INTRODUCTION TO TECHNOLOGY CONCEPTS

Overview

This event provides recognition for FBLA members who understand the basic principles involved in computer technology.

This event is only for grades 9 and 10.

Competencies

The topics listed below are prioritized, listing the most important content areas of the tests.

- Basic computer principles
- Terminology
- Computer application concepts

- Programming concepts and procedures
- Computer equipment

Procedures/Tips

• Review the Competitive Events Tips in the front of the book.

Web Site Resources

- http://www.thinkquest.org/
- http://www.library.northwestern.edu/reference/tutorials/internet_tutorial/
- http://www.sitemonster.net/

Introduction to Technology Concepts Sample Questions

- 1. The first thing you can do to increase the available conventional memory is
 - a. rearrange the loading order of the drivers.
 - b. add DOS=HIGH to the CONFIG.SYS.
 - c. remove DOS.
 - d. load all device drivers into UMBS.
- 2. Which type of signal degrades the most over longer distances?
 - a. analog
 - b. serial
 - c. parallel
 - d. digital
- 3. What devices transfer packets across multiple networks and use tables to store network addresses to determine the best destination?
 - a. brouters
 - b. routers
 - c. gatewaysd. bridges
- 4. Before you install a new device in a functioning computer, you should
 - a. determine the computer's available resources.
 - b. disassemble the computer.
 - c. install DOS.
 - d. install MSD.
- 5. What was the first 32-bit preemptive multitasking system?
 - a. Windows 3
 - b. Windows 2
 - c. Windows 95
 - d. Windows 1
- 6. What tool is used to check a machine for hard drive errors?
 - a. System Monitor
 - b. Disk Cleanup
 - c. SCANDISK
 - d. Disk Fragmenter
- 7. What is the disadvantage of FAT32?
 - a. It's not compatible with older versions of DOS or with Windows 3.x and Windows 95 operating systems.
 - b. You don't have to create multiple partitions.
 - c. It is compatible with all versions of DOS and other operating systems.
 - d. It supports drives up to 2 terabytes.
- 8. Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) is a collection of protocols that help manage Internet communication. Each computer running TCP/IP must have a unique IP address assigned to it. Which of the following statements best describes an IP address?
 - a. An IP address is a set of four numbers, each of which must be from 0 to 255. These numbers can be automatically provided or assigned by a system administrator.
 - b. IP addresses are composed of four numbers, each of which is between 1 and 256. These numbers can be automatically provided or assigned by a system administrator.
 - c. An IP address is a set of three numbers, each of which must be from 0 to 255. An IP address is a unique name that identifies the computer within a network. This name can be automatically provided or assigned by a system administrator.
 - d. An IP address is no more than your dial-up telephone number.

- 9. In order to delete and/or replace system files, which command must you use to remove the hidden, system, ad read-only attributes on the file before you replace the file?
 - a. DELETE
 - b. ATTRIB
 - c. UNDELETE
 - d. ERASE
- 10. Which of the following is true of master/slave hard drive configurations?
 - a. Do not mix ATA and IDE drives on a single controller.
 - b. The primary controller must contain drives that are technologically similar to or newer than drives on the secondary controller.
 - c. Do not install drives on the secondary controller without a primary slave present.
 - d. Do not configure a hard drive to be CD-ROM drive's slave.
- 11. A macro is a:
 - a. sequence of keystrokes and instructions that a user records and saves
 - b. a series of commands that allow the user to display a larger version of a document
 - c. document that contains the formatting necessary for a specific document type
 - d. collection of drawings, diagrams, and photographs that can be inserted into a document
- 12. A customer is complaining that the power in the office sometimes surges, sometimes causes blackouts, and has EMI. What single device can you recommend to help the most in this situation?
 - a. a UPS
 - b. a suppressor
 - c. a backup battery
 - d. a noise filter
- 13. Which of the following is not a part of the graphical phase of Windows 2000 Setup?
 - a. partitioning the hard drive
 - b. networking setting/installing components
 - c. fate and time settings
 - d. regional setting
- 14. Which Windows error is caused by an application being "greedy" and taking memory away from other programs?
 - a. System Fault
 - b. General Protection Fault
 - c. Memory Protection Fault
 - d. General System Error
- 15. A "201" error at system startup means what?
 - a. bad hard disk system
 - b. bad floppy drive
 - c. bad memory
 - d. bad system board
- 16. Which LCD matrix screen works in a manner similar to an LCD watch?
 - a. passive matrix
 - b. parallel matrix
 - c. serial matrix
 - d. active matrix
- 17. Which driver must be loaded in the CONFIG.SYS to give DOS access to extended memory?
 - a. C:\DOS\EMM386.EXE
 - b. C:\DOS\HIMEM.SYS
 - c. C:\DOS\UPPMEM.SYS
 - d. C:\DOS\EXTMEM.SYS

