CHAPTER 2:
LOOKING AT COMPUTERS:
UNDERSTANDING THE PARTS

Multiple Choice:

1. The standard computer keyboard is configured using the ____________ layout.
   A. Dvorak
   B. QWERTY
   C. control
   D. dot-matrix

Reference: Keyboards   Difficulty: Moderate

2. The most commonly used keys in the Dvorak keyboard layout are located in the:
   A. far right area of the keyboard.
   B. top row.
   C. middle row.
   D. function key area.

Reference: Keyboards   Difficulty: Hard

3. On computers using Microsoft Windows XP, holding the Windows key down and pressing the letter E will:
   A. start Windows Explorer.
   B. display the Start menu.
   C. execute Microsoft Windows.
   D. run Windows Help.

Reference: Keyboards   Difficulty: Moderate
4. The insert, caps lock, and num lock keys are all examples of ____________ keys.
   
   A. control
   
   B. function
   
   C. toggle
   
   D. shortcut

Reference: Keyboards Difficulty: Moderate

5. The copy, cut, and paste features use keyboard shortcuts with the ____________ key and a keyboard letter.
   
   A. Shift
   
   B. Windows
   
   C. Alt
   
   D. Ctrl

Reference: Keyboards Difficulty: Moderate

6. RF keyboards differ from infrared keyboards in that they:
   
   A. must be closer to the computer.
   
   B. are connected to the computer via the USB port.
   
   C. do not need to be pointed at the computer.
   
   D. are used primarily on laptops or PDAs.

Reference: Keyboards Difficulty: Moderate

7. The traditional mouse requires a mouse pad to provide friction for its:
   
   A. touchpad.
   
   B. tracker.
   
   C. optical sensor.
   
   D. rollerball.

Reference: Mice and Other Pointing Devices Difficulty: Moderate
8. The standard input device for a PDA is a:
   A. stylus.
   B. touch pad.
   C. keyboard.
   D. trackball mouse.

   Reference: Mice and Other Pointing Devices Difficulty: Moderate

9. The flicker effect of a cathode ray tube is controlled by its:
   A. resolution.
   B. refresh rate.
   C. dot pitch.
   D. data transfer rate.

   Reference: CRT Monitors Difficulty: Moderate

10. A monitor with high dot pitch will have:
    A. a relatively large number of pixels.
    B. a high number of possible colors in its display.
    C. wide gaps between pixels.
    D. relatively fast recharging of the pixels’ illumination.

   Reference: CRT Monitors Difficulty: Hard

11. The larger the number of pixels of a computer monitor, the higher its:
    A. resolution.
    B. refresh rate.
    C. dot pitch.
    D. data transfer rate.

   Reference: Monitors: CRT Monitors Difficulty: Moderate
12. The maximum complete electron scans of current CRT monitors is ____________ times per second.
   A. 25
   B. 50
   C. 75
   D. 100

Reference: Monitors: CRT Monitors
Difficulty: Hard

13. Electron beam scanning is a characteristic of:
   A. laser printers.
   B. flat panel monitors.
   C. cathode ray tubes.
   D. liquid crystal display.

Reference: Monitors: CRT Monitors
Difficulty: Moderate

14. The type of output device that utilizes a fluorescent panel for generating light waves is a(n):
   A. CRT monitor.
   B. inkjet printer.
   C. laser printer.
   D. LCD monitor.

Reference: Monitors: LCD Monitors
Difficulty: Hard

15. The main advantage of active matrix over passive matrix technology is that active matrix panels:
   A. have higher screen resolution.
   B. can selectively recharge individual pixels.
   C. cost less than passive matrix panels.
   D. require less power consumption than passive matrix panels.

Reference: Monitors: LCD Monitors
Difficulty: Hard
16. The following are all advantages of LCD over CRT monitors EXCEPT:

   A. wider viewing area relative to size of the monitor.
   B. less likely to cause eyestrain.
   C. more friendly to the environment.
   D. wider viewing angle.

