HOME TASK – CP - INTRO PART TO COMPUTERS

Fill in the Blanks

1-	Images are stored in a computer using a coding scheme referred to as a				
2-	is the name given to each point in an image.				
3-	A computer program is represented in a computer using language.				
4-	A language translator converts English-like high level programming languages into so that the computer can understand them.				
5-	A 2GB hard disk can store bits.				
6-	Video data is represented as a series of images called				
7-	is the numbering system that represents all numbers using just two symbols (0,1).				
8-	The is the chip located inside the system unit of the computer that performs the processing for a computer.				
9-	The decimal value of the following binary number 1010 is				
10-	A(n) is an electronic path over which data can travel				
11-	A(n) is a connector on the exterior of a computer than allows a peripheral device to be connected to the computer.				
12-	A(n) is a special group of very fast memory chips located on or close to the CPU				
13-	A(n) and a(n) are two devices that can be used to cool down a CPU.				
14-	All internal devices in a computer connect to a circuit board referred to as a				
15-	A(n) is a connector on the exterior of a computer than allows a peripheral device to be connected to the computer.				
16-	RAM stands for				
17-	ROM stands for				
18-	USB stands for				
19-	PCIe stands for				
20-	The four stages of a machine cycle are,, and				

Choose the right answer/s

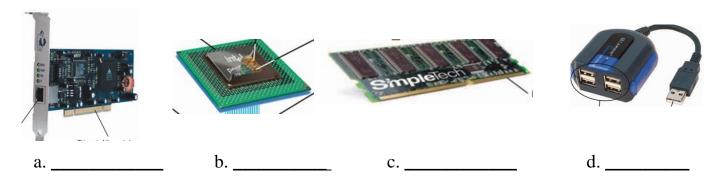
- 1- _____ is a text coding scheme that uses 32 bits to represent each character.
 - a. ASCII
 - b. Binary
 - c. EBCDIC
 - d. Unicode
- 2- The part of the CPU that performs logical and integer arithmetic is the _____.
 - a. ALU
 - b. Decode unit
 - c. PreFetch unit
 - d. Control unit
- 3- As CPUs become smaller and smaller, the main problem becomes.
 - a. Developing technologies to connect these small components to the motherboard
 - b. Heating increasing
 - c. Accuracy decreases
 - d. Speed decreases
- 4- The main purpose of the MP3 encoding scheme is to.
 - a. Improve the quality of music
 - b. Prevent you from illegally copying music
 - c. Reduce the size of music files
- 5- The process of interleaving the different stages of a machine cycle in order to increase the throughput of a computer is referred to as.
 - a. Multiprocessing
 - b. Parallel processing
 - c. Multitasking
 - d. Pipelining

Mark the following as True or False (T/F)

- 1- ACSII is a coding system used by computers to perform arithmetic operations.
- 2- A bus is a path way consisting of many conductors over which bits can be transferred.
- 3- Computers that process data with light are referred to as quantum computers.
- 4- The purpose of cache memory is to increase the storage capacity of a hard disk..
- 5- A bitmap is the encoding technique used to represent audio data on a computer.
- 6- The only factor that affects the processing speed of a CPU is its clock speed.

Miscellaneous

1. Match the following picture to its corresponding name from the following names (expansion card - memory module -USB hub- CPU)



2. Match the terms in Column I to the definitions in Column II.

Column I	Column II	II	I
A. Motherboard	1. An Internet address consisting of a username and	1	
B. Web browser	computer domain name that uniquely identifies a person on the Internet.	2	
C. System bus	2. A type of system software that enables a computer to	3	
D. Control unit	operate and manage its resources and activities.	4	
E. Expansion buses	3. A program used to view Web pages.	5	
F. Arithmetic logic unit (ALU)	4. An electronic path on the motherboard or within the CPU along which data is transferred.	6	
G. Bus	5. The part of the CPU that coordinates its operations.	7	
H. Cache memory	6. A connector on the exterior of a PC's system unit to which a device may be attached.	8	
I. E-mail address	7. The main circuit board of a computer, located inside the	9	
J. Operating system	system unit, to which all computer system components	10	
K. Central processing unit (CPU)	connect.8. The part of the CPU that performs logical operations and		
L. Domain name	integer arithmetic		
M. Port	9. A text-based Internet address used to uniquely identify a computer on the Internet.		
N. System unit	10. The bus that moves data back and forth between the CPU		
O. Register	and memory		