2019-2020第一学期

计算机引论复习大纲

**一、True/False（判断题）**

**Indicate whether the sentence or statement below is True or False**

F1. Digital technology has made it easy to produce copies of music with no loss of quality from the original. （数字技术使音乐的复制变得容易，而且原声音乐的质量没有降低。）

F2. Cloud computing（云计算） characterized（特征） the first phase of the digital revolution.

（云计算是数字革命第一阶段的特征。）（应该是数据处理）

**T**3. RAM is volatile（不稳定的）, which means it must constantly receive electric power to hold datA.

（RAM是易失的，这意味着它必须不断地接收电力来保存数据。）

**T**4. The software you install（安装） to help a printer communicate with a computer is called a device driver.（帮助打印机与计算机通信的软件称为设备驱动程序。（件和硬件、硬件和软件的交互窗口））

F5. Serial processing is when a processor begins executing（执行） one instruction before it completes the previous instruction. （串行处理是指处理器在完成前一条指令之前开始执行一条指令。）（完成一条指令后在开始下一条）

T6. Security software（加密软件） is designed to protect computers from various forms of destructive software and unauthorized intrusions.（安全软件的目的是保护计算机免受各种形式的破坏性软件和未经授权的入侵。）

**T**7. Public key encryption uses a public key to encrypt messages, but a private key is required to decrypt messages.（公钥加密使用公钥来加密消息，但是需要私钥来解密消息。）（还有私钥加密的加密方法，加密和解密密钥相同）

**F**8. A computer’s operating system is a type of application software.（计算机的操作系统是一种应用软件）操作系统是管理计算机硬件资源，控制其他程序运行并为用户提供交互操作界面的系统软件的集合）

**T**9. Microcontrollers are special purpose microprocessors that can be embedded in devices such as refrigerators, cars, and washing machines.（微控制器是一种特殊用途的微处理器，可以嵌入冰箱、汽车和洗衣机等设备中。）（微控制器是将微型计算机的主要部分集成在一个芯片上的单芯片微型计算机）

**T**10. ASCII and Unicode are used to represent character data. （ASCII和Unicode用于表示字符数据。）

**F**11. A megabyte(MB) is 1024 bits. （1MB==1024KB==2(20)\*B）

**T**12. Microprocessors are a type of integrated circuit. （微处理器是集成电路的一种。）

**T**13. C, COBOL, and Java are examples of programming languages. （ C、COBOL（数据处理领域运用最广泛的语言）和Java都是编程语言的例子）

T14. A compiler converts source code to object code. （编译器将源代码转换成目标代码。）

T15. The list of codes for a microprocessor’s instruction set is called machine language.

（微处理器指令集的代码列表称为机器语言）

T16. The set of instructions that tells a computer how to carry out processing tasks is a computer program. （告诉计算机如何执行处理任务的一组指令是一个计算机程序）（计算机程序又称“计算机软件”，是指为了得到某种结果而可以由计算机等具有信息处理能力的装置执行的代码化指令序列，或者可以被自动转换成代码化指令序列的符号化指令序列或者符号化语句序列，多组指令）

F17. A dictionary attack is a virus that hides out in the spelling checker for your word processing software.(字典攻击是一种隐藏在字处理软件的拼写检查程序中的病毒I'm)（字典攻击是一种暴力逐一尝试破解密码的方法，病毒中可能会含有字典攻击，）

T 18.RAM is volatile, which means it must constantly receive electric power to hold datA.()

T19. A netbook is a scaled-down version of a standard notebook computer. (上网本是标准笔记本电脑的缩小版。)

F20. Small business computers have better sound and graphics capabilities than home or game computers. (小型商业电脑比家用电脑或游戏电脑有更好的声音和图像处理能力)（游戏电脑好）

T21. PCs, Macs, and Linux are three computer platforms. (pc、mac和Linux是三种计算机平台。)

T22. Today’s Macs can be configured to run Windows. (如今的mac电脑可以配置为运行Windows。)

T23. A bit is a binary digit, such as a 1 or 0. (位是二进制数字，例如1或0。)

T24. Pentium, Core, ARM7, and Athlon are types of microprocessors. (奔腾、Core、ARM7和Athlon都是微处理器的类型。)

F25. Today’s computers typically process 8 bits at a time. (今天的计算机通常一次处理8位元)（现在是32或64位）

F26. Serial processing is when a processor begins executing one instruction before it completes the previous instruction. (串行处理是指处理器在完成前一条指令之前开始执行一条指令。）（完成一条指令后在开始下一条）

T27. In RAM microscopic（微型的） electronic parts called capacitors（电容器） hold the bits that represent datA.

(在RAM中，被称为电容器的微型电子部件承载着代表数据的比特)

T28. ROM is a type of memory that holds the6 computer’s startup routine. (ROM是一种存储计算机启动程序的存储器)

F29. Hard disk drives, optical drives, and solid state drives are random access devices. (硬盘驱动器、光驱和固态驱动器是随机存取设备。)

F30. CD-RWs allow you to record data, but data cannot be changed once it is recordeD. (CD-RWs允许您记录数据，但是数据一旦记录就不能更改。)

T31. 1 080p is a measure of resolution. (1 080p是分辨率的度量单位。)

T 32.The set of instructions that tells a computer how to carry out processing tasks is a computer program. (告诉计算机如何执行处理任务的一组指令是一个计算机程序。)（多组指令序列）

F33. A surge（浪潮） strip（带） allows you to use your desktop computer during a power outage（停电）. (电涌条件允许你在断电时使用台式电脑。)

T34. The two main categories（类、范畴） of software are application software and system software. (软件的两大类是应用软件和系统软件。)

T35. Location-based software（LBS） can pinpoint(精确） its location by using the device’s built-in GPS or by triangulating（三角定位） the distance from nearby cell towers.（信号塔） (基于位置的软件可以通过使用设备内置的GPS或通过对附近基站的距离进行三角定位来确定其位置。)

T36. Screen readers are an example of adaptive utility （实用）software. (屏幕阅读器是适应性实用软件的一个例子。)

T37. The software you install（安装） to help a printer communicate with a computer is called a device driver. (帮助打印机与计算机通信的软件称为设备驱动程序。)

T38. Downloaded software is usually zipped to decrease download time. (下载的软件通常被压缩以减少下载时间。)

