

CHAPTER 1:

Our Digital Planet

Multiple Choice:

1. One of the purposes of MySpace is to:

- A. play games.
- B. create personal Web sites.
- C. hear music videos.
- D. post photographs.

Answer: B **Reference:** Creating Communities on the Living Web **Difficulty:** Moderate

2. Users post _____ on the Flickr Web site.

- A. songs
- B. photographs
- C. movies
- D. music videos

Answer: B **Reference:** Creating Communities on the Living Web **Difficulty:** Easy

3. WWW means:

- A. World Wide Web.
- B. World Wide Wonder.
- C. World Wide Wizard.
- D. Wide World Web.

Answer: A **Reference:** Computer Connections: The Internet Revolution **Difficulty:** Easy

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4. Who was instrumental in designing the first mechanical computer that would eventually become the modern day computer?
- A. Bill Gates
 - B. Charles Babbage
 - C. John Atanasoff
 - D. Presper Eckert

Answer: B **Reference:** Computers in Perspective

Difficulty: Moderate

5. This machine was used to crack Nazi Military codes:
- A. IBM PC
 - B. Univac I
 - C. Macintosh
 - D. Colossus

Answer: D **Reference:** Computers in Perspective **Difficulty:** Moderate

6. This computer correctly predicted that Presidential candidate Eisenhower would be elected:
- A. ENIAC.
 - B. IBM.
 - C. Univac I.
 - D. ABC.

Answer: C **Reference:** Computers in Perspective

Difficulty: Easy

7. What is the technological advancement that made it possible for computers to become as small as they are today?
- A. Repeater.
 - B. Vacuum tube.
 - C. Transistor.
 - D. Silicon chip.

Answer: D **Reference:** Computers in Perspective

Difficulty: Moderate

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8. Computers grew out of a human need to:

- A. do shopping.
- B. quantify.
- C. surf the Internet.
- D. buy computers.

Answer: B **Reference:** Computers in Perspective

Difficulty: Moderate

9. Vacuum tubes are eventually replaced by:

- A. Laptops
- B. Integrated circuits
- C. Mouse
- D. Calculating machines

Answer: B **Reference:** Computers in Perspective

Difficulty: Moderate

10. The first computers were designed to:

- A. perform repetitive calculations and tasks.
- B. compose music.
- C. use punch cards.
- D. assist the U.S. government with defense.

Answer: A **Reference:** Computers in Perspective

Difficulty: Challenging

11. The first general-purpose commercial computer was known as the:

- A. Z1.
- B. ENIAC.
- C. Difference Engine.
- D. Analytical Engine.

Answer: A **Reference:** Computers in Perspective

Difficulty: Challenging

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12. In the late 1940s and 1950s, what invention helped computers become more widely used by businesses, as well as in science and engineering?
- A. Transistors
 - B. Vacuum tubes
 - C. CPU's
 - D. RAM

Answer: A **Reference:** Computers in Perspective

Difficulty: Challenging

13. What invention, developed in 1948, replaced vacuum tubes?
- A. Silicon wafers
 - B. Transistors
 - C. The CPU
 - D. RAM

Answer: B **Reference:** Computers in Perspective

Difficulty: Challenging

14. Due to a need for smaller and more powerful computers, the _____ was invented and replaced the transistor-based computers by the mid-1960s.
- A. keyboard
 - B. RAM chip
 - C. vacuum tube
 - D. integrated circuit

Answer: D **Reference:** Computers in Perspective

Difficulty: Challenging

15. The name of the rule or law that predicted the power of silicon chips (the CPU) would double about every 18 months is:
- A. the CPU doubling rule.
 - B. Moore's Law.
 - C. the Intel Law.
 - D. Smith's Law.

Answer: B **Reference:** Computers in Perspective

Difficulty: Challenging

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16. The invention of the _____ has had the greatest impact on computers.

- A. CPU
- B. RAM chip
- C. microprocessor
- D. monitor

Answer: C **Reference:** Computers in Perspective

Difficulty: Moderate

17. _____ developed the microprocessor.

- A. Intel
- B. IBM
- C. Microsoft
- D. Apple

Answer: A **Reference:** Computers in Perspective

Difficulty: Moderate

18. The Silicon Valley, where numerous microprocessor manufacturing companies are located, is in:

- A. Oregon.
- B. California.
- C. Texas.
- D. Washington.

