



Name: _____

Date: _____

Results: _____

Use A for true and B for false

1. In 1945, Dr. John von Neumann writes a paper describing the stored program concept. His paper lays the foundation for all digital computers that have since been built.
2. The Kernel is the core of an operating system that provides basic services for all other parts of the operating system.
3. A cold boot or cold start is the process of restarting a computer that already is powered on.
4. Instant messaging (IM) is a real-time Internet communications service that lets you know when one or more people are online and then allows you to exchange messages with them.
5. A global positioning system (GPS) consists of one or more earth-based receivers that accept and analyze signals sent by satellites in order to determine the receiver's geographic location.
6. A firewall is a general term that refers to hardware and/or software that restricts access to data and information on a network.
7. An intranet is an external network that uses Internet technologies.
8. A Z-carrier line is any of several types of digital lines that carry multiple signals over a single communications line.
9. SUM adds the values of all cells in the specified range.
10. A 7-bit or 8-bit encoding system is called ASCII.
11. COBOL was not designed to handle business problems.
12. A hyperlink is a clickable image or text phrase that lets you link to other parts of a document or to the Internet.
13. Telephony is the integration of computers and telephones.
14. A Pentium is an Intel microprocessor.
15. A Gigabit is one thousand bytes.
16. A PDA is a handheld personal computer.
17. Ram is Random-Apple Computer Memory.

18. An icon is a picture that represents a processing activity or a file.
19. The Internet may be referred to as “cyberspace”.
20. HTTP stands for Hypertext Transfer Position.
21. The operating system links hardware and software.
22. Some software makers permit the use of their programs on both the user’s office computer and the user’s home computer provided the use is not simultaneous.
23. Using floppy disks is an efficient method of backing up large hard drives
24. Data grade digital audio tape is an effective media for backing up a large capacity file server
25. Monthly backup provides adequate security for a process that involves daily data entry.
- 26 . The CRT contains _____ which allows the electron beam to flow freely.
 - a. A vacuum
 - b. Water
 - c. oxygen
 - d. CPUs
27. Parity memory has what ability that non-parity memory lacks?
 - a. The ability to correct 1-bit errors
 - b. The ability to detect 2-bit errors
 - c. The ability to correct 2-bit errors
 - d. The ability to detect 1-bit errors
28. What type of network resource distribution scheme involves central management or resources?
 - a. Communism
 - b. Client/server
 - c. Peer-to-peer
 - d. Centralized Resource Allocation Management
29. What are the three different types of PCMCIA cards?
 - a. 1 millimeter, 2 millimeter, 3 millimeter
 - b. Type A, Type B, Type C
 - c. Type I, Type II, Type III
 - d. Mini, medium, maximum
30. A CD-ROM disc can hold up to _____ megabytes of data.
 - a. 650
 - b. 250
 - c. 100
 - d. 550
31. Covering the notch on a floppy diskette enables _____.
 - a. Read protection
 - b. Write protection
 - c. password protection
 - d. user verification

32. The Internet can be used for which of the following?
- Take classes
 - Buying goods and services
 - Constructing network infrastructures
 - All of the above
33. The oldest, most stable, most robust operating system that runs on non-proprietary system is
- OS
 - Basic
 - MS-DOS
 - Unix
34. A system of computers linked together is called:
- A network
 - Application software
 - a CD-ROM
 - multimedia system
35. The standard protocol for sending e-mail is
- HTTP
 - TCP/IP
 - SMTP
 - HTML
36. Which of the following is not a network topology?
- Bus
 - Link
 - star
 - mesh
37. The basic job of an ISP is to _____.
- Provide access to the Internet
 - Design websites
 - Transfer e-mail to a server
 - Navigate the Internet
38. Which of the following provides the widest viewing surface?
- 640 x 480
 - 800 x 600
 - 1024 x 768
 - 1280 x 1024
39. The most popular type of network architecture is _____.
- WAN
 - ARC net
 - Ethernet
 - FDDI
40. Most operating systems use a(n) _____ files system in which files are organized in a tree-like structure.
- NTFS
 - Hierarchical
 - Unix
 - Linux
41. The PCI bus runs at _____-megahertz.
- 8
 - 50
 - 100
 - 33

