

CIT-15 Chapter 4 Study Guide

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 1. ___ keys on a keyboard are used for issuing commands in some programs.
- a. Alphanumeric
 - b. Number
 - c. Arrow
 - d. Function
- ___ 2. A(n) ___ keyboard folds or rolls up and connects to a device via a wired or wireless connection when needed.
- a. slide-out
 - b. portable
 - c. MIDI
 - d. on-screen
- ___ 3. A ___ rests on the desk or other flat surface close to the user's computer and is moved across the surface with the user's hand in the appropriate direction to point to and select objects on the screen.
- a. touch screen
 - b. virtual keyboard
 - c. stylus
 - d. mouse
- ___ 4. A(n) ___ is a flat, touch-sensitive device used in conjunction with a digital pen.
- a. graphics table
 - b. graphics tablet
 - c. image tablet
 - d. touch screen
- ___ 5. With a ___, the user touches the screen with his or her finger to select commands or otherwise provide input to the computer with which it is being used.
- a. touch screen
 - b. graphics tablet
 - c. signature capture device
 - d. laser screen
- ___ 6. ___ uses a combination of multi-touch input from multiple users and object recognition to interact with computers that are typically built into tabletops and other surfaces.
- a. Tactile feedback
 - b. Surface computing
 - c. A digitizing tablet
 - d. Touch coding
- ___ 7. A ___ is designed to scan flat objects one page at a time.
- a. sheetfed scanner
 - b. handheld scanner
 - c. flatbed scanner
 - d. C-Pen scanner
- ___ 8. A ___ is an optical code that represents data with bars of varying widths or heights.
- a. digital code
 - b. character code
 - c. bar table
 - d. barcode



- ___ 9. The accompanying figure shows a portable ___ reader.
- a. barcode
 - b. scanner
 - c. RFID
 - d. optimal mark
- ___ 10. One of the most common 2D barcodes, the ___ code represents data with a matrix of small bars.
- a. ISBN
 - b. QR
 - c. Code 39
 - d. UPC

- ___ 11. ___ input data from special forms to score or tally exams, questionnaires, ballots, and so forth.
- Optical character recognition (OCR) Devices
 - Optical mark readers (OMRs)
 - Magnetic ink character recognition (MICR) Readers
 - Biometric readers
- ___ 12. ___ are used to input data about a person into a computer system so that the individual can be identified based on a particular unique physiological characteristic.
- Biometric readers
 - RFID tags
 - MICR readers
 - OMRs
- ___ 13. Digital still cameras most often use ___ cards for storage.
- flash memory
 - RAM memory
 - ROM memory
 - laser memory
- ___ 14. One factor affecting digital camera quality is the number of pixels, measured in ___, used to store the data for each image.
- kilopixels
 - megapixels
 - gigapixels
 - terapixels
- ___ 15. Digital camcorders are similar to conventional ___ camcorders.
- electronic
 - manual
 - analog
 - binary
- ___ 16. The display device for a desktop computer is formally called a ___.
- touch screen
 - video reader
 - video input
 - monitor
- ___ 17. The ___ used to be the norm for desktop computers.
- touch screen
 - flat-panel display
 - CRT monitor
 - LCD screen
- ___ 18. Display devices can be ___ displays, in which each pixel can only be one of two colors, such as black or white.
- monochrome
 - bichrome
 - flat color
 - 1D
- ___ 19. A ___ is the smallest colorable area in an electronic image.
- bit
 - dot
 - dpi
 - pixel
- ___ 20. A difference between CRT monitors and flat-panel displays is that most flat-panel displays use digital signals to display images, while CRT monitors use ___.
- radio signals
 - analog signals
 - laser signals
 - infrared signals
- ___ 21. ___ monitors can be added to a computer without requiring a video card that supports multiple monitors.
- Monochrome
 - VGA
 - USB
 - GPU
- ___ 22. The number of bits used to store color information about each pixel is called ___.
- bit depth
 - color concentration
 - pixel depth
 - byte resolution
- ___ 23. Wireless displays connect to a computer using a wireless networking connection such as Wi-Fi or ___.
- Bluetooth
 - 3D
 - USB
 - VGA
- ___ 24. The most common flat-panel technologies include liquid crystal display (LCD), various types of light emitting diode (LED), and ___.
- HD-integrated
 - gas plasma

