetic tape?

- (A) It is made of metal.
- (B) It stores data sequentially.
- (C) It resembles compact discs.
- (D) It is a main memory device.

**Answer :** (B)

**78.** Codes written for one type of computer using \_\_\_\_\_ do not work on another type of computer.

- (A) assembly language
- (B) structured query language
- (C) a fourth-generation language
- (D) a fifth-generation language

**Answer :** (A)

**79.** Computers and communication systems use \_\_\_\_\_ to represent information between computers and network systems.

- (A) source codes
- (B) nanotubes
- (C) data codes
- (D) servers

**Answer :** (C)