Reference: Monitors: LCD vs. CRT Difficulty: Moderate

17. The fastest and quietest type of printer is a(n):

   A. dot-matrix printer.
   B. inkjet printer.
   C. laser printer.
   D. plotter.

Reference: Printers Difficulty: Moderate

18. The type of large printer that can most accurately produce images requiring precise, continuous lines is a:

   A. plotter.
   B. inkjet printer.
   C. laser printer.
   D. dot-matrix printer.

Reference: Printers Difficulty: Moderate

19. Which of the following printers is characterized by melting wax-based ink onto ordinary paper?

   A. Dot-matrix
   B. Inkjet
   C. Laser
   D. Thermal

Reference: Printers Difficulty: Moderate
20. A laser printer works by:
   A. removing static electrical charge from a metal drum.
   B. utilizing drop-on-demand technology.
   C. striking the paper with hammer-like keys.
   D. a process called direct-thermal printing.

Reference: Printers
Difficulty: Hard

21. The principle advantage of adding memory to a printer is to increase:
   A. resolution.
   B. print speed.
   C. number of colors in output.
   D. dpi.

Reference: Printers
Difficulty: Hard

22. The resolution of a printer is measured in terms of:
   A. pixel density.
   B. dot pitch.
   C. hertz.
   D. dpi.

Reference: Printers
Difficulty: Moderate

23. The box that contains the central electronic components of a computer as well as its power source and main storage devices is called the:
   A. CPU.
   B. motherboard.
   C. system unit.
   D. module.

Reference: The System Unit
Difficulty: Easy
24. Many computers include a restart button on the front panel; pressing it will cause the system to perform a:

A. cold boot.
B. warm boot.
C. power down.
D. system abort.

Reference: On the Front Panel: Power Controls Difficulty: Moderate

25. The power-saving mode that allows the computer to be restarted by simply pressing a key on the keyboard is called:

A. standby.
B. warm boot.
C. power management.
D. cold boot.

Reference: On the Front Panel: Power Controls Difficulty: Moderate

26. Which of the following types of drives will be housed in an internal drive bay?

A. Hard drive
B. Floppy drive
C. Zip drive
D. CD-ROM drive

Reference: On the Front Panel: Drive Bays… Difficulty: Moderate

27. If you want to use your computer for creating digital movies, it is best to include a:

A. CD-ROM drive.
B. DVD drive.
C. CD-RW drive.
D. DVD+RW drive.

Reference: On the Front Panel: Drive Bays… Difficulty: Moderate
28. Which of the following is most similar in function and purpose to a floppy disk drive?
   A. CD-ROM drive
   B. Zip drive
   C. Hard disk drive
   D. Flash drive

Reference: On the Front Panel: Drive Bays… Difficulty: Moderate

29. Which of the following ports is most likely to be used for connecting a printer to your computer?
   A. Serial
   B. Parallel
   C. Ethernet
   D. FireWire

Reference: On the Back: Ports Difficulty: Moderate

30. What type of port sends data one bit at a time?
   A. Serial
   B. Parallel
   C. USB
   D. FireWire

Reference: On the Back: Ports Difficulty: Moderate

31. A standard phone jack can be inserted into a(n) ____________ port.
   A. Ethernet
   B. USB
   C. FireWire
   D. modem

Reference: On the Back: Ports Difficulty: Moderate
32. A network interface card is used in conjunction with a(n):
   A. modem port.
   B. Ethernet port.
   C. parallel port.
   D. USB port.

Reference: Inside the System Unit                          Difficulty: Hard

33. Expansion cards plug into slots on the:
   A. motherboard.
   B. CPU.
   C. system unit.
   D. drive bay.

Reference: Inside the System Unit                          Difficulty: Moderate

34. The ____________ controls the functions of the hardware and executes software instructions.
   A. motherboard
   B. central processing unit
   C. system execution chip
   D. RAM chip

Reference: Inside the System Unit                          Difficulty: Moderate

35. Which of the following is considered to be volatile storage?
   A. Hard disk storage
   B. Flash memory
   C. Read only memory
   D. Random access memory

Reference: Inside the System Unit                          Difficulty: Moderate
36. The time that it takes the CPU to transfer an instruction or a piece of data from RAM is a few:
   A. picoseconds.
   B. milliseconds.
   C. microseconds.
   D. nanoseconds.

Reference: Inside the System Unit Difficulty: Moderate

37. The instructions that a computer needs in order to start up are located in:
   A. the hard drive.
   B. RAM.
   C. ROM.
   D. flash memory.

Reference: Inside the System Unit Difficulty: Moderate

38. The purpose of a video card is to provide a connection between the computer and a(n):
   A. DVD drive.
   B. external VCR.
   C. monitor.
   D. digital camera.