F39. Database software stores information in HTML codes. (数据库软件以HTML代码存储信息。)(二进制代码？)（可以存html但不是用html存）

T40. The term（术语） server can refer to a combination of hardware and software.(术语服务器可以指硬件和软件的组合。)

F41. Web apps typically are installed on your computer’s local hard disk. (Web应用程序通常安装在计算机的本地硬盘上。)（浏览器打开，不用安装）

T42. The results of statements that have been compiled are called object code. (已编译的语句的结果称为目标代码。)

F43. Open source software is public domain(领域). (开源软件是公共领域。)

T44. A software worm can replicate（复制） itself.(软件蠕虫可以自我复制)

F45. Utility software is a type of application software.(实用软件是一种系统软件。)

T46. Security software is designed to protect computers from various forms of destructive software and unauthorized intrusions.(安全软件的目的是保护计算机免受各种形式的破坏性软件和未经授权的入侵。)

F47. Botnets （僵尸网络）offer effective security protection from spyware. (僵尸网络为间谍软件提供了有效的安全保护。)（僵尸网络：一个电脑控制多台电脑）

F48. To keep your antivirus（杀毒） software up to date, it is important to get updates of the rootkit（根程序病毒包）. （要使您的杀毒软件保持最新，重要的是获得更新的rootkit。）

F49. A bootstrap （引导程序）program is a popular type of application software. (引导程序是一种流行的应用软件。)（引导程序：计算机开始输入时常采用的一种手段，系统软件）

T50. During a computing session, the operating system is executed from RAM.(在计算会话期间，操作系统从RAM执行。)

T51. An operating system manages a computer’s resources such as the processor, RAM, and storage space.(操作系统管理计算机的资源，如处理器、RAM和存储空间。)

F52. Wireless networks are more safe than wired networks. (无线网络比有线网络更安全。)

T53. A file specification（规范） is also called a path. (文件规范也称为路径。)

T54. Windows Explorer is a file management utility. (Windows资源管理器是一个文件管理工具。)

T55. Hard disks, CDs, and DVDs are formatted into tracks and sectors. (硬盘、cd和dvd被格式化成磁道/光道和扇区。)

T56. To repopulate（重新填充） a new hard disk from an incremental（增量） backup（备份）, you have to first restore a full backup. (要从增量备份重新填充新硬盘，必须首先还原完整备份。)

T57. The networks typically installed by individuals in homes are classified as LANs（local area network server）. (通常由个人在家中安装的网络被归类为局域网。) (局域网是指在某一区域内由多台计算机互联成的计算机组。一般是方圆几千米以内。）

T58. High bandwidth networks, such as cable TV and DSL are referred to as broadband. (高带宽网络，如有线电视和DSL，被称为宽带。)[DSL](https://baike.so.com/doc/5407812-5645756.html)技术是基于普通[电话线](https://baike.so.com/doc/5748728-5961486.html)的宽带接入技术，（宽带时钟网络技术，有线电视不是宽带）

T59. When you send an e-mail message over a network, it is chopped up into packets. (当你通过网络发送电子邮件时，它会被分割成数据包。)

F60. The IP address assigned to your computer on the Internet is derived from your computer’s MAC address. (在Internet上分配给计算机的IP地址来自于计算机的MAC地址。)(MAC 地址又称物理地址，硬件地址，规定的主机的位置。Mac地址是网卡决定的，不会改变。）（IP地址可以改变。是虚拟的，由IP协议赋予）

F61. IP breaks a message or file into packets.(IP将消息或文件分成包。)

T62. Wired network connections can offer higher speeds than wireless connections. (有线网络连接可以提供比无线连接更高的速度。)

T63. The most popular type of wired connection is Ethernet. (最流行的有线连接类型是以太网。)

F64. Network speeds are measured in megabytes and gigabytes. (网络速度以兆字节和十亿字节为单位。)（Kb和Mb,bits）

T65. Many wireless connections use radio waves to transmit（传送） datA. (许多无线连接使用无线电波来传输数据。)

T66. Wireless connections are less secure than wired networks. （无线连接不如有线网络安全）

T67. To configure （配置）a router, you usually have to start a browser and enter the router’s IP address.(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。)

F68. A homegroup is a temporary network of handheld computers. (homegroup是一个临时的掌上电脑网络。)（同一网络连接的电脑）（软工七班杜悠扬 2020/1/7 20:14:48 家庭组指的是一组共享文件的计算机，没说一定是掌上电脑）

T69. Public key encry9+ption uses a public key to encrypt messages, but a private key is required to decrypt messages.(公钥加密使用公钥来加密消息，但是需要私钥来解密消息)

T70. TCP, IP, UDP, HTTP, and FTP are examples of protocols used on the Internet.(TCP、IP、UDP、HTTP和FTP是在Internet上使用的协议示例。)

T71. 204.127.129.100 is an example of an IP address. (204.127.129.100是一个IP地址的例子。)

T72. The Domain Name System stores IP addresses and their equivalent domain names. (域名系统存储IP地址及其等价域名。)

F73. 10 Mbps is a narrowband Internet connection. (10mbps是一种窄带互联网连接)（14.4kbs是宽带的带宽下限）

T74. Dial-up and DSL provide Internet access using telephone cabling. (拨号和DSL通过电话电缆提供互联网接入。)

F75. Cable Internet service is fast because it has lots of latency. (有线网络服务速度快，因为它有很多延迟。)（无线网络多延迟）

T76. For many client-based e-mail systems, a POP server handles incoming mail, and a SMTP server handles outgoing mail. (对于许多基于客户机的电子邮件系统，POP服务器处理传入的邮件，SMTP服务器处理传出的邮件。)

T77. Public Wi-Fi hotspots provide mobile Internet access. (公共Wi-Fi热点提供移动互联网接入。)

T78. With mobile broadband, you can use a cell phone to set up a mobile Internet connection. (有了移动宽带，你可以用手机建立移动互联网连接。)

F79. Cloud computing uses distributed grid computing to predict weather. (云计算使用分布式网格计算来预测天气。)（应该用超算）

F80. VoIP uses circuit switching technology to send analog data.(VoIP使用电路交换技术发送模拟数据。)（VoIP用包交换，也叫分组交换，Packet Switching）

