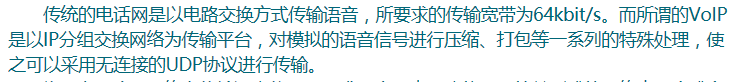
* (一)判断题
* 1.Digital technology has made it easy to produce copies of music with no loss of quality from the original. （T）
* 数字技术使制作音乐的复制品变得容易，而不损失原来的质量。
* 2.Cloud computing characterized the first phase of the digital revolution. （F）
* 云计算的特点是数字革命的第一阶段
* 数字革命四个阶段 第一：计算机减少成本和管理海量数据 第二：个人计算，计算机尚未连接到网络
* 第三：网络计算，计算机的网络化和因特网对公众开放 第四：云计算，社交媒体
* 3.RAM is volatile(不稳定的), which means it must constantly receive electric power to hold data.（T）
* 内存是不稳定的，这意味着它必须不断接收电力以保存数据。
* 4.The software you install to help a printer communicate with a computer is called a device driver(驱动程序).（T）
* 安装帮助打印机与计算机通信的软件称为设备驱动程序（该软件为系统软件）设备驱动程序是指用来在外设和计算机之间建立通信的软件。打印机、显卡、声卡、网卡、调制解调器、存储设备、鼠标和扫描器都需要这类系统软件。
* 5. Serial processing(串行处理，**一次只处理一条指令的数据处理方式，完成一条指令后，才能开始下一条指令**，与其相对的为parallel processing并行处理—一次执行多条指令)is when a processor begins executing one instruction before it completes the previous instruction. （F）串行处理是指处理器在完成一个指令之前开始执行另一个指令。
* 6. Security software is designed to protect computers from various forms of destructive software and unauthorized intrusions.(破坏性软件和未经授权的入侵) (T)
* 7. Public key encryption(公钥加密) uses a public key to encrypt(加密) messages, but a private key is required to decrypt(解密)messages.(T)
* 公共密钥加密使用一个公共密钥加密消息，但需要一个私有密钥解密消息。
* 8. A computer’s operating system is a type of application software. （F）
* 9. Microcontrollers are special purpose microprocessors that can be embedded in devices such as refrigerators, cars, and washing machines.（T）微控制器是特殊的微处理器，可以嵌入在设备中，如冰箱，汽车，洗衣机。（定义：内置在其所控制的设备中的专用微处理器）（微波炉、手表、数字视频录像机）
* 10. ASCII and Unicode are used to represent character data.（T）ASCII，EBCDIC和Unicode是用来表示字符数据。
* 11. A megabyte(MB) is 1024 bits. （F）1兆字节是1024bits。(PS:1byte=8bits，1MB=1024KB=1024\*1024B，这里的B都是byte)
* 12. Microprocessors are a type of integrated circuit. （T）微处理器是一种（用来处理指令）集成电路。
* 13. C, COBOL, and Java are examples of programming languages.（T）C，COBOL和Java是编程语言的例子。
* 14. A compiler converts source code to object code（目标代码）.（T）编译器是把源代码转换成目标代码。 （能一次性转换一个程序中的所有语句，并将生成的指令集合—目标代码，存放到新文件中）
* 15. The list of codes for a microprocessor’s instruction set is called machine language. （T）微处理器指令集的代码列表被称为机器语言。
* （机器语言：指微处理器指令集的编码列表，它能由处理器的电路直接执行。而程序所使用的一系列机器语言指令叫做机器代码）
* （答案有争议）16. The set of instructions that tells a computer how to carry out processing tasks is a computer program. （T）
* 告诉计算机如何进行处理任务的指令集是计算机程序。
* 17. A dictionary attack is a virus that hides out in the spelling checker for your word processing software. （F）
* 字典攻击是一种病毒，它隐藏在你的文字处理软件的拼写检查。
* 通过加强的成千上万最常用的密码字典，字典攻击可以帮助黑客猜出你的密码。在破解密码或密钥时，逐一尝试用户自定义词典中的可能密码（单词或短语）的攻击方式。与暴力破解的区别是，暴力破解会逐一尝试所有可能的组合密码，而字典式攻击会使用一个预先定义好的单词列表（可能的密码）。
* 18。RAM is volatile, which means it must constantly receive electric power to hold data.（T）
* A netbook is a scaled-down version of a standard notebook computer. (T)
* 上网本是一个标准的笔记本电脑按比例缩小的。（PS：上网本为低配置但非常小巧轻便的计算机）（定义：上网本是缩小版的笔记本电脑。通常使用10英寸的屏幕。它属于笔记本电脑的一个子类。）
* Small business computers have better sound and graphics capabilities than home or game computers. （F）相比家庭电脑或游戏电脑，小型企业的计算机有更好的声音和图形处理能力。 （课本：小型企业计算机通常没有像家庭计算机那样装备很多的内存、超强的显卡以及音频小型企业计算机可以没有CD或DVD驱动器，通常甚至可以没有扬声器。）
* 21. PCs, Macs, and Linux are three computer platforms. （T）PC，Mac和Linux是三种计算机平台。Personal computer system。
* 22. Today’s Macs can be configured to run Windows. （T）今天的Mac电脑可以运行Windows。
* 23. A bit is a binary digit(二进制数字), such as a 1 or 0. （T）
* 24. Pentium, Core, ARM7, and Athlon are types of microprocessors. （T）奔腾，酷睿，ARM7，和速龙是微处理器。(Intel Atom凌动)
* 25. Today’s computers typically process 8 bits at a time. （F）今天的计算机通常在同一时间处理8bits。
* （位的大小是指，微处理器可以在同一时间操作的bit的数目。今天的个人计算机通常包含32位或64位处理器。）
* 26. Serial processing is when a processor begins executing one instruction before it completes the previous instruction. （F）
* 27. In RAM microscopic electronic parts called capacitors hold the bits that represent data. （T）在内存中，电容器微电子零件保存bit以表示数据。（RAM被分类为内存，而计算机的硬盘或固态硬盘则被分类为存储器。内存那是临时存放，而存储器则更为持久地存储。计算机内存容量通常会远小于存储器容量。）
* 28. ROM is a type of memory that holds the computer’s startup routine. （T）
* ROM是一种类型的内存，保存计算机的启动例程。
* （定义：ROM是一种存放计算机启动程序的存储器电路）（与RAM的暂时、易失存不同，ROM的存储是永久性的且不易失存的。）
* 29. Hard disk drives, optical drives, and solid state drives are random access devices. （F）硬盘驱动器，光盘驱动器和固态硬盘是随机访问设备。（订正：硬盘是直接存取设备。随机访问设备RAM）
* 30. CD-RWs allow you to record data, but data cannot be changed once it is recordeD. （F） CD-RW光盘可以让您记录数据，但一旦它被记录下来，不能改变数据。（一个在CD-R上的数据一旦你记录不能被删除或修改 CD-RW可以修改）RW=rewritable可重写技术
* 31. 1080p is a measure of resolution 分辨率. （T）
* 32. The set of instructions that tells a computer how to carry out processing tasks is a computer program. （T）
* A surge strip allows you to use your desktop computer during a power outage. （F）surge strip允许你在断电时使用你的电脑。
* （surge strip是一种包含电源插座，阻挡电涌来保护电路的一种设备，但是不允许你在断电时使用电脑，UPS是一种不仅能提供电涌保护，而且能在断电时给电脑提供备用电池的电能的设备）。
* 34. The two main categories of software are application software and system software. （T）软件大体分为系统软件和应用软件
