**Practice: True- False**

1

Skype is a technology that enables users to store information over the Internet for free.

Wi-Fi technology let you access the Internet from many public places easily.

It is less secure to transfer money between your accounts by using online banking.

With smart phones, you can send texts with multimedia attachments such as pictures, audio, video.

2

The processor controls all the operations in a computer.

The mouse is an output device used to controls the cursor.

A computer system consists of three parts: hardware, software and spyware.

The keyboard displays the output from a computer on a screen.

3.

To select text, hold down the left mouse button and move the mouse pointer.

Arrow keys are used to move the cursor, as an alternative to the mouse.

An optical mouse does not have a ball underneath.

Function keys appear at the bottom of the keyboard and can be programmed to do special tasks.

4

Unix is a family of open-source software operating systems.

Before you can use a new printer, you have to install the driver from a CD-ROM.

In Windows, if you delete the application icon, the application will still be on your computer.

GUI is a user-friendly interface based on text.

5.

To get a worksheet to perform a mathematical calculation, you have to enter a formula.

In spreadsheets, each column is labeled with a number and each row is labeled with a letter.

When you change the value of one cell in a spreadsheet, the values in other cells are automatically recalculated.

A database program is much slower to consult and update than a manual filing system.

6.

Internet Standard Provider or ISP is a company that offers connection to the internet.

A modem is a device converts computer data into a form that can be transmitted over phone lines.

Hotspot is the geographical area only covered by one access point.

You move through the Web using a web explorer, which lets you search, view and print web pages.

Email systems allow you to have real-time conversations online.

The internet is much faster with a broadband connection than with a dial-up one.

7.

The GPS is a navigation and location system formed by various satellites and their corresponding receivers on Earth.

Digital TV is a system for broadcasting and receiving moving pictures and sound by means of digital signals.

Artificial Intelligence is the study of methods by which a computer can simulate aspects of human intelligence.

Nanotechnology is the science of making small devices from single atoms and molecules.

Biometrics is biological identification of people

Digital TV is the use of radio waves and chip-equipped tags to automatically identify people or things.

VoIP is a service which allows users to make phone calls over the traditional phone line.

The Internet uses the ADSL protocol to transfer information.

Wireless router is the geographic boundary covered by a Wi-Fi wireless access point.

RFID is the science of making small devices from single atoms and molecules

Teleworking is the practice of working at home and communicating with the office by phone and computer.

Digital TV is the term that refers to the transmission of audio signals (radio) or audiovisual signals (television).

Fixed phone is the device that deliver email and phone services to users on the move.

The Internet is accessed more frequently from desktop computers than from PDAs and mobile phones.

8.

A computer security specialist is responsible for designing and developing the electronic and mechanical parts of computers.

A computer hardware engineer is responsible for designing and developing the electronic and mechanical parts of computers.

A software engineer relates access to computer data and prevents unauthorized modification or destruction of information

A help desk technician provides phone or email support on technical issues, including operation of equipment, setup problems, troubleshooting, etc.

A webmaster must be proficient in HTML, XML and JavaScript.

9.

Programming languages are used to describe the structure of web documents.

Markup languages use instructions, known as markup tags, to format and link text files.

XML enables us to define our own tags; it is not limited by a fixed set of tags like in HTML.

The interpreter translates the source code line by line in the runtime while the compiler converts the entire program into machine code in one go.

High-level languages are more difficult to write than low-level languages.

Low-level languages are closer to the English language than high-level languages.

Source code is the basic instructions understood by computers; it consists of 1s and 0s (binary code)

Machine code is the program instructions written in a particular programming language.

Debugging is the techniques of detecting and correcting errors which may occur in programs.

Flowchart is a diagram representing the successive logical steps of the program.

10.

Streaming is a technique for playing sound and video files while they’re downloading.

Hypermedia is a form of enriched multimedia which allows an interactive and dynamic linking of visual and audio elements.

