Name_____   Date_____

1. The term "Hard Copy" refers to a form of output from a computer that is:
   A.   on the screen.
   B.   correct and accurate in every detail.
   C.   in a printed format that can be transported.
   _____ D.   in a format that has no graphics.

2. The process of formatting a disk refers to:
   A.   putting a label on the outside of the disk for future reference.
   B.   making a backup of the disk.
   C.   putting a piece of tape over the write protection notch.
   _____ D.   electronically placing lines on the disk.

3. Which of the following allows a computer to use telephone lines?
   A.   A floppy disk drive.
   B.   A CRT.
   C.   A modem.
   _____ D.   A hard disk drive.

4. You could use the "Explorer" within Microsoft Windows to accomplish which of the following?
   A.   copy a file to another location.
   B.   move a file to another location.
   C.   rename a file.
   _____ D.   all of the above.

5. One of the major reasons why Pascal's machine was never developed was because:
   A.   it was too expensive.
   B.   people refused to use it, fearing they would lose their jobs.
   C.   it simply was not a good idea and did not work.
   _____ D.   the competition was too keen.

6. Which of the following statements is true?
   A.   All floppies come in the same size.
   B.   All floppies hold the same amount of data.
   C.   All floppies should be kept away from magnets.

_____ D.   All floppies will work in all computers.

7. A standard typewriter would be a good example of:
    A.   a non-impact printer.
    B.   a thermal printer.
    C.   an ink-jet printer.
_____ D.   an impact printer.

8. Which of the following could be called a peripheral?
    A.   A byte.
    B.   A control unit.
    C.   A CRT.
_____ D.   A program.

9. This person assisted Charles Babbage and later had programming language named after him/her:
    A.   Joseph Jacquard
    B.   Herman Hollerith
    C.   Blaise Pascal
_____ D.   Ada, Countess of Lovelace

10. The major contribution of Herman Hollerith's machine was that it:
    A.   used transistors and vacuum tubes.
    B.   was very small and led to the development of the laptop computer.
    C.   used punched cards and electrical circuits.
_____ D.   would accept input from a keyboard.

11. The safest place to store your floppy disks is:
    A.   in a window sill where they can get fresh air.
    B.   in a refrigerator where the data will remain fresh.
    C.   in your purse.
_____ D.   in a closed container such as a drawer.

12. A daisy-wheel printer is particularly good for:
    A.   printing text material.
    B.   printing graphics.
    C.   printing at a very high speed.
_____ D.   all of the above.

13. Second generation computers were known for their:
    A.   vacuum tubes.
    B.   integrated circuits.
    C.   transportability.

_____ D.   transistors.

14. This is an ancient Chinese counting machine:
        A.   Clay tablets
        B.   Abacus
        C.   UNIVAC
_____ D.   RAM

15. Charles Babbage designed a calculating machine that had the four basic components of today's computer. These are:
        A.   Input, processing, storage and output.
        B.   Input, output, graphics and text.
        C.   Storage, processing, memory and text.
_____ D.   Storage, punched cards, memory and output.

16. Which of the following statements is true?
        A.   Never touch the exposed part of a floppy disk.
        B.   Never use a paper clip on a floppy disk.
        C.   Never place a floppy disk in direct sunlight.
_____ D.   All of the above.

17. The most important question to ask yourself before picking a printer for a home computer system is:
        A.   What do I want the printer to be able to do?
        B.   Is the printer on sale?
        C.   How much money do I have to spend?
_____ D.   Is the printer transportable?

18. This is made up of the control, processing and arithmetic units:
        A.   CPU
        B.   ROM
        C.   RAM
_____ D.   CRT

19. Every time you format a 3 ½ inch floppy disk you:
        A.   need to cover the write protection notch.
        B.   will erase only the tracks and sectors, not the data.
        C.   reduce the life of the disk by ½.
_____ D.   none of the above.

20. All printers can be grouped into two categories:

A. dot-matrix and thermal.
B. large and small.
C. impact and non-impact.
_____ D. laser and ink-jet.

21. The term BASIC stand for:
A. Binary Algorithms, Systems Integrated Code.
B. Beginners All-purpose Symbolic Instruction Code.
C. Babbage, Allridge, Smith, Ivan and Codwell.
_____ D. Binary All-purpose System Instruction Code.

22. Which of the following items is <u>NOT</u> hardware:
A. CPU
B. Printer
C. CRT
_____ D. Program

23. The primary method of input for the computer is:
A. Voice
B. Keyboard
C. Scanner
_____ D. Joy Stick

24. Which of the following is true about RAM:
A. The more of this the better.
B. It will erase when you turn the computer off.
C. It stands for Random Access Memory.
_____ D. All of the above.

25. A good example of an output unit is a:
A. CRT
B. Keyboard
C. ROM
_____ D. Program

<u>All of the following questions are either TRUE or FALSE.</u>

26._____ A floppy disk must be formatted before it will hold any data.

27._____ All "Function" keys will behave the same, regardless of the program that you are using.

28._____ An advantage of a dot-matrix printer is that it can do graphics.

29._____ The windows "Explorer" is part of Microsoft "Word".

30._____ Over time, the size and cost of computers has gone down while the speed and memory size has increased.

31._____ Once the write protection notch on a 3 ½ inch floppy disk is covered, you will not be able to write data to the disk.

32._____ You can get to the "Explorer" by clicking on the "Start" button off of the desktop and -down menu.

33._____ Computers are generally erratic and this is what makes them difficult to understand.

34._____ The UNIVAC was the first computer that was designed for general business applications.

35._____ Third generation computers are known for their integrated circuits.

36._____ If you were to use a thermal printer, you would not need a printer ribbon.

37._____ Laser and Ink Jet Printers are rapidly replacing Dot-Matrix Printers in popularity.

38._____ The Caps Lock Key will effect <u>all</u> the keys on the keyboard.

39._____ The purpose of the "Escape" key is to override the Caps Lock Key.

40._____ Once a floppy disk has been formatted for one computer system it will run on all systems.

41._____ The very first thing that you should do with a new blank diskette is to format it.

42._____ You could use the "Explorer" to look at your directory.

43._____ It is impossible to delete all the files on the hard drive.

44._____ A disadvantage of a non-impact printer is that it cannot do graphics.

45._____ A good example of a non-impact printer is a daisy-wheel.

46._____ A quick way to erase all the data on a floppy disk is to simply format it.

47._____ Some advantages of transistors over vacuum tubes is that they are smaller, need no warm-up time, consume less energy and are faster and more reliable.

48._____ Computers really run on the binary system, that is, a system of ON or OFF switches.

49._____ Permanently stored memory that is built into the computer is called RAM.

50._____ A BIT is smaller than a BYTE.