* 35. Location-based software can pinpoint(确定)its location by using the device’s built-in GPS or by triangulating(作三角测量)the distance from nearby cell towers.(手机信号塔) （T）（课本原句：移动设备通常会利用内置的GPS或三角测量到附近移动基站的距离来确定用户的位置。桌面计算机和笔记本电脑则会根据用户的因特网服务提供商和附近的专用计算机网络确定用户的位置。）
* 36. Screen readers are an example of adaptive utility software. （T）屏幕阅读器是自适应实用软件的一个例子.
* 37. The software you install to help a printer communicate with a computer is called a device driver. （T）
* 38. Downloaded software is usually zipped to decrease download time. （T）下载的软件通常是压缩包以减少下载时间。
* 39. Database software stores information in HTML codes. （F）数据库软件用HTML代码存储信息。（注：超级文本标记语言（英文缩写：HTML）是为“网页创建和其它可在网页浏览器中看到的信息”设计的一种标记语言。）（订正：数据库软件能将数据存储成一系列的记录a series of records，这些记录又由存放着数据的字段组成。记录能为单个实体如人、地方、物品或事件存放数据。而字段可以存放于记录有关的数据终端某一项。）
* 40. The term术语server服务器can refer to a combination of hardware and software.（T）服务器这个术语可以指硬件和软件的结合。
* （定义：网络中用于为网络提供数据和存储的计算机或软件）
* **41**. Web apps typically are installed on your computer’s local hard disk. （F）WebApp与App的区别：基于网络平台的应用和需要下载客户端的区别，也就是相当于网页版qq和客户端安装包版qq的区别 不需要安装到硬盘
* **42.**  The results of statements that have been compiled are called object code. （T）已编译的语句的结果称为目标代码。（目标代码生成是编译的最后一个阶段。）
* 43. Open source software is public domain. （T）开源软件是公共域。(F)Open source applications are not under public domain which allows people to freely use works.Open source software does have copyrights and is not public domain software.
* **44.**  A software worm can replicate itself.（T）一个软件蠕虫可以复制自己。（蠕虫一般不采取利用pe格式插入文件的方法，而是复制自身在互联网环境下进行传播）
* **45.** Utility software is a type of application software. （F）实用软件是用来管理操作系统的比如磁盘清理程序，而不是什么WORD之类的实际用来工作的应用软件
* **46.**  Security software is designed to protect computers from various forms of destructive software and unauthorized intrusions（T）
* **47.**  Botnets offer effective security protection from spyware. （F）僵尸网络提供有效的安全保护，免受间谍软件的威胁。（僵尸网络 Botnet 是指采用一种或多种传播手段，将大量主机感染bot程序（僵尸程序）病毒，从而在控制者和被感染主机之间所形成的一个可一对多控制的网络。 攻击者通过各种途径传播僵尸程序感染互联网上的大量主机，而被感染的主机将通过一个控制信道接收攻击者的指令，组成一个僵尸网络。）
* 48. To keep your antivirus software杀毒软件 up to date, it is important to get updates of the rootkit. （F）（Rootkit是一种特殊的恶意软件，它具有隐身功能：无论静止时（作为文件存在），还是活动时，（作为进程存在），都不会被察觉。）(T)P144 Two aspects of your antivirus software periodically need to be updated……Second, the list of virus signatures must be updated to keep up with the latest malware developments.
* **49.** A bootstrap program is a popular type of application software. （F）引导程序是一种流行的应用软件。
* **50.**  During a computing session, the operating system is executed from RAM.（T）在计算会话期间，操作系统由RAM执行。
* **51.**  An operating system manages a computer’s resources such as the processor, RAM, and storage space.（T）操作系统管理计算机的资源，如处理器、RAM和存储空间.。
* **52**. Wireless networks are more safe than wired networks. （F）无线网络比有线网络更安全。
* 53. A file specification is also called a path. （F）文件的详述、说明，也被称为路径。(T)P170 A computer file’s location is defined by a file specification(sometimes called a path)
* **54.**Windows Explorer is a file management utility. （T）Windows资源管理器是一个文件管理工具。
* **55.** Hard disks, CDs, and DVDs are formatted into tracks and sectors. （T）硬盘，CD和DVD的格式为磁道和扇区。
* **56**.To repopulate a new hard disk from an incremental backup, you have to first restore a full backup. （F）
* 完全备份(Full Backup)：每次对数据进行完整的备份。当发生数据丢失的灾难情况时，完全备份无需依赖其他信息，即可实现100%数据恢复，其恢复时间最短且操作最方便；
* 增量备份(Incremental Backup)：只有那些在上次完全备份或者增量备份后被修改了的文件才会被备份。优点是备份数据量小，需要的时间短，缺点是恢复的时候需要依赖之前的备份记录。
* 所以写入增量备份的时候不需要再把所有数据完全备份一遍了，最初的文件已经完全备份，若怕增量备份丢失，只需把增量备份再备份一遍即可。
* **57.**  The networks typically installed by individuals in homes are classified as LANs. （T）通常由个人在家里安装的网络被归类为局域网。
* 58. High bandwidth networks, such as cable TV and DSL are referred to as broadband. （F）高带宽的网络，如有线电视和DSL是指的是宽带。（DSL的中文名是数字用户线路，是以电话线为传输介质的传输技术组合。DSL以及有线电视二者的数据传输速率小于宽带定义）(T)这两个都是宽带
* **59.**  When you send an e-mail message over a network, it is chopped up into packets. （T）当您通过网络发送电子邮件时，它会被分割成数据包.。
* **60.** The IP address assigned to your computer on the Internet is derived from your computer’s MAC address. （F）在Internet上分配给计算机的IP地址来自计算机的MAC地址.。（MAC地址是Ethernet**网卡**上带的**地址**，长度为48位。每个Ethernet网卡生产厂家必须向IEEE组织申请一组MAC地址，在生产网卡时在网卡的串行EEPROM中写入一个唯一的MAC地址。IP地址是Internet协议地址，每个Internet包必须带有IP地址，每个Internet服务提供商（ISP）必须向有关组织申请一组IP地址，然后一般是动态分配给其用户。）
* **61.** IP breaks a message or file into packets. （F）IP将一个消息或文件分解成数据包。
* **62.** Wired network connections can offer higher speeds than wireless connections. （T）
* **63.** The most popular type of wired connection is Ethernet. （T）最流行的有线连接类型是以太网。(以太网是根据上网技术所命名的一种技术规范不是一种网络，也是现在最主流的网络类型，互联网主要就是采用以太网技术。)
* **64.** Network speeds are measured in megabytes and gigabytes. （F）网络速度用兆字节千兆字节来测量 (电脑中存取数据的单位是“字节”，即byte（大写B），而数据通信是以“字位”做为单位，即bit（小写b）)
* **65.** Many wireless connections use radio waves to transmit data. （T）许多无线连接使用无线电波传输数据.。
* **66**. Wireless connections are less secure than wired networks. （T）
* **67.**  To configure a router, you usually have to start a browser and enter the router’s IP address.（T）要配置路由器，通常需要启动浏览器并输入路由器的IP地址.。
