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TRUE/FALSE

1. A software developer is the person with the training to design, create, and test computer programs.

   ANS: T

2. A computer is a single device that performs different types of tasks for its users.

   ANS: F

3. All programs are normally stored in ROM and are loaded into RAM as needed for processing.

   ANS: F

4. The instruction set for a microprocessor is unique and is typically understood only by the microprocessors of the same brand.

   ANS: T

5. The CPU understands instructions written in a binary machine language.

   ANS: T

6. A bit that is turned off is represented by the value **-1**.

   ANS: F

7. The main reason to use secondary storage is to hold data for long periods of time, even when the power supply to the computer is turned off.

   ANS: T

8. RAM is a volatile memory used for temporary storage while a program is running.

   ANS: T

9. The Python language uses a compiler which is a program that both translates and executes the instructions in a high-level language.

   ANS: F

10. IDLE is an alternative method to using a text editor to write, execute, and test a Python program.

    ANS: T

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MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Programs are commonly referred to as

   a. system software
   b. software
   c. application software
   d. utility programs

   ANS: B

2. Which of the following is considered to be the world's first programmable electronic computer?

   a. IBM
   b. Dell
   c. ENIAC
   d. Gateway

   ANS: C

3. Where does a computer store a program and the data that the program is working with while the program is running?

   a. in main memory
   b. in the CPU
   c. in secondary storage
   d. in the microprocessor

   ANS: A

4. What type of volatile memory is usually used only for temporary storage while running a program?

   a. ROM
   b. TMM
   c. RAM
   d. TVM

   ANS: C

5. Modern CPUs are much _____ than the CPUs of early computers.

   a. larger and more powerful
   b. smaller and more powerful
   c. less powerful
   d. slower

   ANS: B

6. Which computer language uses short words known as mnemonics for writing programs?

   a. Assembly
   b. Java
   c. Pascal
   d. Visual Basic

   ANS: A

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7. The process known as the _____ cycle is used by the CPU to execute instructions in a program.

   a. decode-fetch-execute
   b. decode-execute-fetch
   c. fetch-decode-execute
   d. fetch-execute-decode

   ANS: C

8. Which language is referred to as a low-level language?

   a. C++
   b. Assembly language
   c. Java
   d. Python

   ANS: B

9. The following is an example of an instruction written in which computer language?

   ```
   10110000
   ```

   a. Assembly language
   b. Java
   c. machine language
   d. C#

   ANS: C

10. The encoding technique used to store negative numbers in the computer's memory is called

    a. Unicode
    b. ASCII
    c. floating-point notation
    d. two's complement

    ANS: D

11. The _____ coding scheme contains a set of 128 numeric codes that are used to represent characters in the computer's memory.

    a. Unicode
    b. ASCII
    c. ENIAC
    d. two's complement

    ANS: B

12. The smallest storage location in a computer's memory is known as a

    a. byte
    b. ketter
    c. switch
    d. bit

    ANS: D

13. What is the largest value that can be stored in one byte?

    a. `255`

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b. **128**
c. **8**
d. **65535**

ANS: A

14. The disk drive is a secondary storage device that stores data by _____ encoding it onto a spinning circular disk.

a. electrically
b. magnetically
c. digitally
d. optically

ANS: B

15. A _____ has no moving parts and operates faster than a traditional disk drive.

a. DVD drive
b. solid state drive
c. jumper drive
d. hyper drive

ANS: B

16. Which of the following is not a major component of a typical computer system?

a. the CPU
b. main memory
c. the operating system
d. secondary storage devices

ANS: C

17. Which type of error prevents the program from running?

a. syntax
b. human
c. grammatical
d. logical

ANS: A

18. What is the decimal value of the following binary number?

```
10011101
```

a. **157**
b. **8**
c. **156**
d. **28**

ANS: C

MULTIPLE RESPONSE

1. Select all that apply. To create a Python program you can use

a. a text editor

b. a word processor if you save your file as a .docx
c. IDLE
d. Excel

ANS: A, C

COMPLETION

1. A(n) _____ is a set of instructions that a computer follows to perform a task.

   ANS: program

2. The term _____ refers to all the physical devices that make up a computer.

   ANS: hardware

3. The _____ is the part of the computer that actually runs programs and is the most important component in a computer.

   ANS: central processing unit, CPU

4. A disk drive stores data by _____ encoding it onto a circular disk.

   ANS: magnetically

5. _____ are small central processing unit chips.

   ANS: Microprocessors

6. _____ is a type of memory that can hold data for long periods of time, even when there is no power to the computer.

   ANS: Secondary storage

7. Main memory is commonly known as _____.

   ANS: random-access memory, RAM

8. USB drives store data using _____ memory.

   ANS: flash

9. The Python _____ is a program that can read Python programming statements and execute them.

   ANS: interpreter

10. In _____ mode, the interpreter reads the contents of a file that contains Python statements and executes each statement.

    ANS: script

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