

# Quiz: Chapter 1

**Due** Jun 8 at 11:59pm      **Points** 100      **Questions** 25

**Available** May 31 at 8am - Jul 21 at 11:59pm      **Time Limit** 45 Minutes

**Allowed Attempts** Unlimited

## Instructions

This quiz consists of 25 questions from Chapter 1. You have 45 minutes to complete the quiz. You may retake this quiz as many times as you would like. You cannot use your textbook or any other materials, so make sure you are familiar with the content prior to taking the quiz.

[Take the Quiz Again](#)

## Attempt History

	<b>Attempt</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Score</b>
<b>LATEST</b>	<a href="#"><u>Attempt 1</u></a>	8 minutes	96 out of 100

❗ Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this attempt: **96** out of 100

Submitted Jun 3 at 6:05pm

This attempt took 8 minutes.

### Question 1

4 / 4 pts

The devices that feed data and programs into computers are called  
\_\_\_\_\_ devices.

entry

input

output secondary**Question 2****4 / 4 pts**

The basic commands that a computer performs are \_\_\_\_\_, and performance of arithmetic and logical operations.

 input, file, list output, folder, storage input, output, storage storage, directory, log**Question 3****4 / 4 pts**

A step-by-step problem-solving process in which a solution is arrived at in a finite amount of time is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

 algorithm linker analysis design

**Question 4****4 / 4 pts**

Dividing a problem into smaller subproblems is called \_\_\_\_ design.

- OOD
- top-down refinement
- structured
- analog

**Question 5****4 / 4 pts**

\_\_\_\_ represent information with a sequence of 0s and 1s.

- Analog signals
- Application programs
- Digital signals
- System programs

**Question 6****4 / 4 pts**

The devices that the computer uses to display results are called \_\_\_\_ devices.

- exit
- entry
- output
- input

**Question 7****4 / 4 pts**

The \_\_\_\_\_ monitors the overall activity of the computer and provides services.

- central processing unit
- operating system
- arithmetic logic unit
- control unit

**Question 8****4 / 4 pts**

A program called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ combines the object program with the programs from libraries.

- assembler
- decoder
- linker

compiler**Question 9****4 / 4 pts**

Main memory is directly connected to the CPU.

 True False**Question 10****4 / 4 pts**

Information stored in main memory must be transferred to some other device for permanent storage.

 True False**Question 11****4 / 4 pts**

\_\_\_\_\_ programs perform a specific task.

 Application System

Operating Service**Question 12****4 / 4 pts**

Main memory is called \_\_\_\_.

 read only memory random access memory read and write memory random read only memory**Question 13****4 / 4 pts**

The digit 0 or 1 is called a binary digit, or \_\_\_\_.

 bit bytecode Unicode hexcode

**Question 14****4 / 4 pts**

The \_\_\_\_\_ is the brain of the computer and the single most expensive piece of hardware in your personal computer.

 MM ROM RAM CPU**Question 15****4 / 4 pts**

Main memory is an ordered sequence of items, called \_\_\_\_\_.

 pixels registers memory cells addresses**Question 16****4 / 4 pts**

The device that stores information permanently (unless the device becomes unusable or you change the information by rewriting it) is called primary storage.

True False**Question 17****4 / 4 pts**

A program called a(n) \_\_\_\_ translates instructions written in high-level languages into machine code.

 assembler decoder compiler linker**Question 18****4 / 4 pts**

When the computer is turned off, everything in secondary memory is lost.

 True False**Question 19****4 / 4 pts**

A program that loads an executable program into main memory is called a(n) \_\_\_\_.

compiler

loader

linker

assembler

### Question 20

4 / 4 pts

The basic commands that a computer performs are input (get data), output (display result), storage, and performance of arithmetic and logical operations.

True

False

### Question 21

4 / 4 pts

The devices that feed data and programs into computers are called output devices.

True

False

**Question 22****4 / 4 pts**

The term GB refers to \_\_\_\_.

giant byte

gigabyte

group byte

great byte

**Question 23****4 / 4 pts**

A sequence of eight bits is called a \_\_\_\_.

binary digit

byte

character

double

**Question 24****4 / 4 pts**

To develop a program to solve a problem, you start by analyzing the problem.

 True False**Incorrect****Question 25****0 / 4 pts**

When you compile your program, the compiler identifies the logic errors and suggests how to correct them.

 True False**Quiz Score: 96 out of 100**