

Trial Test 1

True/False

Indicate whether the sentence or statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. The monitor is one of the most commonly used input devices.
- ___ 2. To send or receive data over a computer network, your computer must be online to that network.
- ___ 3. A CPU's instruction set refers to the list of different languages that this CPU can understand.
- ___ 4. The smaller the word size for a CPU the faster it can operate.
- ___ 5. A firewire port is used to receive transmissions from wireless devices.
- ___ 6. When a tape drive is assigned a specific name or letter it becomes an addressable-media device.
- ___ 7. A folder on a disk is sometimes called a directory.
- ___ 8. Partitioning can allow you to use both Windows and Linux on a single hard drive.
- ___ 9. Access is usually faster on magnetic hard disk than on optical disc.



- ___ 10. A card like the one in this figure can be used to store digital cash.

Multiple Choice

Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 11. Data that consists of letters, numbers, and special characters is called ___ data.
 - a. graphic
 - b. flat
 - c. text
 - d. simple
 - e. real

- ___ 12. You are using a computer program to prepare your income tax report. Which of the following would be information to you?
- the current rate of inflation
 - the federal deficit at the end of last year
 - the amount of taxes you owe
 - the number of people in your tax bracket
 - (All of the above are information.)
- ___ 13. A computer that manages the resources of a network is called a(n):
- server.
 - modem.
 - access provider.
 - host.
 - controller.
- ___ 14. When a computer is ready to communicate over a network it is said to be:
- set.
 - online.
 - on standby.
 - offline.
 - primed.
- ___ 15. Another term used to refer to a microcomputer is:
- midrange computer.
 - smart appliance.
 - individual server.
 - stand alone.
 - (None of the above.)
- ___ 16. A disk drive that holds approximately 20 billion characters would be described as a 20 ___ drive.
- megabyte
 - kilobyte
 - gigabyte
 - terabyte
 - bilobyte
- ___ 17. All of the following can be used for direct access to records *except* a:
- diskette.
 - magnetic tape.
 - magnetic hard disk.
 - DVD.
 - (Direct access can be used on all of the above.)
- ___ 18. The tracks of a magnetic hard disk are:
- volatile.
 - concurrent.
 - spiral.
 - parallel.
 - concentric.
- ___ 19. The typical hard disk drive has one read/write head for each:
- cylinder.
 - cluster.
 - recording surface.
 - track.
 - sector.

- ____ 20. A storage method in which data are stored on a server accessible over the Internet is called:
- a. remote storage.
 - b. partitioned storage.
 - c. online storage.
 - d. wide-area storage.
 - e. local-area storage.

Completion

Complete each sentence or statement.



- 21. In the figure above, unit E is a(n) _____ device.
- 22. To produce results a computer uses programs and _____.
- 23. A computer is _____ to a network when it is in a condition that allows it to send or receive data from the network.



- 24. The figure above shows an example of the _____ style of computer.

25. The _____ is the class of computer with the most power.
26. Electronic computers work in a two-state or _____ fashion.
27. The _____ unit is the section of the CPU that performs computations on data.
28. The typical hard disk is called a(n) _____ medium because the user cannot remove it.
29. To prevent them from being accidentally written upon, diskettes have a(n) _____ square.



30. The object in this figure is called a(n) _____.

Matching

Match each correct item with the statement below.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. application software | l. monitor |
| b. audio | m. mouse |
| c. data | n. network |
| d. desktop-case | o. peripheral equipment |
| e. hard disk drive | p. processing |
| f. hardware | q. programmer |
| g. information | r. software |
| h. Macintosh | s. supercomputer |
| i. memory | t. system software |
| j. microcomputer | u. the Internet |
| k. minicomputer | v. user |

- ___ 31. ___ an output device
- ___ 32. ___ a style of personal computer
- ___ 33. ___ a computer designed to be used by one person at a time
- ___ 34. ___ an input device
- ___ 35. ___ programs that perform a task for a user
- ___ 36. ___ interconnected computing devices that share data and programs
- ___ 37. ___ a function of a computer
- ___ 38. ___ output that has meaning to a user
- ___ 39. ___ a network accessible throughout the world

Name: _____

ID: A

____ 40. ____ the physical machinery that comprises a computer system

Short Answer

41. Explain the difference between primary storage and secondary storage. For what is each used?
42. Name the four types of data that can be processed by a computer system and give an example of each.
43. Briefly describe the Internet.
44. What are two of the most common activities that take place on the Internet? Describe a use you have made of the Internet.
45. Describe the main function of a server in a computer network.
46. What is meant by a “mobile device?”
47. Why is today often called the information age?
48. What is the main difference between computer memory and computer storage?
49. What is the purpose of a folder on a storage medium?
50. For what purposes are RAID disk drives used?