

Mark the correct answer on your scantron sheet for each of the following questions.

1. Firewire	a. can move data between devices at 900 or more megabits per second.	b. allows multiple devices to be connected to the same port and to be hot swapped.	c. is a high speed connection standard developed by Seagate.	d. all of the above
2. Which of the following is true about the law according to the 1980 U.S. Copyright Act?	a. It is legal to make an extra copy of the software in case the copy you are using becomes damaged.	b. It is illegal to copy the software from the distribution disks to the hard drive of your computer.	c. If you give away or sell the software, you can legally keep one copy.	d. All of the above
3. _____ usually includes a license that allows you to use the software for a trial period.	a. Trial software	b. Shareware	c. Freeware	d. Application software
4. A _____ extension tells you that the file contains graphical data and that you could open it using almost any graphics software.	a. .grp	b. .pic	c. .wav	d. .bmp
5. When the computer is on, the central processing unit performs instructions specified by the _____ that search the disk drive for the main operating system files	a. ROM BIOS	b. CMOS	c. RAM BIOS	d. virtual memory
6. LANs allow home users to	a. share printers among different computers.	b. share software among different computers.	c. use any computers they want.	d. All of the above
7. File _____ prevents a network from allowing two users to open and edit the same data file simultaneously.	a. hyperkeying	b. locking	c. dimensionality	d. resolution
8. Which of the following is a way to measure the size of the Internet?	a. By measuring how many computers are connected	b. By measuring how many people use it	c. By measuring how much data flows through it	d. All of the above
9. A(n) _____ is a handheld device that can combine computing, telephone/fax, and networking features.	a. portable computer	b. laptop	c. PDA	d. RFI
10. A _____ is a ring on a disk where data can be written.	a. platter	b. sector	c. track	d. cylinder
11. _____ knits together the Internet and allows data to travel smoothly over the communications links provided by NSPs worldwide.	a. HTTP	b. FTP	c. TCP/IP	d. URL
12. A(n) _____ is a company that maintains an Internet host computer that provides Internet access to businesses, organizations, and individuals.	a. TCP	b. IP	c. NSP	d. ISP
13. An IP address can be a set of four numbers between 0 and	a. 24.	b. 36.	c. 128.	d. 255.
14. A virus can	a. disrupt computer operations.	b. display an irritating message.	c. corrupt data.	d. all of the above
15. After removing a virus from your fixed hard disk, you should also use your antivirus software to check your	a. scanners.	b. printers.	c. removable media.	d. all of the above

16. In the context of computers, _____ management is the process of weighing threats to computer data against the amount of data that is expendable and the cost of protecting crucial data.	a. virus	b. loss	c. threat	d. risk
17. Which of the following is a biometric technology?	a. Voice recognition	b. Inkjet printers	c. Desktop scanners	d. All of the above
18. The decimal number 50 is _____ in binary.	a. 101010	b. 110010	c. 111101	d. 100001
19. Many early microcomputers had only a(n) _____ word size.	a. 8-bit	b. 56-bit	c. 128-bit	d. 256-bit
20. Which of the following are the most widely used character representation codes?	a. EBCDIC and ANSI	b. EBCDIC and Unicode	c. ASCII and ANSI	d. EBCDIC and ASCII
21. Frequency is the number of times per second that a wave cycle repeats or	a. oscillates.	b. forms.	c. reverberates.	d. ripples.
22. One _____ is equal to one wave, or oscillation, per second.	a. hertz	b. megabyte	c. gigabyte	d. megahertz
23. A communications _____ is a physical path or frequency for a signal transmission.	a. line	b. channel	c. bridge	d. band
24. The bandwidth of a(n) _____ signal is usually measured in bits per second.	a. digital	b. analog	c. serial	d. parallel
25. Computer modems typically use a(n) _____ protocol, in which one modem transmits a start bit to indicate the beginning of the data.	a. asynchronous	b. synchronous	c. block	d. analog
26. A _____ is an example of half-duplex transmission.	a. telephone	b. radio transmitter	c. CB radio	d. All of the above
27. A twisted-pair cable usually contains _____ pairs of wires.	a. two	b. three	c. four	d. six
28. An integrated circuit is a thin slice of silicon crystal packed with microscopic circuit elements such as	a. indexers.	b. transistors.	c. compactors.	d. All of the above
29. Support chips and the battery for a computer's real-time clock are typically soldered to the	a. motherboard.	b. databoard.	c. circuit sheet.	d. expansion card.
30. The binary representation of the decimal number 7 is _____.	a. 110	b. 111	c. 1000	d. 1001
31. _____ is the data representation code used on most microcomputers, many minicomputers, and some mainframe computers.	a. ASCII	b. Binary	c. EBCDIC	d. Tertiary
32. _____ allows computers without sufficient amounts of real memory to run large programs.	a. ROM	b. RAM	c. Virtual memory	d. CMOS
33. Which of the following is a Pentium computer model?	a. AMD	b. Intel	c. MMX	d. All of the above
34. The budget processor produced by Intel is called the	a. Celeron.	b. K6.	c. Athlon.	d. Pentium.
35. A power _____ is an increase in power that lasts a few millionths of a second.	a. failure	b. surge	c. spike	d. All of the above
36. _____ defines how the letters and words are spaced across each line.	a. Word wrap	b. Columnation	c. Casing	d. Justification