* **68**. A homegroup is a temporary network of handheld computers. （F）一个家庭组是一个临时的掌上电脑网络。
* **69.** Public key encryption uses a public key to encrypt messages, but a private key is required to decrypt messages.（T）公钥加密使用公钥加密消息，但需要私钥来解密消息.。
* **70**. TCP, IP, UDP, HTTP, and FTP are examples of protocols（协议） used on the Internet.（T）
* **71.**  204.127.129.100 is an example of an IP address. （T）
* **72.**  The Domain Name System stores IP addresses and their equivalent domain names. （T）域名系统存储IP地址及其等效域名P248
* **73.**  10 Mbps is a narrowband Internet connection. （F）10 Mbps是一个窄带互联网连接。（10mbps应为宽带）
* **74.**  Dial-up and DSL provide Internet access using telephone cabling. （T）拨号、DSL使用电话线来进行网络接入。
* **75.** Cable Internet service is fast because it has lots of latency. （F）有线互联网服务速度快，因为它有大量的延迟。（延迟会慢）
* **76.** For many client-based e-mail systems, a POP server handles incoming mail, and a SMTP server handles outgoing mail. （T）许多基于客户端的邮件系统，POP服务器收邮件，和SMTP服务器发邮件。（POP服务器是用来收信的，而且每个Email地址一般只有一个。smtp服务器是发送邮件的服务器）
* **77**. Public Wi-Fi hotspots provide mobile Internet access. （T）公共Wi-Fi热点提供移动互联网接入
* **78.** With mobile broadband, you can use a cell phone to set up a mobile Internet connection. （T）
* **79.** Cloud computing uses distributed grid computing to predict weather. （F）云计算采用分布式网格计算预测天气。（云计算,网格计算,分布式计算是三种并列的计算方法）
* **80.** VoIP uses circuit switching technology to send analog data.（F）VoIP采用电路交换技术发送模拟数据（PSTN用电路交换技术）
* 
* **81**. FTP makes it easy to anonymously use a search engine.（T）匿名FTP可以很容易地使用搜索引擎。（匿名FTP是这样一种机制，用户可通过它连接到远程主机上，并从其下载文件，而无需成为其注册用户。系统管理员建立了一个特殊的用户ID，名为anonymous, Internet上的任何人在任何地方都可使用该用户ID。）
* **82.** BitTorrent is an Internet security protocol. （F）BitTorrent是一个互联网安全协议。（是一种**内容分发协议**，记住Bit是数据有关的就可以）
* **83.** Consumers should use port probes to encrypt data sent over the Internet. （F）消费者应该使用端口探针来加密通过互联网发送的数据.。（探针是检测流量的）
* **84.**  NATs are used by hackers to intercept packets traveling over the Internet.（T）NAT被黑客用来在网上拦截传送的数据包。（当在专用网内部的一些主机本来已经分配到了本地IP地址（即仅在本专用网内使用的专用地址），但现在又想和因特网上的主机通信（并不需要加密）时，可使用NAT方法）
* **85.** http://www.baidu.com is an example of a URL. （T）（基本URL包含模式（或称协议）、服务器名称（或IP地址）、路径和文件名，如“协议://授权/路径?查询”。完整的、带有授权部分的普通统一资源标志符语法看上去如下：协议://用户名:密码@子域名.域名.顶级域名:端口号/目录/文件名.文件后缀?参数=值#标志）
* **86.**  The Web uses WEP as its main protocol（F）Web使用WEP协议作为主协议（Web服务器使用的主要协议是TCP/IP）
* **87.**  If your browser can’t open PDF files, you can download the Adobe Reader plug-in. （T）如果您的浏览器无法打开PDF文件，你可以下载Adobe Reader插件
* **88.**  The Web uses cookies because HTTP is stateless. （T）Web使用cookies，因为HTTP是无状态的。（Cookie就是服务器暂存放在你计算机上的一笔资料，好让服务器用来辨认你的计算机。当你在浏览网站的时候，Web服务器会先送一小小资料放在你的计算机上，Cookie 会帮你在网站上所打的文字或是一些选择，都记录下来。当下次你再光临同一个网站，Web服务器会先看看有没有它上次留下的Cookie资料，有的话，就会依据Cookie里的内容来判断使用者，送出特定的网页内容给你。 ）
* **89.** A Web designer who wants to create interactive pages can use scripts, Java applets, and ActiveX controls. （T）一个网页设计师谁想要创建交互式网页可以使用脚本，java小应用程序和ActiveX控件。
* **90**. A Web crawler is type of virus that affects cookies. （F）网络爬虫是影响cookie的病毒类型.。（网络爬虫不是病毒与网络蠕虫不同，它是做搜索引擎的第一步。通过读取给定的URL的页面中的关键字，以及里面的URL，再对新读到的URL的页面内容进行提取。按照这个方式不断读取更多的页面内容。）
* **91.** Most e-commerce shopping carts use cookies to keep track of the items you are purchasing.（T）大多数电子商务购物车使用cookie跟踪您购买的项目
* **92.** Secure connections typically begin with https.（T）(Https是以安全为目标的HTTP通道，简单讲是HTTP的安全版。)
* **93.** POP, IMAP, and SMTP are Web page protocols.（F）（它们都是关于邮件的服务与网页协议无关）
* **94.**  E-mail attachments are converted with MIME into ASCII code.（T）电子邮件附件用MIME（多用途互联网邮件扩展类型）向ASCII码转换。
* 95**.** Blocking third-party cookies helps eliminate Web bugs. （T）阻止第三方Cookie有助于消除网络漏洞。
* **96**. The computers and software that store and distribute Web pages are called Web clients. （F）存储和分发网页的计算机和软件称为web客户端.。（Web客户端是指基于Web的，现在一般是动态页面技术的客户端软件。也就是我们通常说的网页程序。**/有software没有computer**）
* **97.** For many client-based e-mail systems, a POP server handles incoming mail, and a SMTP server handles outgoing mail. （T）参考之前的
* **98.** Ethernet simultaneously broadcasts data packets to all network devices. （T）以太网同时向所有网络设备分播数据包。（为概念原句）
* **99.** Any access to data or programs by hackers, criminals, or other unauthorized persons is called intrusion（入侵） （T）
* **100.** A C2C e-commerce transaction occurs when individual consumers purchase goods and services from online merchants（商人）. （F）C2C的电子商务交易发生时，个体消费者从网络商家处购买商品和服务 （C2C 为Customer to customer，比如拍卖**/这里描述的是B2C**）
* （B2B即business to business,2是to的谐音，即企业与企业之间通过互联网进行产品、服务及信息的交换。像阿里巴巴是中国乃至世界上这一行业的领军者。
* B2C即business to customer,即商家对消费者。在中国几乎两分天下的卓越网和当当网都是实力很雄厚的。 现在好象有个京东商城也颇具发展潜力。
* C2C即customer to customer,即个人对个人的交易行为。家喻户晓的淘宝目前在中国是最有名气的了。另外腾讯依靠自己的海量注册用户也夺得了一定的市场份额。即拍拍网.）
* **Multiple Choice（多选题）**
* **Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.**
* 1. The binary number 10 represents \_\_B\_\_ in the decimal十进制 number system.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | 1 | C. | 10 |
| B. | 2 | D. | 100 |

