Technology Now Chapter 2
Introduction to Software and Apps

TRUE/FALSE

1. Every time you click an icon on your desktop, you are using software.

    ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 2-2

2. When you select a menu option, you give the computer output.

    ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 2-3

3. Web apps are stored either on the Web or on a portable storage device.

    ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 2-3

4. When you have finished working with a program, files you want to keep are usually saved automatically when you close the program.

    ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 2-3

5. If you try to remove unwanted Windows software by dragging a program icon to the Recycle Bin, you may remove the file that runs the program, but not its associated files.

    ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 2-4

6. Upgrades are more time sensitive than updates, so you should switch to the newer version as soon as possible.

    ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 2-5

7. Low-level languages include machine and assembly languages.

    ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 2-5

8. Assembly language uses 1s and 0s, or binary code, which can run directly on the processor.

    ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 2-6

9. Java is a popular high-level language for Web-based programming.

    ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 2-6

10. Application software performs computer-related operations and maintenance.

    ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 2-8

11. Embedded software is generally limited in functionality.

    ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 2-11

12. Acquiring custom software is less time consuming and expensive than purchasing packaged software.

    ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 2-12

13. Users can copy, modify, and customize open source software, with certain restrictions.

    ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 2-13

14. Microsoft Internet Explorer is a freeware program.

    ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 2-13

15. A multiple-user license allows an organization to install software on all computers at a site.

    ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 2-14

16. A software license is a contract between the software publisher and the user.

    ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 2-15

17. To perform a cold boot, use the Restart command on your PC or Mac.

    ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 2-18

18. Windows 8.x provides a free security program named Windows Defender.

    ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 2-18

19. Pirated software usually comes with authentic-looking documentation, registration cards, Certificates of Authenticity, and manuals.

    ANS: F   PTS: 1   REF: 2-15

20. When you purchase copyrighted software, the copyright protection remains in effect.

    ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 2-14

MODIFIED TRUE/FALSE

1. Most software uses a(n) <u>graphical</u> user interface. _____

    ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 2-3

2. Software publishers periodically introduce new versions, or <u>patches</u>, of their software with new features. _____

    ANS: F, upgrades

    PTS: 1   REF: 2-5

3. Software publishers often distribute <u>beta</u>, or test versions of their software to select users so they can help identify problems before final software is released. _____

ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 2-7

4. Horizontal market software is productivity software that is customized for specific industries.
   _____

   ANS: F, Vertical

   PTS: 1   REF: 2-10

5. A fast-growing field called informatics combines information technology with social science.
   _____

   ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 2-12

6. Custom software matches the user's needs exactly and can be modified if those needs change.
   _____

   ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 2-13

7. Software is produced and distributed by software programmers. _____

   ANS: F, publishers

   PTS: 1   REF: 2-3

8. The agile software development methodology focuses on planning and preparation to minimize changes later in the development process. _____

   ANS: F, predictive

   PTS: 1   REF: 2-6

9. Compilers translate assembly language into machine code. _____

   ANS: F, Assemblers

   PTS: 1   REF: 2-7

10. When coding software, programmers write comments to give other programmers an overview of the program. _____

    ANS: T   PTS: 1   REF: 2-7

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. ____ software controls a computer and its peripherals, such as its keyboard and mouse.
   a. System   c. Productivity
   b. Application   d. Embedded

   ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 2-2

2. Software is written by software ____, using computer-readable code.
   a. publishers   c. bots

b. programmers   d. editors

ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 2-2

3. Most software uses a _____ user interface.
    a. platform   c. graphical
    b. utility   d. command-line

ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 2-3

4. Preinstalled software that takes up a lot of memory and disk space is called _____.
    a. Software as a Service   c. shareware
    b. malware   d. bloatware

ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 2-3

5. Computers come with _____ software, software that is already on the machine.
    a. preinstalled   c. Web-based
    b. loaded   d. replicated

ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 2-3

6. Increasingly, software publishers are creating _____ apps that you can use without installing them.
    a. embedded   c. site
    b. portable   d. interpreted

ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 2-3

7. When you run a program or app, your computer or mobile device _____, or reads and transfers it, into
    memory so that you can use it.
    a. replicates   c. loads
    b. inputs   d. compiles

ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 2-3

8. If you no longer use certain software, you can remove, or _____, then unwanted programs.
    a. unload   c. unboot
    b. patch   d. uninstall

ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 2-4

9. Software programs are based on _____.
    a. algorithms   c. platforms
    b. comments   d. gadgets

ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 2-5

10. _____ languages create source code using words and structures similar to spoken language.
    a. Low-level   c. Agile
    b. High-level   d. Native

ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 2-5

11. In the software development process, software engineers and systems analysts provide input for the
    analysis, design, and _____ phases.
    a. documentation   c. validation
    b. implementation   d. testing

ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 2-6

12. Program _____ let programmers write code using a word processing-like interface.
   a. compilers   c. debuggers
   b. assemblers   d. editors

   ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 2-7

13. _____ translate source code from high-level languages into machine code so it can be understood by the processor.
   a. Interpreters   c. Assemblers
   b. Editors   d. Debuggers

   ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 2-7

14. _____ examine software code line by line to identify errors, such as incorrect formulas or logic errors.
   a. Compilers   c. Debuggers
   b. Editors   d. Assemblers

   ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 2-7

15. Code _____ contain modules of customizable code for common functions such as accessing files or issuing the Print command.
   a. development kits   c. assemblers
   b. libraries   d. compilers

   ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 2-7

16. A quality _____ team usually tests an application thoroughly to confirm that it works as advertised.
   a. beta   c. assurance
   b. coding   d. debugger

   ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 2-7

17. System software falls into two categories: operating system software and _____ programs.
   a. embedded   c. productivity
   b. groupware   d. utility

   ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 2-8

18. Some operating systems use a _____ interface that requires users to type commands.
   a. command-line   c. native
   b. graphical user   d. custom

   ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 2-8

19. _____ operating systems use codenames such as Mavericks, Mountain Lion, Snow Leopard, Cheetah, and Kodiak.
   a. Windows   c. Linux
   b. Mac   d. Chrome

   ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 2-9

20. _____ application software lets you create letters, reports, memos, and contracts.
   a. Word processing   c. Database
   b. Spreadsheet   d. Presentation

ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 2-9

21. ____ application software lets you create budgets, data analyses, lists, and schedules.
    a. Word processing   c. Database
    b. Spreadsheet   d. Presentation

    ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 2-9

22. ____ application software lets you create large collections of data, including inventories, customer lists, and employee information.
    a. Word processing   c. Database
    b. Spreadsheet   d. Presentation

    ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 2-9

23. ____ application software lets you create onscreen displays of text, graphics, sound, and video to show to a group.
    a. Word processing   c. Database
    b. Spreadsheet   d. Presentation

    ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 2-9

24. ____ apps are installed on a device.
    a. Native   c. Software as a Service
    b. Web   d. Platform

    ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 2-9

25. A ____ is software that takes control of your computer so it can be used by hackers to carry out further attacks.
    a. worm   c. bot
    b. keylogger   d. virus

    ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 2-11

26. Companies either hire outside programmers to write ____ software or use their own internal developers.
    a. packaged   c. adaptive
    b. embedded   d. custom

    ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 2-12

27. ____ is the second step of the sofware development process.
    a. Analyzing needs   c. Developing
    b. Creating a software design   d. Testing

    ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 2-12

28. ____ apps are applications you access over the Internet using any computer or mobile device with an Internet connection.
    a. Adaptive   c. Web
    b. Open source   d. Custom

    ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 2-13

29. ____ software is copyrighted software whose source code is available to the public.

a. Freeware
c. Packaged
b. Shareware
d. Open source

ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 2-13

30. ____ is copyrighted software distributed free of charge on a trial basis.
a. Public domain
c. Shareware
b. Open source
d. Custom

ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 2-13

31. Although no one can apply for a copyright on ____ software, users are free to copy, modify, and resell the software.
a. public domain
c. freeware
b. shareware
d. open source

ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 2-13

32. ____ is the legal term for ownership of intangible assets such as ideas, art, music, moview, and software.
a. Copyright
c. License
b. Intellectual property
d. Security

ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 2-14

33. A(n) ____ is the legal right to copy, distribute, modify, and sell an original work, including computer software.
a. intellectual property right
c. certificate of authenticity
b. single-user license
d. copyright

ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 2-14

34. A software ____ grants a user rights to use of the software in specified ways.
a. license
c. algorithm
b. development kit
d. certificate

ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 2-14

35. A ____ license grants one user the right to use the software.
a. site
c. single-user
b. concurrent-use
d. time-limited

ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 2-14

36. ____ technologies require users to log in with a valid user ID and password to access Web-based content.
a. Encryption
c. Digital watermark
b. Copy protection
d. Authentication

ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 2-16

37. ____ makes digital content unreadable unless viewed with a valid key or authorized hardware device.
a. Encryption
c. A digital watermark
b. Copy protection
d. Authentication

ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 2-16

38. A user _____ gives instructions on using the program's features and troubleshooting common problems.
   a. algorithm   c. library
   b. manual   d. platform

   ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 2-16

39. Whereas a patch is a single fix, a(n) _____ is a collection of patches or fixes bundled into a single release.
   a. upgrade   c. service pack
   b. update   d. code library

   ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: 2-17

40. _____ software creates a personal security zone around your computer by monitoring all incoming and outgoing traffic and blocking any suspicious activity.
   a. Antispyware   c. Antispam
   b. Antivirus   d. Firewall

   ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 2-18

41. _____ is the process of restarting your computer.
   a. Rebooting   c. Compiling
   b. Updating   d. Loading

   ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 2-18

42. When troubleshooting a computer problem, it can be important to note wheher you can _____ the problem.
   a. assemble   c. authenticate
   b. update   d. replicate

   ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 2-19

43. _____ software performs specific tasks.
   a. System   c. Integrated
   b. Application   d. Agile

   ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: 2-2

44. To create an iPad or iPhone app, you can use a language called _____, a free development environment for building iOS apps.
   a. Notepad   c. Visual Studio
   b. Eclipse   d. Objective-C

   ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: 2-7

45. Many utility programs are built into the _____.
   a. OS   c. SDK
   b. IDE   d. EULA

   ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: 2-8