F81. FTP makes it easy to anonymously use a search engine.(FTP使得匿名使用搜索引擎变得很容易。)FTP 是用于Internet上的[控制文件](http://www.so.com/s?q=%E6%8E%A7%E5%88%B6%E6%96%87%E4%BB%B6&ie=utf-8&src=internal_wenda_recommend_textn)的双向传输的协议。同时，它也是一个[应用程序](http://www.so.com/s?q=%E5%BA%94%E7%94%A8%E7%A8%8B%E5%BA%8F&ie=utf-8&src=internal_wenda_recommend_textn)。用户可以通过它把自己的PC机与世界各地所有运行[FTP协议](http://www.so.com/s?q=FTP%E5%8D%8F%E8%AE%AE&ie=utf-8&src=internal_wenda_recommend_textn)的[服务器](http://www.so.com/s?q=%E6%9C%8D%E5%8A%A1%E5%99%A8&ie=utf-8&src=internal_wenda_recommend_textn)相连，访问服务器上的大量[程序](http://www.so.com/s?q=%E7%A8%8B%E5%BA%8F&ie=utf-8&src=internal_wenda_recommend_textn)和信息。为了更好的运用我们的[网络资源](http://www.so.com/s?q=%E7%BD%91%E7%BB%9C%E8%B5%84%E6%BA%90&ie=utf-8&src=internal_wenda_recommend_textn)，让用户与用户之间实现资源共享。匿名使用更难，因为共享了信息。

F82. BitTorrent is an Internet security protocol. (BitTorrent是一种网络安全协议)文件分发协议，它通过URL识别内容并且和网络无缝结合。

F83. Consumers should use port probes to encrypt data sent over the Internet. (使用者应该使用端口探测来加密通过Internet发送的数据。)

T84. NATs are used by hackers to intercept packets traveling over the Internet.(NATs被黑客用来拦截互联网上传输的数据包。)

T85. http://www.baidu.com is an example of a URL.(http://www.baidu.com就是一个URL的例子URL:统一资源定位符，web页的地址)

F86. The Web uses WEP as its main protocol(Web使用WEP作为其主要协议)（http，浏览器是IP/TCP）

T87. If your browser can’t open PDF files, you can download the Adobe Reader plug-in. (如果您的浏览器不能打开PDF文件，您可以下载adobereader插件。)

T88. The Web uses cookies because HTTP is stateless. (Web使用cookie是因为HTTP是无状态的。)

（cookie是临时文件，保存浏览历史）

T89. A Web designer who wants to create interactive pages can use scripts, Java applets, and ActiveX controls. (想要创建交互式页面的Web设计人员可以使用脚本、Java applet和ActiveX控件。)

F90. A Web crawler is type of virus that affects cookies. (网络爬虫是一种影响cookies的病毒。)（爬虫不是病毒)

T91. Most e-commerce shopping carts use cookies to keep track of the items you are purchasing.(大多数电子商务购物车使用cookie来跟踪您购买的商品。)

T92. Secure connections typically begin with https.(安全连接通常以https开始。)

F93. POP, IMAP, and SMTP are Web page protocols.(POP、IMAP和SMTP是Web页面协议。)（他们是邮件协议）

T94. E-mail attachments are converted with MIME into ASCII code.(电子邮件附件用MIME转换成ASCII码。)

F 95. Blocking third-party cookies helps eliminate Web bugs. (阻止第三方cookie有助于消除Web bug。)

F96. The computers and software that store and distribute Web pages are called Web clients. (存储和分发Web页面的计算机和软件称为Web客户机。)（应该是web server，服务器）

T97. For many client-based e-mail systems, a POP server handles incoming mail, and a SMTP server handles outgoing mail. (对于许多基于客户机的电子邮件系统，POP服务器处理传入的邮件，SMTP服务器处理传出的邮件。)

T98. Ethernet simultaneously broadcasts data packets to all network devices. (以太网同时向所有网络设备广播数据包。)

T99. Any access to data or programs by hackers, criminals, or other unauthorized persons is called intrusion(黑客、罪犯或其他未经授权的人对数据或程序的任何访问都称为入侵)

F 100. A C2C e-commerce transaction occurs when individual consumers purchase goods and services from online merchants. (当个人消费者从网上商家购买商品和服务时，就发生了C2C电子商务交易)（是B2C）

1. **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 \_\_\_\_ in the decimal number system.（在十进制数系统中，二进制数10表示……） B

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

2. The type of code that uses only seven bits for each character is \_\_\_\_（每个字符只使用7位的代码类型是）. A

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | ASCII（高三位低四位） | C. | EBCDIC |
| B. | Extended ASCII | 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 \_\_\_\_ is an additional set of commands that the computer displays after you make a selection from the main menu. D

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

5. The main directory maintained by your computer’s operating system is the \_\_\_\_ directory. A

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

6. The process of transferring a file from a remote computer to a local computer is called \_\_\_\_. B

A. uploading B. downloading C. updating D. inputting

7. Application software is designed to accomplish \_\_\_\_ tasks. B

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | computer-centric | C. | gaming |
| B. | real-world | D. | only operating system |

8. \_\_\_\_ is a temporary holding area for data, application program instructions, and the operating system. D

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

9. RAM can be thought of as the \_\_\_\_ for the computer’s processor. C

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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 \_\_\_\_ is a physical path or a frequency used for signal transmissions. B

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | logical channel | C. | connecting link |
| B. | communications channel  (术语：信道） | D. | node link |

12. A hard disk \_\_\_\_ is a flat, rigid disk made of aluminum or glass and coated with magnetic iron oxide particles. C

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | window | C. | platter |
| B. | fragment | D. | control unit |

13. CD, DVD, and Blu-ray technologies can be classified as \_\_\_\_ storage. D

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | solid state | C. | magnetic |
| B. | bubble | D. | optical |

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) \_\_\_\_ display is standard equipment on notebook computers. A

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | PDA | C. | LCD(liquid crystol display) |
| B. | HTML | D. | URL |

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

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

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

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | Antivirus | C. | Antispyware |  |
| B. | Crawler | D. | Indexer |  |

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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) \_\_\_\_ helps people locate information on the Web by formulating simple keyword queries. C

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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 \_\_\_\_ software. A

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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 | 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 \_\_\_\_ e-commerce. B

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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 | 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. \_\_\_\_ applications are software that is installed on a computer’s hard disk. D

