Reto 5



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Anexo 2

# ENGLISH QUESTIONS

## 1. The smallest unit on a display screen or bitmapped image:

a) Pixel.

b) Aspect ratio.

c) Video adapter.

d) Cuando el/la trabajador/a necesite un protector auditivo de forma continua.

Each pixel is a sample of an original image; more samples typically provide more accurate representations of the original. The intensity of each pixel is variable. In color imaging systems, a color is typically represented by three or four component intensities such as red, green, and blue, or cyan, magenta, yellow, and black.

IMAGE:

<https://i.pinimg.com/originals/f1/0d/3b/f10d3b4b7d0d39f40f4b4986edffeaf3.jpg>

## 2.An expansion card that generates the video signal sent to a computer display:

a) Video adapter.

b) Pixel.

c) HTML.

d) JSON.

A video adapter is a board that plugs into a personal computer to give it display capabilities. The display capabilities of a computer, however, depend on both the logical circuitry (provided in the video adapter) and the display monitor. A monochrome monitor, for example, cannot display colors no matter how powerful the video adapter.

IMAGE:

<https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/71As9OHSAzL._AC_SY355_.jpg>

## 3. The width of the screen in proportion to its height:

a) Resolution.

b) Aspect ratio.

It is commonly expressed as two numbers separated by a colon, as in *16:9*. For an *x*:*y* aspect ratio, the image is *x* units wide and *y* units high.

IMAGE:

<https://us.123rf.com/450wm/nexusby/nexusby1701/nexusby170100406/69815354-aspect-ratio-de-iconos-16-9-16-10-4-3-21-9-pantalla-ancha-y-monitores-de-televisi%C3%B3n-est%C3%A1ndar-.jpg?ver=6>

## 4. The number of bits used to hold a colour pixel:

a) Color depth.

b) XML.

c) PHP.

Color depth is only one aspect of color representation, expressing the precision with which the amount of each primary can be expressed; the other aspect is how broad a range of colors can be expressed (the gamut). The definition of both color precision and gamut is accomplished with a color encoding specification which assigns a digital code value to a location in a color space.

IMAGE:

<https://cdn.cambridgeincolour.com/images/tutorials/bitdepth_08bpp_580.png>

## 5. The number of pixels contained in a display, horizontally and vertically:

a) Screen.

b) Resolution.

It can be an ambiguous term especially as the displayed resolution is controlled by different factors in cathode ray tube (CRT) displays, flat-panel displays and projection displays using fixed picture-element (pixel) arrays. It is usually quoted as *width × height*, with the units in pixels: for example, *1024 × 768* means the width is 1024 pixels and the height is 768 pixels.

IMAGE:

<https://support.humblebundle.com/hc/article_attachments/360008054853/Resolutions.png>

## 6. Also called “gas discharge display”:

a) Pixel.

b) CPU.

c) Computer.

d) Plasma screen.

Is a type of flat panel display that uses small cells containing plasma: ionized gas that responds to electric fields.

IMAGE:

<https://cdn.mos.cms.futurecdn.net/ShGtNKt7NabxhpSYqjwhZF.jpg>

## 7. What technology is used by active-matrix LCDS?

a) TFT.

b) XML.

c) PDP.

A thin-film transistor (TFT) is a special type of metal–oxide–semiconductor field-effect transistor made by depositing thin films of an active semiconductor layer as well as the dielectric layer and metallic contacts over a supporting  substrate.

IMAGE:

<https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Adam-Zocco/publication/308056605/figure/fig1/AS:405932438769665@1473793243685/Structure-of-a-thin-film-transistor-in-a-bottom-up-top-contact-staggered-configuration.png>

## 8. What is this?

a) CD.

b) Printer.

c) CPU.

d) Router.

In computing, a printer is a peripheral machine which makes a persistent representation of graphics or text, usually on paper.

IMAGE:

<https://images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/91DlzPRjSaL._AC_SL1500_.jpg>

## 9. What is this?

a) Router.

b) Monitor.

c) Keyboard.

A routeris a networking device that forwards data packets between computer networks. Routers perform the traffic directing functions on the Internet.