Answer: B **Reference:** Computers in Perspective

Difficulty: Easy

19. PC stands for:

- A. personal comprehension.
- B. personal computing.
- C. personal computer.
- D. personal calculations.

Answer: C **Reference:** Computers in Perspective

Difficulty: Easy

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20. Computers that once occupied full rooms, but are now approximately the size of a refrigerator, are used by large organizations and known as:

- A. terminals.
- B. personal computers.
- C. mainframe computers.
- D. supercomputers.

Answer: C **Reference:** Mainframes and Supercomputers **Difficulty:** Moderate

21. The communication process between a mainframe and several users simultaneously is known as:

- A. timesharing.
- B. networking.
- C. serving.
- D. processing.

Answer: A **Reference:** Mainframes and Supercomputers **Difficulty:** Moderate

22. A keyboard and screen that has little, if any, local processing power is known as a:

- A. supercomputer.
- B. mainframe computer.
- C. timesharing device.
- D. terminal.

Answer: D **Reference:** Mainframes and Supercomputers **Difficulty:** Moderate

23. Supercomputers:

- A. are smaller in size and processing capability than mainframe computers.
- B. are common in the majority of U.S. households.
- C. contain thousands of microprocessors.
- D. are rarely used by researchers due to their lack of computing capacity.

Answer: C **Reference:** Mainframes and Supercomputers **Difficulty:** Moderate

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24. What is a computer that provides software and other resources to computers over a network?

- A. Server
- B. Workstation
- C. Mainframe
- D. Supercomputer

Answer: A **Reference:** Servers

Difficulty: Moderate

25. When a user has access to a high-end desktop computer with a large amount of processing power, he or she is using a:

- A. server.
- B. workstation.
- C. supercomputer.
- D. terminal.

Answer: B **Reference:** Personal Computers

Difficulty: Moderate

26. When multiple users sharing data and hardware resources need access to one application, a _____ is necessary.

- A. mainframe
- B. server
- C. supercomputer
- D. workstation

Answer: B **Reference:** Servers

Difficulty: Easy

27. Extra-light, notebook computers are sometimes known as:

- A. workstations.
- B. notebooks.
- C. subnotebooks.
- D. laptops.

Answer: C **Reference:** Personal Computers

Difficulty: Moderate

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28. In regard to a handheld device, a docking cradle allows a user to:

- A. connect three or more handheld devices together into a network.
- B. hook up handheld devices to optical drives such as a CD or DVD.
- C. lock the handheld device into a secure location because of the high risk of theft.
- D. establish connection between the handheld device and a computer.

Answer: D **Reference:** Personal Computers

Difficulty: Moderate

29. A computer small enough to fit into a shirt pocket or purse is a:

- A. notebook.
- B. subnotebook.
- C. handheld device.
- D. mainframe.

Answer: C **Reference:** Handheld Devices

Difficulty: Easy

30. Probably the fastest growing segment of the PC market is the area of:

- A. supercomputers.
- B. workstations.
- C. laptop computers.
- D. Macintoshes.

Answer: C **Reference:** Personal Computers

Difficulty: Moderate

31. A negative aspect of a laptop computer is:

- A. the low price, thus low quality.
- B. the relatively high price and upgrade difficulties.
- C. their non-portability because they all weigh at least 10 pounds.
- D. the unlikelihood that the same high quality software can be loaded on a portable.

Answer: B **Reference:** Personal Computers

Difficulty: Moderate

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32. A handheld computer known as a PDA stands for:

- A. personal digital assistant.
- B. personalized digital assistance.
- C. planned digital associate.
- D. practical digitized associate.

Answer: A **Reference:** Handheld Devices

Difficulty: Challenging

33. Special-purpose computers use silicon chips that have the program etched into them. This hybrid of hardware and software is called:

- A. networked.
- B. firmware.
- C. specialized software.
- D. embedded.

Answer: B **Reference:** Embedded Systems

Difficulty: Easy

34. Programs such as Internet Explorer that serve as navigable windows into the Web are called:

- A. Hypertext.
- B. Networks.
- C. Internet.
- D. Web browsers.