* 2. The type of code that uses only seven bits for each character is \_\_A\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | ASCII | C. | EBCDIC |
| B. | Extended ASCII（八位） | D. | all of the above |

* 3. If virus protection software identifies a virus, it can try to take all of the following actions except \_\_D\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | remove the infection | C. | delete the file |
| B. | put the file in quarantine | D. | shut down the computer |

* 4. A \_\_A\_\_ is an additional set of commands that the computer displays after you make a selection from the main menu.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | submenu子菜单 | C. | menu selection |
| B. | dialog box | D. | all of the above |

* 5. The main directory目录 maintained保留 by your computer’s operating system is the \_\_A\_\_ directory.根目录

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | root | C. | preset |
| B. | leaf | D. | support |

* 6. The process of transferring a file from a remote远端的 computer to a local computer is called \_\_B\_\_.
* A. uploading B. downloading C. updating D. inputting
* 7. Application software is designed to accomplish \_\_B\_\_ tasks.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | computer-centric以计算机为中心 | C. | gaming |
| B. | real-world | D. | only operating system |

* 8. \_\_D\_\_ is a temporary暂时的 holding area for data, application program instructions, and the operating system.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | ROM | C. | Disk storage |
| B. | EEPROM | D. | RAM |

* ROM表示的是只读存储器，即：它只能读出信息，不能写入信息，计算机关闭电源后其内的信息仍旧保存，一般用它存储固定的系统软件和字库等。
* RAM表示的是读写存储器，可其中的任一存储单元进行读或写操作，计算机关闭电源后其内的信息将不在保存，再次开机需要重新装入，通常用来存放操作系统，各种正在运行的软件、输入和输出数据、中间结果及与外存交换信息等，我们常说的内存主要是指RAM。
* 9. RAM can be thought of as the \_\_C\_\_ for the computer’s processor.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | factory | C. | waiting room |
| B. | operating room | D. | planning room |

* 10. Storage devices have varying levels of versatility, durability, speed, and capacity. For a student who owns a computer, but sometimes needs to use computers in the school lab, which storage device is most versatile? （D）
* A. Hard disk drive B. CD-R
* C. Solid state drive D. USB flash drive
* **11. A \_\_B\_\_ is a physical path or a frequency used for signal transmissions.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | logical channel | C. | connecting link |
| B. | communications channel | D. | node link |

* 通信信道是用于信号传输的物理路径或频率.。
* 12. A hard disk \_\_C\_\_ is a flat, rigid disk made of aluminum or glass and coated with magnetic iron oxide particles.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | window | C. | platter大盘子 |
| B. | fragment碎片 片段 | D. | control unit控制器 |

* 硬盘碎片是由铝或玻璃制成的扁平硬磁盘，并涂有磁性氧化铁颗粒.
* 13. CD, DVD, and Blu-ray technologies can be classified as \_\_C\_\_ storage.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | solid state 固态 | C. | magnetic |
| B. | bubble泡沫 | D. | optical视觉的 |

* 磁性存储器
* 14. Web applications are \_\_C\_\_.
* A. installed locally and run on the Web B. installed on the Web and run locally
* C. accessed and run on the Web D. all of the above
* 15. A(n) \_\_A\_\_ display is standard equipment on notebook computers.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | PDA掌上电脑 | C. | LCD 液晶显示屏 |
| B. | HTML | D. | URL |

* 16. Incoming mail can be stored on a(n) \_\_B\_\_ server until it is downloaded to the inbox on your hard disk.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Webmail | C. | IMAP |
| POP3 收 | D. | SMTP 发 |

* 17. \_\_C\_\_ software is a type of security software designed to identify and neutralize Web bugs, ad-serving cookies, and other types of malware.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | Antivirus反病毒 | C. | Antispyware反间谍 |
| B. | Crawler | D. | Indexer索引器 |

* 18 A(n) \_\_A\_\_ is a collection of related information organized and formatted so it can be accessed using software called a browser.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | Web site | C. | podcast |
| B. | Internet | D. | tag |

* 19. What is the fundamental difference between videogame consoles, personal computers, and smartphones? C
* A. Video game consoles and smartphones are not classified as computers because they don’t have stored program capabilities like real computers.
* B. Videogame consoles and smartphones fill specialized niches and are not replacements for personal computers.
* C. Personal computers and smartphones can be used to access the Internet, whereas videogame consoles cannot.
* D. Personal computers and smartphones have better graphics than videogame consoles.
* 20. A(n) \_\_C\_\_ helps people locate information on the Web by formulating simple keyword queries.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | navigator | C. | search engine |
| B. | browser | D. | HTML tag |

* 21. An example of software most commonly associated with productivity software is \_\_C\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | the Windows operating system | C. | word processing software |
| B. | a real-time player | D. | a browser |

* 22. Productivity software that provides you with the ability to create, spell-check, edit, and format is considered \_\_A\_\_ software.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | word processing | C. | Web authoring |
| B. | desktop processing | D. | spreadsheet |

* 23. When using word processing software to analyze the reading level of your document, you should use a \_\_C\_\_.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| thesaurus词库 | C. | readability formula 可读性公式 |
| grammar checker | D. | paragraph checker |

* 24. When you purchase a textbook online from a site like www.amazon.com, you are participating in \_\_B\_\_ e-commerce.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | C2C | C. | B2B |
| B. | B2C | D. | B2G |

* 25.To find a particular record or group of records in a database, you use a(n) \_\_B\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | find | C. | inquiry |
| B. | Query 在数据库中寻找某一特定文件 | D. | search |

* 26. Just about everyone has used iTunes software to download music. iTunes software also allows you to list the songs you’ve downloaded, delete songs, find songs, and organize your music into play lists. These features of iTunes are similar to what type of software? C
* A. Word processing software B. Spreadsheet software.
* C. Database software D. Groupware
* 27. \_\_D\_\_ applications are software that is installed on a computer’s hard disk.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | Help | C. | Data |
| B. | Resident | D. | Local |