IMAGE:

<https://i.blogs.es/5d3064/img-1/1366_2000.jpeg>

## 10. The brain of the computer is…

a) Output.

b) Hard drive.

c) Main memory.

In computing, memory is a device or system that is used to store information for immediate use in a computer or related computer hardware and digital electronic devices.

IMAGE:

<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/db/Swissbit_2GB_PC2-5300U-555.jpg>

## 11. We use “chmod” to…

a) Changes the owner of a RegistryObject.

b) Create txt.

c) File permissions.

A file control mechanism that determines [who can access](https://www.maketecheasier.com/use-sticky-bit-manage-files-shared-directories-linux/) a particular file or folder and what they can do with it.

IMAGE:

<https://www.maketecheasier.com/assets/uploads/2020/10/chmod-permissions-linux-macos-800x400.jpg.webp>

## 12. Which device is used to input text and graphic images from a printed page?

a) Scanner.

b) Memory card.

Is a device that optically scans images, printed text, handwriting or an object and converts it to a [digital image](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_image). Commonly used in offices are variations of the desktop flatbed scanner where the document is placed on a glass window for scanning.

IMAGE:

<https://us.123rf.com/450wm/destinacigdem/destinacigdem1905/destinacigdem190500071/123402777-modern-scanner-isolated-on-white-background-3d-illustration-.jpg?ver=6>

## 13. Which device would you use to take digital video?

a) Digital video camera.

b) Camcorder.

c) Scanner.

d) Hard drive.

A video camera is a camera used for electronic motion picture acquisition , initially developed for the television industry but now common in other applications as well.

IMAGE:

<https://images-ext-2.discordapp.net/external/9X3TTRt2uHWIUOQxNr57iihfjsNWTp9AFJ2kNOuBqDU/https/images-na.ssl-images-amazon.com/images/I/61J6T%252B07aAL._AC_SX466_.jpg>

## 14. It produces UPPERCASE characters:

a) Shift.

b) Ctrl.

c) Backspace.

d) Tab.

Is a modifier key on a keyboard, used to type capital letters and other alternate "upper" characters. There are typically two shift keys, on the left and right sides of the row below the home [row](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Home_row).

IMAGE:

<https://blog.gstarcad.net/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/4-SHIFT-key-combination-you-might-not-know11.png>

## 15. They are used to move the cursor, as an alternative to the mouse:

a) Arrow keys.

b) Return/Enter.

c) Caps Lock.

Arrow keys or cursor movement keys are buttons on a computer keyboard that are either programmed or designated to move the cursor in a specified direction.

IMAGE:

<https://blog.gstarcad.net/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/4-SHIFT-key-combination-you-might-not-know11.png>

## 16. A source program is converted into machine code by software:

a) Compiler.

b) Compile.

c) Compilation.

In computing, a compiler is a computer program that translates computer code written in one programming language (the source language) into another language (the target language).

IMAGE:

[https://miro.medium.com/max/500/1\*Qbm5\_d5EYIbYa1-jN4JmSg.jpeg](https://miro.medium.com/max/500/1*Qbm5_d5EYIbYa1-jN4JmSg.jpeg)

## 17. Any error or malfunction of a computer program:

a) Bug.

b) Debugger.

c) Debug.

d) Debugging.

A software bug is an error, flaw or fault in a computer program or system that causes it to produce an incorrect or unexpected result, or to behave in unintended ways.

IMAGE:

<https://1.bp.blogspot.com/-UDs-CZW66-E/XXFNJnmor7I/AAAAAAAA7U8/YHjApQE4WZUbe4n3BJkZg62ZE8koqNu1QCLcBGAs/s1600/BugTI.jpg>

## 18. The process of writing a program using a computer language:

a) Programming.

b) Program.

c) Programmers.

d) Programmable.

Computer programming is the process of designing and building an executable computer program to accomplish a specific computing result or to perform a specific task.

IMAGE:

<https://justdigital.agency/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/pair-programing-main-1024x572.jpg>

## 19. Program instructions written in a particular computer language:

a) Source code.

b) Flowchar.

c) Program.