42. The three major components of an operating system are:
- User Interface, Kernel, File Management System
 - CPU, RAM, Hard Drive
 - User Management System, Granule, File Interface
 - ROM BIOS, RAM, Hard Drive
43. VGA requires a(n) _____ monitor.
- LCD
 - Analog
 - 14 inch
 - digital
44. RAM stands for _____.
- Readily available memory
 - Returned access memory
 - Random access management
 - Random access memory
45. DPUI stands for _____.
- Dots per inch
 - Data path input
 - Dips per inch
 - Data per inch
46. Another term for telecommunications is _____.
- Communicating over a distance
 - Workflow automation
 - Connectivity
 - Local area network
47. A _____ network allows each user to access what is stored on the hard drives of the other computers on that network.
- Local area
 - Peer-to-peer
 - File server
 - Client server
48. When you dial up to the Internet with a modem, you
- Use a phone line
 - Use an AT&T operator
 - Use a DVD
 - Use ARPANET
49. When you start your GUI browser, you will automatically come to
- Hypertext links
 - A hotlist
 - bookmarks
 - a Home Page
50. In URL addresses, COM is short for _____.
- communications
 - commercial
 - computer
 - command

51. The cost of modern computers, weighed against the varied tasks they can perform, makes them
- very expensive
 - cost-effective
 - inexpensive
 - very inexpensive
52. Tangible, physical equipment that can be seen and touched.
- software
 - hardware
 - diskettes
 - hard drive
53. The technology that enables computers to communicate between each other.
- telecommunications
 - data communications
 - serial ports
 - information technology
54. Input, output, and processing devices together represent a _____.
- mechanical device
 - computer system
 - motherboard
 - CPU
55. The CPU is located on the _____.
- processor
 - external port
 - motherboard
 - fatherboard
56. _____ is used to store permanent instructions.
- ROM
 - RAM
 - PROM
 - None of the above
57. Which of the following has the highest storage capacity?
- CD-ROM
 - 3 inch floppy disk
 - Zip disk
 - Hard disk
58. These drives make it possible for you to create your own CD-ROM disks.
- hard drives
 - Zip drives
 - Magnetic tape drives
 - CD-R drives

59. These drives are used for making backup copies of large volumes of data.
- CD-R drives
 - Hard drives
 - Magnetic tape drives
 - Zip drives
60. These drives are used to store data inside the computer.
- magnetic tape drives
 - hard drives
 - Jaz drives
 - CD-R drives
 -
61. These ports transmit data one bit at a time.
- parallel ports
 - serial ports
 - MIDI ports
 - SCSI ports
62. _____ coordinate and control the resources and operations of a computer system.
- applications software
 - productivity software
 - systems software
 - none of the above
63. When you format a disk, you are using a _____ program.
- utility
 - word processing
 - database
 - spreadsheet
64. DOS uses _____ interface.
- GUI
 - Menu
 - Command line
 - None of the above
65. In some software programs, this key can be used to stop a command in progress.
- Pause
 - Scroll Lock
 - ESC
 - Print Screen
66. The part of the word processing screen that shows the name of the document on which you are working.
- menu bar
 - title bar
 - status bar
 - toolbar

67. This type of software is one of the most common applications for computers today.
- word processing
 - spreadsheet
 - database
 - presentation
68. This is the point at which a row and column meet in a spreadsheet.
- cell pointer
 - cell
 - intersection
 - A1
69. A collection of related data.
- field
 - record
 - table
 - database
70. Uniquely identifies a field for each record.
- foreign key
 - primary key
 - field type
 - field name
71. Arranges records in alphabetical or numerical order.
- an ascending sort
 - a descending sort
 - a data sort
 - a record sort
72. These are used to match a range of information in your database fields.
- equal signs
 - greater than signs
 - comparison operators
 - less than or equal to signs
73. _____ contain customized color schemes.
- animation programs
 - transition programs
 - design templates
 - graphic programs
74. When creating a presentation, _____.
- be consistent
 - project an image
 - organize the information
 - all of the above

