Lesson 1A
Key Term Quiz: 2, 6, 7, 10
Multiple choice: 1, 7, 9, 10
Review Questions: 2, 7

Key Term Quiz:
2)   A(n) <u>workstation</u> is a specialized, single-user computer that typically has more power than a standard PC.
6)   A(n) <u>network server</u> is usually a powerful personal computer that functions as the primary computer in a network.
7)   In a traditional mainframe environment, each user accesses the mainframe through a device called a(n) <u>terminal</u>.
10)   <u>Supercomputers</u> are the most powerful computers made.

Multiple Choice:
1)   A computer converts data into this: a) <u>information</u>.
7)   Some notebook systems can be plugged into one of these devices, which give the computer additional features. d) <u>docking station</u>.
9)   Network servers are sometimes set up in groups, which may be called c) <u>clusters</u> or server farms.
10)   A(n) d) <u>intelligent</u> terminal can perform some processing operations.

Review Questions:
2)   Computers can be analog or digital. There are also different levels of computers, from lowest processing speed to the extreme power of supercomputers.
7)   Mainframe computers can only do a small amount of tasks so that there is more memory and processing speed available for those tasks.

Lesson 1B
Key Term Quiz: 2, 4, 6, 8
Multiple choice: 1, 3, 4, 9
Review Questions: 1, 8

Key Term Quiz:
2)   A(n) <u>file</u> is a set of data or program instructions that has been given a name.
4)   Electronic instructions that tell the computer's hardware what to do are known as <u>software</u>.
6)   Data and program instructions are temporarily held in <u>random access memory (RAM)</u> while the processor is using them.
8)   One <u>megabyte (MB)</u> is roughly equivalent to one million bytes of data.

Multiple Choice:
1)   Which of the following devices stores instructions that help the computer start up? b) <u>ROM</u>
3)   Which type of software would you use to make the computer perform a specific task, such as writing a letter or drawing a picture? a) <u>application software</u>
4)   Which of the following units represents the largest amount of data? b) <u>terabyte (TB)</u>
9)   Which type of disk can store up to 17 gigabytes of data? d) <u>digital video disk</u>

Review Questions:
1)   The four main parts of a computer are software, hardware, user, and data.
8)   Data in what is fed into the computer from the user, information is what is returned to the user from the computer.