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

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

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

29. A group of sectors is called a \_\_\_\_. C

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | file system | C. | track |
| B. | cluster | D. | folder |

30. \_\_\_\_ currently offers the fastest Internet access speeds. 群上的答案：D?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | ISDN | C. | Satellite |
| B. | DSL | D. | Cable |

31. Cable Internet service needs \_\_\_\_. A

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. | circuitry to handle Ethernet protocols and a cable modem |
| 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 WiMax

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

33. Portable Internet access includes all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_. A

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

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

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A Routers | C. | Filters |
| B Gateways | D. | Firewalls |

35. A compute-intensive problem runs on a \_\_\_\_. B

|  |
| --- |
| A. Server B. Supercomputer  C. Miniframe D. Super PC |

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

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

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

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 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

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) \_\_\_\_ to access and view your e-mail messages. C

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | operating system | C. | browser |
| 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 | C. | switches |
| B. | packets | D. | networks |

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

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

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

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

45. A(n) \_\_\_\_ 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

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

46. \_\_\_\_ provides tools specifically designed to enter and format Web page text, graphics, and links. B

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | A text editor | C. | Web Creator |
| B. | Web authoring software | D. | W3C |

47.Which of the following is a portable computer? B

A. workstation B. notebook

C. supercomputer D. mainframe

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 \_\_\_\_ for the computer’s processor. B

|  |
| --- |
| 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 B. Open source software

C. Commercial software D. Demoware

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

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, key loggers, 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 Ip

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 simplifie

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? A

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 \_\_\_\_. C

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

66.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

67. 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.

68. 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

69. 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.

D. Use an Ethernet-to-USB converter.

70. 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

71. 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

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? A？群里认为是B？

A. Multi-core

B. Multitasking

C. Multithreading

D. Multiprocessing

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? D

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.

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.

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? D

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. 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

82. 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

83. 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

84. 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.

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.

85. 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.

86. How can you tell if someone is hacking your network? B?

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.

87. 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.

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

89. 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

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

B. S-HTTP

C. HTML

D. SSL

91.Which of the following is a portable computer? B

A. workstation B. notebook

C. supercomputer D. mainframe

92. 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

93. A group of Web pages is usually referred to as a Web \_\_\_\_. D

A. book. B. Pamphlet.

C. place. D. site.

94. 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

95. A compute-intensive problem runs on a \_\_\_\_. B

A. Server B. Supercomputer

C. Miniframe D. Super PC

96. On the Internet, application protocols provide consumers with many useful services. Which one of the following correctly describes an Internet-based application protocol? B

A. Chat and Instant messaging use Internet VoIP protocol.

B. Files can be shared over the Internet using FTP or BitTorrent protocols.

C. Cloud protocols such as SETI control distributed processing grids.

D. P2P is used to encrypt personal information to keep it private.

1. 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

98. 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

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B. Activating firewall software

C. Checking the status of software ports

D. Activating your computer’s file sharing options

99. The Web requires many technologies. Which one of the following statements is accurate about these technologies? 群里：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.

1. A set of computer programs that helps a computer monitor itself and function more efficiently is \_\_\_\_. C

A. a software suite B. application software

C. system software D. processing software

101. Although ISPs offer Internet access though dial-up, satellites, WiMAX, and DSL, cable Internet is currently the preferred access method. Why? 网上：B

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.

102. 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.

103. RAM can be thought of as the \_\_\_\_ for the computer’s processor. B

A. factory B. waiting room

C. operating room D. planning room

104. 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

105. 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

106. 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? A？群上说是B？

A. Multi-core B. Multitasking

C. Multithreading D. Multiprocessing

107.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

108. 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.

109. On a home network, file \_\_\_\_ allows you to view and copy photos, for example, from your desktop computer to a tablet computer. A

A. sharing B. routing

C. porting D. logging

110.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

三、**Fill in the blanks（填空题）**

1. The technology driving the digital revolution is based on digital electronics and the idea that electrical signals can represent data, such as numbers, words, pictures, and music.（推动数字革命的技术是基于数字电子学和电信号可以表示数据(如数字、文字、图片和音乐)的思想。）
2. Digitization is the process of converting text, numbers, sound, photos, and video into data that can be processed by digital devices.（数字化是将文本、数字、声音、照片和视频转换成数字设备可以处理的数据的过程。）
3. Data processing is based on an input-processing-output cycle.（数据处理基于输入-处理-输出循环。）
4. A computer network is a group of computers linked together to share data and resources .（计算机网络是一组连接在一起共享数据和资源的计算机。）
5. Cloud computing provides access to information, applications, communications, and storage over the Internet.（云计算提供通过Internet访问信息、应用程序、通信和存储。）
6. Social media are cloud-based applications designed for social interaction and consumer-generated content. （社交媒体是为社交互动和消费者生成内容而设计的基于云的应用程序。）
7. A computer is a multipurpose device that accepts input, process data, stores data, and produces output, all according to a series of stored instructions （计算机是一种多用途设备，它根据一系列存储指令接受输入、处理数据、存储数据并产生输出）
8. Memory is an area of a computer that temporarily holds data waiting to be processed, stored, or output.（内存是计算机的一个区域，它临时保存等待处理、存储或输出的数据。）
9. Storage is the area where data can be left on a permanent basis when it is not immediately needed for processing（存储是当数据不是立即需要处理时可以永久保留的区域）
10. A stored program means that a series of instructions for a computing task can be loaded into a computer’s memory.（一个存储的程序意味着一个计算任务的一系列指令可以被加载到计算机的内存中。）
11. A microcontroller is a special-purpose microprocessor that is built into the machine it controls.