* 28. A security suite will typically include all of the following EXCEPT \_\_D\_\_ software.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | antivirus | C. | antispyware |
| B. | firewall | D. | browser |

* 29. A group of sectors扇区 is called a \_B\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | file system | C. | track磁道 |
| B. | Cluster 簇 | D. | folder |

* 30. \_\_D\_\_ currently offers the fastest Internet access speeds.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | ISDN 128kbps | C. | Satellite |
| B. | DSL 电话线连接 56kbps | D. | Cable 电缆 10Mbps |

* 31. Cable Internet service needs \_\_A\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. | circuitry to handle Ethernet protocols以太网协议 and a cable modem电缆调制解调器 |
| B. | a cable modem and router |
| C. | Internet protocols and a cable modem |
| D. | a cable modem and phone lines |

* 32. An Ethernet-compatible network standard designated as IEEE 802.16 is \_\_C\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | WiFi | C. | WiMAX |
| B. | WiLAN | D. | WiMAN |

* 33. Portable Internet access便携式互联网接入 includes all of the following EXCEPT \_\_D\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | WiFi | C. | portable WiMAX |
| B. | portable satellite | D. | cellular蜂窝网络 |

* 34. \_\_A\_\_ are intended to work within LANs to monitor and direct packets being transported from one device to another.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Routers路由器 | C. | Filters |
| Gateways | D. | Firewalls |

* 路由器的目的是在局域网内监视和直接将数据包从一个设备传送到另一个设备.。
* 35. A compute-intensive（计算密集型） problem runs on a \_\_C\_\_.

|  |
| --- |
| A. Server B. Supercomputer  C. Miniframe 袖珍框架（例工具栏） D. Super PC |

* 36. When you purchase a textbook online from a site like www.amazon.com, you are participating in \_\_B\_\_ e-commerce.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | C2C | C. | B2B |
| B. | B2C | D. | B2G |

* 37. Incoming mail can be stored on a(n) \_\_B\_\_ server until it is downloaded to the inbox on your hard disk.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | Webmail | C. | IMAP |
| B. | POP3 | D. | SMTP |

* 38. There are two main types of e-mail, each with advantages and disadvantages. If you are using Microsoft Mail, Mozilla Thunderbird, or a similar e-mail client, which type of mail does that software handle? C
* A. Webmail
* B. Indexed mail
* C. POP mail
* D. HTTP mail
* 39. Cookies can be exploited by hackers and marketers. What is the best way to handle cookies on your computer to avoid exploits, but maintain adequate functionality for e-commerce and other Web activities? B见判断95题中有一个类似的
* A. Delete cookies often
* B. Block third-party cookies
* C. Block all cookies
* D. Opt out of cookies
* 40. Webmail allows you to use a(n) \_\_C\_\_ to access and view your e-mail messages.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | operating system | C. | browser浏览器 |
| B. | server | D. | crawler |

* 41. The process of transferring a file from a remote computer to a local computer is called \_\_C\_\_.
* A. updating B. Uploading
* C. downloading D. inputting
* 42. An HTTP exchange takes place over a pair of \_\_A\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | sockets网络编程接口 | C. | switches |
| B. | packets | D. | networks |

* 43. A \_\_D \_\_ HTTP connection reuses the same HTTP connection to send and receive multiple requests.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | status | C. | server |
| B. | port-based | D. | persistent持续的 |

* 44. A \_\_A\_\_ enables a Web server to keep track of your activity and compile a list of your purchases.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| cookie | C. | socket |
| plug-in | D. | style sheet |

* 45. A(n) \_\_C\_\_ adds HTML tags to a document, spreadsheet, or other text-based file to create an HTML document that can be displayed by a browser.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | online Web authoring tool | C. | HTML conversion utility |
| B. | Web authoring software program | D. | wiki |

* 一个HTML转换实用程序添加HTML标签文档，电子表格，或其他文本文件来创建一个HTML文档可由浏览器显示。
* 46. \_\_B\_\_ provides tools specifically designed to enter and format Web page text, graphics, and links.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | A text editor | C. | Web Creator |
| B. | Web authoring software 网页制作软件 | D. | W3C |

* 47.Which of the following is a portable computer? B
* A. workstation （工作站） B. notebook
* C. supercomputer D. mainframe（大型机）
* 48. A group of Web pages is usually referred to as a Web \_\_D\_\_.
* A. book. B. Pamphlet.
* C. place. D. site.
* 49. RAM can be thought of as the \_\_B\_\_ for the computer’s processor.

|  |
| --- |
| A. factory B. waiting room  C. operating room D. planning roo |

* 50. Programs such as Internet Explorer that serve as navigable windows into the Web are called \_\_A\_\_.
* A. web browser B. Networks
* C. Internet D. hypertext
* 51. Just about everyone has used iTunes software to download musiC. iTunes software also allows you to list the songs you’ve downloaded, delete songs, find songs, and organize your music into play lists. These features of iTunes are similar to what type of software? C
* A. Word processing software B. Spreadsheet software.
* C. Database software D. Groupware
* 52. Suppose you purchase a new computer and it comes with Microsoft Office installeD. After using this software for 30 days, it displays a message indicating that to keep using it, you will have to pay. This software is an example of all of the following EXCEPT: B
* A. Proprietary software （专用软件） B. Open source software
* C. Commercial software D. Demoware （试用软件）
* 53. What is the fundamental difference between videogame consoles, personal computers, and smartphones? C
* A. Video game consoles and smartphones are not classified as computers because they don’t have stored program capabilities like real computers.
* B. Videogame consoles and smartphones fill specialized niches and are not replacements for personal computers.
* C. Personal computers and smartphones can be used to access the Internet, whereas videogame consoles cannot.
* D. Personal computers and smartphones have better graphics than videogame consoles.
* 54. Web applications are \_\_C\_\_.

|  |
| --- |
| A. installed locally and run on the Web B. installed on the Web and run locally  C. accessed and run on the Web D. all of the above |