- 18. COM 1 shares an IRQ with which other COM port?
 - a. COM 4
 - b. COM 1
 - c. COM 2
 - d. COM 3
- 19. A 2GB FAT32 partition will have a cluster size of _____KB?
 - a. 4
 - b. 32
 - c. 16
 - d. 64
- 20. A previously installed Windows 9x printer needs to be modified for higher resolution. How can this be accomplished?
 - a. Right-click the printer icon, choose Properties, click the Graphics tab, and make your changes.
 - b. Right-click the printer icon, choose Change Graphics, and make your changes.
 - c. Uninstall, then reinstall the printer, making your changes during the installation process.
 - d. Right-click the printer icon, choose Properties, click Change Graphics, click Resolution, and make your changes.
- 21. The No Operating System Found error message means that the computer's BIOS checked all the drives it knew about and couldn't find any disk with a bootable sector. This could occur because of all of the following reasons **except**
 - a. the boot files have been corrupted.
 - b. an operating system wasn't installed.
 - c. the boot sector has been corrupted.
 - d. there is no problem with the boot sector.
- 22. Applications can be installed from all of the following devices except
 - a. backup drives.
 - b. internet.
 - c. CD-ROM.
 - d. network.
- 23. Windows 2000 was installed and running on a PC. After making a change in the Registry, the system failed to reboot properly. Which troubleshooting option would work best?
 - a. Reinstall your operating system. Any change made to the Registry is irreversible.
 - b. Reboot the computer using the F8 option, choose the Last Known Good Configuration option, and complete the boot sequence.
 - c. Reboot the computer using the F8 option, choose the Debugging Mode option, and complete the boot sequence. The system will debug itself.
 - d. Reboot the computer using the F8 option, choose Safe Mode, reopen the Registry, and try to undo your change.
- 24. What file is needed to enable CD-ROM support under MS-DOS?
 - a. MSCDEX.EXE
 - b. CDEX.EXE
 - c. CDLRD.EXE
 - d. CDLDR
- 25. What is the disadvantage of FAT32?
 - a. It is compatible with all versions of DOS and other operating systems.
 - b. It's not compatible with older versions of DOS or with Windows 3.x and Windows 95 operating systems.
 - c. It supports drives up to 2 terabytes.
 - d. You don't have to create multiple partitions.

- 26. Which of the following is the correct way to use the protocol utility IPCONFIG in a Windows 2000 environment?
 - a. Choose Start > Run, type CMD, ad press Enter. At the command prompt, type IPCONFIG.
 - b. Open a browser window and type IPCONFIG in the address line.
 - c. Choose Start > Run and type IPCONFIG
 - d. IPCONFIG does not work with Windows 2000.
- 27. Which of the following questions cannot be answered through file access auditing?
 - a. Who is trying to read a file?
 - b. Who is trying to audit a file?
 - c. Who is trying to modify a file?
 - d. Who is trying to change file permissions?
- 28. _____ uses a thin baseband coaxial cable, bus topology, transmits at 10Mbps, with a distance up to 185 meters.
 - a. Token Ring
 - b. Ethernet 10BaseT
 - c. Ethernet 10Base2
 - d. Ethernet 10Base5
- 29. Which access method asks the other workstations for permission to transmit before transmitting?
 - a. token passing
 - b. CSMA/CD
 - c. CSMA/CA
 - d. demand priority
- 30. Which connectivity device transmits packets the fastest?
 - a. brouter
 - b. bridge
 - c. gateway
 - d. router

Introduction to Business Communication Answer Key		
1) A	11) A	21) B
2) A	12) D	22) B
3) B	13) C	23) A
4) A 5) A	14) D	24) B
5) A 6) A	15) A 16) B	25) A 26) B
7) B	17) B	27) A
8) A	18) B	28) C
9) B	19) B .	29) B
10) B	20) A	30) B
Introduction to Parliamentary Procedure Answer Key		
1) C 2) B	11) B 12) C	21) A 22) B
3) A	12) C 13) C	23) B
4) B	14) C	24) B
5) A	15) B	25) B
6) C	16) C	26) A
7) A	17) B	27) A
8) B	18) A	28) B
9) C 10) C	19) B 20) A	29) A 30) A
Introduction to Technology Concepts Answer Key		
1) B	11) A	21) D
2) D	12) A	22) A
3) B	13) A	23) B
4) A	14) B	24) A
5) C 6) C	15) C	25) B
6) C 7) A	16) D 17) B	26) A 27) B
8) A	18) D	28) C
9) D	19) A	29) C
10) D	20) A	30) B
Management Decision Making Answer Key		
1) B	11) C	21) C
2) D	12) D	22) D
3) A	13) A 14) C	23) A
4) A 5) C	14) C 15) C	24) A 25) A
6) D	16) A	26) B
7) B	17) A	27) C
8) A	18) D	28) B
9) D	19) A	29) D
10) A	20) A	30) A
Management Information Sys 1) B	tems Answer Key 11) A	21) C
2) A	12) D	21) C 22) C
3) B	13) D	23) B
4) D	14) B	24) A
5) A	15) A	25) B
6) D	16) D	26) B
7) C	17) B	27) A
8) A 9) D	18) A 19) B	28) B
10) C	20) B	29) A 30) B
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