（微控制器是一种特殊用途的微处理器，内置在它所控制的机器中。）

1. Digital data is text, numbers, graphics, sound, and video that has been converted into discrete digits such as 0s and 1s（数字数据是文本、数字、图形、声音和视频被转换成离散的数字，如0和1）
2. An integrated circuit (IC) is a super-thin slice of semiconducting material packed with microscopic circuit elements.（集成电路(IC)是一种超薄的半导体材料，里面充满了微型电路元件。）
3. The human-readable version of a program created in a high-level language by a programmer is called source code（由程序员用高级语言创建的人类可读的程序版本称为源代码）
4. The ALU (arithmetic logic unit) is the part of the microprocessor that performs arithmetic operations.（ALU(算术逻辑单元)是执行算术运算的微处理器的一部分）
5. A password is a series of characters that verifies a user ID and guarantees that you are the person you claim to be.（密码是一组字符，用于验证用户ID并确保您就是您所声称的那个人）
6. RAM (Random Access Memory) is a temporary holding area for data, application program instructions, and the operating system（RAM(随机存取存储器)是数据、应用程序指令和操作系统的临时存储区）
7. The ROM BIOS （ Basic Input Output System ）tells the computer how to access the hard disk, find the operating system, and load it into RAM （ROM BIOS(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，并将其加载到RAM中）
8. A solid state drive (SSD) is a package of flash memory（闪存） that can be used as a substitute for a hard disk drive.（固态硬盘(SSD)是一个包的闪存(闪存),可以用作代替硬盘驱动器）
9. Application software is designed to help people accomplish real-world tasks.（应用软件的设计是为了帮助人们完成现实世界的任务。）
10. System software is designed for computer-centric tasks. （系统软件是为以计算机为中心的任务而设计的）
11. Database software helps you enter, find, organize, update, and report information stored in a database（数据库软件帮助您输入、查找、组织、更新和报告存储在数据库中的信息）
12. A query language such as SQL (Structured Query Language) provides a set of commands for locating and manipulating data（诸如SQL(结构化查询语言)之类的查询语言提供了一组用于定位和操作数据的命令）
13. Presentation software supplies the tools for combining text, photos, clip art, graphs, animations, and sound into a series of electronic slides that can be shown on a computer screen or projector（演示软件提供了将文本、照片、剪贴画、图形、动画和声音组合成可在计算机屏幕或投影仪上显示的一系列电子幻灯片的工具）
14. Third-party software companies offer additional products that extend and improve upon those supplied by the operating system（第三方软件公司提供的附加产品扩展并改进了操作系统提供的产品）
15. A Web application, or Web App, is software that is accessed with a Web browser（Web应用程序是通过Web浏览器访问的软件）
16. Software licenses, also called license agreements, define the ways in which you may use a computer program（软件许可证，也称为许可证协议，定义了您可以使用计算机程序的方式）
17. A copyright is a form of legal protection that grants the author of an original “work” exclusive rights（版权是法律保护的一种形式，它赋予原创“作品”的作者专有权利）
18. Security software is designed to protect computers from various forms of destructive（有害的） software and unauthorized intrusions（安全软件是为了保护电脑不受各种形式的破坏(有害的)软件和未经授权的入侵）
19. An operating system is a type of system software that acts as the master controller for all activities that take place within a computer system(操作系统是一种系统软件，它充当计算机系统中发生的所有活动的主控制器)
20. User Interfaces are the combination of hardware and software that helps people and computers communicate with each other（用户界面是硬件和软件的结合，帮助人们和计算机相互通信）
21. BIOS is the Basic Input Output System（BIOS是基本的输入输出系统）
22. A disk partition is a section of hard disk drive that is treated as a separate storage unit（磁盘分区是硬盘驱动器的一部分，它被视为一个单独的存储单元）

The format of a file usually includes a header, data, and possibly an end-of-file marker.（

