



MODEL ANSWER

Sheet (1)

Q1. Match each term with the description that fits best:

Hardware the equipment that makes up a computer system.

Microcomputer another name of personal computer.

Midrange computer a medium-sized computer.

Mainframe a large computer used to process business transactions in high volume.

Network computer a diskless desktop computer.

Input Device any piece of equipment that supplies programs and data to a computer.

Supercomputer the most powerful type of computer.

Palmtop computer The smallest type of computer.

Q2. For the following list of computer hardware, write the principal function of each device in the space provided. Choices include input device, output device, storage device, and processing device.

- CPU **Processing**
- Mouse **Input Device**
- Monitor **Output Device**
- CD-ROM drive **Storage Device**
- Keyboard **Input Device**
- Diskette **Storage Device**
- System unit **Processing**
- Printer **Output Device**
- Subnotebook computer **Processing**

Q3. Match each term with the best description.

Operating system supervises the running of all other programs on the computer.

Word processing program helps prepare documents like letters and reports.

Web browser Displays resources on the internet.

Programming Languages allows an individual to create application programs.

Q4. Each of the following definitions is not strictly true in some regard. In each definition, identify the flaw and correct it.

- Memory: another name for **primary** computer storage.
- **Information: Data** that has been processed into a meaningful form.
- **Computer System:** the CPU and all of the storage and input/output equipment that supports it.
- Processing: the conversion of **input** to **output**.
- Programmer: anyone in an organization who writes computer programs and **maintain it later**.

Q5. Identify each of the following statements as true or false:

- Logical computer operations include such things as addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. (**False**)
- A millisecond is one one-millionth of second. (**False**)
- The computer's machine cycle consists of two parts: the I-cycle and the E-cycle.
- "Megahertz" refers to measure of computer's speed. (**True**)
- The 8 bits that represent a character in ASCII or EDCDIC are collectively referred to a Megabyte. (**False**)
- A word is a group of bits that computer systems treat as a single unit. (**True**)

Q6. Choose an answer to complete the following statements:

1. A small electronic chip a manufacturer programs for use in another product, such as a digital camera or microwave oven, is called an **b. Embedded chip**.
2. The usefulness of computers can be attributed to their speed, accuracy, reliability, storage, and **a. Communications capabilities**
3. Technologies that consist of two or more computers, devices, and software connected by means of one or more communication media, such as telephone lines, are called **d. Networks**.
4. A computer component contained on a single chip, or thin piece of silicon containing electrical circuitry, and serving as the computer's central processing unit is called a **c. Microprocessor**.
5. Data that has been processed into a useful form is called **c. Information**.

Q7. Match each key term on the left with the definition on the right that best describes it.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| a. Web site | 1. ---d--- A type of system software that enables a computer to operate and manage its resources and activities. |
| b. Uniform Resource Locator (URL) | 2. ---a--- A collection of related Web pages usually belonging to an organization or individual. |
| c. Computer | 3. ---c--- A programmable, electronic device that accepts data input, performs processing operations on that data, and outputs and stores the results. |
| d. Operating System | 4. ---h--- The instructions, also called computer programs that are used to tell a computer what it should do. |
| e. Hyperlink | 5. ---i--- The largest and most well-known computer network, linking millions of computers all over the world. |
| f. Microcomputer | 6. ---f--- A type of computer based on a microprocessor and designed to be used by one person at a time; also called a personal computer or PC. |
| g. Supercomputer | 7. ---j--- The physical parts of a computer system, such as the keyboard, monitor, printer, and so forth. |
| h. Software | 8. ---e--- Text or an image located on a Web page or other document that is linked to a Web page or other type of document. |
| i. Internet | 9. ---g--- The fastest, most expensive and most powerful type of computer. |
| j. Hardware | 10. ---b--- An Internet address, usually beginning with http:// that uniquely identifies a Web page. |

Q8. Circle T if the statement is true, F if the statement is false or write the best answer in the space provided.

1. **T** A mouse is one common input device.
2. **F** Software includes all the physical equipment in a computer system.
3. **F** A computer can run without an operating system if it has good application software.
4. **F** One of the most common types of home computers is the midrange server.
5. **T** An example of a domain name is microsoft.com.

6. **Input** is the operation in which data is entered into the computer.

7. A **tablet** computer can come in convertible or slate form.

8. Web pages are connected using **Hyperlinks**, which can be either text or images.

9. Electronic messages sent over the Internet that can be retrieved by the recipient at his or her convenience are called **e-mail**.

Q9. For the following list of computer hardware devices, indicate the principal function of each device by writing the appropriate letter—I (input device), O (output device), S (storage device), P (processing device), or C (communications device)—in the space provided.

- | | | | | | |
|------------|---------|---------------|---------|---------------|---------|
| a. CPU | ---P--- | d. Keyboard | ---I--- | g. Speakers | ---O--- |
| b. Monitor | ---O--- | e. Hard drive | ---S--- | h. DVD drive | ---S--- |
| c. Mouse | ---I--- | f. Modem | ---C--- | i. Microphone | ---I--- |

Q10. Supply the missing words to complete the following statements.

- a. The Internet is an example of a **network**, a collection of computers and other devices connected together to share resources and communicate with each other.

- b. The starting page for a Web site is called the site's **Home Page**.

- c. For the e-mail address jsmith@cengage.com, jsmith is the **username** and cengage.com is the **domain** name.

- d. The e-mail address pronounced bill gee at microsoft dot com is written **billg@microsoft.com**.

Q11. What are three differences between a desktop computer and an ultra-/mobile PC (UMPC)?

Self-Study, Google it.

Q12. List two reasons why a business may choose to network its employees' computers.

Self-Study, Google it.

Q13. If a computer manufacturer called Apex created a home page for the Web, what would its URL likely be? Also, supply an appropriate e-mail address for yourself, assuming that you are employed by that company.

URL: <http://www.apex.com>

E-mail: ahmed@aiet.edu.eg

Q14. Team Problem Solving

1. Artificial intelligent robots are likely to play a large role in our future. What are some possible new applications in this technology in the area of manufacturing, health care, and home maintenance?
2. Assume you are offered a free personal computer system of your choice and you are selecting the input, output, and storage devices you want. Define a list of uses for your new computer. Then research various computer systems and component advertised in magazines and on the internet. Choose a computer system that will meet your needs and write a paragraph explaining why you selected a particular personal computer system.

Our Best Wishes