

CHAPTER 7 - INPUT AND OUTPUT

1. _____ is any data or instructions sent to the computer.
A. Digital
B. Output
C. Information
D. Input

2. The arrangement of keys on a keyboard, QWERTY reflects the keyboard layout by:
A. representing the phonetics of the alphabets most closely associated with the keyboard.
B. taking the letters of the first six alphabetic characters found on the top row of keys.
C. using the alphabetic characters most frequently used on the keyboard.
D. using the letters of the alphabetic characters that are closest to access while typing.

3. If your wrist is getting strained from repetitive typing, it is advisable to use a(n)
A. ergonomic keyboard
B. wireless keyboard
C. traditional keyboard
D. flexible keyboard

4. This type of keyboard uses a touch screen as the input device.
A. PDA keyboard
B. Wireless keyboard
C. Traditional keyboard
D. Virtual keyboard

5. A keyboard key, like Caps Lock, that turns a feature on or off is called a _____ key.
A. power
B. toggle
C. function
D. combination

6. This type of mouse is currently the most widely used.
A. Mechanical
B. Cordless
C. Wireless
D. Optical

7. Instead of using a mouse, you can use this pointing device to control the pointer by rotating a ball with your thumb.

A. Pointing stick

B. Touchpad

C. Joystick

D. Trackball

8. Tablet PCs and PDAs use a

A. joy stick

B. light pen

C. stylus

D. mouse

9. Which of the following is not a type of scanning device?

A. Optical scanner

B. Bar code reader

C. Light pen

D. Character and mark recognition device

10. Bar code readers use _____ embedded in them to read bar codes.

A. coprocessors

B. magnetic cells

C. RFID microchip

D. photoelectric cells

11. This reading device is readily used in banks to read the numbers on the bottom of checks and deposit slips.

A. MICR

B. OCR

C. OMR

D. UPC

12. Which of the following types of character recognition systems is used for standardized multiple-choice testing?

A. UPC

B. MICR

C. OMR

D. OCR

13. OMR, OCR, and MICR are all types of

A. Radio Frequency Card Readers (RFID)

B. magnetic card readers

C. bar code readers

D. character and mark recognition devices

14. _____-input devices convert sounds into a form that can be processed by the system unit.

A. Electrolyzing

B. Plotting

C. WebCam

D. Audio

15. The most widely used audio-input device is the

A. WebCam

B. radio frequency card reader

C. microphone

D. stylus

16. The individual dots that form the image on a monitor are called

A. picas

B. bits

C. pixels

D. bytes

17. These are the most widely used type of monitor today.

A. Flat-panel monitors

B. CRT monitors

C. Projector monitors

D. E-book readers

18. This indicates the distance between each pixel.

A. Dot pitch

B. Refresh rate

C. Resolution

D. Word size

19. Images displayed on monitors need to have a refresh rate of at least _____, otherwise they flicker causing eye strain.

A. 50 hertz

B. 75 hertz

C. 100 hertz

D. 120 hertz

20. Used commonly for classroom presentations, _____ connect to microcomputers to give output similar to a monitor.

- A. scanners
- B. HDTV
- C. e-books
- D. data projectors**

21. What kind of specialized monitor is especially useful for graphic artists, designers and publishers?

- A. Flat-panel monitor
- B. CRT monitor
- C. High-definition television (HDTV)**
- D. e-books

22. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- A. Printer resolution is measured in dpi (dots per inch).
- B. Printer output is often called hard copy.
- C. Memory within a printer is used to store printing instructions and documents waiting to be printed.
- D. Printer speed is measured in the number of words printed per minute.**

23. Two categories of laser printers are

- A. thermal and personal
- B. personal and shared**
- C. ink-jet and high-definition
- D. active-matrix and passive matrix

24. Which of the following printer features enables you to print on both sides of a sheet of paper?

- A. Simplex
- B. Duplex**
- C. Resolution
- D. Dual Matrix

25. Which of the following allows the transmission of telephone calls over computer networks?

- A. Faxing
- B. Cell phones
- C. PDAs
- D. Voice over IP**