文件的格式通常包括头、数据，可能还包括文件结束标记。）

1. Windows Explorer helps you manipulate files and folders in the following ways:Rename,copy,Move,Delete.（文件资源管理器文件夹帮助你以下列方式操作文件和文件夹: 重命名，复制，移动，删除。）
2. An incremental backup makes a backup of the files that were added or changed since the last backup—not necessarily the files that changed from the last full backup（增量备份对上次备份后添加或更改的文件进行备份—不一定是上次完全备份后更改的文件）
3. Wide Area Network (WAN) – covers a large geographical area and typically consists of several smaller networks（广域网(WAN)——覆盖一个大的地理区域，通常由几个较小的网络组成）
4. Local Area Network (LAN) – usually connects computers in a single building（局域网(LAN)——通常连接同一栋建筑内的计算机）
5. To connect to a LAN, a computer requires network circuitry, sometimes referred to as a network interface card (NIC)（为了连接到局域网，计算机需要网络电路，有时也称为网络接口卡(NIC)）
6. Bandwidth（带宽） is the transmission capacity（传输容量） of a communications channel（带宽(带宽)是传输容量(传输容量)的通信通道）
7. A MAC（Media Access Control ） address is a unique number assigned to a network interface card when it is manufactured（MAC(媒体访问控制地址)地址是在生产时分配给网络接口卡的唯一数字）
8. The ARPANET, created in 1969, connected computers at UCLA, Stanford Research Institute, University of Utah, and University of California at Santa Barbara（1969年创建的ARPANET连接了加州大学洛杉矶分校、斯坦福研究所、犹他大学和加州大学圣巴巴拉分校的计算机）
9. An IP address is a series of numbers used to identify a network device（IP地址是用来识别网络设备的一系列数字）
10. Backbone links and routers are maintained by network service providers (NSPs)（主干链路和路由器由网络服务提供商(NSPs)维护）
11. NSP equipment and links are tied together by network access points (NAPs) （NSP设备和链路通过网络接入点(nap)连接在一起）
12. An Internet service provider (ISP) is a company that offers Internet access to individuals, businesses, and smaller ISPs（Internet服务提供商(ISP)是为个人、企业和小型ISP提供Internet访问的公司）
13. A domain name is a key component of Web page addresses and e-mail addresses（域名是网页地址和电子邮件地址的关键组成部分）
14. Satellite Internet service distributes always-on, high-speed asymmetric Internet access by broadcasting signals to and from a personal satellite dish（卫星互联网服务通过向个人卫星天线广播信号来分配始终在线的高速非对称互联网接入）
15. A Wi-Fi hotspot is an area in which the public can access a Wi-Fi network that offers Internet service（Wi-Fi热点是一个区域，在这里，公众可以访问提供互联网服务的Wi-Fi网络）
16. Cable Internet service distributes always-on, broadband Internet access over the same infrastructure that offers cable television service（有线互联网服务在提供有线电视服务的同一基础设施上，提供始终在线的宽带互联网接入）
17. Fixed wireless Internet service broadcasts signals in order to offer Internet access to large areas（固定无线因特网服务广播信号以便为广大地区提供因特网接入）
18. Mobile Internet access offers a continuous Internet connection as you are walking or riding in a bus, car, train, or plane（当你步行或乘坐公共汽车、汽车、火车或飞机时，移动互联网接入提供了一个连续的互联网连接）
19. WAP (Wireless Application Protocol) is a communications protocol that provides Internet access from handheld devices（WAP(无线应用协议)是一种提供从手持设备访问Internet的通信协议）
20. Instant messaging system (IMS) is a networked-based, real-time messaging system allows people to exchange short messages while they are online（即时通讯系统(IMS)是一种基于网络的实时通讯系统，允许人们在在线时交换短消息）
21. An Internet forum is a Web-based online discussion site where participants post comments to discussion threads（Internet论坛是一个基于web的在线讨论站点，参与者可以在其中向讨论线程发表评论）
22. A blog (short for Web log) is similar to an online diary and it is maintained by one person and contains a series of entries on one or more topics（博客(Web log的缩写)类似于在线日记，由一个人维护，包含一系列关于一个或多个主题的条目）
23. A tweet is a short message of 140 characters or less, posted to the Twitter Web site（tweet是一条长度不超过140个字符的短消息，发布在Twitter网站上）
24. A communications port is the doorway that allows a computer to exchange data with other devices （通信端口是允许计算机与其他设备交换数据的通道）
25. A port probe (or port scan) uses automated software to locate computers that have open ports and are vulnerable to unauthorized access（端口探测(或端口扫描)使用自动化软件来定位拥有开放端口的计算机，这些计算机容易受到未经授权的访问）
26. A firewall is software or hardware designed to filter out suspicious packets attempting to enter or leave a computer （防火墙是为过滤试图进入或离开计算机的可疑信息包而设计的软件或硬件）
27. The Web is a collection of document, image, video, and sound files（Web是文档、图像、视频和声音文件的集合）
28. A Web site contains a collection of related information（网站包含相关信息的集合）
29. A Web page is the product or output of one or more Web-based files displayed in a format similar to a page in a book.（Web页面是一个或多个基于Web的文件的产品或输出，其格式类似于书籍中的页面）
30. A Web browser is client software that displays Web page elements and handles links between pages.（Web浏览器是显示Web页面元素并处理页面间链接的客户机软件）
31. Every Web page has a unique address called a URL（每个Web页面都有一个称为URL（Uniform Resource Locator,统一资源定位符）的惟一地址）
32. HTML is a set of specifications for creating documents that a browser can display as a Web page.（HTML是一组用于创建文档的规范，浏览器可以将这些文档显示为Web页面。）
33. HTTP is a protocol that works with TCP/IP to get Web resources to your desktop.（HTTP是一种与TCP/IP一起工作的协议，用于将Web资源传输到您的桌面。）
34. A cookie is a small chunk of data generated by a Web server and stored in a text file on computer’s hard disk.（cookie是由Web服务器生成并存储在计算机硬盘上的文本文件中的一小块数据。）
35. A Web search engine is a program designed to help people locate information on the Web by formulating simple keyword queries.（网络搜索引擎是一种程序，通过制定简单的关键字查询来帮助人们定位网络上的信息）
36. A search operator is a word or symbol that describes a relationship between search terms and thereby helps you create a more focused query.（搜索操作符是描述搜索项之间关系的单词或符号，从而帮助您创建更集中的查询。）
37. The term E-commerce typically refers to the business transactions that are conducted electronically over a computer network（电子商务一词通常指通过计算机网络进行的电子商务交易）
38. An e-mail message is an electronic document transmitted over a computer network（电子邮件是通过计算机网络传输的电子文档）
39. An e-mail server acts as a central post office for a group of people（电子邮件服务器充当一群人的中央邮局）
40. To use an e-mail system, you need: Internet connection,E-mail account and E-mail software （要使用电子邮件系统，您需要:Internet连接、电子邮件帐户和电子邮件软件）
41. Webmail is typically a free service accessed using a browser（Webmail通常是使用浏览器访问的免费服务）
42. An E-mail attachments are files that travel with an e-mail message（电子邮件附件是随电子邮件一起传送的文件）
43. A spam filter is a type of utility software that captures unsolicited e-mail messages before they reach your inbox（垃圾邮件过滤器是一种实用软件，它可以在垃圾邮件到达你的收件箱之前捕获未经请求的电子邮件）
44. Phishing is an e-mail based scam designed to persuade you to reveal confidential information, such as your bank account number or Social Security number（网络钓鱼是一种基于电子邮件的骗局，旨在说服你透露机密信息，比如你的银行账号或社会安全号码）
45. Pharming is an exploit that redirects users to fake sites by poisoning a domain name server with a false IP address （域欺骗/网址嫁接是一种利用虚假IP地址毒害域名服务器，从而将用户重定向到虚假网站的漏洞

**四、Term Explanation（名词解释）**

1.Digitization 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。将非数字信息或媒体转换成数字信息或媒体到数字格式

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  内存是计算机中临时存放正等待处理、存储或输出数据的地方。

4.RAM 随机访问存储器，是指临时存放数据、指令和操作的区域。

5.Smartphone  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 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。

7.Application software 应用软件是为满足用户不同领域、不同问题的应用需求而提供的那部分软件。

8.Source code 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  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 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。

12. Social Media 社交媒体是一种基于云的应用程序，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. User Interface UI即User Interface（用户界面）的简称，泛指用户的操作界面，是系统和用户之间进行交互和信息交换的媒介，它实现信息的内部形式与人类可以接受形式之间的转换。

14. Computer program 计算机程序是指一系列控制计算机处理任务的指令

15. E-commerce 电子商务是指在线购买和销售产品的商业形式。

16. peer-to-peer 点对点技术（p2p），对等网络,指网上各台计算机有相同的功能，无主从之分，一台计算机都是既可作为服务器，设定共享资源供网络中其他计算机所使用，又可以作为工作站，没有专用的服务器，也没有专用的工作站。对等网络是小型局域网常用的组网方式。

