CHAPTER 3:
HARDWARE BASICS: PERIPHERALS

Multiple Choice:

1. ______________ is the early operating system developed by Microsoft
   
   A. Monitor
   
   B. MS-DOS
   
   C. Mouse
   
   D. Video games

   Answer: B    Reference: Bill Gates Rides the Digital Wave    Difficulty: Easy

2. ______________ replaced MS-DOS.
   
   A. mouse
   
   B. Microsoft Windows.
   
   C. monitor
   
   D. trackball

   Answer: B    Reference: Bill Gates Rides the Digital Wave    Difficulty: Easy

3. The ______________ is the most common input device.
   
   A. mouse
   
   B. keyboard
   
   C. monitor
   
   D. trackball

   Answer: B    Reference: The Keyboard    Difficulty: Easy

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4. The traditional QWERTY keyboard has been shown to cause:
   A. relaxation-caused injuries.
   B. repetitive-related sores.
   C. ergonomic vein problems.
   D. repetitive-stress injuries.

   **Answer:** D  **Reference:** The Keyboard  **Difficulty:** Easy

5. In comparison to a traditional mouse, a newer type of mouse uses ____________ to detect movement.
   A. microwave signals
   B. coaxial cable
   C. reflected light
   D. a touchpad space

   **Answer:** C  **Reference:** Pointing Devices  **Difficulty:** Moderate

6. The most common pointing input device is the:
   A. trackball.
   B. mouse.
   C. touchscreen.
   D. touchpad.

   **Answer:** B  **Reference:** Pointing Devices  **Difficulty:** Easy

7. The wheel located between the two standard buttons on a mouse is used to:
   A. click in Web pages.
   B. scroll.
   C. click and select items.
   D. jump to different Web pages.

   **Answer:** B  **Reference:** Pointing Devices  **Difficulty:** Easy
8. A touchpad responds to:

A. light.
B. pressure.
C. clicking.
D. the sense of heat from fingertips.

Answer: B  Reference: Pointing Devices  Difficulty: Moderate

9. The pointing device that comes built in to a laptop computer can be any EXCEPT a:

A. mouse.
B. trackball.
C. touchpad.
D. pointing stick.

Answer: A  Reference: Pointing Devices  Difficulty: Easy

10. Which input device resembles an upside-down mouse?

A. Touchpad
B. Pointing stick
C. Trackpad
D. Trackball

Answer: D  Reference: Pointing Devices  Difficulty: Easy

11. A ____________ uses pressure as a user presses it with a stylus to send signals.

A. touchpad
B. TrackPoint
C. graphics tablet
D. trackpad

Answer: C  Reference: Pointing Devices  Difficulty: Moderate
12. Bar-code readers use light to read:
   A. UPCs.
   B. UPSs.
   C. POSs.
   D. optical marks.

   **Answer:** A  **Reference:** Reading Tools  **Difficulty:** Moderate

13. A standardized test that you may have taken in school could have been scored by a(n):
   A. optical mark reader.
   B. bar code reader.
   C. magnetic ink character reader.
   D. scanner.

   **Answer:** A  **Reference:** Reading Tools  **Difficulty:** Challenging

14. __________ is used to read UPCs.
   A. Magnetic ink
   B. Light
   C. Magnetic tape
   D. A sensor

   **Answer:** B  **Reference:** Reading Tools  **Difficulty:** Moderate

15. A __________ is used to read handwritten or printed text to make a digital image that is stored in memory.
   A. printer
   B. laser beam
   C. scanner
   D. touchpad

   **Answer:** C  **Reference:** Reading Tools  **Difficulty:** Moderate
16. OCR stands for:
   A. optical coding recognizer.
   B. ostensibly characterized reader.
   C. optical character recognition.
   D. original character reader.

   **Answer:** C  **Reference:** Reading Tools  **Difficulty:** Moderate

17. OCR is:
   A. hardware.
   B. firmware.
   C. an input device.
   D. software.

   **Answer:** D  **Reference:** Reading Tools  **Difficulty:** Moderate

18. A PDA is a handheld ____________ computer.
   A. pen
   B. touchscreen
   C. touchpad
   D. trackball

   **Answer:** A  **Reference:** Reading Tools  **Difficulty:** Easy

19. Until a computer can recognize handwriting, an input device must:
   A. store the information in secondary storage.
   B. optimize the information.
   C. digitize the information.
   D. show the information on a screen.