37. Netscape Navigator is a popular Web	a. interface.	b. Gopher.	c. browser.	d. ISP.
38. A mail merge requires a document that	a. contains your mailing list.	b. contains a form letter.	c. accesses a database.	d. Both A and B
39. The formula _____ works behind the scenes to tell the computer to subtract the number in cell B5 from the number in cell B4.	a. =B5-B4	b. =B4-B5	c. =B4(B5)	d. =B5(B5)
40. A predefined _____ is known as a function.	a. assignment	b. calculation	c. formula	d. spreadsheet
41. The SQL command word to find records is	a. identify.	b. sort.	c. select.	d. locate.
42. A document _____ is a preformatted document into which you type your text.	a. template	b. shell	c. skeleton	d. wizard
43. Generally, you can layer _____ one on top of another to achieve complex layout effects.	a. text	b. headers	c. footers	d. frames
44. Before you can post a document on the Web, it must be converted into a Web-compatible format, such as	a. HTML.	b. Java.	c. JavaScript.	d. URL.
45. Excel formulas typically begin with a(n) _____ sign and include references to other cells.	a. minus	b. equal	c. plus	d. dollar
46. Most spreadsheet software includes hundreds of functions for _____ calculations.	a. logistical	b. diametrical	c. statistical	d. All of the above
47. A _____ plans an entire information system.	a. programmer	b. systems analyst	c. database administrator	d. systems administrator
48. _____ execution is the normal pattern of program execution.	a. Repetition	b. Control	c. Functional	d. Sequential
49. _____ structures are instructions that specify the sequence in which a program is executed.	a. Execution	b. Repetition	c. Control	d. Subroutine
50. A domain name ends with a three-letter extension that indicates its _____ domain.	a. top-level	b. extensor	c. commercial	d. governmental
51. _____ is a form of algebra, in which all values are reduced to either true or false . It is especially important for computer science because it fits nicely with the binary numbering system, in which each bit has a value of either 1 or 0.	a. Boole Logic	b. MS Logic	c. Binary Logic	d. Boolean Logic
52. Using the Google search engine, what phrase would you need to search by to find web pages about "bass" that do not contain the word "music"?	a. Bass +music	b. Bass or music	c. Bass –music	d. Bass *music*
53. A(n) _____ control structure repeats one or more instructions until a certain condition is met.	a. sequence	b. conditional	c. repetition	d. order
54. _____ errors can be caused by an inadequate definition of the problem or by an incorrect or incomplete solution specified by a flowchart or pseudocode.	a. Syntax	b. Run-time	c. Documentation	d. Logic
55. _____ is external to a program and contains information about the program that is useful to programmers and the people who use the program.	a. Pseudocode	b. Written documentation	c. A remark	d. A manual line
56. The commands that you write in a high-level language are referred to as _____ code.	a. object	b. language	c. operational	d. source

57. A(n) _____ language is based on an approach to programming that uses entities that a program can manipulate.	a. object-oriented	b. compiled	c. interpreted	d. entity-based
58. A(n) _____ language helps programmers easily create programs that constantly check for, and respond to, a set of events.	a. GUI	b. button-based	c. event-driven	d. procedural
59. In the Macintosh file system, a list of all files on a given volume is known as a	a. disk directory.	b. finder.	c. directory service processor.	d. catalog b-tree.
60. Microsoft Access is	a. a database program.	b. a network management application.	c. is a browser.	d. none of the above.
61. Software	a. sets up a computer to do a particular task.	b. tells the computer how to interact with the user.	c. specifies how to process the user's data.	d. All of the above
62. _____ are the fastest and most expensive type of computer.	a. Mainframes	b. Supercomputers	c. Maxicomputers	d. Ultracomputers
63. _____ specifies the sequence and punctuation for command words and parameters.	a. Syntax	b. Control	c. Grammar	d. Diction
64. A software _____ may extend the rights given to you by copyright laws.	a. trademark	b. license	c. warranty	d. copyright extensor
65. _____ software is owned by the public rather than by the author.	a. Public domain	b. Shareware	c. System	d. Application
66. When you create a file, you must provide it with a valid filename that adheres to specific rules, referred to as file naming	a. conventions.	b. policies.	c. procedures.	d. syntax.
67. Which of the following is a storage device?	a. CPU drive	b. Zip drive	c. DEX drive	d. All of the above
68. A _____ mechanism in a disk drive reads and writes the magnetized particles that represent data.	a. magnetizer	b. particle manager	c. read-write head	d. scribe
69. When you store a file on a disk, Windows records the cluster number that contains the beginning of the file in a	a. subdirectory.	b. FAT.	c. cluster manager.	d. sector manager.
70. To regain peak performance on a drive, you can use a _____ utility to rearrange the files on a disk so that they are stored in contiguous clusters.	a. defragmentation	b. contiguous	c. undelete	d. disk management
71. A _____ is 1,024 bytes, but this is often rounded to one thousand bytes.	a. megabyte	b. gigabyte	c. terabyte	d. kilobyte
72. Document ____ can help you with the content and format for a variety of documents, such as an entry-level resume. b	a. templates	b. wizards	c. themes	d. styles
73. CD-RW disks and CD-RW drives use _____ technology to alter the crystal structure on the disk surface.	a. multi-session	b. auto-archival	c. phase change	d. optical memory management
74. A _____ language is a low-level language in binary code that the computer can execute directly.	a. syntactical	b. machine	c. scripting	d. device

