Dokuz Eylül University

Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering

BIT1003–Basic Information Technologies
First Midterm Exam Solution, Fall 2011
November 18th, 2011; 08:30 AM-09:30 AM
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Q1) (30 p.) Mark the answers as "True" or "False".

(T) BIT is short for Binary digit. It is the smallest unit of information handled by a computer. One bit expresses a 1 or a 0 in a binary numeral.

(F) Floppy disk: this device reads data, audio, and video files from a CD-ROM disc.

(T) Modern computers essentially consist of Main memory, Secondary memory, Central processing unit, Input devices, Output devices.

(T) Hard Drive stores all of the computer's information and retains the information when the computer is turned off.

(T) The "Peripheral Component Interconnect" is a highspeed connection to adding devices to a computer including SCSI cards, video, sound, modems, and other PCI devices.

(F) Random Access Memory holds recently accessed data from the CPU for the computer to have quick access to.

(T) Input output devices are Cursor, Function keys, Mouse, Icon, and Printer.

(T) Software Development Method can listed as Specify the problem requirements, Analyze the problem, Design the algorithm to solve the problem, Implement the algorithm, Test and verify the completed program, Maintain and update the program.

Q2) (20 p.) How many the computer languages are? Explain shortly.

• Machine language
– binary number codes understood by a specific CPU
• Assembly language
– mnemonic codes that correspond to machine language instructions
• High-level language
– machine-independent programming language that combines algebraic expressions and English symbols
• Compiler
– software that translates a high-level language program into machine language
• Source file
– file containing a program written in a high-level language; the input for a compiler