

ECAT Computer Science Chapter 3 The Peripheral Devices

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A disk pack withing a sealed data module is a.	A. Backup unit B. Winchester C. diskette D. CD-ROM
2	An example of peripheral equipment	A. CPU B. spreadsheet C. printer D. microcomputer
3	Word is 16 bits is	A. 65536 B. 64526 C. 32526 D. 34526
4	A magnetized spot represents.	A. cpi B. MB C. 0 bit D. 1 bit
5	Laser beam technology is used for	A. terminals B. optical disk C. keyboard D. magnetic tape
6	Computer output produced as small film images is called	A. OCR B. OMR C. COM D. LCD
7	A storage medium which can not support both direct access and sequential access application is	A. <blockquote style="margin: 0 0 0 40px; border: none; padding: 0px;">magnetic drum</blockquote> B. hard disk C. magnetic tape D. floppy disk
8	Abother word for printer	A. monochrome B. microfiche C. pixel D. curros
9	Laser beam technology is used for.	A. terminals B. optical disk C. keyboards D. magnetic tape
10	A storage medium which cannot support both direct-access and sequential-access application is.	A. magnetic drum B. hard disk C. magnetic tape D. floppy disk
11	The most commonly used character code/s transmission is/are	A. EBCDIC B. ASCII C. both EBCDIC and ASCII D. nethier EBCDIC and ASCII
12	A way of physically organizing data on a disk pack to minimize seek time uses.	A. sequential file B. removable hard C. the cylinder method D. Winchester technology<div> </div>
13	A pictorial screen symbol that represent a computer activity is called	A. touch screen B. icon C. miicr D. pointer
14	The voice channel has a bandwidth of	A. 0 - 2 KHz B. 0 - 4 KHz C. 5 - 10 KHz D. 10 - 20 KHz
		A. cost

15 The major disadvantage of magnetic tapes is.
B. unreliability of store data
C. slow data recording
D. data is to be accessed sequentially

16 The most common storage devices in a computer system are.
A. printers and monitors
B. disk drives and printer
C. disk drives and tape drives
D. tape drives and keyboards

17 The disk storage that uses both a magnet and laser beam.
A. hashing
B. magneto-optical
C. CD-ROM
D. WORM

18 The ability to return a change disk record to its original location is called
A. magneto optical
B. rotational delay
C. updating in place
D. multimedia

19 The time required for the access arm to get into position over a particular track is
A. rotational delay
B. data transfer
C. seek time
D. head switching

20 Frequency is measured in
A. Channels
B. Hertz
C. Bandwidth
D. Baud