COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY



Department : Computer Engineering : : Introduction to Computers

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SHEET (3, 4)

Section One: Fill in the Blanks

I-	A storage medium is if it loses its content when the power is shut off.
	A single-sided, single-layer DVD disc typically holds
3-	A(n) looks similar to a credit card but contains a chip and other circuitry into which data can be stored.
4-	Secure Digital (SD) cards are one type of medium.
5-	For rapid access, related data often are stored on the same, a collection of disk tracks that are in the same relative position on different surfaces of a disk pack.
6-	The most common secondary storage devices are,, and
7-	The storage measuring units are, and
8-	Secondary storage is used to store data for time period.
9-	The differences between a CD-ROM and a hard disk are, and
10-	SCSI stands for
	RAID stands for
	WORM stands for
	DVD stands for With software, pen-based PCs can convert handwritten text into editable, typed text.
13-	A(n) can be used to convert flat printed documents, such as a drawing or photograph, into digital form.
	The smallest colorable area in an electronic image (such as a scanned document, digital photograph, or image displayed on a display screen) is called a(n)
17-	Portable PCs virtually always use displays, while desktop PCs may use the larger, more bulky monitors.
18-	The term generally refers to output that has been recorded onto a medium such as paper or film.
19-	Resolution on a display screen is measured by the number of dots, or
20-	A(n) printer heats ink from a dye-based or wax-based ribbon and deposits it into paper.
21-	A(n) is an electrical device, resembling an ordinary pen used to enter computer data.
22-	A display device that generates input when you touch a finger to the screen is called a(n)

electronic cash register terminals to collect, process, and store data. Section Two: Choose the right answer/s 1- A concentric ring on a hard disk is referred to as a track c. table b. sector d. segment 2- A CD is an example of a(n) output device c. optical disk b. floppy disk d. hard disk 3- A 32-bit word computer can access bytes at a time. c. 16 4 a. d_ 32 b. 4- This type of memory improves processing by acting as a temporary high-speed holding area between the memory and the CPU. ^c- cache memory a. **RAM** d- flash memory **ROM** b. 5- Hardware used to translate words, sounds, images, and actions that people understand into a form that the system unit can process is known as input devices c, device readers a. b, output devices d. device drivers 6- The mouse usually appears in the shape of an arrow. pointer c, indicator a. b, marker d. meter 7- This type of pointing device is located in the middle of the keyboard a. joystick c- wireless b, pointing stick d. light pen 8- This type of pointing device has crisscrossed invisible beams of infrared light that are protected with a clear plastic outer layer c. pointing stick a. optical mouse light pen d. touchscreen b. 9- A Universal Product Code is read by what type of scanner? bar code c. OCR h flatbed d. MICR

system, commonly found in department stores and supermarkets, uses

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

- I- A computer system with a C drive and a D drive must have two physical hard drives.
- 2- The smallest amount of space a file on a disk can take up is one cluster.
- 3- External hard drives typically connect via a flash memory reader.
- 4- A CD-R is a type of read only optical disc.
- 5- Most PCs today include a hard disk drive.
- **6-** A keyboard is an example of a pointing device.
- 7- Most digital cameras store photos on conventional floppy disks.
- **8-** UPC is a type of barcode.
- 9- Consumer kiosks located in retail stores commonly use touch screens for input.
- 10- An ink-jet printer normally produces a better image than a laser printer.

Section Four: Match

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

Column I Column II		II	I
A. Disk cache	1. A dedicated part of RAM used to store additional data adjacent to data retrieved during a disk fetch to improve		
B. DVD-ROM disc	system performance.	2	
C. file	A named place on a storage medium into which files can		
D. flash memory card	be stored to keep the files stored on that medium organized.	3	
E. flash memory drive	3. An optical disc, usually holding 4.7 GB, that can be read	4	
F. folder	from,but not written to, by the user.		
G. hard disk drive	4. A small drive that usually plugs into a PC's USB port and contains flash memory media.	5	
H. nonvolatile	5. A small, rectangular flash memory media, such as a	6	
I. RAID	compactflash or secure digital card.		
J. Remote storage	6. A storage device that is not directly a part of the PC being	7	
	used, such as network storage or online storage.	8	
	7. A storage method that uses several small hard disks in parallel to do the job of a larger disk.		
	paramer to do the job of a larger disk.	9	

	8. A storage system consisting of one or more metal magnetic disks permanently sealed with an access mechanism inside its drive.	10	
	9. Describes a storage medium that retains its content when the power is shut off.		
	10. Something stored on a storage medium, such as a program, document, or image.		
Column I	Column II	II	I
A. Digital camera	I. a common pointing device that the user slides along a flat surface to move a pointer around the screen and clicks	1	
B. Electronic pen	its buttons to make selections.	2	
C. Handwriting recognition	2. A device containing tiny chips and radio antennas that is attached to objects that will be identified using RFID	3	
D. Laser printer	technology.		
E. MouseF. Optical character recognition (OCR)	3. A display device that is touched with the finger to issue commands or otherwise generate input to the connected PC.	5	
G. OLED display	4. An input device that reads printed text and graphics and transfers them to a computer in digital form.	6	
H. RFID tag I. scanner	5. An input device that is used to write electronically on the	7	
J. touch screen	display screen; also called a stylus or digital pen. 6. An input device that takes pictures and records them as	8	
	digital data (instead of film or videotaped) images.	9	
	7. An output device that uses toner powder and technology similar to that of a photocopier to produce images on paper.	10	
	8. A type of flat-panel display that uses emissive organic material to display brighter and sharper images.		
	9. The ability of a device to identify handwritten characters.		
10	2. 10. The ability of a scanning device to recognize handwritten or typed characters and convert them to electronic form as text, not images.		

Section Five:

For the following list of computer	input and output devices	s, write the appropriate	abbreviation (I)
for input and (O) for output.			

a.	 Biomertic	reader.

b. _____ Graphics tablet.

c. Speake

- d. _____ Photo printer.
- e. _____ Flat-panel display.
- f. _____ Digital camera.
- g. _____ Pointing stick.
- h. _____ Microphone.
- i. _____ OLED monitor.
- j. _____ Joystick

Section Six: Label the following figures:

















