

Dokuz Eylül University
Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering

BIT1003–Basic Information Technologies

Second Midterm Exam, Fall 2011

December 23th, 2011; 08:30 AM-

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Student No:

Student Name:

Group:

Q1 (40 p.)	Q2 (25 p.)	Q3 (35 p.)

TOTAL:	
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Q1) (40 p.)

➤ The most commonly used input device is the _____.

- (a) **Keyboard** (b) Mouse (c) Joystick (d) Scanner

➤ The keys on the keyboard which may be programmed to do special tasks are the _____.

- (a) Arrow keys (b) Numeric keypad (c) **Function keys** (d) Navigation keys

➤ The information processing include the following processes:

(a) Input, processing, output, storage

(b) Input, output, manipulation, arithmetic

(c) Data processing, printing, editing

(d) Storage, display, data, information

➤ The computer's processor consists of the following parts:

(a) CPU and main memory

(b) Control unit and CPU

(c) Main memory and storage

(d) Operating system and applications

➤ CPU stands for

(a) Core packet unit

(b) Clock packet unit

(c) Central processing unit

(d) Central packet unit

➤ The arithmetic/logic unit performs the following actions:

(a) Checks data for accuracy

(b) Does calculations using addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division

(c) Does logical comparisons

(d) Both calculations and logical comparisons

➤ A megabyte is actually equal to the _____.

- (a) 100 (b) 1000 (c) **1024 (for Kbytes)** (d) **1024x1024 (for Bytes)**

➤ The clock rate of a processor is measured in _____.

(a) Millisecond

(b) **MegaHertz or gigaHertz**

(c) Megabytes or gigabytes

(d) Nanoseconds

➤ Output which is made up of pictures, sounds and videos is called _____.

(a) COM (b) Hard copy (c) Graphics (d) **Multimedia**

➤ When a computer prints a report, this output is called _____.

(a) **Hard copy** (b) Soft copy (c) COM (d) None of them

➤ Formatting a disk _____

(a) **Erases all data on the disk**

(b) Makes a backup copy of the data on the disk

(c) Moves the data around on the disk to save space

(d) All of the above

➤ Tape storage is primarily used for _____.

(a) **Backups**

(b) Installing new programs

(c) Rarely used software

(d) None of the above

➤ Auxiliary storage is _____.

(a) **Used to store work while it's being processed**

(b) For hard copy only, like a filing cabinet

(c) Is another name for primary storage

(d) Is used for work that is not being processed

➤ The computer itself uses _____ language.

(a) Natural (b) Assembly (c) **Machine** (d) High-level

➤ The process of writing the computer instructions is called _____.

(a) Coding (b) Compiling (c) Debugging (d) **Interpreting**

➤ The most widely used language for business _____.

(a) Fortran (b) Basic (c) Java (d) **Cobol**

➤ A parallel port is most often used by a _____.

(a) **Printer** (b) Mouse (c) Monitor (d) External storage devices

➤ A device that is connected to the motherboard _____

(a) Called an external device

(b) Called an adjunct device

(c) Must connect using ribbon cable

(d) Called a peripheral device

➤ Pushing the power button on the front of a computer while the computer is on will

(a) Cold boot the computer

(b) Warm boot the computer

(c) Reset the computer to the original settings

(d) Turn the computer off without closing any open programs

What are the main types of the computers? Fill in the blanks.

1) Desktop computer

2) Laptop or Notebook or Netbook

3) Server

4) Mainframe

2) (25 p.) What is the major advantage and the major disadvantage of using direct memory access (DMA) to transfer data to/from peripheral devices (like disk, display, etc.)?

Advantage: DMA transfers data faster than the CPU:

Disadvantage: DMA is the additional cost of the hardware and the added complexity of the software.