   **Answer:** C  **Reference:** Digitizing Devices  **Difficulty:** Challenging
Chapter 3: Hardware Basics: Peripherals

20. A __________ is used to create a digital representation of a printed document or photograph.

   A. scanner  
   B. monitor  
   C. video digitizer  
   D. videoconferencing device

Answer: A  Reference: Digitizing Devices  Difficulty: Easy

21. If employees reside in different parts of the country and need to meet monthly, useful computer technology would be:

   A. video-display software.  
   B. video digitizing.  
   C. videoconferencing.  
   D. video scanning.

Answer: C  Reference: Digitizing Devices  Difficulty: Easy

22. __________ can interpret voice data into words that can be understood by the computer.

   A. Speech input hardware  
   B. Talking software  
   C. Word recognition software  
   D. Speech recognition software

Answer: D  Reference: Digitizing Devices  Difficulty: Easy

23. A limitation of software that digitizes voice data is that it:

   A. is prohibitively expensive.  
   B. must be trained to recognize individual voices.  
   C. can only be used on high-end computers.  
   D. cannot be used on laptop computers.

Answer: B  Reference: Digitizing Devices  Difficulty: Moderate
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24. For a computer to recognize and understand analog data, it must first be:
   A. sent to a mainframe for interpretation.
   B. analyzed by the ALU of the CPU.
   C. digitized.
   D. analyzed for viruses.

Answer: C  Reference: How It Works: Digitizing the Real World  Difficulty: Moderate

25. The display size of a monitor is measured:
   A. diagonally.
   B. horizontally.
   C. vertically.
   D. from center to the furthest corner.

Answer: A  Reference: Screen Output  Difficulty: Moderate

26. The higher the resolution of a monitor, the:
   A. larger the pixels.
   B. closer together the pixels.
   C. further apart the pixels.
   D. less clear the screen is.

Answer: B  Reference: Screen Output  Difficulty: Moderate

27. The display is also called a:
   A. monitor.
   B. resolution.
   C. DVD.
   D. random access memory.

Answer: A  Reference: Screen Output  Difficulty: Moderate
28. An advantage that LCD monitors have over CRT monitors is that LCDs are:

   A. used only on laptops.
   B. more difficult to steal because they are considerably larger.
   C. less expensive.
   D. less bulky and lighter-weight.

   **Answer:** D  **Reference:** Screen Output  **Difficulty:** Moderate

29. The colors in CRT video include all EXCEPT:

   A. red.
   B. green.
   C. yellow.
   D. blue.

   **Answer:** C  **Reference:** How It Works: Color Video  **Difficulty:** Challenging

30. A pixel is a:

   A. picture element or dot on a screen.
   B. point of ink on a laser-printed page.
   C. point of ink on an ink-jet printed page.
   D. light beam used as an input device.

   **Answer:** A  **Reference:** Screen Output  **Difficulty:** Challenging

31. An advantage that impact printers have over nonimpact printers is that impact printers:

   A. are quieter than nonimpact printers.
   B. can print multipart forms.
   C. are much less expensive.
   D. are smaller than nonimpact printers.

   **Answer:** B  **Reference:** Paper Output  **Difficulty:** Easy
32. The most common color printers are:
   A. lasers.
   B. dot-matrix.
   C. inkjet.
   D. line printers.

   **Answer:** C  **Reference:** Paper Output  **Difficulty:** Easy

33. In a laser printer, what creates electrical charges on the drum that then attracts ink to those areas?
   A. Laser beam
   B. Magnetic beam
   C. Digitized beam
   D. Ion-charged beam

   **Answer:** A  **Reference:** Paper Output  **Difficulty:** Moderate

34. Engineering blueprints are typically printed on a:
   A. laser printer.
   B. scanner.
   C. digitized tablet.
   D. plotter.

   **Answer:** D  **Reference:** Paper Output  **Difficulty:** Moderate

35. For a faxed document with text to be edited, it must be processed by __________ software.
   A. modem
   B. fax modem
   C. OCR
   D. Word

   **Answer:** C  **Reference:** Fax Machines and Fax Modems  **Difficulty:** Moderate
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36. If a user wants their computer to accept microphone input, it must have:
   A. a sound card.
   B. audio software.
   C. a synthesizer.
   D. speakers.

   **Answer:** A  **Reference:** Output You Can Hear  **Difficulty:** Easy

37. The science of creating work environments that are safe and efficient for workers is known as:
   A. ergocentric.
   B. ectonomics.
   C. ergonomics.
   D. environmentally-sound physical planning.