* 55. Networks need to communicate with each other. What is the key to network intercommunication? B
* A. Circuit switching B. Network protocols（网络协议）
* C. Network topology D. Peer-to-peer technology
* 56. Let’s assume that you have antivirus software installed on your computer and it is up to date. You can trust it to do a pretty good job of protecting your computer from viruses and: A
* A. Bots, worms, Trojans, keyloggers, and rootkits
* B. RATs, spoofs, and defective Web apps
* C. Operating system security holes
* D. Fake e-commerce sites
* 57. Networks need to communicate with each other. What is the key to network intercommunication? B
* A. Circuit switching B. Network protocols
* C. Network topology D. Peer-to-peer technology
* 58. Search engines are a key Web technology. When you use a search engine, you can be confident that: D
* A. Your searches will remain confidential.
* B. Information accessed by a search engine is in the public domain.
* C. Search engine results are totally impartial.
* D. You can usually narrow a search by adding more key words.
* 59. Computers and the digital revolution have changed our lives in many fundamental ways. If you were on the front lines of the digital revolution when computers were first developed to break codes and calculate missile trajectories, you were most likely living in what time period? C
* A. World War I
* B. The Roaring Twenties
* C. World War II
* D. The 1960s
* 60. Today, consumers can choose from a wide variety of digital devices, including personal computers, workstations, videogame consoles（游戏机）, smartphones, and iPods. Knowing the strengths of these devices helps you make the right choice. What is the fundamental difference between videogame consoles, personal computers, and smartphones? C
* A. Video game consoles and smartphones are not classified as computers because they don’t have stored program capabilities like real computers.
* B. Videogame consoles and smartphones fill specialized nichesand are not replacements for personal computers.
* C. Personal computers and smartphones can be used to access the Internet, whereas videogame consoles cannot.
* D. Personal computers and smartphones have better graphics than videogame consoles.
* 61.When you shop for digital devices, their capabilities are often touted in terms of speed and capacity. Suppose you’re shopping for a USB Flash drive. A friend recommends one that’s 64 GB. What does that mean? B
* A. It operates at 64 gigabits per second.
* B. It holds 64 billion bytes of data.
* C. It holds 64 million 0s and 1s to represent data.
* D. It uses 64-bit ASCII code to hold data.
* 62. Programmers write computer programs for word processing, displaying photos, playing music, and showing movies. What programmers write, however, is not what a computer actually processes. Why is this the case? A
* A. Because programmers usually write programs using high-level programming languages that have to be converted into machine language that computers can work with.
* B. Because programs are basically outlines that programmers have to fill out using op codes.
* C. Because high-level languages are too detailed for computers to process, so programs written in these languages have to be simplifieD.
* D. Because computer programmers make too many errors for programs to run successfully.
* 63. Security experts stress that the use of “strong” passwords can prevent identity theft and help to keep your computer files secure. Which of the following passwords is likely to be the most secure? C
* A. 12345 because it is all numbers.
* B. Hippocampus, because it is a long and unusual word.
* C. Il2baomw, because it combines numbers with a nonsense word.
* D. Football88, because it combines a word and numbers.
* 64. In the interest of being ecological, many consumers consider upgrading their computers instead of disposing of them and buying a new one. Which one of the following upgrades is best left to professional technicians? D
* A. Replacing the microprocessor with a newer model
* B. Adding an external hard drive for backup
* C. Swapping out a graphics card for a more powerful one
* D. Adding RAM
* 65. A set of computer programs that helps a computer monitor itself and function more efficiently is \_A.

|  |
| --- |
| A. a software suite B. application software  C. system software D. processing software |