75. The process of producing professional-looking documents such as flyers.
- typesetting
 - desktop publishing
 - book binding
 - printing
76. The first thing you can do to increase the available conventional memory is
- rearrange the loading order of the drivers
 - add DOS=HIGH to the CONFIG.SYS
 - remove DOS
 - load all device drivers into UMBS
77. Which type of signal degrades the most over longer distances
- analog
 - serial
 - parallel
 - digital
78. What devices transfer packets across multiple networks and uses tables to store network addresses to determine the best destination?
- routers
 - bridges
 - gateways
 - hubs
79. Before you install a new device in a functioning computer, you should
- Determine the computer's available resources
 - Disassemble the computer
 - Install DOS
 - Install MSD
80. What was the first 32-bit preemptive multitasking system?
- Windows 3
 - Windows 2
 - Windows 95
 - Windows 1
81. What tool is used to check a machine for hard drive errors?
- System Monitor
 - Disk Cleanup
 - SCANDISK
 - Disk Fragmenter
82. What is the disadvantage of FAT32?
- It's not compatible with older versions of DOS or with Windows 3.x and Windows 95 operating systems
 - You have to create multiple partitions
 - It does not support up to 2 terabytes
 - It is not cost-efficient

83. Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) is a collection of protocols that help manage Internet communication. Each computer running TCP/IP must have a unique IP address assigned to it. Which of the following statements best describes an IP address?
- An IP address is a set of four numbers, each of which must be from 0 to 255. These numbers can be automatically provided or assigned by a system administrator.
 - IP addresses are a set of four numbers, each of which must be from 1 to 256. These numbers can be automatically provided or assigned by a system administrator.
 - An IP address is a set of three numbers, each of which must be from 0 to 255. An IP address is a unique name that identifies the computer within a network. This name can be automatically provided or assigned by a system administrator.
 - An IP address is no more than your dial-up telephone number.
84. In order to delete and/or replace system files, which command must you use to remove the hidden, ad read-only attributes on the file before you replace the file?
- DELETE
 - ATTRIB
 - UNDELETE
 - ERASE
85. Which of the following is true of master/slave hard drive configurations?
- Do not mix ATA and IDE drives on a single controller
 - The primary controller must contain drives that are technologically similar to or newer than drives on the secondary controller
 - Do not install drives on the secondary controller without a primary slave present.
 - Do not configure a hard drive to be CD-ROM drive's slave.
86. A macro is a:
- Sequence of keystrokes and instructions that a user records and saves
 - A series of commands that allow the user to display a larger version of a document
 - Document that contains the formatting necessary for a specific document type
 - Collection of drawings, diagrams, and photographs that can be inserted into a document
87. A customer is complaining that the power in the office sometimes surges, sometimes causes blackouts, and has EMI. What single device can you recommend to help the most in this situation?
- A UPS
 - A suppressor
 - A backup battery
 - A noise filter
88. Which of the following is not a part of the graphical phase of Windows 2000 setup?
- Partitioning the hard drive
 - Networking setting/installing components
 - Date and time settings
 - Regional setting

89. Which Windows error is caused by an application being “greedy” and taking memory away from other programs?
- System fault
 - General Protection Fault
 - Memory Protection Fault
 - General System Fault
90. A “201” error at system startup means what?
- Bad hard drive system
 - Bad floppy drive
 - Bad memory
 - Bad system board
91. Which LCD matrix screen works in a manner similar to an LCD watch?
- Passive matrix
 - Parallel matrix
 - Serial matrix
 - Active matrix
92. Which driver must be loaded in the CONFIG.SYS to give DOS access to extended memory?
- C:\DOS\EMM386.EXE
 - C:\DOS\HIMEM.SYS
 - C:\DOS\UPPMEM.SYS
 - C:\DOS\EXTMEM.SYS
93. COM 1 shares an IRQ with which other COM port?
- COM 4
 - COM 1
 - COM 2
 - COM 3
94. A 2 GB FAT32 partition will have a cluster size of _____ KB?
- 4
 - 32
 - 16
 - 64
95. Applications can be installed from all of the following devices except
- Backup drives
 - internet
 - CD-ROM
 - network
96. What file is needed to enable CD-ROM support under MS-DOS?
- MSCDEX.EXE
 - CDEX.EXE
 - CDLRD.EXE
 - CDLDR

97. Which of the following questions cannot be answered through file access auditing?
- Who is trying to read a file?
 - Who is trying to audit a file?
 - Who is trying to modify a file?
 - Who is trying to change file permissions?
98. _____ uses a thin baseband coaxial cable, bus topology, transmits at 10 Mbps, with a distance up to 185 meters.
- Token ring
 - Ethernet 10BaseT
 - Ethernet 10Base2
 - Ethernet 10Base5
99. Which access method asks the other workstations for permission to transmit before transmitting?
- Token passing
 - CSMA/CD
 - CSMA/CA
 - Demand priority
100. Which connectivity device transmits packets the fastest?
- brouter
 - bridge
 - gateway
 - router

