Student name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Which part of an information system consists of the rules or guidelines for people to follow?

People

Procedures

Internet

Data

1. The equipment that processes data in order to create information is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

typology

compiler

hardware

software

1. In most cases, the word "software" is interchangeable with the word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

procedure

application

program

computer

1. What are the two major software types?

System analysis software and data warehousing software

Operating system software and utilities software

System software and application software

Database management software and application software

1. Which of the following is a collection of programs rather than a single program?

Procedures

System software

Hardware

Microsoft Access

1. "Background" software that helps the computer manage its own internal resources is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

shareware

application software

desktop

system software

1. Identify the program that coordinates computer resources, provides an interface between users and the computer, and runs applications.

System software

Operating system

Application software

Device driver

1. Antivirus programs protect your computer system from viruses or malicious programs. This is an example of which type of software?

Browser software

Operating system

Application software

Utilities

1. System software includes all the following except:

Stand-alone operating systems

Real-time operating systems

Utilities

Browsers

1. Which of the following computers is also referred to as a server and is used to support end users for things such as retrieving data from a database or providing access to application software?

Midrange

Mainframe

Supercomputer

Microcomputer

1. Desktop, laptop, and tablet computers, and mobile devices are classified as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

mainframe computers

supercomputers

midrange computers

personal computers

1. The most widely used personal computers are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

laptops

smartphones

notebooks and laptops

tablets

1. A microcomputer that is smaller, lighter, and less powerful than a notebook, and which has a touch-sensitive screen, is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

laptop

desktop

subnotebook

tablet

1. This computer component holds the program and data that is currently being processed.

RAM

ROM

Bus

Ports

1. Which of the following will not retain data after the computer is turned off?

DVD

RAM

ROM

Hard drive

1. Identify the four basic categories of hardware in a personal computer system.

Hard disk, input/output, secondary storage, and display devices

System unit, input/output, secondary storage, and primary storage

System unit, input/output, secondary storage, and communication

Hard disk, modem, RAM, and microprocessor

1. This hardware houses most of the electronic components that make up a computer system.

System unit

Input/output devices

Secondary storage

Communication

1. Which of the following are two important components of the system unit?

Microprocessor and memory

Keyboard and mouse

Microphone and speakers

Monitor and printer

1. Which one of the following is not considered a form of secondary storage?

Solid-state storage

Optical discs

RAM

Hard disk

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ are the most important part of any information system.

Software applications

Programs

Hardware applications

People

1. The type of media that uses laser technology to store data and programs is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

hard disk

flash

solid state

optical disc

1. Which of the following is not an example of a document file created by a word processor?

Spreadsheet

Memo

Letter

Term paper

1. A financial budget would typically be created in what type of data file?

Database

Worksheet

Presentation

Document

1. Employee records, including names, social security numbers, and related information, would typically be stored in what type of data file?

Document

Presentation

Database

Worksheet

1. The Internet is the largest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

network

system unit

database program

operating system

1. Which technology allows users to shift their desktop computing activities to computers on the Internet?

Distributed databases

Cloud computing

Personal computers

Solid-state storage

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are all about making people (end users) more productive.

Personal computers

Supercomputers

Mainframe computers

Midrange computers

1. In an information system, the rules or guidelines for people to follow are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

data processing

procedures

compiling

database management

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the component of the information system that is described as the equipment that processes data to create information.

System software

Compiler

Hardware

Programming

1. The component of the information system that is described as raw, unprocessed facts, including text, numbers, images, and sounds, is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

software

the Internet

cloud computing

data

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ software is a collection of programs that helps the computer manage its own resources and enables application software to interact with computer hardware.

System

Database management

Application

Operating

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the continuing development of the Internet that allows everyday objects embedded with electronic devices to send and receive data over the Internet.

