

## Test Bank for Prelude to Programming

## Chapter 0

---

### MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Which of the following is **not** an attribute of a computer?
- can act on intermediate results without human intervention
  - has its roots over 20,000 years in the past
  - can be a mechanical or an electronic device
  - can store, retrieve, and manipulate large amounts of information
  - works at high speed with great accuracy

ANS: B

---

2. One of the earliest computers, built in the mid-1800s, was called:
- ADA
  - Babbage
  - Apple IIE
  - Analytical Engine

ANS: D

---

3. A microchip is made:
- of silicon
  - from the same material as a postage stamp
  - by the Altair company
  - All of the above are true

ANS: A

---

4. One of the most important inventions of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century which subsequently allowed for the rapid increase in types and uses of computers was the:
- vacuum tube
  - ENIAC computer
  - transistor
  - Mark I

ANS: C

---

5. An integrated circuit is:
- a network of vacuum tubes
  - a small package of transistors
  - a switching device
  - the same as a microchip

ANS: B

---

6. The operating system developed by Google is:

- a. Motorola
- b. iOS
- c. Windows
- d. Android

ANS: D

---

7. The brain of a computer is its:

- a. hard drive
- b. central processing unit
- c. system unit
- d. RAM

ANS: B

---

8. The basic unit of memory in a computer is:

- a. hertz
- b. bytes
- c. characters
- d. meters

ANS: B

---

9. DVDs and flash drives are types of:

- a. internal memory
- b. processors
- c. external memory
- d. programs

ANS: C

---

10. Which of the following is both an input and an output device?

- a. keyboard
- b. monitor
- c. modem/Internet connection
- d. mouse

ANS: C

---

11. The programs used by the computer to control and maintain hardware and to communicate with the user are:

- a. applications software
- b. browsers
- c. shareware
- d. system software

ANS: D

12. Which type of programming language is understood directly by the computer?

- a. Assembly language
- b. Machine language
- c. VisualBasic
- d. Java

ANS: B

---

13. The following instruction is an example of which type of programming language:

**ADD C, D**

- a. Assembly language
- b. Machine language
- c. VisualBasic
- d. Java

ANS: A

---

14. Which of the following is a scripting language?

- a. Assembly language
- b. Visual Basic
- c. JavaScript
- d. COBOL

ANS: C

---

15. Which of the following are normally used to write a program in a high-level language?

- a. a text editor
- b. a debugger
- c. a compiler or interpreter
- d. all of the above are needed

ANS: D

---

**TRUE/FALSE**

1. True/False: The Analytical Engine was developed by Charles Babbage, assisted by Ada Augusta Byron.

ANS: T

2. True/False: In early computers, vacuum tubes were used to do the internal switching necessary for computations.

ANS: T

3. True/False: The transistor is a great improvement over the vacuum tube because it is much more energy efficient.

ANS: T

4. True/False: The first desktop computer, the Altair 8800, was invented in 1955.

ANS: F

5. True/False: A supercomputer can process over 1 billion instructions per second.

ANS: T

6. True/False: Web2.0 is simply an updated version of the World Wide Web.

ANS: F

7. True/False: One byte consists of eight bits.

ANS: T

8. True/False: One bit is the amount of memory used to store one character of information.

ANS: F

9. True/False: Hard disks are a type of mass storage device.

ANS: T

10. True/False: Flash drives are less reliable than other storage devices because they consist of so many small moveable parts.

ANS: F

11. True/False: Computer games are a type of application software.

ANS: T

12. True/False: The computer's master control program is the operating system.

ANS: T

13. True/False: Without an operating system, a personal computer would be virtually useless.

ANS: T

14. True/False: Assembly language consists of a sequence of bits that are all zeros and ones.

ANS: F

15. True/False: COBOL is an object-oriented language used mainly in Web sites to provide dynamic content.

ANS: F

**SHORT ANSWER**

1. A program is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ to be carried out by a computer.

ANS: list, instructions

2. The next generation of the World Wide Web is called \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: Web2.0

3. Components that are used by a computer but are located outside the system unit are known as \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: peripherals

4. The processor in a PC consists of many transistors that reside on a microchip which plugs into the \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: motherboard

5. The two types of internal memory are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: RAM, ROM

6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the type of internal memory that contains instructions used by the computer during its startup process.

ANS: ROM

7. The type of internal memory that is used to hold data while the user is working on a computer, but is lost when the computer is turned off, is called \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: RAM

8. The computer uses \_\_\_\_\_ devices to receive data.

ANS: input

9. The speed of a processor is usually measured in \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: gigahertz

10. A printer is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ device.

ANS: output

11. The most powerful and most efficient programs are written in \_\_\_\_\_ language.

ANS: machine

12. To write a program in a high-level language, you type and edit the program in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: text editor

13. When you write a program in a high-level language, a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ or a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ translates the program into machine language.

ANS: compiler, interpreter

14. The two general categories of software are \_\_\_\_\_ software and \_\_\_\_\_ software.

ANS: application, system