Chapter 3:

Hardware Basics: Peripherals

## Multiple Choice:

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the most common input device.
   1. mouse
   2. keyboard
   3. monitor
   4. trackball

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

1. The traditional QWERTY keyboard has been shown to cause:
   1. relaxation-caused injuries.
   2. repetitive-related sores.
   3. ergonomic vein problems.
   4. repetitive-stress injuries.

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

1. In comparison to a traditional mouse, a newer type of mouse uses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to detect movement.
   1. microwave signals
   2. coaxial cable
   3. reflected light
   4. a touchpad space

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

1. The most common pointing input device is the:
   1. trackball.
   2. mouse.
   3. touchscreen.
   4. touchpad.

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

1. The wheel located between the two standard buttons on a mouse is used to:
   1. click in Web pages.
   2. scroll.
   3. click and select items.
   4. jump to different Web pages.

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

1. A touchpad responds to:
   1. light.
   2. pressure.
   3. clicking.
   4. the sense of heat from fingertips.

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

1. The pointing device that comes built in to a portable computer can be any EXCEPT a:
   1. mouse.
   2. trackball.
   3. touchpad.
   4. pointing stick.

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

1. Which input device resembles an upside-down mouse?
   1. Touchpad
   2. Pointing stick
   3. Trackpad
   4. Trackball

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

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ uses pressure as a user presses it with a stylus.
   1. touchpad
   2. TrackPoint
   3. graphics tablet
   4. trackpad

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

1. Bar-code readers use light to read:
   1. UPCs.
   2. UPSs.
   3. POSs.
   4. optical marks.

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

1. A standardized test that you may have taken in school could have been scored by a(n):
   1. optical mark reader.
   2. bar code reader.
   3. magnetic ink character reader.
   4. scanner.

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used to read UPCs.
   1. Magnetic ink
   2. Light
   3. Magnetic tape
   4. A sensor

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

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used to read handwritten or printed text to make a digital image that is stored in memory.
   1. printer
   2. laser beam
   3. scanner
   4. touchpad

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

1. OCR stands for:
   1. optical coding recognizer.
   2. ostensibly characterized reader.
   3. optical character recognition.
   4. original character reader.

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

1. OCR is:
   1. hardware.
   2. firmware.
   3. an input device.
   4. software.

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

1. A PDA is a handheld \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ computer.
   1. pen
   2. touchscreen
   3. touchpad
   4. trackball

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

1. Until computer recognizing handwriting, an input device must:
   1. store the information in secondary storage.
   2. optimize the information.
   3. digitize the information.
   4. show the information on a screen.

**Answer:** C **Reference:** Digitizing Devices **Difficulty:** Challenging

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used to create a digital representation of a printed document or photograph.
   1. scanner
   2. monitor
   3. video digitizer
   4. videoconferencing device

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

1. If employees reside in different parts of the country and need to meet monthly, useful computer technology would be:
   1. video-display software.
   2. video digitizing.
   3. videoconferencing.
   4. video scanning.

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can interpret voice data into words that can be understood by the computer.
   1. Speech input hardware
   2. Talking software
   3. Word recognition software
   4. Speech recognition software

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

1. A limitation of software that digitizes voice data is that it:
   1. is prohibitively expensive.
   2. must be trained to recognize individual voices.
   3. can only be used on high-end computers.
   4. cannot be used on portable computers.

**Answer:** B **Reference:** Digitizing Devices **Difficulty:** Moderate

1. For a computer to recognize and understand analog data, it must first be:
   1. sent to a mainframe for interpretation.
   2. analyzed by the ALU of the CPU.
   3. digitized.
   4. analyzed for viruses.

**Answer:** C **Reference:** How It Works: 3.1 Digitizing the Real World **Difficulty:** Moderate

1. The display size of a monitor is measured:
   1. diagonally.
   2. horizontally.
   3. vertically.
   4. from center to the furthest corner.

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

1. The higher the resolution of a monitor, the:
   1. larger the pixels.
   2. closer together the pixels.
   3. further apart the pixels.
   4. less clear the screen is.

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

1. The portion of RAM for the video adapter is known as:
   1. VRAM.
   2. virtual RAM.
   3. video ROM.
   4. VVRAM.

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

1. An advantage that LCD monitors have over CRT monitors is that LCDs are:
   1. only used on portables.
   2. more difficult to steal since they are considerably larger.
   3. less expensive.
   4. less bulky and lighter-weight.

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

1. The colors in CRT video include all EXCEPT:
   1. red.
   2. green.
   3. yellow.
   4. blue.

**Answer:** C **Reference:** How It Works: 3.2 Color Video **Difficulty:** Challenging

1. A pixel is a:
   1. picture element or dot on a screen.
   2. point of ink on a laser-printed page.
   3. point of ink on an ink-jet printed page.
   4. light beam used as an input device.

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

1. An advantage that impact printers have over nonimpact printers is that impact printers:
   1. are quieter than nonimpact printers.
   2. can print multipart forms.
   3. are much less expensive.
   4. are smaller than nonimpact printers.

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

1. The most common color printers are:
   1. lasers.
   2. dot-matrix.
   3. inkjet.
   4. line printers.

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

1. In a laser printer, what creates electrical charges on a drum that then attracts ink to those areas?
   1. Laser beam
   2. Magnetic beam
   3. Digitized beam
   4. Ion-charged beam

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

1. Engineering blueprints are typically printed on a:
   1. laser printer.
   2. scanner.
   3. digitized tablet.
   4. plotter.

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

1. For a faxed document with text to be edited, it must be processed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ software.
   1. modem
   2. fax modem
   3. OCR
   4. Word

**Answer:** C **Reference:** Fax Machines and Fax Modems **Difficulty:** Moderate

1. If a user wants their computer to accept microphone input, it must have:
   1. a sound card.
   2. audio software.
   3. a synthesizer.
   4. speakers.