World Wide Web

Internet of Things

Cloud

solid state of things

1. Application software can be categorized as either general-purpose, specialized, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ apps.

midrange

operating

mobile

utility

1. Software is another name for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

the Cloud

the equipment that processes data

the Internet

programs

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ computers are not nearly as powerful as supercomputers, but are capable of great processing speeds and data storage and occupy specially wired, air-conditioned rooms.

Mainframe

Laptop

Micro

Midrange

1. The five types of personal computers are: desktops, laptops, tablets, smartphones, and \_\_\_\_\_.

microcomputers

wearables

macrocomputers

midranges

1. Smartphones are the most widely used \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ computers and are designed to fit into the palm of one hand.

laptop

macro

personal

midrange

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are cell phones with wireless connections to the Internet.

Midrange devices

Superphones

Wearables

Smartphones

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ storage devices do not lose data or programs after the electrical power is turned off.

Secondary

Input/output

Primary

Communication

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ use(s) rigid metallic platters to store programs and very large data files.

RAM

Hard disks

ROM

Solid-state storage

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are secondary storage devices that use laser technology.

Hard disks

RAM

Optical disks

ROM

1. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ file might contain audience handouts and speaker notes in addition to electronic slides.

OneNote

worksheet

database

presentation

1. Increased use of mobile or wireless communication devices and cloud computing has been termed “the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ revolution.”

wireless

network

Internet of Things

connectivity

1. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a communications system connecting two or more computers.

systems unit

network

cloud

operating system

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ provides a multimedia interface to the numerous resources available on the Internet.

operating system

application software

World Wide Web (or, “the web”)

Internet of Things

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ computing uses the Internet and the web to shift many computer activities from a user’s computer to computers on the Internet.

Midrange

Super

Wireless

Cloud

1. The parts of an information system are people, procedures, software, hardware, data, and the Internet.
* true
* false

1. The purpose of software is to convert data into information.
* true
* false

1. Software is another name for a program or programs.
* true
* false

1. To be an effective and efficient computer user, you need to recognize the role of information technology in your personal and professional life.
* true
* false

1. Application software is "background" software which helps the computer manage its own internal resources.
* true
* false

1. System software is a collection of programs.
* true
* false

1. Antivirus software is a Windows utility that is unnecessary as long as you are careful browsing the Internet.
* true
* false

1. System software might be described as end-user software.
* true
* false

1. A word processor is an example of system software.
* true
* false

1. Another name for a midrange computer is “server.”
* true
* false

1. Insurance companies are most likely to use personal computers to process information about millions of policyholders.
* true
* false

1. Smartphones are a type of personal computer that do not need input, output, processing, or storage.
* true
* false

1. Two important components of the system unit are the keyboard and the hard disk.
* true
* false

1. A system unit consists of the keyboard and the monitor.
* true
* false

1. RAM will retain data when the computer is turned off.
* true
* false

1. The most common input devices are the mouse and the keyboard.
* true
* false

1. Secondary storage will retain data when the computer is turned off.
* true
* false

1. Solid-state storage uses rigid metallic platters to store data using the magnetic charges on the disk's surface.
* true
* false

1. Four common types of files are document files, worksheet files, database files, and presentation files.
* true
* false

1. Highly structured and organized data is stored in database files.
* true
* false

1. Describe all the parts of an information system.

1. Where would it be most relevant to use the term "data" and the term "information”? Give an example of each.

1. What is an operating system? Give two examples.

1. What is application software? Describe the two categories of application software.

1. Differentiate between a supercomputer and a mainframe computer.

1. Differentiate between midrange and personal computers.

1. Describe the different types of personal computers and provide relevant examples of each.

1. In reference to personal computer hardware, explain the system unit.

1. Describe secondary storage. Compare and contrast hard disks and solid-state storage.

1. Describe the four common types of files.

1. Explain why the terms *cell phone* and *smartphone* used to refer to different things and now are, generally, used interchangeably.

**Answer Key**Test name: chapter 1

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