Technology In Action Complete 15th edition Evans Test Bank

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***Technology in Action, Sound Bytes, 15e* (Evans et al.)**
Chapter 2 Sound Bytes: Binary Numbers Interactive

1) A binary digit is referred to as a _____.
A) bit
B) byte
C) microbit
D) character
Answer: A
Diff: 1

2) Which of the following numbering systems is ordinarily used by people?
A) Binary
B) Octal
C) Decimal
D) Hexadecimal
Answer: C
Diff: 1

3) Hexadecimal represents numbers using which base?
A) 2
B) 8
C) 10
D) 16
Answer: D
Diff: 2

4) In the RGB system, when all three component colors are set to zero, what is the result?
A) The light for each color is turned on.
B) The decimal and hexadecimal values differ.
C) The resulting color is pitch black.
D) The resulting color is white.
Answer: C
Diff: 3

5) How many colors are used in the RGB system?
A) 2
B) 3
C) 16
D) 255
Answer: B
Diff: 2

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6) A single hexadecimal number is represented by _____ digits in the binary numbering system.
A) 2
B) 4
C) 8
D) 16
Answer: B
Diff: 3

7) The _____ numbering system uses base 2.
Answer: binary
Diff: 1

8) When storing information in a computer, the binary numbering system uses a(n) _____ to represent an on switch.
Answer: 1, one
Diff: 1

9) When storing information in a computer, the binary numbering system uses a(n) _____ to represent an off switch.
Answer: 0, zero
Diff: 1

10) For each numbering base system, the far right always has a place value of _____.
Answer: 1, one, ones
Diff: 1

11) _____ numbers are used in place of binary numbers because binary numbers are difficult to read.
Answer: Hexadecimal, Decimal
Diff: 2

12) In the RGB system, each color can have a value from 0 to _____.
Answer: 255, two hundred fifty-five
Diff: 3

13) In the hexadecimal numbering system, each place value digit is _____ times greater than the digit to its right.
Answer: 16, sixteen
Diff: 2

14) In the binary numbering system, each place value digit can have _____ possible values.
Answer: 2, two
Diff: 1

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15) In the _____ numbering system, each place value digit is ten times greater than the digit to its right.
Answer: decimal
Diff: 1

16) Computers store information in _____ (Base 2), which is difficult, if not impossible for humans to read.
Answer: binary
Diff: 1

17) The _____ system uses combinations of red, green and blue light to display a full spectrum of colors.
Answer: RGB
Diff: 1

18) Match the following terms to their meaning:

I. binary
II. hexadecimal
III. decimal
IV. RGB
V. base

A. number that represents the value of each digit
B. numbering system that uses 0s and 1s
C. coding system for displaying colors on a computer screen
D. people normally use this numbering system
E. numbering system that uses base 16
Answer: B, E, D, C, A
Diff: 2

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Technology in Action, Sound Bytes, 15e **(Evans et al.)**
Chapter 2 Sound Bytes: Smartphones Are Really Smart

1) The two major mobile operating systems on the market are _____ and Android.
A) PrimOS
B) Windows
C) iOS
D) Palm
Answer: C
Diff: 3

2) The Android smartphone operating system was developed by _____.
A) Samsung
B) Apple
C) Intel
D) Google
Answer: D
Diff: 2

3) Smartphones store their operating system software in _____.
A) ROM
B) RAM
C) SD cards
D) micro SD cards
Answer: A
Diff: 2

4) Smartphones include all of the following EXCEPT _____.
A) a CPU
B) a mouse
C) storage capabilities
D) ports
Answer: B
Diff: 1

5) Some smartphones support additional memory through _____.
A) micro SD flash cards
B) operating system swap files
C) Global Positioning System (GPS)
D) Bluetooth connectivity
Answer: A
Diff: 2

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6) _____ measure the amount of movement in any direction to detect shaking and rotation.
A) Synchronizers
B) Accelerometers
C) Proximity sensors
D) GPS
Answer: B
Diff: 2

7) Who built and operates the Global Positioning System?
A) NASA
B) UN
C) U.S. Department of Defense
D) DARPA
Answer: C
Diff: 3

