Test 2 – Ch. 1,2 consists of 40 questions selected from the following:

1. _____ refers to the programs that give commands to the computer.

2. _____ can keep track of the purchases customers make along with their geographic data, past buying history, and lists of items they examine but did not purchase.

3. A(n) _____ system is a small, wireless handheld computer that scans an item's tag and pulls up the current price (and any special offers) as you shop.

4. A _____ is a specially designed scannable sticker that resembles an inkblot and contains all the important information about a UPS package.

5. _____ is a type of wireless communication used by UPS to transmit scanned data through radio waves to a terminal.

6. A computer operator can easily manipulate a virtual dancer to create new experiences for the audience by pairing a virtual dancer with:
   A. live dancers.
   B. virtual art.
   C. computer graphics.
   D. animation.

7. When a job is sent to other countries, as many programming jobs have been, it is said to have been:
   A. offshored.
   B. resourced.
   C. exported.
   D imported.

8. Game programming requires an in-depth knowledge of:
   A. Pascal.
   B. HTML.
   C. software animation tools.
   D. the Internet.

9. A _____ is a small device that is used to enhance museum tours for visitors.

10. Which of the following do today's educators NOT need to be familiar with to create constructive computerized lessons and to interact with students?
   A. computers
   B. the Internet
   C. programs like WebCT
   D. Web authoring software

11. Courses are designed to use management software like _____ so students can communicate outside of class, take quizzes online, and find their class materials easily.

12. There are simulations and instructional _____ on the Web that serve as incredible learning tools.

13. The ability to recover and read deleted or damaged files from a criminal's computer is an example of a law enforcement specialty called:
   A. robotics.
   B. RFID simulation.
   C. computer forensics.
   D. HALO animation.

14. _____ is the application of computer systems and techniques to gather potential legal evidence.

15. _____ are extremely detailed re-creations that have been generated with computers based on forensic evidence, depositions of witnesses, and the opinions of experts.

Test 2 – Ch. 1,2 consists of 40 questions selected from the following:

16. _____ tags, when placed on an animal, can be used to record and track in a database all of the animal's movements.

17. _____ tags are small versions of the roadway electronic toll system used in many states to automate paying tolls as you pass through the toll station.

18. _____ are being used to automatically analyze information about time and temperature and to control water pumps for cranberry crops.

19. Surgeons can perform delicate operations by manipulating devices through computers instead of manually. This technology is known as:

20. Technology no longer protected by copyright, available to everyone, is considered to be:

21. Medical students can train on _____ and experience firsthand how a human would react to their treatment.

22. _____ translates a patient's thoughts into commands to a robotic limb.

23. The _____ is a global effort in which bioengineers are creating realistic computer simulations of all systems and features of the human anatomy.

24. The goal of _____ is to provide technological solutions to physical problems and to provide a means for positively identifying individuals.

25. One type of chip already being implanted in humans as a means of verifying a person's identity is called the:
    A. DogTag.
    B. ImplantChip.
    C. VeriChip.
    D. RFID chip.

26. One potential application of _____ is to provide sight to the blind.

27. By studying the data produced by _____, scientists hope to improve the prediction of weather phenomena.

28. _____ are now being used to help athletes analyze their performance and improve their game.

29. Adidas is developing a soccer ball that contains _____ that sends a radio signal to the referee's watch when it crosses the goal line.

30. The prefix *nano* stands for:
    A. one-hundredth.
    B. one-millionth.
    C. one-billionth.
    D. one-trillionth.

31. A nanometer is:
    A. one-tenth of a meter.
    B. one-millionth of a meter.
    C. one-billionth of a meter
    D. the size of a human hair.

32. While engineers work to create computers that can understand us emotionally, _____ are also evolving toward a more human appearance.

33. The Emotional-Social Prosthesis device (ESP) system, developed by a group at the MIT Media Lab, is targeted at helping people who have:
    A. paralysis.
    B. diabetes.

        C.   autism.
        D.   brain damage.

34. In the United States, more teachers are using _____ to communicate with parents than ever before.

35. Children who do not have access to _____ and _____ won't be prepared for future employment.

36. The difference between people with access to computers and the Internet and those without this access is known as the:
        A.   Web divide.
        B.   Internet divide.
        C.   digital divide.
        D.   broadband divide.

