

Computer Science: Test #3: About Computers

(ref: comp.test3.02)

Name: _____

Date: _____

A) Multiple-Choice: Select the BEST answer to satisfy the following. Either (A, B, C or D). Completely **DARKEN** the letter at the end of this section in the ANSWER SECTION. (25 points)

1. What does ATM stand for?
 - A) automated teller money
 - B) all that money, please!!
 - C) automated teller machine
 - D) attsa da machin' I love...

2. What does a server operate?
 - A) a basic PC
 - B) a network of computers
 - C) the blonde waitress at Hooters
 - D) a laptop

3. What 3 things make a computer powerful:
 - A) The CRT, scanner and RAM
 - B) Speed, reliability and storage
 - C) The 3 little squirrels that live inside & go round and round
 - D) Keyboard, output, word processing

4. Which of the following is not an application:
A) word processing B) OS C) spreadsheet D) database

5. Your laptop computer, connected to the internet in a wireless fashion, could be part of the SETI project.
A) true B) false C) never D) Daddy, let's go to Hooters

6. What does CAD stand for?
 - A) computer assisted devices
 - B) computer aided denisons of the deep
 - C) computer aided design
 - D) Candy & Danielle at Hoo.....

7. With respect to point size, how big are 4 points?
A) 4 / 27 B) 4 / 36 C) 1 / 72 D) 1 / 18

8. What term means to place Clipboard contents at the cursor location:
A) copy B) paste C) delete D) replace

9. The term 'enter text' means to:
 - A) automatic wrapping of the text
 - B) type new text
 - C) duplicate selection on the clipboard
 - D) remove text

10. What is the most widely used computer application?
 - A) spreadsheets
 - B) databases
 - C) Word
 - D) AOL

11. What does GUI stand for?
 - A) golly, your wonderful
 - B) graphical user installation
 - C) graphical user internet
 - D) graphical user interface

12. The first supercomputer was the
 - A) Hoot
 - B) Gray
 - C) Grand
 - D) Cray

13. Which one of the following would not be a job for a supercomputer?
 - A) weather forecasting
 - B) engineering design & testing
 - C) ICQ chat lines
 - D) economic forecasting

14. Point size is a term related to....
 - A) typeface
 - B) font
 - C) margins
 - D) both A & B

15. Which of the following is not a justifiable justification in word processing?
 - A) left
 - B) right
 - C) full
 - D) empty

16. With tail-end recursion, the recursion step is always...
 - A) after the END statement
 - B) the second line in the procedure
 - C) in another subprocedure
 - D) the line before the END statement

17. Which of the following is the correct manner to write the first line of a procedure having a variable?
 - A) :X DOWN
 - B) DOWN :NOW BOY
 - C) SQUARE SIDE:
 - D) LOOKSIS :XXX

18. What does WYSIWYG mean?
A) wee zee wig
B) what you see is what you got
C) what you see is what you get
D) use a spell checker you turkey!!
19. DTP is...
A) dats the place
B) desk top people
C) word processing
D) desk top publishing
20. Why did desktop computers change to the tower format?
A) to be impressive
B) accommodate more memory
C) for extra drives
D) for extra drivers
21. A laptop is a.....
A) heavy computer
B) potable computer
C) portable computer
D) top of the thighs
22. How can you check to see what your output will look like?
A) look in a mirror
B) use print preview
C) use draft copy
D) e-mail
23. Pull-down menus were first used by what company?
A) Pear
B) Peach
C) IBM
D) Apple
24. True/False: a server actually refers to a computer's function rather than a specific kind of computer.
A) true
B) false
25. The person who created Apple Computer was:
A) Bill Gates
B) Steven Jobs
C) Steve Wozniak
D) both B & C

ANSWER SECTION: COMPLETELY DARKEN THE LETTER.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. (A)(B)(C)(D) | 2. (A)(B)(C)(D) | 3. (A)(B)(C)(D) | 4. (A)(B)(C)(D) |
| 5. (A)(B)(C)(D) | 6. (A)(B)(C)(D) | 7. (A)(B)(C)(D) | 8. (A)(B)(C)(D) |
| 9. (A)(B)(C)(D) | 10.(A)(B)(C)(D) | 11.(A)(B)(C)(D) | 12.(A)(B)(C)(D) |
| 13.(A)(B)(C)(D) | 14.(A)(B)(C)(D) | 15.(A)(B)(C)(D) | 16.(A)(B)(C)(D) |
| 17.(A)(B)(C)(D) | 18.(A)(B)(C)(D) | 19.(A)(B)(C)(D) | 20.(A)(B)(C)(D) |
| 21.(A)(B)(C)(D) | 22.(A)(B)(C)(D) | 23.(A)(B)(C)(D) | 24.(A)(B)(C)(D) |
| 25.(A)(B)(C)(D) | | | |

SECTION B: Symbols: Fill in the blanks. Write what these letters stand for. (5 points)

1. GUI:
2. DTP:
3. WYSIWYG:
4. HPC:
5. PPC:

6. PDA:
7. IBM:
8. HTML:
9. BASIC:
10. OS:

SECTION C: Write the output of these procedures when :N is 3 (4 points)

1.	TO DOWN :N IF :N = 0 [STOP] PRINT :N DOWN :N - 1 END	<u>OUTPUT</u>
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2.	TO SUB :N IF :N = 0 [STOP] SUB :N - 1 PRINT :N END	<u>OUTPUT</u>
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SECTION D: Draw a telescopic model for the procedure and list the output at the side. (5 points)
Assume that :N is 3.

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TO SUB :N  
IF :N = 0 [STOP]  
SUB :N - 1  
PRINT :N  
END
```

SECTION E: Computer Comprehension: Read the attached article and answer the following questions. (10 points)

1. What is the internet? (one, concise sentence)

.....
.....
.....

2. What ARPA stand for?
.....
3. Why was the internet developed?
.....
4. Why was the development of the internet passed from organization to organization?
.....
5. In what year was the basic idea of the internet introduced?
.....
6. What is an infrastructure?
.....
7. Which is better? Optical carriers or DS lines called T1 or T3. Why?
.....
.....
8. Name 2 backbone operators:
.....
9. What are internet exchange points called?
.....
10. What's the difference between POP and POTS?
.....
.....
.....

BONUS: Name this very rich & famous computer person: (3 points)



Encarta Encyclopedia, REUTERS/THE BETTMANN ARCHIVE

Name :