17. LBS Location Based Service 基于位置的服务，它是通过电信移动运营商的无线电通讯网络或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服务

18. Instant messaging system(IMS) 即时通讯系统(IMS)是一种基于网络的实时通讯系统，允许人们在在线时交换短消息，如QQ、微信等软件。

19. Computer  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。

20. Search engine 搜索引擎，从因特网搜集信息，经过一定整理以后，提供给用户进行查询的系统包括四个部分：爬网程序、索引程序、数据库、查询处理器

21. ROM BIOS 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

22. Boot 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。

23. Security software 安全软件，一种可以对病毒、[木马](file:///C:\Users\Jason\PCManger\mdfs\groups\OneHop_MDFS_PC\16458419636648344353\storage\emulated\0\Android\data\cn.wps.moffice_eng\.Cloud\cn\409468805\f\8bf4f388-732a-4dbc-ae43-500d76c84a8e\user_cancel)等一切已知的对计算机有危害的程序代码进行清除的程序工具，分为杀毒软件，系统工具和反[流氓软件](file:///C:\Users\Jason\PCManger\mdfs\groups\OneHop_MDFS_PC\16458419636648344353\storage\emulated\0\Android\data\cn.wps.moffice_eng\.Cloud\cn\409468805\f\8bf4f388-732a-4dbc-ae43-500d76c84a8e\user_cancel)

24. HTML Hypertext Marked Language，超文本标记语言，它包括一系列标签．通过这些标签可以将网络上的文档格式统一，使分散的[Internet](file:///C:\\Users\\Jason\\PCManger\\mdfs\\groups\\OneHop_MDFS_PC\\16458419636648344353\\storage\\emulated\\0\\Android\\data\\cn.wps.moffice_eng\\.Cloud\\cn\\409468805\\f\\8bf4f388-732a-4dbc-ae43-500d76c84a8e\\user_cancel)资源连接为一个逻辑整体

25. HTTP 超文本传输协议是一个用于传输超媒体文档（例如 HTML）的[应用层](file:///C:\\Users\\Jason\\PCManger\\mdfs\\groups\\OneHop_MDFS_PC\\16458419636648344353\\storage\\emulated\\0\\Android\\data\\cn.wps.moffice_eng\\.Cloud\\cn\\409468805\\f\\8bf4f388-732a-4dbc-ae43-500d76c84a8e\\user_cancel)协议，他[定义](file:///C:\Users\Jason\PCManger\mdfs\groups\OneHop_MDFS_PC\16458419636648344353\storage\emulated\0\Android\data\cn.wps.moffice_eng\.Cloud\cn\409468805\f\8bf4f388-732a-4dbc-ae43-500d76c84a8e\user_cancel)了信息如何被格式化、如何被传输，以及在各种[命令](http://www.so.com/s?q=%E5%91%BD%E4%BB%A4&ie=utf-8&src=internal_wenda_recommend_textn)下服务器和浏览器所采取的响应。

26. E-mail attachments 电子邮件附件，主要用于传输音乐、图片等非文本文件，也可以发送文本文件。

27. Web page 网页是一个包含[HTML](https://baike.baidu.com/item/HTML)标签的纯文本文件，是构成[网站](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E7%BD%91%E7%AB%99/155722)的[基本](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E5%9F%BA%E6%9C%AC/763181)[元素](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E5%85%83%E7%B4%A0/29645)，是承载各种网站应用的平台网页他通常用[图像](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E5%9B%BE%E5%83%8F/773234)档来提供图画。网页要通过[网页浏览器](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E7%BD%91%E9%A1%B5%E6%B5%8F%E8%A7%88%E5%99%A8/8309940)来阅读。

28. Web Site 网站是指在[因特网](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E5%9B%A0%E7%89%B9%E7%BD%91/114119)上根据一定的规则，使用[HTML](https://baike.baidu.com/item/HTML)等工具制作的用于展示特定内容相关[网页](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E7%BD%91%E9%A1%B5/99347)的集合

29. Web Browser 浏览器是用来显示在[万维网](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E4%B8%87%E7%BB%B4%E7%BD%91/215515)或局域网等内的文字、图像及其他信息的软件，它还可以让用户与这些文件进行交互操作。

30. domain name **域名**是由一串用点分隔的名字组成的网络上某一台[计算机](https://baike.baidu.com/item/%E8%AE%A1%E7%AE%97%E6%9C%BA/140338)或计算机组的名称，用于在数据传输时对计算机的定位标识

**五、Essay（回答问题**）

1.What is the user interface? 用户界面，是系统和用户之间进行交互和信息交换的媒介，它实现信息的内部形式与人类可以接受形式之间的转换。

2. Describe 5 Internet Services.

（16年大纲：）

Cloud Computing(云计算)

Real-Time Messaging(实时信息)

Voice over IP(VoIP)

Forums, Wikis, Blogs, and Tweets(论坛，维基，博客，推文)

Grid Computing(网格计算)

FTP

File Sharing Networks(文件共享网络)

通信服务（communication service）、信息检索服务、Web服务、万维网、电视会议

3. Give some File Management Tips.

（16年大纲：）

Use descriptive names （采用描述性的名称）

Maintain file extensions (维持好扩展名)

Group similar files （给相似的文件分组）

Organize your folders from the top down（自顶向下地组织文件夹）

Consider using default folders（考虑使用缺省的文件夹）

Use Public folders for files you want to

share（对想分享的文件使用公众的文件夹）

Do not mix data files and program files（不要让数据文件和程序文件相混）

①对程序文件使用默认安装文件夹 ②所有文件放在一个地方 ③在逻辑层次结构中创建文件夹 ④将文件夹嵌套在文件夹中 ⑤遵循文件命名约定 ⑥具体点

~~（给电子文件起一个逻辑的、特定的名字，如果可能的话，在文件名中包括日期。命名文件的目标是能够告诉文件是关于什么的，而不必打开并查看。） ⑦边走边归档 ⑧为方便起见，请订购您的文件 ⑨定期挑选你的文件⑩定期备份您的文件~~

4. Describe the major events happening during the boot process.

（16年大纲：）

During the boot process, the operating system kernel（核心） is loaded into RAM

The kernel provides essential operatingsystem services（核心程序提供了基本的操作系统服务）

Your computer’s small bootstrap（引导） program is built into special ROM circuitry housed in the computer’s system unit.

