

Chapter 1: Introduction

CD-ROM stands for:

- a. Compact Disk Random Only Memory
- b. Compact Disk Read Only Memory
- c. Computer Device Read Only Memory
- d. Computer Disk Random Online Memory

Control Unit (CU) is the

- a. Main unit of the computer and sometimes is called the brain of the computer
- b. Unit that controls and coordinates all other computer components
- c. Main memory of any computer system
- d. Unit that is responsible for performing all the computer calculations

Which of the following factors you should consider when buying a computer

- a. Size of the RAM
- b. Speed of the CPU
- c. Size of the hard disk
- d. All of the above

The term "end user" is used to describe people who

- a. use the output from computers (the end product).
- b. write software for computers.
- c. use computers to perform information processing tasks.
- d. are the last to use a computer or the information from a computer.

The largest computers, used mainly for research, are called

- a. microcomputers.
- b. maxicomputers.
- c. supercomputers.
- d. mainframe computers.

The raw material used to create information is called

- a. metaware.
- b. hardware.
- c. data.
- d. manuals / procedures.

The name for the kind of software that performs tasks like word processing or database management is

- a. DOS.
- b. system software.
- c. application software.
- d. operation software.

Software used to interact between user programs and the computer is called

- a. application software.
- b. system software.
- c. operation software.
- d. custom made software.

Chapter 1: Introduction

Microcomputers are divided into two general categories

- a. high speed and low speed.
- b. graphical and non-graphical.
- c. portable and desktop.
- d. math based and text based.

Temporary, or volatile, storage is also known as

- a. RAM.
- b. ROM.
- c. Megs.
- d. disk

The most common input hardware for personal computers are

- a. a mouse and keyboard.
- b. a keyboard and a screen.
- c. a graphical user interface (GUI) and a mouse.
- d. a printer and a monitor

The two main parts of the system unit are

- a. a mouse and a keyboard.
- b. the CPU and memory.
- c. a printer and a monitor.
- d. primary storage and secondary storage.

The number of bits in a byte is

- a. 4
- b. 8
- c. 16
- d. 32
- e. not standard, it depends on the word size of the processor

The computer is

- a. a collection of electronic circuits and devices.
- b. an intelligent machine.
- c. a combination of hardware and software
- d. all of the above.

The information:

- a. must be available at the right time and useful.
- b. should be available within one minute.
- c. Should have a good accuracy.
- d. a+c.

The CPU refers to:

- a. Centralism Processor Unit.
- b. Control Processing Unit.
- c. Control Processor Unit.
- d. Central Processing Unit.

The CU:

- a. Used to store the processed data temporarily.
- b. Used to control the processes in the CPU.
- c. Used to control the output and the input units only.
- d. Used to control the RAM only.

Chapter 1: Introduction

The CPU consists of:

- ALU, CU, and RAM.
- ROM, ALU, and RAM.
- CU, PU, and ALU.
- ALU, Registers, and CU.

The Main Memory:

- Is consisting of RAM, ROM, and Hard Disk.
- Could be temporarily or permanent.
- Used to store user programs and data while running.
- b+c.

The Magnetic Disk:

- Classified as a secondary storage.
- It is cheap and volatile.
- a+b.

Which of the following statements is correct?

- Mini-computers more powerful than mainframes
- Micro-computers such as laptops.
- Mini-computers are suitable for personals.
- Mainframes are suitable for small companies

The computer virus has the ability to:

- Link it self to other programs.
- Compress itself.
- Coordinates the activities of the computer.
- Make backups of your files.

The sound blaster is

- An output unit only.
- An input unit only.
- Both of the above.

The smallest computers, used mainly for personal use are called

- microcomputers.
- maxicomputers.
- supercomputers.
- mainframe computers

RAM is a

- Memory unit that store information where you can write to it, or read from it.
- Memory that cannot be changed by anyone
- Is a control unit of the operating system
- Stands for Read Access Memory

Computer viruses are:

- Programs written to damage the computer hardware devices
- Programs written to damage other software programs
- Unremovable
- Not similar to human viruses in their effects to other programs

Chapter 1: Introduction

The following is not an example of input units

- a. Keyboard
- b. Mouse
- c. Scanner
- d. Printer

How many bytes are required to store the word SUMMER in computer memory?

- a. 7
- b. 6
- c. 48
- d. 8

How many bits are required to store the word SUMMER in computer memory?

- a. 7
- b. 6
- c. 48
- d. 8

RAM is part of the system's

- a. operating system
- b. hardware
- c. software
- d. none of above

The most widely used type of computer is the

- a. supercomputer.
- b. mainframe.
- c. minicomputer.
- d. microcomputer.

Another name for the keyboard, mouse, monitor, and system unit is

- a. firmware.
- b. software.
- c. hardware.
- d. solidware.

Floppy disks, optical disks, DVDs, and hard drives are all examples of

- a. system software .
- b. primary storage or memory.
- c. secondary storage.
- d. CPUs.

One major difference between primary and secondary storage is

- a. primary storage is temporary, secondary storage is permanent.
- b. secondary storage is magnetic, primary storage is optical.
- c. secondary storage is faster than primary storage.
- d. primary storage is removable, secondary storage is built in.

The ALU performs

- a. Input and Output operations.
- b. Absolute and Lateral operations.
- c. Memory and I/O operations.
- d. Arithmetic and Logical operations

Chapter 1: Introduction

All the information used by the processor is loaded first into

- a. REM.
- b. ROM.
- c. RAM.
- d. a disk.

A mouse, touch screen, and trackball are all examples of _____.

- a. scanning devices.
- b. voice-input devices.
- c. pointing devices.
- d. output devices

The general name for devices that convert machine-readable information into people-readable form is

- a. input devices.
- b. scanning devices.
- c. conversion devices.
- d. output devices

A specialized output device for producing charts, maps, and very high quality drawings is

- a. printer.
- b. plotter.
- c. scanner.
- d. imager

Your computer may be infected with Virus by one of the following reasons

- a. Download files from internet.
- b. Using infected Disk.
- c. using Antivirus
- d. Both (a) and (b).

What is the maximum capacity for floppy diskette?

- a. 1.2 MB
- b. 1.4 MB
- c. 2.0 MB
- d. 1.4 GB

In the following picture number 7 represents



- a. Modem
- b. Blaster
- c. Joystick
- d. Keyboard