- b. DVR d. HDTV
- ___ 25. A(n) ___ uses charged liquid crystals located between two sheets of clear material to light up the appropriate pixels to form the image on the screen.
- organic light emitting diode (OLED) display
 - gas plasma display
 - digital television (DTV)
 - liquid crystal display (LCD)
- ___ 26. ___ are the most common type of flat-panel technology used for small- to medium-sized computer monitors.
- Gas plasmas c. FOLEDs
 - OLEDs d. LCDs
- ___ 27. A(n) ___ connects to a computer, and any output that is sent to the computer monitor is also projected through it onto a wall or projection screen.
- data projector c. IMOD
 - SED d. scanner
- ___ 28. ___ displays use millions of tiny electron guns to power their pixels on a flat screen.
- IMOD c. PHOLED
 - OLED d. SED
- ___ 29. Some data projectors include an iPod ___ to connect a video iPod in order to project videos stored on that device.
- port c. touch-screen
 - dock d. display



- ___ 30. The accompanying figure shows a(n) ___ printer.
- dot-matrix c. laser
 - ink-jet d. thermal
- ___ 31. In a printer, the number of ___ affects the quality of printed output.
- characters per inch (cpi) c. lines per inch (lpi)
 - dots per inch (dpi) d. characters per second (cps)
- ___ 32. In a printer, the print ___ affects the quality of the printed output.
- depth c. palette
 - size d. resolution
- ___ 33. Print speed is typically measured in ___.
- pages per minute (ppm) c. pixels per minute (ppm)
 - dots per second (dps) d. characters per second(cps)
- ___ 34. ___ are the standard for business documents and come in both personal and network styles.
- Laser printers c. Dot-matrix printers
 - Ink-jet printers d. Line printers
- ___ 35. ___ form images by spraying tiny drops of liquid ink onto the page, one printed line at a time.

- a. Laser printers
- b. Ink-jet printers
- c. Dot-matrix printers
- d. Line printers

Case-Based Critical Thinking Questions

Case 4-1

Stacey is the office manager for a small business and is looking for a new printer and scanner for her office.

- ___ 36. When buying a scanner, Stacey needs to make sure that the scanner has a high enough ____, typically measured in the number of dots per inch (dpi), for the business needs of the office.
 - a. magnetic resolution
 - b. image depth
 - c. optical resolution
 - d. word spacing
- ___ 37. After doing some research into printers, Stacey decides to buy a(n) ____ printer, since they are the standard for business documents and are typically faster and have better quality output than other types of printers.
 - a. digital
 - b. ink-jet
 - c. laser
 - d. magnetic

Case-Based Critical Thinking Questions

Case 4-2

Lisa is a student who regularly uses the computers at her local Internet café to listen to music, talk to her friends and family through the Internet, and play computer games.

- ___ 38. Lisa needs to make sure that the computer that she is using has a ____ attached to it for her to be able to hear music and the sounds of a computer game.
 - a. touch screen
 - b. scanner
 - c. speaker
 - d. microphone
- ___ 39. The Internet café has recently enacted a new policy that says that all users must use the ____ attached to their computers when carrying out activities on the computer that will provide sound, so as to not disturb the other users.
 - a. speakers
 - b. headphones
 - c. scanners
 - d. iPod docks
- ___ 40. The Internet café provides ____ on some computers so that users can both listen and talk through the device during a telephone call made through the computer without disturbing other users.
 - a. headsets
 - b. microphones
 - c. speakers
 - d. scanners