8) Many full-featured smartphones support additional memory through micro _____ flash cards.
Answer: SD
Diff: 2

9) Using _____, a smartphone can connect to an automobile audio/control system.
Answer: Bluetooth
Diff: 1

10) Google Assistant and Apple's Siri use _____ to assist smartphone users.
Answer: voice recognition
Diff: 2

11) A(n) _____ measures the amount of movement in any direction so that they can detect shaking or rotation.
Answer: accelerometer
Diff: 2

12) Smartphones come with _____ screens in a variety of resolutions.
Answer: OLED
Diff: 2

13) Smartphones are small fully functional computers.
Answer: TRUE
Diff: 1

14) Android devices do NOT support voice recognition.
Answer: FALSE
Diff: 1

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15) Apple's iPhone series does NOT allow you to add any memory.
Answer: TRUE
Diff: 2

16) Match each of the following terms to its description:

I. OLED
II. 4G
III. GPS
IV. stylus
V. Siri

A. powerful navigational system
B. cellular network
C. screen type used by smartphones
D. Apple's artificial intelligent assistant
E. pointing device
Answer: C, B, A, E, D
Diff: 3

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***Technology in Action, Helpdesk, 15e* (Evans et al.)**
Chapter 2 Helpdesk: Understanding Bits and Bytes

1) One byte is equal to _____.
A) 8 characters
B) 1 word
C) 8 bits of data
D) 100 bits of data
Answer: C
Diff: 2

2) A bit consists of a _____.
A) single letter such as *R* and *B*
B) *0* or a *1*
C) number such a *2* or *9*
D) series of 0s and 1s such as *101*
Answer: B
Diff: 2

3) Which of the following CANNOT be represented by a single byte?
A) A letter of the alphabet such as *Y*
B) A word such as *Tom*
C) A number such as *45*
D) A special character such as @
Answer: B
Diff: 2

4) *Bit* is short for _____.
A) binary digit
B) byte
C) kilobyte
D) megabyte
Answer: A
Diff: 1

5) Computers work only with _____.
A) letters and symbols
B) binary numbers
C) hexadecimal numbers
D) decimal numbers
Answer: B
Diff: 2

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6) A kilobyte contains approximately one _____ bytes of data.
A) hundred
B) thousand
C) million
D) billion
Answer: B
Diff: 2

7) A megabyte holds approximately _____ bytes of data.
A) 1,000,000
B) 1,000,000,000
C) 1,000,000,000,000
D) 1,000,000,000,000,000
Answer: A
Diff: 2

8) Eight binary digits is equal to _____.
A) 1 word
B) 1 byte
C) 1 bit
D) 100 bytes
Answer: B
Diff: 2

9) Which of the following statements is FALSE?
A) Everything a computer does is broken down into a series of 0s and 1s.
B) When referring to computers, every number, letter, or special character consists of a unique combination of 8 bits.
C) Bit is short for binary digit.
D) A single bit can represent a single letter.
Answer: D
Diff: 3

10) A kilobyte holds _____ bytes of data.
A) 256
B) 1,024
C) 16
D) 1,048,576
Answer: B
Diff: 3

11) Which of the following is the smallest unit of measure?
A) Gigabyte
B) Megabyte
C) Petabyte
D) Terabyte
Answer: B
Diff: 2

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12) Which of the following is the largest unit of measure?
A) Terabyte
B) Megabyte
C) Petabyte
D) Kilobyte
Answer: C
Diff: 2

13) How many bits does it take to spell the word *yes*?
A) 3
B) 8
C) 24
D) 30
Answer: C
Diff: 3

14) Which of the following is NOT an example of data?
A) A sound
B) A word
C) A report
D) A picture
Answer: C
Diff: 3

15) The representation of a fact, figure, or idea is called _____.
A) information
B) byte
C) data
D) input
Answer: C
Diff: 2

16) Data that has been organized is called _____.
A) binary digits
B) information
C) bytes
D) output
Answer: B
Diff: 2

17) Computers use _____ language to process data at the most basic level.
A) computer
B) English
C) C++
D) binary
Answer: D
Diff: 2