Answer: D **Reference:** Computer Connections: The Internet Revolution

Difficulty: Moderate

35. What utility do you use to transfer files and exchange messages?

- A. Email
- B. WWW
- C. Web browsers
- D. Hypertext

Answer: A **Reference:** Computer Connections: The Internet Revolution

Difficulty: Challenging

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36. This experimental network developed by the U.S. government, scientists and others eventually became the Internet?
- A. Networks
 - B. ARPANET
 - C. World Wide Web
 - D. Internet

Answer: D **Reference:** Computer Connections: The Internet Revolution **Difficulty:** Challenging

37. How are the World Wide Web (WWW) and the Internet different?
- A. They aren't different; they are two different names for the same thing.
 - B. The Internet is text only; the WWW incorporates multimedia.
 - C. The Internet is primarily used by businesses; the WWW can be used by home users.
 - D. The WWW is faster than the more archaic Internet.

Answer: B **Reference:** Computer Connections: The Internet Revolution **Difficulty:** Challenging

38. Computers have changed the way humans go about their day-to-day lives. Events and ideas radically change the way people work, live, and think. This dramatic change is known as a(n):
- A. paradigm shift.
 - B. industrial revolution within a country.
 - C. shift in traditions.
 - D. counterculture.

Answer: A **Reference:** Into the Information Age **Difficulty:** Moderate

39. The time in our history in which large masses of the population moved from farms to factories was the:
- A. agricultural age.
 - B. paradigm shift.
 - C. industrial age.
 - D. information age.

Answer: C **Reference:** Into the Information Age **Difficulty:** Easy

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- 40.** The time period in which there was a shift from an industrial economy to an economy based on the value of information is known as the:
- A. paradigm shift.
 - B. agricultural age.
 - C. industrial revolution.
 - D. information age.

Answer: D **Reference:** Into the Information Age

Difficulty: Moderate

- 41.** The software tools that enable a user to interact with a computer for specific purposes are known as:
- A. hardware.
 - B. networked software.
 - C. shareware.
 - D. applications.

Answer: D **Reference:** Applications: Digital Technology in Action

Difficulty: Moderate

- 42.** Applications that are designed to do calculations, such as the expenses of a student or sales of a business, are known as:
- A. databases.
 - B. tax software.
 - C. spreadsheets.
 - D. word processors.

Answer: C **Reference:** Applications: Digital Technology in Action

Difficulty: Easy

- 43.** Tasks that have traditionally been performed by people but are now duplicated in an application are part of the software that is known as:
- A. artificial intelligence.
 - B. networking.
 - C. artificial knowledge software.
 - D. networking knowledgeable software.

Answer: A **Reference:** Applications: Digital Technology in Action

Difficulty: Moderate

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44. When a student posts a clip from a recent movie on her Web site, the ethical issue of _____ is at issue.
- A. protecting intellectual property
 - B. protecting privacy
 - C. using private university property for personal gain
 - D. All of these answers are ethical issues related to this action.

Answer: A **Reference:** Implications: Social and Ethical Issues **Difficulty:** Moderate

45. The future could bring the emergence of _____, computer chips embedded within human bodies.
- A. bio-electronic imaging
 - B. human-scanning technology
 - C. digital-assistance human-existence technology
 - D. biodigital technology

Answer: D **Reference:** Implications: Social and Ethical Issues **Difficulty:** Challenging

Fill in the Blank:

46. You can create your own personal Web page using _____.

Answer: MySpace **Reference:** Communities on the Living Web **Difficulty:** Easy

47. _____ is an online community to share Photos.

Answer: Flickr **Reference:** Communities on the Living Web **Difficulty:** Easy

48. _____ is the prediction by a chairman of Intel in the 1960's that CPU power would double approximately every 18 months.

Answer: Moore's Law **Reference:** Computers in Perspective **Difficulty:** Challenging

49. A single silicon chip is also called a(n).

Answer: microprocessor **Reference:** Computers in Perspective **Difficulty:** Challenging

50. A bank teller or a travel agent most likely will use a(n) _____, which is a combination of keyboard and monitor with little, if any, local power.

Answer: terminal **Reference:** Mainframes and Supercomputers **Difficulty:** Moderate

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51. _____ are the most powerful of all computers.