* 66. Some computers are suitable for e-mail, word processing, and similar low-key operations, whereas other computers have the power to keep up while you play complex action games, edit high-resolution videos, and prepare multi-track sound recordings. Which of the following computers is the most powerful? A
* A. Intel Core 7 quad-core processor; 48 GB RAM
* B. AMD Phenom Quad core processor; 4 GB RAM
* C. Intel Core 2 Quad processor; 2 GB RAM
* D. ARM7processor; 4 GB RAM
* 67. Storage devices have varying levels of versatility（多用途）, durability（持久性）, speed, and capacity. For a student who owns a computer, but sometimes needs to use computers in the school lab, which storage device is most versatile? D
* A. Hard disk drive
* B. CD-R
* C. Solid state drive
* D. USB flash drive
* 68. Computer owners usually want to add various peripheral devices to their computers. Suppose you have a notebook computer and you want to add an external hard drive, but you’ve run out of USB ports. What can you do? C
* A. Use the HDMI port insteaD.
* B. Plug directly into the expansion bus.
* C. Swap in a USB hub for one of the currently connected peripherals.
* （用USB集线器交换当前连接的外设）
* D. Use an Ethernet-to-USB converter.
* 69. When you treat your computer carefully and perform basic maintenance, you can avoid many hardware problems, However, if you encounter the blue screen of death, what has gone wrong? A
* A. The operating system has encountered an error from which it cannot recover.
* B. Your computer has contracted a virus.
* C. Your hard disk is full.
* D. Your display device has malfunctioneD.
* 70.Software publishers offer a huge variety of products for personal computer owners. From which of the following categories does the typical computer owner purchase add-on software? B
* A. System software and operating systems
* B. Application software and utilities
* C. Device drivers and application software
* D. System software and antivirus software
* 71.Just about everyone has used iTunes software to download musiC. iTunes software also allows you to list the songs you’ve downloaded, delete songs, find songs, and organize your music into play lists. These features of iTunes are similar to what type of software? C
* A. Word processing software
* B. Spreadsheet software
* C. Database software
* D. Groupware
* 72.Suppose that you’re looking for software to convert a YouTube video into a format you can use with Windows Media Player or iMovie. You don’t want to bother downloading or installing any software on your computer. What should you look for? A
* A. A Web app
* B. Open source software
* C. A .zip file
* D. A portable app
* 73. Suppose you purchase a new computer and it comes with Microsoft Office installeD. After using this software for 30 days, it displays a message indicating that to keep using it, you will have to pay. This software is an example of all of the following EXCEPT: B
* A. Proprietary software
* B. Open source software
* C. Commercial software
* D. Demoware
* 74. A computer handles many tasks simultaneously. Which one of the following refers to the processor’s ability to handle multiple tasks, rather than the operating system’s ability to do so? C
* A. Multi-core
* B. Multitasking （多任务处理）
* C. Multithreading （多线程）
* D. Multiprocessing （多重处理）
* 75. Today’s popular operating systems include Windows, Mac OS, Linux, Android, and iOS. Each has strengths and weaknesses that are important to understanD. Which of the following statements is correct? C
* A. iOS is built on the Windows kernel, so it is ideal for smartphones because it has good resistance to malware.
* B. If you don’t like the user interface for Windows but want to run the vast variety of Windows software, you can install Linux.
* C. Linux and Mac OS have a reputation for being more stable than Windows.
* D. Windows includes software called Boot Camp that allows PCs to boot into different operating systems, such as Mac OS, Linux, iOS, and AndroiD.
* （Boot Camp是苹果公司的）
* 76. Suppose a friend sends you a file called Twain.dll. From the file name, what can you deduce? D
* A. That it is a word processing document, probably about Mark Twain.
* B. That you should be able to open it using Microsoft WorD.
* C. That the file extension makes it a virus.
* D. That it is a support program file, perhaps part of the device driver for your scanner.
* 77. Before donating your computer to a charitable organization, you can make sure your personal data cannot be accessed from the hard disk by: D
* A. Deleting any files that contain personal datA.
* B. Deleting files containing personal data and then emptying the Recycle Bin or Trash.
* C. Deleting all the files and folders on your computer’s hard disk.
* D. Deleting all files and folders and then using file shredder software. 粉碎文件才可以
* 78. Copying important data files from your computer’s hard disk to an optical disk or flash drive is a simple way to back up datA. It is not a total backup solution, however. Why not? C
* A. You cannot restore these files to a new hard disk without the activation codes.
* B. The backup is bootable, but it won’t start your computer if the hard disk fails.
* C. You have not backed up your programs or your personal settings.
* D. You have not backed up the restore points needed to reconfigure the Windows Registry for a new hard disk.
* 79. Networks come in many sizes and use many different technologies, yet they all need to communicate with each other. What is the key to network intercommunication? B
* A. Circuit switching
* B. Network protocols
* C. Network topology
* D. Peer-to-peer technology
* 80 Suppose your friend has a home office and usually does most work on a desktop computer. Your friend also has a smartphone and tablet computer that could benefit from Internet access. What kind of network would you recommend? A
* A. A network that has a wireless router that provides wireless and wired connections as well as Internet access
* B. A cloud network that can be accessed from a bridge device
* C. A file server
* D. A 100 gigabit Ethernet network
* 81. When you’re setting up a wireless network, you see an option asking if you want to broadcast the network SSID. You should: B
* A. Change the default SSID and broadcast it.
* B. Turn SSID broadcasting off so that hackers don’t know the network’s encryption key.
* （关闭SSID广播让黑客不知道网络的加密秘钥）
* C. Make sure SSID is broadcasting so that your network is protected by strong encryption.
* D. Activate SSID broadcasting or else the network devices won’t be able to send data to the router.
* 82. There are many ways to share files among the computers on a network. Which one of the following is the LEAST secure way to share files? B
* A. Use a file server.
* B. Activate file sharing for the root directory of all the computers in the network.
* C. Designate specific folders on your computer as shareD.
* D. Put files you want to share in the Public folder.
* 83. How can you tell if someone is hacking your network? C
* A. Assign an IP address to each network device.
* B. Scan your router for viruses that might have been left by hackers.
* C. Set up your router software to maintain a log of network activity.
* D. Disable the SSID. 禁用网络名称（作为网络设备连接到WLAN时的密码）
* 84. One reason the Internet works is because TCP/IP offers a global addressing standarD. Which one of the following is accurate in the context of Internet addresses? C
* A. IPv6 addresses such as 204.127.129.1 are dedicated to educational institutions.
* B. Top level domains like EarthLink or AOL are adequate for most consumers.
* C. A domain name, such as amazon.com corresponds to a unique IP address.
* D. A dynamic IP address begins with www.
* Although ISPs offer Internet access though dial-up, satellites, WiMAX, and DSL, cable Internet is currently the preferred access methoD. Why?
* A
* A. It is the least expensive.
* B. It is the fastest and most widely available technology.
* C. It has the highest latency.
* D. It was the original Internet access technology.
* 86. What is the difference between portable Internet access and mobile Internet access? A
* A. With portable access you cannot work online while moving very far.