A CD ripper converts CDs to live streams.

MIDI stands for Musical Instrument Digital Internet.

11.

Rendering is a technique that generates realistic reflections, shadows and highlights.

Resolution is the number of pixels in an image.

Fractals is the drawing of a model by using features like edges or contour lines.

Rendering is special effects that can be applied to pictures.

GIS stands for Geographic Internet Systems.

Compositing is combine multiple images together to form one final image.

Raster graphics are created using mathematical formulas describing shapes, lines and curves.

Bitmaps, or vector graphics, are stored as a series of tiny dots called pixels.

Concerts and other events are broadcast over the Web in a process called webcast

12.

People who use technology for criminal aims; also called dark hats and crackers.

Encryption converts encrypted data back into its original form.

A worm is disguised as a useful program; it may affect data security.

Spyware collects information from your PC without your consent.

A worm is a self-copying program that spreads through email attachments; it replicates its self and send a copy to everyone in an address book.

Private networks use a software and hardware mechanism called a firewall to block unauthorized traffic from the Internet.

**TRUE OR FALSE?**

1. ………The Internet is accessed more frequently from desktop computers than from PDAs and mobile phones.
2. ……….A computer security specialist is responsible for designing and developing the electronic and mechanical parts of computers.
3. ……….A computer hardware engineer is responsible for designing and developing the electronic and mechanical parts of computers.
4. ……….A software engineer relates access to computer data and prevents unauthorized modification or destruction of information
5. ……….A help desk technician provides phone or email support on technical issues, including operation of equipment, setup problems, troubleshooting, etc.
6. ……….A webmaster must be proficient in HTML, XML and JavaScript
7. ……….Programming languages are used to describe the structure of web documents.
8. ……….Markup languages use instructions, known as markup tags, to format and link text files.
9. …….….XML enables us to define our own tags; it is not limited by a fixed set of tags like in HTML.
10. ……….The interpreter translates the source code line by line in the runtime while the compiler converts the entire program into machine code in one go.
11. ……….High-level languages are more difficult to write than low-level languages.
12. ……….Low-level languages are closer to the English language than high-level languages.
13. …….Source code is the basic instructions understood by computers; it consists of 1s and 0s (binary code)
14. ……….Machine code is the program instructions written in a particular programming language.
15. ……….Debugging is the techniques of detecting and correcting errors which may occur in programs.
16. ……….Flowchart is a diagram representing the successive logical steps of the program.
17. ……….Streaming is a technique for playing sound and video files while they’re downloading.
18. ……...Hypermedia is a form of enriched multimedia which allows an interactive and dynamic linking of visual and audio elements.
19. ……….A CD ripper converts CDs to live streams.
20. ………MIDI stands for Musical Instrument Digital Internet.
21. ……….Rendering is a technique that generates realistic reflections, shadows and highlights.
22. ……….Resolution is the number of pixels in an image.
23. ……….Fractals is the drawing of a model by using features like edges or contour lines.
24. ……….Rendering is special effects that can be applied to pictures.
25. ……….GIS stands for Geographic Internet Systems.
26. ……….Compositing is combine multiple images together to form one final image.
27. ……….Raster graphics are created using mathematical formulas describing shapes, lines and curves.
28. ……….Bitmaps, or vector graphics, are stored as a series of tiny dots called pixels.
29. ……….Concerts and other events are broadcast over the Web in a process called webcast
30. ……….People who use technology for criminal aims; also called dark hats and crackers.
31. ……….Encryption converts encrypted data back into its original form.
32. ……….A worm is disguised as a useful program; it may affect data security.
33. ……….Spyware collects information from your PC without your consent.
34. ……….A worm is a self-copying program that spreads through email attachments; it replicates its self and send a copy to everyone in an address book.
35. ……….Private networks use a software and hardware mechanism called a firewall to block unauthorized traffic from the Internet.