**Chapter 1**

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| **Num** | **Multiple Choice Answers** | **Matching Answers** |
| 1 | A | G |
| 2 | C | D |
| 3 | A | F |
| 4 | A | J |
| 5 | B | H |
| 6 | D | B |
| 7 | D | A |
| 8 | B | E |
| 9 | A | C |
| 10 | C | I |

**Open Ended Questions:**

1. **Explain the parts of an information system. What part do people play in this system?**

* People：Personal computers make people, or end users, more productive.
* Procedures- Rules or guidelines for people to follow when using software, hardware, and data
* Software- A program consisting of the step-by-step instructions that tell the computer how to do its work. The purpose of software is to convert data (unprocessed facts) into information (processed facts).
* Hardware- Equipment that processes the data to create information
* Data- Raw, unprocessed facts, including text, numbers, images, and sounds
* Connectivity- typically uses the Internet and allows users to greatly expand the capability and usefulness of their information systems

People are the most important part of any information system. Lives are touched every day by computers and information systems, directly or indirectly.

**信息系统6个组成部分：人、用户手册、软件、硬件、数据、网络**

**最重要的部分：人。信息系统的制造者和受益者。**

**3、Define and compare general purpose applications, specialized applications, and apps. Describe some different types of general-purpose applications. Describe some types of specialized applications.**

* General purpose applications are widely used in nearly all career areas. They are the kinds of programs you must know to be considered an efficient and effective end user.
  + Examples of general-purpose applications include word processors, spreadsheets, database management systems, and presentation software.
* Specialized applications include thousands of other programs that are more narrowly focused on specific disciplines and occupations.
  + Two examples are graphics, and web authoring programs.
* Mobile apps, also known as mobile applications or simply appsare small programs primarily designed for mobile devices such as smartphones, tablets.
  + The most popular apps are for social networking, playing games, and downloading music and videos.

**通用软件：应用最广泛、对用户无特殊要求的软件，包括文字处理软件、工作表处理软件、社交软件、浏览器等。**

**专用软件：适用于特殊领域的软件，包括图像处理软件、网页制作软件、虚拟现实软件等。**

**小程序：适用于移动设备的软件，包括社交软件、游戏软件、视频播放器等。**

**5、What is connectivity? What is a computer network? What are the Internet and the web? What are cloud computing, the wireless revolution, and IoT?**

* Connectivity is the capability of a computer to share information with other computers.

* Wireless communication has changed the way we communicate with one another. These wireless applications are just the beginning of the wireless revolution, a revolution that is expected to dramatically affect the way we communicate and use computer technology.
* A computer network is a communications system connecting two or more computers.
* The largest network in the world is the Internet. It is like a giant highway that connects you to millions of other people and organizations located throughout the world. The web, also known as the World Wide Web or WWW, provides a multimedia interface to the numerous resources available on the Internet.
* Cloud computing is the ability to store and access programs, files, and other activities via the web and Internet, rather than relying solely on a user’s computer.
* The IoT (Internet of Things) is the continuing development of the Internet allowing everyday objects embedded with electronic devices to send and receive data over the Internet.

连通性：指计算机与其它计算机共享信息的能力。

网络：连接2台以上计算机的通讯系统。

互联网：世界上最大规模的网络。

万维网：采用统一资源定位器URL标识互联网资源，通过超文本传输协议访问互联网资源，利用浏览器为互联网资源提供便捷访问途径和多媒体界面。

云计算：使终端用户可以通过网络访问云端服务器，实现远程计算和存储。

无线通信技术：通过空气传播信号的通信技术，采用无线通信技术的无线网络给人类生产和生活带来极大便利，是未来网络技术的重点发展方向。

物联网：物物相连的网络，使海量物品可利用传感器发送和接受数据。