Reference: Inside the System Unit Difficulty: Moderate

39. Storage capacities in the hundreds of gigabytes are characteristic of:
   A. random access memory.
   B. hard disk drives.
   C. Zip drives.
   D. flash memory.

Reference: Inside the System Unit Difficulty: Moderate
40. According to OSHA, the number of U.S. workers suffering from musculoskeletal disorders from computer use each year is approximately:
   
   A. 500,000.
   B. 1,000,000.
   C. 2,000,000.
   D. 10,000,000.

   **Reference:** Setting It All Up: Ergonomics  
   **Difficulty:** Moderate

41. The acronym that refers to injuries that can result from excessive typing on computer keyboards is:
   
   A. DPI.
   B. ERA.
   C. BPS.
   D. RSI.

   **Reference:** Setting It All Up: Ergonomics  
   **Difficulty:** Moderate

42. Which of the following actions is NOT conducive to proper ergonomic computer use?
   
   A. Placing the monitor 20–50 degrees below your line of site
   B. Typing at the keyboard with a 20-degree bend of the wrist
   C. Making sure no light is directly shining onto the computer screen
   D. Typing with the forearms parallel to the floor

   **Reference:** Setting It All Up: Ergonomics  
   **Difficulty:** Moderate

43. The acronym OLED refers to a:
   
   A. new type of output display technology.
   B. technique for ergonomic enhancement.
   C. high-speed processing chip.
   D. high-capacity non-volatile storage device.

   **Reference:** Trends in IT: Emerging Technologies  
   **Difficulty:** Moderate
44. The type of computer screen that you can unroll when you need it and roll back up to store it uses what kind of material for producing light?

A. Liquid crystals  
B. Magnesium oxide  
C. Organic compounds  
D. Fluorescent film

**Reference:** Trends in IT: Emerging Technologies  
**Difficulty:** Hard

45. A(n) ___________ display is a display that is lighter than an LCD display, retains its image after the power is turned off, and may, in the future, be common in mobile computing devices.

A. standby  
B. FOLED  
C. active matrix  
D. bistable

**Reference:** Trends in IT: Emerging Technologies  
**Difficulty:** Hard

**Matching:**

46. Match the following shortcut key combinations to their resulting actions in the Windows environment:

I. Ctrl+X  
   A. paste

II. Alt+F4  
   B. close current window

III. Windows Key + F  
   C. open the Start menu

IV. Ctrl+Esc  
   D. cut

V. Ctrl+V  
   E. initiate a file search

**Reference:** Bits and Bytes: Keyboard Shortcuts  
**Difficulty:** Hard
47. Match the following types of printers to the characteristics associated with them:

I. thermal
   A. utilizes computer-controlled pen

II. laser
   B. uses drop-on-demand technology

III. dot-matrix
   C. hammer-like keys penetrate multiple sheets of paper

IV. plotter
   D. burns dots on specially coated paper

V. inkjet
   E. selectively uncharges specific locations on metallic drum

Reference: Output Devices: Printers

48. Match the following measurement units with their most appropriate associations:

I. MB
   A. port data transfer speed

II. Mbps
   B. RAM storage capacity

III. hertz
   C. printer resolution

IV. dpi
   D. hard disk storage capacity

V. GB
   E. CRT refresh rate

Reference: Multiple locations in chapter

49. Match the following system components to their purposes:

I. port
   A. temporary storage chip

II. drive bay
   B. holder of chips and expansion cards

III. motherboard
   C. container of permanent storage device

IV. CPU
   D. processor of software instructions

V. RAM
   E. connection location for external device

Reference: The System Unit
50. Match the following terms with their meanings:

I. hibernate A. key that changes function when pressed
II. flash B. power management option
III. bistable C. display technology that maintains image without power
IV. toggle D. system unit configuration type
V. tower E. non-volatile memory device

Reference: Multiple locations in chapter

Difficulty: Moderate

51. Match the following terms with their meanings:

I. trackpoint A. card that plugs into the motherboard
II. OLED B. measurement of display clarity
III. resolution C. mouse-like device for laptop computers
IV. FireWire D. new display technology
V. adapter E. high-speed port

Reference: Multiple locations in chapter

Difficulty: Moderate