UNIT 2. HARDWARE TEST

 1. A Personal Computer (PC) is normally a computer that:

* A. Can be moved from location to location.
* B. Contains a CPU, storage devices, memory, and a BUS.
* C. Can be a computer you can carry anywhere.
* D..All of the above.

 2. Internally, a microprocessor (CPU) uses which of the following "numbering" system to perform its functions?

* A. Decimal
* B. Octal
* C. Binary
* D. Hexadecimal

 3. A PC's 'motherboard' will include all the following except:

* A. The external cache.
* B. The expansion bus.
* C. BIOS.
* D. CD-ROM drive.

 4. Which of the following devices or components is probably the LEAST important device on a PC used primarily for "word processing"?

* A. Memory Size
* B. Hard Disk Drive
* C. Graphics Accelerator
* D. Expansion Bus

 5. A monitor is probably the most obvious output device on a PC. The two most important factors in purchasing a monitor would be \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ if you were concerned with quality viewing.

* A. Physical size and refresh rate.
* B. Physical size and refresh rate.
* C. Resolution and dot pitch.
* D. None of the above.

 6.. The primary component that ties all the parts of the computer together on the mother board is called the

* A. Expansion slots
* B. Buses
* C. CPU
* D. Memory

 7. Which of the following is considered the most basic component of a PC?

* A. Hard disk drive
* B. Printer
* C. Motherboard
* D. Monitor

 8. Primary Storage in computer terminology, refers to

* A. Hard disk drive
* B. Random access memory (RAM)
* C. The storage device where the Operating System is stored.
* D. ROM BIOS

 9. A "pixel" on a monitor's CRT is made up of colors. With combinations of these colors, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_, you can make most other colors.

* A. Yellow, green, red
* B. Red, green, blue
* C. Black, yellow, green
* D. Black, white, red

 10. Which of the following devices is NOT connected directly to the motherboard?

* A. Hard Disk drive
* B. VESA Local Bus
* C. CPU (microprocessor)
* D. PCI Local Bus

 11. A motherboard

* A. Contains all major components of a "computing system".
* B. Must have an IDE controller and connectors.
* C. Must have a large number of expansion slots.
* D..Connects all components of a computer system.

 12.. Hard Disk drives have which of the following characteristics?

* A. Access speeds in the 8 to 12 ms range.
* B. One or more magnetic coated surfaces.
* C. Can be installed as a "master" or "slave" drive.
* D. All of the above are true.

 13. Of the current storage devices available, which of the following will allow you to have 1 GB or more storage space?

* A. Hard Disk drive
* B. Floppy drive
* C. ZIP drive
* D. Bernoulli drive

 14. Which of the following motherboard components has been literally phased out by including it as part of the CPU (microprocessor)?

* A. Cache Memory
* B. Expansion slots
* C. Mass storage interface
* D. Math Co-processor

 15. The area in your computer where programs and data are initially loaded before execution is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* A. External cache memory.
* B. Video memory.
* C. Random access memory.
* D.

Internal cache memory.

 16. Most RAM memory in a PC will come in the form of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chips embedded on a SIMM chip.

* A. Dual In-Line Pins
* B. Read Only Memory (ROM)
* C. BIOS Chips
* D. Dynamic Random Access Memory (DRAM).

 17. A Dual In-line Memory Modula (DIMM) requires what pin configuration to be installed?

* A. 25 pin
* B. 30 pin
* C. 27 pin
* D. 168 pin

 18. A 72-pin SIMM with the specification "1M x 32" holds \_\_\_\_\_\_ times the memory of a 30-pin SIMM with the specification of "1M x 8".

* A. 2
* B. 8
* C. 9
* D. 4