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18) In reference to units of measurement, KB stands for _____.
Answer: kilobyte
Diff: 2

19) In reference to units of measurement, GB stands for _____.
Answer: gigabyte
Diff: 2

20) Processor speeds are measured in units of _____.
Answer: hertz; Hz; megahertz; MHz
Diff: 2

21) Match each of the following terms to its definition:

I. bit
II. byte
III. hertz
IV. megabyte
V. terabyte

A. 8 binary digits
B. greater than a kilobyte, smaller than a gigabyte
C. machine cycles per second
D. 0 or 1
E. more than one trillion bytes
Answer: D, A, C, B, E
Diff: 3

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Technology in Action, Helpdesk, 15e **(Evans et al.)**
Chapter 2 Helpdesk: Exploring Storage Devices and Ports

1) _____ usually have the largest storage capacity of any storage device inside the computer.
A) DVD drives
B) Blu-ray drives
C) Hard drives
D) Flash memory cards
Answer: C
Diff: 2

2) Which of the following statements about your computer's primary hard drives is FALSE?
A) Some hard drives hold up to 8 TB of information.
B) Hard drives are nonvolatile storage devices.
C) Internal hard drives use a laser to read and write data.
D) Internal hard drives are enclosed in the system unit.
Answer: C
Diff: 3

3) Which of the following is NOT an optical storage device?
A) CD
B) Flash drive
C) Blu-ray
D) DVD
Answer: B
Diff: 2

4) Which of the following *optical* storage devices holds the most high-definition video?
A) DVD
B) BD
C) CD
D) Hard drive
Answer: B
Diff: 2

5) You can increase the number of USB ports on your computer by adding a(n) _____.
A) jump drive
B) repeater
C) expansion hub
D) gateway
Answer: C
Diff: 1

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6) Which of the following ports do you need to use with a home theater system?
A) DVI
B) FireWire
C) SVGA
D) HDMI
Answer: D
Diff: 2

7) Which of the following ports has the fastest data transfer rate?
A) SVGA
B) FireWire 800
C) USB 3.0
D) DVI
Answer: C
Diff: 2

8) Which of the following storage devices has the most capacity?
A) CD
B) Cache
C) BD
D) DVD
Answer: C
Diff: 2

9) Which of the following statements about flash memory is FALSE?
A) Flash memory cards are often used in smartphones.
B) Some flash memory cards can store 256 GB of data.
C) A flash drive is needed to read a flash memory card.
D) Some flash memory can be plugged directly into a USB port.
Answer: C
Diff: 3

10) _____ are the places that peripheral devices attach to the computer.
A) Hubs
B) Repeaters
C) Ports
D) Gateways
Answer: C
Diff: 1

11) Which of the following ports are used to connect a computer to a cable modem or to a network?
A) FireWire
B) Ethernet
C) DVI
D) HDMI
Answer: B
Diff: 2

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12) _____ memory cards are removable storage devices that let you transfer digital data to a computer.
Answer: Flash
Diff: 3

13) A high-capacity _____ hard drive is a viable, portable option for backing up the data on your computer's primary hard drive.
Answer: external
Diff: 3

14) Flash drives plug into a(n) _____ port on a computer.
Answer: Universal Serial Bus (USB)
Diff: 1

15) Blu-ray and DVDs are referred to as _____ media.
Answer: optical; storage
Diff: 1

16) The most common ports used to connect input and output devices are _____ ports.
Answer: Universal Serial Bus (USB)
Diff: 2

17) _____ services allow you to keep your files on the Internet so you can access your files from any computer.
Answer: Cloud storage; Cloud
Diff: 2

18) A(n) _____ is also referred to as a jump drive, USB drive, or flash drive.
Answer: thumb drive
Diff: 2

19) Match each of the following ports to its most common use:

I. USB
II. Ethernet
III. DVI
IV. VGA
V. HDMI

A. used for home theater systems
B. commonly used for connecting input and output devices
C. commonly used to connect CRT monitors in older systems
D. used to connect a computer to a network
E. commonly used to connect projectors to a computer system
Answer: B, D, E, C, A
Diff: 2

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