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|  | **COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY** | |
| Golden | **Department**  **Course Title**  **Course Code**  **Date** | : Computer Engineering  : : Introduction to Computers  : CC111  : fall 2012 |

**Sheet (2)**

# Section One: Fill in the Blanks

1. Images are stored in a computer using a coding scheme referred to as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the name given to each point in an image.
3. A computer program is represented in a computer using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ language.
4. A language translator converts English-like high level programming languages into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ so that the computer can understand them.
5. A 2GB hard disk can store \_\_\_\_ bits.
6. Video data is represented as a series of images called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the numbering system that represents all numbers using just two symbols (0,1).
8. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the chip located inside the system unit of the computer that performs the processing for a computer.
9. The decimal value of the following binary number 1010 is \_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is an electronic path over which data can travel
11. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a connector on the exterior of a computer than allows a peripheral device to be connected to the computer.
12. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a special group of very fast memory chips located on or close to the CPU
13. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are two devices that can be used to cool down a CPU.
14. All internal devices in a computer connect to a circuit board referred to as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
15. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a connector on the exterior of a computer than allows a peripheral device to be connected to the computer.
16. RAM stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
17. ROM stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
18. USB stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
19. PCIe stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
20. The four stages of a machine cycle are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

# Section Two: Choose the right answer/s

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a text coding scheme that uses 32 bits to represent each character.
   1. ASCII
   2. Binary
   3. EBCDIC
   4. Unicode
2. The part of the CPU that performs logical and integer arithmetic is the \_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. ALU
   2. Decode unit
   3. PreFetch unit
   4. Control unit
3. As CPUs become smaller and smaller, the main problem becomes.
   1. Developing technologies to connect these small components to the motherboard
   2. Heating increasing
   3. Accuracy decreases
   4. Speed decreases
4. The main purpose of the MP3 encoding scheme is to.
   1. Improve the quality of music
   2. Prevent you from illegally copying music
   3. Reduce the size of music files
5. The process of interleaving the different stages of a machine cycle in order to increase the throughput of a computer is referred to as.
   1. Multiprocessing
   2. Parallel processing
   3. Multitasking
   4. Pipelining

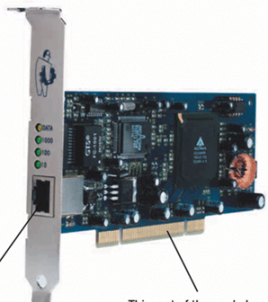
# Section Three: Mark the following as True or False (T/F)

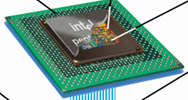
1. ACSII is a coding system used by computers to perform arithmetic operations.
2. A bus is a path way consisting of many conductors over which bits can be transferred.
3. Computers that process data with light are referred to as quantum computers.
4. The purpose of cache memory is to increase the storage capacity of a hard disk..
5. A bitmap is the encoding technique used to represent audio data on a computer.
6. The only factor that affects the processing speed of a CPU is its clock speed.

# Section Four: Miscellaneous

1. Match the following picture to its corresponding name from the following names

( expansion card - memory module -USB hub- CPU)





a. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ c. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ d. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Match the terms in Column I to the definitions in Column II.

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| Column I | Column II | II | I |
| 1. Motherboard 2. Web browser 3. System bus 4. Control unit 5. Expansion buses 6. Arithmetic logic unit (ALU) 7. Bus 8. Cache memory 9. E-mail address 10. Operating system 11. Central processing unit (CPU) 12. Domain name 13. Port 14. System unit 15. Register | 1. An Internet address consisting of a username and computer domain name that uniquely identifies a person on the Internet. 2. A type of system software that enables a computer to operate and manage its resources and activities. 3. A program used to view Web pages. 4. An electronic path on the motherboard or within the CPU along which data is transferred. 5. The part of the CPU that coordinates its operations. 6. A connector on the exterior of a PC's system unit to which a device may be attached. 7. The main circuit board of a computer, located inside the system unit, to which all computer system components connect. 8. The part of the CPU that performs logical operations and integer arithmetic 9. A text-based Internet address used to uniquely identify a computer on the Internet. 10. The bus that moves data back and forth between the CPU and memory | 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |
| 7 |  |
| 8 |  |
| 9 |  |
| 10 |  |