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

1. The science of creating work environments that are safe and efficient for workers is known as:
   1. ergocentric.
   2. ectonomics.
   3. ergonomics.
   4. environmentally-sound physical planning.

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

1. Input and output secondary storage devices include all of the following EXCEPT:
   1. magnetic tape drives.
   2. CD-ROMs.
   3. hard drives.
   4. floppy drives.

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

1. A common storage device on mainframe computers but not common on PCs is a:
   1. tape drive.
   2. DVD.
   3. floppy drive.
   4. hard drive.

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

1. Unlike optical storage, magnetic tape is:
   1. laser-read.
   2. random.
   3. sequential.
   4. written with a laser beam.

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

1. How is a magnetic disk drive read?
   1. Randomly
   2. Sequentially
   3. Through a laser beam
   4. In sequential blocks

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

1. A standard floppy disk holds \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of information.
   1. 1.88 MB
   2. 2.88 MB
   3. 1.44 MB
   4. 2.2 GB

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

1. Zip disks can hold up to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of information.
   1. 100 MB
   2. 250 MB
   3. 750 MB
   4. 1,000 MB

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

1. CD-RW stands for:
   1. compact disc-rewritable.
   2. compact diskette, read, write.
   3. compact disc, read-only then write.
   4. compact diskette with random write capability.

**Answer:** A **Reference:** Optical Disks **Difficulty:** Easy

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are a type of erasable, reliable, and compact memory that is a viable alternative to disk storage.
   1. DVD disks
   2. RAM chips
   3. Flash memory
   4. CD-RWs

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

1. A tall, upright computer with relatively more expansion slots and bays is known as a(n):
   1. tower.
   2. desktop.
   3. skyscraper.
   4. iMac.

**Answer:** A **Reference:** TheComputer Systems: The Sum of Its Parts **Difficulty:** Easy

1. Where is a printer attached?
   1. Parallel port
   2. Serial port
   3. SCSI
   4. Interface port

**Answer:** A **Reference:** Port and Slots Revisited **Difficulty:** Challenging

1. An internal modem is attached to a(n):
   1. bay.
   2. expansion slot.
   3. SCSI port.
   4. parallel port.

**Answer:** B **Reference:** Port and Slots Revisited **Difficulty:** Challenging

1. What is it called when you can remove and replace devices without turning off your computer?
   1. Hot swapping
   2. Plug-N-Play
   3. Bay swap
   4. USB swapping

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ allow(s) drives to be built into a computer system.
   1. Ports
   2. Expansion slots
   3. The Motherboard
   4. Bays

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

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

**Answer:** A **Reference:** Expansion Made Easy **Difficulty:** Challenging

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a high-speed connection developed by Apple.
   1. Hot swap
   2. Firewire
   3. Modem-ready
   4. USB

**Answer:** B **Reference:** Expansion Made Easy **Difficulty:** Easy

1. USB is:
   1. platform dependent.
   2. only available on PCs.
   3. platform independent.
   4. only available on Macs.

**Answer:** C **Reference:** Expansion Made Easy **Difficulty:** Moderate

1. Compatibility, in regard to computers, refers to:
   1. the software doing the right job for the user.
   2. it being versatile enough to handle the job.
   3. the software being able to run on the computer.
   4. software running with other previously installed software.

**Answer:** C **Reference:** Working Wisdom: Computer Consumer Concepts **Difficulty:** Moderate

1. Connectivity for a new computer means:
   1. allowing a printer to be connected to it.
   2. having a modem and/or network connection to communicate with other computers.
   3. connecting the software to the hardware of the system.
   4. connecting a mouse, a keyboard, and a printer—all essential hardware pieces for the average user.

**Answer:** B **Reference:** Working Wisdom: Computer Consumer Concepts **Difficulty:** Moderate

1. Hardware is worthless without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the real controller of a computer.
   1. software
   2. ports
   3. expansion cards
   4. a user

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

## Fill in the Blank:

1. I/O, in regard to a computer system, stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

1. 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

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 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

1. 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

1. To conduct long-distance meetings in various locations, all computers need \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ software and hardware.

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ software is invaluable for people with disabilities who are unable to use their hands.

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

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a computer monitor refers to the total number of pixels displayed on the screen.

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

1. DPI, the resolution of a printer, for example, stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** dots per inch **Reference:** How It Works: 3.3 Color Printing **Difficulty:** Moderate

1. The type of monitor used on portable computers is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

1. MFP stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** multifunction printer **Reference:** Paper Output **Difficulty:** Moderate

1. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ printer produces high quality text and graphics but is relatively expensive.

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

1. An inkjet printer used to print high-quality photographs is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** photo printer **Reference:** Paper Output **Difficulty:** Easy

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ printers combine a scanner, a laser or ink-jet printer, and a fax modem into one device.

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

1. 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

1. If a user enjoys playing music, the computer must include a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

1. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be used to produce music.

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

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 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

1. A magnetic disk, hard disk, or a floppy disk, use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ access.

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

1. A CD-ROM is a type of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drive.

**Answer:** optical disk **Reference:** Optical Disks **Difficulty:** Moderate

1. A DVD can hold up to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of information.

**Answer:** 17GB **Reference:** Optical Disks **Difficulty:** Challenging

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 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:

1. 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. an external drive or other peripheral can be plugged into this

V. SCSI E. 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. bay H. where a user would hook up a CD-RW or a second hard disk

**Answers:** C, A, E, F, D, B, G, H **Reference:** TheComputer Systems: The Sum of Its Parts  
**Difficulty:** Challenging

1. 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. WORM

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