* B. Mobile access is less expensive than portable access.
* C. Portable access requires cables, whereas mobile access does not.
* D. Portable access requires a cell phone, whereas mobile access requires a notebook computer.
* 87. On the Internet, application protocols provide consumers with many useful services. Which one of the following correctly describes an Internet-based application protocol? A
* A. Chat and Instant messaging use Internet VoIP protocol.（模拟信号数字化，以数据封包的形式传递信息）
* B. Files can be shared over the Internet using FTP or BitTorrent protocols.（文件传送）
* C. Cloud protocols such as SETI control distributed processing grids.
* D. P2P is used to encrypt personal information to keep it private.（点对点，对等计算机，用户群之间的文件共享）
* 88. Securing your computer from Internet-based intrusions is an important aspect of computer security. Which one of the following is NOT a useful security technique? D
* A. Setting up NAT on a router
* B. Activating firewall software
* C. Checking the status of software ports
* D. Activating your computer’s file sharing options（激活计算机文件共享选项）
* 89. The Web requires many technologies. Which one of the following statements is accurate about these technologies? A
* A. HTML, XHTML, and Ajax extend basic Web scripts so that Web designers can create pages with videos and interactive questions.
* B. Explorer, Safari, Firefox, and Chrome are examples of Web browsers.
* C. Cookies and HTML codes are stateless Web protocols.
* D. Text editors like ActiveX and Notepad can be used to create HTML documents.
* 90. Online shoppers are justifiably worried that personal information and credit card numbers supplied in the course of an e-commerce transaction might be hijacked and used inappropriately. What technology can hackers use to hijack credit card numbers? A
* A. A packet sniffer（数据包嗅探器）
* B. S-HTTP
* C. HTML
* D. SSL
* （三）、名词解释复习
* 1.Digitization: Digitization is the process of converting text, numbers, sound, photos, and video into data that can be processed by digital devices.
* 数字化是指将文本、数字、声音、照片和视频转化为数字设备可处理的数据的过程。
* 2.DBMS：Database Management System数据库管理系统。
* 能够帮助用户操作、存储以及维护数据库文件的应用软件。
* 3.Memory: Memory is an area of a computer that temporarily holds data waiting to be processed, stored, or output.
* 内存是计算机中临时存放正等待处理、存储或输出的数据地方。
* 4.RAM (random access memory)is a temporary holding area for data,application program instructions,and the operating system.
* 随机访问存储器，（一种计算机存储电器），是指临时（只有在计算机开机时才能）存放数据、应用程序指令和系统操作的区域。
* 5.Smartphone: A smartphone now is defined as a personal digital device that in addition to voice communication, includes features such as full qwerty keypad, text messaging, e-mail, Web access, removable storage, camera, FM radio, digital music player, and many software options, financial management, personal organizer, GPS, and maps,etc..
* 智能手机是有包括语音通讯在内，标准袖珍键盘、文本信息、电子邮件、Web接入、移动存储、摄像头、无线调频广播、数字音乐播放器，以及游戏、财务管理、个人 记事本、GPS和电子地图等软件功能的数字设备。
* （具有高分辨率彩色屏幕和浏览器程序，而且能运行应用的手机。）
* 6.TCP/IP is the primary protocol suite responsible for message transmission on the Internet. 传输控制协议/因特网协议，用来在因特网上传输消息的主协议组。
* TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) breaks a message or file into packets.
* TCP是TCP/IP的一个协议，负责在两个主机之间建立数据连接并能够将消息或文件（数据）分成包。
* IP (Internet Protocol) is responsible for addressing packets so they can be routed to their destination.
* IP是TCP/IP的主要协议之一，负责各种包加上地址以便它们能够路由到各自目的地。（IPv4提供的是32位地址，IPv6提供的则是128位地址）
* 7.Application software is a set of computer programs that helps a person carry out a task.
* 应用软件是用来帮助用户完成实际任务的。
* 8.Source code: Source code is a kind of human-readable version of a program created in a high-level language by a programmer.
* 源代码是一种由程序员用高级语言编写的人类可读版本的程序。
* 9.User ID: A user ID is a series of characters—letters and possibly numbers or special symbols—that becomes a person’s unique identifier.
* 一个用户ID是指用字母、数字和特殊符号组成的独一无二的个人标示符。
* 10.Graphics software: A kind of software designed to help you create, manipulate, and print, normally includes paint software, photo editing software, drawing software,3-D graphics software, CAD software, presentation software.
* 图形软件是指用来创建、处理和打印图形的软件。通常包括绘图软件、照片编辑软件、画图软件、三维图形软件、CAD软件和演示软件。
* 。（创建、编辑以及操作图像的计算机程序，类型包括绘图软件和画图软件。）
* 11.Operating System
* 操作系统，是指一种系统软件，它是计算机系统中发生的所有活动的总控制台，而且是决定计算机兼容性和平台的因素之一。
* 12.Social Media社交媒体。
* 像Facebook、Twitter和LinkedIn这样，可以帮助用户创建内容并与他人共享内容的网站和服务。
* 13.Computer program A computer program is refer to as the series of instructions that tells a computer how to carry out processing tasks.
* 计算机程序是指一系列控制计算机处理任务的指令。
* 14.E-commerce : Electronic Commerce，business of buying and selling products online.
* 电子商务是指在线购买和销售产品的商业形式。
* 15.peer-to-peer: A peer-to-peer network (sometimes called P2P) treats every computer as an “equal” so that workstations can store network data, which can be transported directly to other workstations without passing through a central server.
* 将每一台计算机视为对等的，一个工作站可以存储数据，它可以直接将数据输送到其他工作站而不需通过中央服务器
* 16.LBS（Local-Based Software）基于位置的软件。
* 能够利用智能手机的GPS定位或附近的局域网信号确定用户当前位置的应用程序。
* 17.Computer: A computer is a multipurpose device that accepts input, processes data, stores data, and produces output, all according to a series of stored instructions
* 计算机是一种在储存的指令集的控制下，接受输入、处理数据、存储数据并产生输出的多用途设备。
* 18.Search engine：A search engine contains four components: a Web crawler, an indexing utility, a database, and a query processor.
* 搜索引擎包括四个部分：爬网程序、索引程序、数据库、查询处理器
* （搜索引擎是在幕后从Web上收集信息、编制索引、查找和排列信息的程序）
* （Web搜索引擎通常简称为搜索引擎，是指一种通过形成简单的关键字查询来帮助人们定位Web上信息的程序。）
* 19.ROM BIOS：Basic Input Output System stored on ROM chip, tell the computer how to access the hard disk, find the operating system, and load it into RAM
* 储存在ROM芯片上的基本输入输出系统，告诉计算机如何访问硬盘，找到操作系统并加载到内存
* 20.Boot：Power-on self-test、Identify peripheral devices and operating system loading
* 启动程序是指电源自检程序、识别外围设备和载入操作系统。
* 四。Eassy
* 1. What is the user interface?
* 用户界面是用来帮助用户与计算机交互的软件与硬件的结合。
* 2. Describe 5 Internet Services
* *1)云计算: 云计算依靠一组服务器、存储设备和协议，它们提供从消费者层次的媒体共享到办公应用和复杂的公司数据处理的一系列可访问的互联网计算服务*
* *2)论坛: 网络论坛是一个基于Web的在线讨论站点，在其上，参与者可以发观点来讨论问题*
* *3)博客（网络日志的简称）: 是一个在线日记；它是由一个人维持并在一个或多个主题方面包含一系列的的条目*
* *4)FTP:* *文件传输协议（英文：File Transfer Protocol，缩写：FTP）是用于在网络上进行文件传输的一套标准协议。它属于网络传输协议的应用层。*
* *5)VoIP: 一种由IP网络传送话音的技术服务*
* 3. Give some File Management Tips.文件管理技巧
* 1）使用描述性名称。
* 2）保留文件扩展名。
* 3）将类似的文件编组。
* 4）从上向下组织文件夹。
* 5）考虑使用默认文件夹。
* 6）使用公共文件夹存储想要与人共享的文件。
* 7）不要把数据文件和程序文件混杂在一起。
* 8）不要在根目录下存储文件。
* 9）从硬盘访问文件。
* 10）遵守版权规定。
* 11）删除或归档不需要的文件。
* 12）明确存储位置。
* 13）定期备份文件夹。
* 4.Describe the major events happening during the boot process.引导过程
* 1）通电。
* 2）启动引导程序。
* 3）开机自检。
* 4）识别外围设备。
* 5）加载操作系统。
* 6）检查配置文件并对操作系统进行定制。
* 5.Describe the HTML .
* HTML超文本标记语言，是指创建HTML文档需要遵循的一组规范，这些文档可以在浏览器中显示为网页。创建者可以通过插入HTML标记来标记文档。
* （用于详细说明网页布局的标准化格式）
* 6. List at least 5 protocols（协议） used on the Internet and their function.
* TCP：创建连接并交换数据包
* IP：为设备提供唯一的地址
* HTTP:在Web上交换信息。
* VoIP:在因特网上传送语音会话
* FTP:在本地计算机和远程主机之间传输文件
* POP：将电子邮件从电子邮件服务器传送到客户端收件箱
* SMTP:将电子邮件从客户端计算机传送到电子邮件服务器
* 7. What should you consider if your network stops working?
* *电缆：确保所有网络电缆连接牢固。*
* *信号强度：无线网络检查信号强度。*
* *安全：网络需要密码时，确保密码正确且未过期。*
* *干扰：出现过间歇性断网时，找出干扰源。*
* *网络设备：确保网络设备（网络集线器、交换机、路由器或无线接入点）连接正常且正常工作*
* 8. Describe how Search Engine works .
* 搜素引擎包括四个部分：爬网程序、索引程序、数据库和查询器。
* 爬网程序：可以遍寻Web以收集网页内容的数据。
* 索引器：会处理爬网程序收集的信息，将其转换成储存在数据库中关键字列表和URL列表。
* 数据库：存储数以十亿计网页的索引引用。
* 查询处理器：允许用户通过关键字访问数据库并产生一个网页列表，列表包含查询的相关内容。
* 9. Describe the E-mail technology.
* 电子邮件是基于“存储-转发”技术发展而来的，该通信技术能把不能直接发送到其目的地的数据先临时存储起来，等数据传输可以进行时再将其发出去。这种技术使得电子邮件在转发到下一服务器或个人的电子邮箱之前，能够先被并存放到一个服务器上。
* 10. What is the Web 2.0?
* Web 2.0是指代一些新兴的对Web的创造性使用方式。
* 11. What is the Web Browser ? Plsease list at least 5 web browsers you know.
* Web浏览器是一种能够显示网页元素并处理页面之间连接的客户端软件。
* IE Firefox Google Chrome 搜狗浏览器 360安全浏览器
* 12. Describe a typical shopping session.
* In a typical shopping session,you connect to an online storefront and use navigation controls to browse through the merchant’s catalog. As you browse,you can drop items into your electronic shopping cart. At the checkout counter ,you enter the information necessary to pay for the items you selected.
* （你连接到一个在线商店和使用导航控件浏览商家的商品目录。当浏览时，可以将商品放入你的电子购物车。在结帐柜台，输入必要的信息来支付你选择的商品。）