75. A _____ is an integrated circuit that is a small circuit board containing several chips typically used for memory.	a. DIMM	b. DIP	c. PGA	d. SEC
76. Which of the following is a type of memory?	a. Reality	b. CMOS	c. Maximized	d. All of the above
77. _____ is the study of the most efficient way to represent or encode information.	a. Linguistics	b. Information theory	c. Crypticism	d. All of the above
78. _____ is the general term used to describe the process of recoding data so that it requires fewer bytes of storage space.	a. Encoding	b. Rationing	c. Data compression	d. Run length encoding
79. The process of reversing data compression is sometimes referred to as _____ a file.	a. extracting	b. resizing	c. indexing	d. All of the above
80. Most of today's computer have a(n) _____ feature that helps you update CMOS if _____ you install a new hard drive.	a. auto updating	b. quick add	c. auto setup	d. plug and play
81. CPU speed is influenced by _____	a. clock size.	b. word size.	c. instruction set rate.	d. All of the above
82. When an instruction calls for data, the CPU first checks to see if the required data is in the _____	a. RAM.	b. ROM.	c. ALU.	d. cache.
83. _____ Mode is a limited version of Windows that allows you to use your mouse, monitor, and keyboard, but no other peripheral devices.	a. Safe	b. Integrity	c. Restore	d. Restricted
84. Inside the _____ unit, chips are housed on a circuit board called the motherboard.	a. DIMM	b. data	c. system	d. soldered
85. ROM contains a small set of instructions called the _____	a. CMOS.	b. ALU.	c. CPU.	d. BIOS.
86. A _____ is a section of code that is part of a program, but is not included in the main sequential execution path.	a. function	b. module	c. procedure	d. all of the above
87. In a desktop computer, the sound card typically plugs into a(n) _____ slot.	a. ISA	b. PCI	c. AGP	d. Both A and B
88. The _____ was one of the first sound cards designed for PCs.	a. Altec Lansing	b. Sound Blaster	c. Koss	d. Harmon/Kardon
89. A(n) _____ has a nozzle-like print head that sprays ink onto the paper to form characters and graphics.	a. dot-matrix printer	b. scanner	c. ink-jet printer	d. laser printer
90. To select a monitor, you should consider _____	a. screen size.	b. dot matrix.	c. resolution.	d. All of the above
91. A hard disk drive typically uses a(n) _____ bay because it doesn't require you to insert and remove disks.	external	b. internal	c. superimposed	d. PCMCIA
92. The term _____ device designates equipment that might be added to a computer system to enhance its functionality.	a. mounted	b. peripheral	c. modem	d. system-based
93. _____ is a set of rules for accessing databases and providing a standard doorway to database data.	a. MFC	b. DNS	c. ODBC	d. RMDBS
94. _____ is a designated portion of an IP address that is used to divide a network into smaller subnetworks as a way to manage traffic patterns, enable security, and relieve congestion.	a. Subnet mask	b. Subnet protocol	c. Packet mask	d. Octet

95. An internal, automatically running program, usually in UNIX, that serves a particular function such as routing e-mail to recipients or supporting dial-up connectivity is known as a	a. data fork.	b. daemon.	c. kerberos.	d. micro-switch.
96. A(n) _____ is in the business of providing server space, Web services, and file maintenance for Web sites controlled by individuals or companies that do not have their own Web servers.	a. web host	b. ISP	c. dedicated server	d. gateway
97. A(n) _____ cartridge is a popular chip package for many of today's most powerful processors.	a. DIMM	b. DIP	c. PGA	d. SEC
98. A(n) _____ is an integrated circuit that has two rows of connecting pins; once used for memory, it now contains specialized support circuitry.	a. DIMM	b. DIP	c. PGA	d. SEC
99. The backup of all data files that have been modified since the last incremental backup or archival backup is a(n)	a. cumulative incremental backup.	b. full backup.	c. differential incremental backup.	d. image backup.
100. What is the central module of an operating system? It is the part of the operating system that loads first, and it remains in main memory.	a. Kernel	b. Core	c. Kerberos	d. Cache