(在引导过程中，操作系统内核加载到RAM中

内核提供基本的操作系统服务

您的计算机的引导程序被内置在计算机系统单元中的特殊ROM电路中)

~~①上电自检(Power On Self Test，POST)②系统的控制权由BIOS转给引导加载程序③启动加载程序正在运行④引导程序将内核和一个基于RAM的初始文件系统(initramfs)加载到内存，使得initramfs可以被内核直接使用⑤初始RAM磁盘⑥内核执行 /sbin/init程序⑦init启动一系列文本模式登陆提示(通过一个叫做getty的程序)。这使得你能够输入自己的用户名，密码，并最终进入命令shell界面⑧加载X Window System~~

5. Describe the HTML .HTML超文本标记语言不是一种编程语言，而是一种标记语言 （markup language），是网页制作所必备的工具。超文本标记语言(或超文本标签语言)的结构包括“头”部分和“主体”部分，其中“头”部提供关于网页的信息，“主体”部分提供网页的具体内容。

6. Describe the Network Classifications.局域网、城域网、广域网

7. List at least 5 protocols used on the Internet and their function.①TcP/IP(传输控制协议/互联网协议)Internet核心协议,支持整个 Internet运行。一旦你的电脑接通了 Internet,便可借助该协议在各网络穿梭往来。②SMTP(简易邮件传输协议)该协议在基于TCP/IP网络之上用于控制电子邮件的发送和接收。③POP(邮局协议)该协议支持相应的邮政系统。它在用户的E-mail信箱与邮件服务器之间建立了一个链,使用户的邮箱在通常情况下不必始终与服务器连接。④SNMP(简单网络管理协议)用于网络的运行监控、提示出错信息以及调配相应的网络资源⑤LDAP(轻便目录存取协议)该议提供标准的目录服务结构,方便用户进行快速目录检索。⑥HTTP(超文本传输协议)支持多种媒体信息(如文本、视频音頻等)的传输

⑦FTP(文件传输协议)支持Internet上通信双方之间各种格式的文件传送用户也可以通过匿名FTP方式登录来捡索所需的文件。⑧Tne(简易远程终端协议)这是一种使用户在 nternet上根据虚找终端标准模拟从终端到远程主机直接连接的虚拟终端协议,支持用户远程登录,实时查询 Internet上的信息资源。

8. Describe the Communications Protocols’ functions.使通过通信信道和设备互连起来的多个不同地理位置的数据通信系统能协同工作实现信息交换和资源共享

9. What should you consider if your network stops working?

10. Describe How Does Search Engine Works.首先在互联网中发现、搜集网页信息；同时对信息进行提取和组织建立索引库；再由检索器根据用户输入的查询关键字，在索引库中快速检出文档，进行文档与查询的相关度评价，对将要输出的结果进行排序，并将查询结果返回给用户。

11. Describe the components of search engine.搜索器 、索引器、检索器 和用户接口

12. Describe the E-mail technology.电子邮件（email、e-mail），简称电邮，是一种用电子手段提供信息交换的通信方式，是互联网应用最广的服务。通过网络的电子邮件系统，用户可以以非常低廉的价格（不管发送到哪里，都只需负担网费）、非常快速的方式（几秒钟之内可以发送到世界上任何指定的目的地），与世界上任何一个角落的网络用户联系。电子邮件可以是文字、图像、声音等多种形式。它的存在极大地方便了人与人之间的沟通与交流，促进了社会的发展。（电子邮件消息是通过计算机网络传输的电子文档提供电子邮件服务的计算机和软件形成电子邮件系统电子邮件服务器充当一群人的中央邮局邮件头包含发件人的电子邮件地址，收件人地址，主题行以及邮件写入日期和时间的字段电子邮件消息是通过计算机网络传输的电子文档提供电子邮件服务的计算机和软件形成电子邮件系统电子邮件服务器充当一群人的中央邮局邮件头包含发件人的电子邮件地址，收件人地址，主题行以及邮件写入日期和时间的字段）

13. What is the Web 2.0?Web2.0 是相对于Web1.0的新的时代。指的是一个利用Web的平台，由用户主导而生成的内容互联网产品模式，为了区别传统由网站雇员主导生成的内容而定义为第二代互联网，web2.0是一个新的时代

14. What is the Web Browser ? Please list at least 5 web browsers you know. 网页浏览器（Web Browser），常被简称为浏览器，是一种用于检索并展示万维网信息资源的应用程序。搜狗高速浏览器、猎豹浏览器、QQ浏览器、360安全浏览器、360极速浏览器、UC浏览器、Internet Explorer、Mozilla Firefox

15. Describe a typical shopping session.当您点击“添加到购物车”按钮时，商家的服务器会向您的浏览器发送一条消息，将该商品编号添加到存储在您的计算机上的Cookie中。

当您签出时，服务器会向您的浏览器询问与您的购物车项目相关的所有Cookie数据。

您的浏览器会发送这些Cookie以及订单摘要的请求。

16. Describe how many points you should keep in mind when working with attachments in your e-mail .

17. List five commonly used features of Word processing software.①基本编辑功能：完成多数需要的文字编辑工作。②验证工具：提供基本字典和用户字典、词库等工具实现诸如拼写、语法、文档格式等多种检查功能。③版面编排：包括多栏目设计、图表图形输入编辑、模板与样式的预览、缩放剪辑等功能。

④样式设计：自动样式和用户自己编辑样式的功能。⑤字体/打印机支持：丰富的字体的显示及打印能力。⑥输入/输出口：支持输入/出各种不同格式文本的能力，包括不同程序的文本文件和不同媒体文件⑦检索工具：可写出各章节内容要点、目次索引、修订工具、文件修订的历史记录等。⑧出错处理：能及时发现错误，并能快速退回原处重新编辑，还能恢复已删除或已完成的操作，提醒用免出错。

？18. How the dial-up connection works in Internet?创建PPP链路 、用户验证、调用网络层协议

19. What is the difference between portable Internet access and mobile Internet access?便携式只是可以理解为便于携带,在携带的途中是不能提供服务的,只能在静止的时候提供服务。而移动式也可以在移动的时候提供服务,和手机差不多。

便携式因特网接入方式有:WⅰFi、便携式卫星因特网服务、便携式 WIMAX服务。移动因特网接入方式有: Wi-Fi、移动 WIMAX蜂窝宽带服务（便携式因特网接人是指能够方便地将因特网设备从一个位置移动到另一个位置; 移动互联网接入(是指用户在走动）或者乘坐交通.具时可为用提供不间断因特网连接。）

？20.Compare storage devices using four criteria: versatility, durability, speed, and capacity.

通用性——越通用越好、持久性——越高越长越好、访问速度越快越好、容量越大越好