   **Answer:** C  **Reference:** Working Wisdom: Ergonomics and Health  **Difficulty:** Moderate

38. Input and output secondary storage devices include all of the following EXCEPT:
   A. magnetic tape drives.
   B. CD-ROMs.
   C. hard drives.
   D. floppy drives.

   **Answer:** C  **Reference:** Storage Devices: Input Meets Output  **Difficulty:** Moderate

39. A common storage device on mainframe computers but not common on PCs is a:
   A. tape drive.
   B. DVD.
   C. floppy drive.
   D. hard drive.

   **Answer:** A  **Reference:** Magnetic Tape  **Difficulty:** Moderate
40. Unlike optical storage, magnetic tape is:
   A. laser-read.
   B. random.
   C. sequential.
   D. written with a laser beam.

   **Answer:** C  **Reference:** Magnetic Tape  **Difficulty:** Challenging

41. How is a magnetic disk drive read?
   A. Randomly
   B. Sequentially
   C. Through a laser beam
   D. In sequential blocks

   **Answer:** A  **Reference:** Magnetic Disks  **Difficulty:** Moderate

42. Most of the new laptop computers do not come with:
   A. CD-ROM
   B. DVD
   C. floppy drives
   D. internal hard drives

   **Answer:** C  **Reference:** Magnetic Disks  **Difficulty:** Moderate

43. Zip disks can hold up to ____________ of information.
   A. 100 MB
   B. 250 MB
   C. 750 MB
   D. 1,000 MB

   **Answer:** C  **Reference:** Magnetic Disks  **Difficulty:** Challenging
44. CD-RW stands for:

A. compact disc-rewritable.
B. compact diskette, read, write.
C. compact disc, read-only then write.
D. compact diskette with random write capability.

Answer: A  Reference: Optical Disks  Difficulty: Easy

45. _________ is a type of erasable, reliable, and compact memory that is a viable alternative to disk storage.

A. DVD disk
B. RAM chip
C. Flash memory
D. CD-RW

Answer: C  Reference: Solid-State Storage Devices  Difficulty: Challenging

46. A tall, upright computer with relatively more expansion slots and bays is known as a(n):

A. tower.
B. desktop.
C. skyscraper.
D. iMac.


47. Where is a printer attached?

A. Parallel port
B. Serial port
C. SCSI
D. Interface port

Answer: A  Reference: Ports and Slots Revisited  Difficulty: Challenging
48. An internal modem is attached to a(n):
   A. bay.
   B. expansion slot.
   C. SCSI port.
   D. parallel port.

   Answer: B   Reference: Ports and Slots Revisited   Difficulty: Challenging

49. What is it called when you can remove and replace devices without turning off your computer?
   A. Hot swapping
   B. Plug-N-Play
   C. Bay swap
   D. USB swapping

   Answer: A   Reference: Port and Slots Revisited   Difficulty: Moderate

50. __________ allow(s) drives to be built into a computer system.
   A. Ports
   B. Expansion slots
   C. The Motherboard
   D. Bays

   Answer: D   Reference: Internal and External Drives   Difficulty: Challenging

51. A USB allows a user to:
    A. add hardware devices without opening the box.
    B. add hardware through more advanced expansion slots.
    C. install software in a matter of seconds.
    D. add an additional monitor and printer simultaneously.

   Answer: A   Reference: Expansion Made Easy   Difficulty: Challenging
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52. _________ is a high-speed connection developed by Apple.
   A. Hot swap
   B. FireWire
   C. Modem-ready
   D. USB
   Answer: B  Reference: Expansion Made Easy  Difficulty: Easy

53. USB is:
   A. platform dependent.
   B. only available on PCs.
   C. platform independent.
   D. only available on Macs.
   Answer: C  Reference: Expansion Made Easy  Difficulty: Moderate

54. Compatibility, with regard to computers, refers to:
   A. the software doing the right job for the user.
   B. it being versatile enough to handle the job.
   C. the software being able to run on the computer.
   D. software running with other previously installed software.

55. Connectivity for a new computer means:
   A. allowing a printer to be connected to it.
   B. having a modem and/or network connection to communicate with other computers.
   C. connecting the software to the hardware of the system.
   D. connecting a mouse, a keyboard, and a printer—all essential hardware pieces for the average user.
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56. Hardware is worthless without ____________, the real controller of a computer.

