## **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 & By	tes: The Language of Computers
2) In Linear Length	
	each letter of the alphabet, each number, and each special symbol is made
	ation of eight
A) bytes	
B) kilobytes	
C) characters D) bits	
Answer: D	
Diff: 2	
	tes: The Language of Computers
Section Ref. Dits & Dy	res. The Language of Computers
3) Which of the following	ing is the smallest unit of measure?
A) Megabyte	ing is the simulest time of measure.
B) Gigabyte	
C) Petabyte	
D) Terabyte	
Answer: A	
Diff: 2	
Section Ref: Bits & By	tes: The Language of Computers
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4) Apple's OS X and M	ficrosoft Windows are examples of software.
A) utility	•
B) application	
C) operating system	
D) communication	
Answer: C	
Diff: 2	
Section Ref: Bits & By	rtes: The Language of Computers

5) An Apple 1Pad 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
Section Ref. Filmers
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
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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
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
10) DAM:
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
Section Ref. Thow 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
Section Net. Computers the Butter rocessing Bevices
56) A smartphone is a computer.
Answer: TRUE
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Types of Computers
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
Section Ref. Bits & Bytes. The Language of Computers
58) The terms <i>data</i> and <i>information</i> can be used interchangeably.
Answer: FALSE
Diff: 1
Section Ref: Computers Are Data Processing Devices
Section Ref. Computers The Data Processing Devices
59) A unidirectional microphone picks up sounds equally well from all directions.
Answer: FALSE
Diff: 3
Section Ref: Sound Input
Section Ref. Sound hiput
60) Processing is manipulating, calculating, or organizing data into information.
Answer: TRUE
Diff: 2
Section Ref: Computers Are Data Processing Devices
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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