37. _____ is the nerve center of any digital home, allowing you to interface with all the different digital devices you have connected to the network.

38. Setting up a(n) _____ means having an appropriate computer and digital devices, which are all connected to a home network.

39. The advantages of a dial-up connection include all of the following EXCEPT:
        A.   you can use the Internet and the phone at the same time.
        B.   it is inexpensive.
        C.   today's computers are usually equipped with an internal modem.
        D.   they are very fast connections.

40. All of the following are broadband connections EXCEPT:
        A.   DSL.
        B.   cable.
        C.   ISP.
        D.   satellite.

41. An advantage of DSL compared to dial-up connection is:
        A.   that it is less costly to use.
        B.   that you can be online and have a conversation with the same phone line.
        C.   that computers are already equipped for DSL connection.
        D.   that you can use your DSL modem to send faxes.

42. Which of the following statements about a cable Internet connection is FALSE?
        A.   It may not be available in your area.
        B.   It is more expensive than a dial-up connection.
        C.   It requires a special modem.
        D.   The speed is dependent on your distance from the switching station.

43. An advantage of a satellite connection versus other types of broadband connections is:
        A.   that it is less costly.
        B.   that computers are already equipped for connecting via satellite.
        C.   that it is available virtually anywhere in the United States.
        D.   that it is more reliable.

44. Which of the following statements is FALSE?
        A.   Broadband providers are ISPs.
        B.   Local ISPs are available for dial-up connections.
        C.   AOL is an online service provider.
        D.   AOL is a local ISP.

45. Which of the following is NOT an important question to ask when deciding on an ISP?
        A.   What are the initial setup charges?
        B.   What will my user name be?

      C.   Is the access number a local number so you avoid paying for the call?
      D.   Does the ISP offer Web space?

46. When searching for an ISP, it is important to consider all of the following EXCEPT:
      A.   fees.
      B.   hardware.
      C.   service.
      D.   location.

47. Which of the following is NOT an important consideration in an ISP if you travel:
      A.   Web access to e-mail
      B.   800 access numbers
      C.   the name of the ISP
      D.   the policy regarding "time out" for inactive use

48. Some important service-related factors to consider about an ISP include:
      A.   number of users per modem.
      B.   typical length of downtimes.
      C.   modem speeds available.
      D.   set-up costs.

49. Approximately _____ years ago, the first PC, named the Altair, was sold by Popular Electronics.

50. One of the reasons the Apple II computer was popular was that:
      A.   it had a mouse input device.
      B.   the operating system instructions were stored in ROM.
      C.   it had a hard drive.
      D.   it was inexpensive.

51. Apple Corporation got its name from founding father Steve Jobs because:
      A.   the computers were packaged in red.
      B.   Jobs wanted a company name that sounded fresh.
      C.   Jobs thought the apple was the perfect fruit.
      D.   the corporate headquarters was built in a former apple orchard.

52. The _____, weighing 24.5 pounds, was the industry's first portable computer.

53. Many people believe Grace Hopper's greatest contribution to computing was:
      A.   an easy-to-use electronic spreadsheet program.
      B.   the compiler.
      C.   the DOS operating system.
      D.   the design of the ENIAC.

Test 2 – Ch. 1,2 consists of 40 questions selected from the following:

54. Dan Bricklin and Bob Frankston developed one of the first widely used electronic spreadsheet programs, named:
   - A. VisiCalc.
   - B. LOTUS 1-2-3.
   - C. Excel.
   - D. WordStar.

55. The advancement and introduction of which of the following allowed users to interact with the computer more easily?
   - A. Word processing software
   - B. The graphical user interface
   - C. Operating systems
   - D. The Internet

56. Herman Hollerith used the punch card concept in computing while working for:
   - A. the U.S. Navy.
   - B. Microsoft.
   - C. the Census Bureau.
   - D. the University of Pennsylvania.

57. The graphical user interface was developed by:
   - A. Apple Corporation.
   - B. Microsoft.
   - C. Xerox.
   - D. Commodore.

58. The first Internet Web browser, named _____, was released in 1993.