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PRIMARY DEVELOPER: Reggie Fluker - Henry Ford College

Digital Literacy I: Fundamentals

- 1. For long-term storage, files are saved to the:
 - a. Hard disk drive
 - b. Random Access Memory
 - c. Read Only Memory
 - d. Central Processing Unit
- 2. Which of the following is NOT a real storage device
 - a. Hard disk drive
 - b. Solid state drive
 - c. Fluid state drive
 - d. USB drive
- 3. Hard drive speed is measured as:
 - a. Revolutions per minute
 - b. Bytes per minute
 - c. Miles per hour
 - d. Signals per second
- 4. The benefit of a faster hard drive is:
 - a. Load programs and files faster
 - b. Connect to the Internet faster
 - c. Type on the keyboard faster
 - d. All of the above
- 5. Without a storage device, a computer is considered:
 - a. An empty box
 - b. A dumb terminal
 - c. A smart terminal
 - d. A workstation







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Digital Literacy I: Fundamentals

Unit 5 Processing, Memory, Storage

UNIT EXAM

- 6. Which of the following are storage devices?
 - a. Magnetic hard drives and solid state drives
 - b. Floppy disks, CDs, and DVDs
 - c. Thumb-drive and SD card
 - d. All of the above
- 7. The inside of a magnetic hard drive looks and works like a:
 - a. Record player
 - b. Cassette tape player
 - c. Football player
 - d. MP3 player
- 8. A thumb-drive is also called a
 - a. Flash drive
 - b. Memory stick
 - c. Jump drive
 - d. All of the above
- 9. Thumb drives are inserted into computers via:
 - a. USB port
 - b. Thumb-print port
 - c. Hard drive port
 - d. HDMI port
- 10. The inside of a thumb drive looks like a
 - a. A cassette or reel-to-reel tape
 - b. Circuit board or memory chip
 - c. Small keyboard and number pad
 - d. A large finger nail







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- 11. Which of the following are true?
 - a. A thumb drive uses flash technology to store data
 - b. An SSD drive uses flash technology to store data
 - c. The correct name for a flash drive is "thumb drive"
 - d. All of the above
- 12. To safely remove a thumb drive, you should ______ before pulling the drive from the USB port
 - a. Eject the drive electronically
 - b. Flip the USB safety switch
 - c. Disconnect from the Internet
 - d. Run a virus scan
- 13. When comparing solid-state drives (SSD) to hard-disk drives (HDD), which of the following is NOT true?
 - a. SSD is faster and more reliable than a HDD
 - b. SSD is cheaper (lower price per GB) than a HDD
 - c. SSD is physically smaller and uses less power than a HDD
 - d. SSD make less noise and heat than a HDD
- 14. Virtual Memory is:
 - a. Hard drive space used as memory when RAM is full
 - b. Extra memory that can be access from the Cloud
 - c. Reserve memory that is stored in the mouse
 - d. High performance memory for virtual reality games
- 15. What is the purpose of the Basic Input/Output System (BIOS)?
 - a. Regulates signals and instructions for the CPU
 - b. Provides ports to insert input or output peripherals
 - c. Stores and retrieves files from the hard drive
 - d. None of the above





c. Keyboard

d. Power supply

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16.	The	e CPU is considered the of the whole computer
	a.	Heart
	b.	Soul
	c.	Brain
	d.	Arms
17. On average, a CPU processes of instructions per second		
	a.	Hundreds
	b.	Thousands
	c.	Millions
	d.	Billions
18. CPU "instructions" may include:		
	a.	Moving the mouse pointer around the screen
	b.	Running a clock widget on the desktop
	c.	Managing files on the computer
	d.	All of the above
19.	Cor	mputer instructions are stored in memory and processed as:
	a.	Ones and zeros, called "bits"
	b.	Human-readable programming code
	c.	Encrypted programming code
	d.	None of the above
20. From where does the CPU get instructions to carry-out a task?		
	a.	Memory
	b.	Hard drive







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- 21. A computer's internal hardware such as the CPU, RAM, and hard drive are connected by the:
 - a. Father Board
 - b. Connection Board
 - c. Mother Board
 - d. Hardware Board
- 22. A heat sink is:
 - a. A device to cool the CPU
 - b. A component of the computer's cooling fan
 - c. A device to detect body temperate for touch screens
 - d. A container where heat is poured for later use
- 23. RAM is an acronym for:
 - a. Read and Memorize
 - b. Random Access Memory
 - c. Randomize and Memorize
 - d. Read and Access Memory
- 24. RAM memory is considered volatile because:
 - a. The chips frequently crack inside the computer
 - b. The memory is erased when the computer is shut down
 - c. RAM memory is NOT volatile
 - d. The data may attack other types of memory
- 25. On a desktop computer, expansion slots are used to:
 - a. Add or upgrade hardware components
 - b. Increase the size of the computer case
 - c. Add more memory or hard drive space
 - d. All of the above







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Digital Literacy I: Fundamentals

Unit 5 Processing, Memory, Storage

UNIT EXAM

- 26. Which of the following is NOT a type of expansion card?
 - a. Video card
 - b. Sound card
 - c. Network card
 - d. All of the above are expansion cards
- 27. "CPU" is an acronym for:
 - a. Computer Processing Unit
 - b. Central Processing Unit
 - c. Central Peripheral Unit
 - d. None of the above
- 28. The two main components of a Central Processing Unit are:
 - a. The arithmetic logic unit and the control unit
 - b. The central unit and the processing unit
 - c. The main power unit and the backup-power unit
 - d. The digital unit and the analog unit
- 29. "Clock speed" is:
 - a. How fast the CPU processes instructions
 - b. How fast a user types or sends data to the CPU
 - c. How fast the second hand moves on the clock widget
 - d. How fast web pages are downloaded to the hard drive
- 30. A processor's speed is measured in:
 - a. Megahertz (MHz) and Gigahertz (GHz)
 - b. Megabits (Mb) and Gigabits (Gb)
 - c. Megabytes (MB) and Gigabytes (GB)
 - d. All of the above







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- 31. Two well-known CPU manufacturers are:
 - a. Microsoft and Apple
 - b. Google and Yahoo
 - c. Intel and AMD
 - d. Dell and IBM
- 32. Before opening the computer and touching internal parts, you should:
 - a. Ground yourself
 - b. Unplug the power cord
 - c. Disconnect peripherals
 - d. All of the above
- 33. RAM is measured in:
 - a. Megahertz (MHz) and Gigahertz (GHz)
 - b. Megabits (Mb) and Gigabits (Gb)
 - c. Megabytes (MB) and Gigabytes (GB)
 - d. All of the above
- 34. Adding more RAM will:
 - a. Bog down the operating system
 - b. Improve the computer's performance
 - c. Consume additional space inside the computer case
 - d. Have no effect on the computer
- 35. ROM stands for:
 - a. Real Object Memory
 - b. Read Only Memory
 - c. Read Operating Memory
 - d. Random Only Memory







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- 36. A major difference between RAM and ROM is:
 - a. The letter A and the letter O
 - b. ROM doesn't require power to retain data, RAM does
 - c. RAM is more difficult to upgrade than ROM
 - d. RAM and ROM are the exact same thing
- 37. Which of the following are types of memory
 - a. RAM and ROM
 - b. SIMM and DIMM
 - c. SRAM and DRAM
 - d. All of the above
- 38. A mouse sends signals to the computer using:
 - a. Light sensors
 - b. Track ball and gears
 - c. Electronic signals
 - d. All of the above







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UNIT EXAM

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