In computing, source code is any collection of code, with or without comments, written using a human-readable programming language, usually as plain text.

IMAGE:

<https://forococheselectricos.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/source-code-scaled.jpg>

## 20. The techniques of detecting and correcting errors (or bugs) which may occur in programs.

a) Debugging.

b) Source code.

c) Bug.

In computer programming and software development, debugging is the process of finding and resolving bugs (defects or problems that prevent correct operation) within computer programs, software, or systems.

IMAGE:

<https://kinsta.com/es/wp-content/uploads/sites/8/2020/04/wordpress-debug.png>

## 21. A diagram representing the successive logical steps of the program:

a) Flowchart.

b) Compiler.

A flowchart is a type of diagram that represents a workflow or process. A flowchart can also be defined as a diagrammatic representation of an algorithm, a step-by-step approach to solving a task.

IMAGE:

<https://cdn-images.visual-paradigm.com/features/v15/1/flowchart-maker/flowchart-maker.png>

## 22. The basic instructions understood by computers it consists of 1s and 0s:

a) Machine code.

b) Debugging.

c) Source code.

d) Computer.

Machine code is a computer program written in machine language. It uses the instruction set of a particular computer architecture. It is usually written in binary.

IMAGE:

<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c0/W65C816S_Machine_Code_Monitor.jpeg>

## 23. Which allows us to describe how information will be displayed on web pages:

a) HTML.

b) XML.

c) VoiceXML.

The HyperText Markup Language, or HTML is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It can be assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and scripting languages such as JavaScript.

IMAGE:

<https://blog.hubspot.es/hubfs/como-hacer-una-pagina-web-en-html.jpg>

## 24. Pascal is used in universities to teach the fundamentals of programming:

a) True.

b) False.

Pascal is an imperative and [procedural](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Procedural_programming) [programming language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Programming_language), designed by [Niklaus Wirth](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Niklaus_Wirth) as a small, efficient language intended to encourage good programming practices using [structured programming](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Structured_programming) and [data structuring](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data_structure).

IMAGE:

<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/3/32/LagrangePAS.png/300px-LagrangePAS.png>

## 25. Java applets provide animation and interactive features on web pages:

a) True.

b) False.

Java is a [high-level](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/High-level_programming_language), [class-based](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Class-based_programming), [object-oriented](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Object-oriented_programming) [programming language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Programming_language) that is designed to have as few implementation [dependencies](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dependency_(computer_science)) as possible.

IMAGE:

<https://i.blogs.es/53044d/java/1366_521.jpg>

## 26. XML allows us to create our own tags to describe our data better:

a) True.

b) False.

Extensible Markup Language (XML) is a [markup language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Markup_language) that defines a set of rules for encoding [documents](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electronic_document) in a [format](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File_format) that is both [human-readable](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human-readable_medium) and [machine-readable](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Machine-readable_data).

IMAGE:

<https://uvaciberperiodismo.files.wordpress.com/2019/04/aaaf16bd5ddec.png>

## 27. The nerve centre of a PC is the RAM:

a) False.

b) True.

The nerve centre of a PC is the processor, also called CPU, or central processing unit.

IMAGE:

<https://i.blogs.es/3ce3df/ddr5/1366_521.jpg>

## 28. ROM is non-volatile, containing instructions and routines for the basic operations of the screen:

a) False.

b) True.

ROM is non-volatile, containing instructions and routines for the basic operations of the CPU.

IMAGE:

<https://miracomosehace.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/memoria-rom-gris.jpg>

## 29. Exact memory amount in the byte is…

a) 8 bits.

b) 1032 bits.

c) 0 bits.

d) 1 bits.

The byte is a [unit of digital information](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Units_of_information) that most commonly consists of eight [bits](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bit).

IMAGE:

<https://terminosaudiovisuales.es/wp-content/uploads/byte.png>

## 30. Software that can run on any operating system:

a) Platform-independent.

b) Java.

c) Plug-in.

Platform independence is a term that describes a technology that you can use to implement things on one machine and use them on another machine without (or with minimal) changes.

IMAGE:

<https://sandeepdass003.files.wordpress.com/2016/06/api_platform-independent.jpg>