***II. Test questions***

1. CAD is the abbreviation of ..…

A. Computer Auto Design

B. Communication Aided Design

C. Computer Aided Design

D. Computer Auto Drawing

2. Holds the instructions and data which are currently being processed by the CPU?

A. Main memory

B. Peripherals

C. Hard disk

D. Input/output devices

3. The new 64-bit processors are able to address 4 billion times more information

than a ….. bit system

A. 48

B. 8

C. 16

D. 32

4. Main memory is also called …..

A. External memory

B. RAM memory

C. Internal memory

D. ROM memory

5. ROM section is ….

A. Permanent

B. Contain instructions needed by the processor

C. Temporary

D. Both A and B

6. What is the abbreviation for ‘binary digit’

A. BID

B. BD

C. BIIT

D. BIT

7. Before the data is processed by the microprocessor, it is loaded into

A. ROM.

B. RAM

C. Storage devices.

D. All are corect

8. How can processor differ with one another?

A. the quality of the output.

B. the amount of data it can process

C. the capacity of RAM.

D. All are correct.

1. Each dot on the screen is a ….

A. Bit-mapped

B. Beam

C. Dot

D. Pixel

2. Pixel density affects the image: a larger number of pixels gives a much …. Image

A. Clean

B. Cleaner

C. Clear

D. Clearer

3. …. printer use heat, a special kind of paper and electrosensitive methods.

A. Imagesetters

B. Plotter

C. Laser

D. Thermal

4. In a scanner, beneath the glass are the lighting and ….

A. Color filter device

B. Measurement devices

C. Light sensitive silicon chip

D. The papers4

5. LCD is the abbreviation of…

A. Liquid Color Display

B. Liquid Capture Display

C. Liquid Crystal Display

D. Length Color Display

6. Printer use pins to print the dots required to shape a character.

A. Dot-matrix

B. Ink-jet

C. Thermal

D. Laser

1. You …. write anything onto a CD-ROM disk?

A. can not

B. should not

C. can

D. should

2.We store data and program permanently in ….?

A. Hard disk, floppy disk

B. Hard disk, RAM

C. ROM, hard disk, floppy disk

D. ROM, hard disk, floppy disk, RAM

3. Optical disks can store information at much higher …. than magnetic disk?

A. Density

B. Densities

C. Quantity

D. Quantities

4. Storage devices (floppy, hard or optical disks) ….?

A. Handle one or more floppy disks

B. Enable data to go into the computer’s memory

C. Provide a permanent storage of both data and programs

D. A, B and C

5. Which word is similar to "recording head?

A. read head

B. write head

C. read and write head

D. All are correct

6. Which kind of disk is suitable for dictionaries and encyclopedias?

A. CD.

B. CD ROM

C. DVD

D. Floppy

7. What is not true about CD-R drive?

A. You can read information on it.

B. You can write information on it

C. You can delete information on it

D. B & C

8. You cannot write with …. drive

A. CD-ROM

B. CD-R

C. CD-RW.

D. Magneto-optical

***Từ viết tắt:***

RAM: Random Access Memory

CD-ROM: Compact Disk – Read Only Memory

DVD: Digital Versatitle Disk

CAD: Computer Aided Design

CAM: Computer-Aided Manufacturing

CAE: Computer-Aided Engineering

DAT: Digital Audio Tape - (Băng âm thanh kỹ thuật số).

MO: Magneto Optical