

Introduction to computers by peter norton 6e



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Seeing, Hearing, and Printing Data 1. This type of monitor is common on desktop computers. It looks much like a standard television. A) cathode-ray tube B) flat-panel C) monochrome D) projector 2. Monitors use various intensities of _____ colors to generate the rainbow. A) 16 B) 16 million C) three D) four 3. The _____ helps to align the electron guns. A) pixel B) shadow mask C) resolution D) refresh 4. LCD monitors often have a smaller _____ than CRT monitors. A) refresh rate B) viewing angle C) color depth D) price 5. The _____ monitor is similar to the LCD monitor, but has a phosphorescent film between the layers.

A) Electro luminescent displays (ELD) B) Plasma displays C) Paper-white displays D) thin-film transistor 6. This specification of a monitor describes the usable portion of the screen. A) refresh rate B) resolution C) dot-pitch D) viewable area 7. To minimize eyestrain, you should adjust your monitor to a _____ degree angle. A) 5 B) 10 C) 15 D) 90 8. Newer projectors utilize _____ to achieve clearer and brighter images. A) mirrors B) thin-film transistors C) digital light processing D) cathode ray tubes 9. The most complicated part of your computer's sound system is the _____.

A) speaker B) microphone C) headset D) sound card 10. The _____ contains speakers and a microphone on a headband. A) speaker B) microphone C) headset D) sound card 1. Dot matrix and band printers are _____ printers. A) laser B) impact C) ink jet D) thermal 2. Which of the following measures the speed of dot-matrix printers? A) ppm B) dpi C) cps D) lpm 3. Printers use _____ colors to generate the rainbow. A) 3 B) 4 C) 8 D) 16 4. In a laser printer, the _____ transfers the image to the paper. A)

laser B) roller C) toner D) drum 5. Home offices often purchase _____ to solve printing and scanning needs.

A) all-in-one peripherals B) photocopiers C) ink-jet printers D) scanners 6. For a home user that has casual printing needs, the _____ specification is the most important specification of a printer. A) speed B) cost of use C) resolution D) paper size 7. The _____ printers are used to produce low-cost posters and handouts. A) dye-sublimation B) thermal-wax C) laser D) ink jet 8. The _____ printer use temperature variations to achieve different colors. A) dye-sublimation B) thermal-wax C) laser D) ink jet 9. The _____ printer sprays ink onto the page. A) laser B) dot-matrix C) non-impact D) ink jet 10.

An organization that needs to produce hundreds or thousands of pages a day, the _____ is the most logical choice. A) dot-matrix B) laser C) ink jet D) thermal-wax Processing Data 1. Chips are made up of millions of tiny _____ or switches. A) etches B) transistors C) charges D) electrons 2. Computers use the _____ number system to store data and perform calculations. A) decimal B) hexadecimal C) binary D) octal 3. There are _____ bits in one byte. A) 4 B) 8 C) 16 D) 32 4. The text code originally used in personal computers. A) EBCDIC B) Extended ASCII C) Unicode D) ASCII 5.

The _____ performs simple math for the CPU. A) ALU B) DIMM C) BUS D) register 6. A(n) _____ is one instruction from a program. A) task B) process C) thread D) assignment 7. The _____ is the electronic pathway between components in the computer. A) B) C) D) CPU bus RAM register 8. A modern desktop computer will likely use _____ chips to store RAM. A)

SO-DIMM B) SIMM C) DIPP D) DIMM 9. The _____ controls how often the computer executes a task. A) CPU B) bus C) clock D) RAM 10. The _____ bus is used to connect Macintosh keyboards and mouse. A) USB B) Firewire C) SCSI D) ISA 1.

The Intel _____ is primarily designed for servers. A) Pentium III B) Itanium C) Celeron D) Centrino 2. This company historically made chips for Macintosh computers. A) Intel B) AMD C) Freescale D) Seagate 3. The newest processor for Macintosh computers is the 64-bit _____. A) G5 B) Pentium IV C) Athlon FX 64 D) PowerPC 4. Which of the following specification has little effect on the speed of a processor? A) cache B) system bus speed C) clock speed D) socket type 5. Multiple processor systems that are required to have an even number of processors are said to be _____ multiple processors.

A) symmetric B) even C) balanced D) distributed 6. The UART chip controls the _____ port on the computer. A) parallel B) serial C) USB D) Ethernet 7. To add an internal card to a computer, it must have an open _____. A) expansion slot B) bay C) bus D) USB port 8. The _____ interface transmits one bit at a time. A) parallel B) SCSI C) serial D) FireWire 9. Most likely the color of the port your monitor is attached to is _____. A) green B) purple C) red D) blue 10. The SCSI bus connects devices using a _____ cable interface. A) plug-n-play B) daisy chain C) un-terminated D) internal