   A. software
   B. ports
   C. expansion cards
   D. a user

   **Answer:** A   **Reference:** Software: The Missing Piece   **Difficulty:** Easy

**Fill in the Blank:**

57. I/O, in regard to a computer system, stands for __________.

   **Answer:** Input/Output   **Reference:** Input: From Person to Processor   **Difficulty:** Easy

58. When an instructor writes on a(n) ____________, all information is stored as a digital image on the computer.

   **Answer:** smart whiteboard   **Reference:** Reading Tools   **Difficulty:** Challenging

59. ___________ is the technology that recognizes individual characters on a page so they can be stored and eventually edited.

   **Answer:** OCR or Optical character recognition   **Reference:** Reading Tools   **Difficulty:** Challenging

60. A(n) ___________ is similar to a photocopy machine, but it stores a computerized file instead of a paper copy.

   **Answer:** flatbed scanner   **Reference:** Digitizing Devices   **Difficulty:** Moderate

61. To conduct long-distance meetings in various locations, all computers need __________ software and hardware.

   **Answer:** videoconferencing   **Reference:** Digitizing Devices   **Difficulty:** Easy

62. ___________ software is invaluable for people with disabilities who are unable to use their hands.

   **Answer:** Speech recognition   **Reference:** Digitizing Devices   **Difficulty:** Easy

63. The ___________ of a computer monitor refers to the total number of pixels displayed on the screen.

   **Answer:** resolution   **Reference:** Screen Output   **Difficulty:** Moderate

64. DPI, the resolution of a printer, for example, stands for ___________.

   **Answer:** dots per inch   **Reference:** How It Works: Color Printing   **Difficulty:** Moderate
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65. The type of monitor used on laptop computers is a(n) ____________.

Answer: LCD or liquid crystal display  
Reference: Screen Output  
Difficulty: Moderate

66. MFP stands for ____________.

Answer: multifunction printer  
Reference: Paper Output  
Difficulty: Moderate

67. A(n) ____________ printer produces high quality text and graphics, but is relatively expensive.

Answer: laser  
Reference: Paper Output  
Difficulty: Easy

68. An inkjet printer used to print high-quality photographs is called a(n) ____________.

Answer: photo printer  
Reference: Paper Output  
Difficulty: Easy

69. ____________ printers combine a scanner, a laser or inkjet printer, and a fax modem into one device.

Answer: Multifunction or MFP  
Reference: Paper Output  
Difficulty: Moderate

70. A(n) ____________ translates documents into signals that can be sent over phone wires and decoded by a receiving fax machine.

Answer: fax modem  
Reference: Fax Machines and Fax Modems  
Difficulty: Moderate

71. If a user wishes to play music, the computer must include a(n) ____________.

Answer: sound card  
Reference: Output You Can Hear  
Difficulty: Easy

72. A(n) ____________ can be used to produce music.

Answer: synthesizer  
Reference: Output You Can Hear  
Difficulty: Moderate

73. ____________ is a painful affliction of the wrist and hand that results from repeating the same movements over long periods.

Answer: Carpel tunnel syndrome  
Reference: Working Wisdom: Ergonomics and Health  
Difficulty: Easy

74. A magnetic disk, hard disk, or a floppy disk, use ____________ access.

Answer: random  
Reference: Magnetic Disks  
Difficulty: Moderate

75. A CD-ROM is a type of ____________ drive.

Answer: optical disk  
Reference: Optical Disks  
Difficulty: Moderate

76. A DVD can hold up to ____________ of information.

Answer: 17GB  
Reference: Optical Disks  
Difficulty: Challenging
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77. __________ is a type of erasable memory chip that is low-energy, quiet, and portable.

Answer: Flash memory Reference: Solid-State Storage Devices Difficulty: Challenging

Matching:

78. Match the following terms to their meanings:

I. serial port A. sends/receives bits in a group
II. parallel port B. agreed upon benchmarks so devices can be used on all hardware
III. video port C. sends/receives one bit at a time
IV. USB D. used to plug in an external drive or other peripheral
V. SCSI E. used to plug a monitor into the video board
VI. interface standards F. roughly 100 times faster than a PC serial port
VII. platform independent G. a USB device can work on a PC or a Mac
VIII. FireWire H. a new Interface standard developed by Apple

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79. Match the following terms to their meanings:

I. DVD-ROM  A. play a movie, rewritable
II. DVD-RW  B. play music, rewritable
III. CD-RW  C. record
IV. CD-ROM  D. play a movie, not recordable
V. CD-R    E. play music, only readable
VI. Burn   F. play music, cannot write to it
VII. DVD/CD-RW   G. play movies, play music, record and erase data

Answers: D, A, B, F, E, C, G  
Reference: Storage Devices: Input Meets Output

Difficulty: Moderate