Answer: Supercomputers **Reference:** Mainframes and Supercomputers **Difficulty:** Easy

52. A networked computer that contains software and data for other computers is a(n) _____.

Answer: server **Reference:** Servers **Difficulty:** Challenging

53. PC stands for _____.

Answer: personal computer **Reference:** Personal Computers **Difficulty:** Challenging

54. A light-weight, flat-screen, battery-powered computer that can be carried in a briefcase is known as a(n) _____.

Answer: portable computer or Subnotebook **Reference:** Personal Computers **Difficulty:** Moderate

55. Handheld computers are referred to as _____.

Answer: personal digital assistants or PDAs **Reference:** Handheld Devices **Difficulty:** Moderate

56. Over 90% of the world's microprocessors are found in _____ computers.

Answer: embedded **Reference:** Embedded Systems **Difficulty:** Moderate

57. Email stands for _____.

Answer: electronic mail **Reference:** Computer Connections: The Internet Revolution
Difficulty: Easy

58. Internet usage in this country will dramatically _____ in the future.

Answer: increase **Reference:** Computer Connections: The Internet Revolution
Difficulty: Easy

59. A(n) _____ is a playing console which has internet connections

Answer: Xbox 360 **Reference:** Computer Connections: The Internet Revolution
Difficulty: Moderate

60. An experimental network backed by the U.S. government eventually evolved into the _____.

Answer: Internet **Reference:** Computer Connections: The Internet Revolution
Difficulty: Easy

61. In the early 1990s, the Internet transformed into a multimedia environment known as the _____.

Answer: World Wide Web **Reference:** Computer Connections: The Internet Revolution
Difficulty: Easy

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62. A(n) _____ is a program that allows access to the WWW.

Answer: Web browser

Reference: Computer Connections: The Internet Revolution

Difficulty: Moderate

63. Many digital devices are connected together by _____.

Answer: networks

Reference: Computer Connections: The Internet Revolution

Difficulty: Moderate

64. The _____ ushered in the Industrial age.

Answer: Industrial Revolution

Reference: Into the Information Age

Difficulty: Moderate

65. In the _____, most people earn their living working with words, numbers, and ideas.

Answer: Information Age

Reference: Into the Information Age

Difficulty: Moderate

66. _____ are the software tools that transform general-purpose computers into special-purpose tools.

Answer: Applications

Reference: Applications: Digital Technology in Action

Difficulty: Moderate

67. A(n) _____ is a door into a world of online communication.

Answer: network application

Reference: Applications: Digital Technology in Action

Difficulty: Moderate

68. A(n) _____ application can be used to prepare polished, visually exciting publications.

Answer: desktop publishing

Reference: Applications: Digital Technology in Action

Difficulty: Moderate

69. If you work with numbers, you will probably use a(n) _____.

Answer: Spreadsheet

Reference: Applications: Digital Technology in Action

Difficulty: Moderate

70. The software that combines audio and video with text and graphics is called _____.

Answer: Multimedia

Reference: Applications: Digital Technology in Action

Difficulty: Moderate

71. _____ is the branch of computer science that explores the use of computers in tasks that require intelligence

Answer: Artificial intelligence

Reference: Applications: Digital Technology in Action

Difficulty: Moderate

72. The gap between information technology “haves” and “have nots” is called the _____.

Answer: digital divide

Reference: Implications: Social and Ethical Issues

Difficulty: Moderate

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73. Computers can threaten our _____, our security, and perhaps our way of life.

Answer: privacy

Reference: Implications: Social and Ethical Issues

Difficulty: Moderate

74. A(n) _____ can also have cell phone capabilities.

Answer: PDA

Reference: Handheld Devices

Difficulty: Moderate

Matching:

75. Match the following terms to their meanings:

I. MMORPG

A. games such as EverQuest

II. Internet

B. the way that millions of Web pages are tied together

III. Xbox 360

C. the graphical portion of the Internet

IV. World Wide Web

D. program to surf the WWW

V. Electronic mail

E. link computers together

VI. Networks

F. transfer files and exchange messages

VII. Web browser

G. modern video game console

VIII. hypertext link

H. global collection of networks

Answers: A, H, G, C, F, E, D, B

Reference: Computer Connections: The Internet Revolution

Difficulty: Moderate

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76. Match the following terms to their meanings:

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| I. subnotebook | A. a computer that provides software, data, and other resources to other computers over a network |
| II. server | B. a high-end PC |
| III. workstation | C. handheld computer |
| IV. supercomputer | D. extra-light, ultra-mobile notebook computer |
| V. mainframe | E. refrigerator-sized computer used by large organizations |
| VI. terminal | F. just a monitor and keyboard |
| VII. PDA | G. the fastest, most powerful computer |

Answers: D, A, B, G, E, F, C
Difficulty: Moderate

Reference: Computers Today: A Brief Taxonomy