

1. T or F The Internet and World Wide Web were developed in the same year.
2. When was the WWW created?
a) 1970s b) 1970s c) 1990s d) 2000s
3. So many semiconductors grew up around San Jose, California, that the area became known as
a) Silicon Valley b) Death Valley c) Orange County d) Disneyland
4. T or F According to Moore's law, the power of a silicon chip of the same price would double about every 10 years for at least 50 years.
5. All of the following have been used to represent 0s and 1s (circuits that are on or off) in a computer except for?
a) vacuum tubes b) transistors c) integrated circuits d) spark plugs e) all of the above
6. T or F More than 90 percent of the world's microprocessors are hidden inside common household and electronic devices.
7. Which device probably contains an embedded system?
a) wristwatch b) stereo c) thermostat d) all of the above
8. Which represents the order in which computer circuitry evolved through three generations of technology?
a) Silicon chip, vacuum tube, transistor b) vacuum tube, silicon chip, transistor
c) transistor, vacuum tube, silicon chip d) vacuum tube, transistor, silicon chip
9. When a bank clerk transfers money into your account, where is the actual transaction probably being stored?
a) A supercomputer b) a mainframe computer c) a workstation d) an embedded computer
10. T or F There are more than enough characters in standard ASCII codes to represent all of the major world languages.
11. How many options does a binary choice offer?
a) None b) one c) two d) it depends on the amount of memory in the computer
12. How many values can be represented by a single byte?
a) 2 b) 8 c) 16 d) 64 e) 256
13. One megabyte equals approximately
a) 1,000 bits b) 1,000 bytes c) 1 million bytes d) 1 million bits e) 2,000 megabytes
14. A new coding scheme that supports 65,000 unique characters has the name
a) ASCII b) EBCDIC c) Unicode d) URL

15. When you are working on a document on a PC, where is the document temporarily stored?
a) **RAM** b) ROM c) The CPU d) Flash memory
16. Information travels between components on the motherboard through
a) Flash memory b) CMOS c) Bays d) **Buses** e) Peripherals
17. Nonvolatile memory
a) Can be thrown in a fire without exploding b) cannot be used to store programs
c) **Can keep its contents without a flow of electricity** d) loses its contents without a flow of electricity
18. Which of these is both an input and an output device?
a) A bar-code reader b) a flatbed scanner c) **a touch screen** d) a sensor
19. Which of the following would be used to measure the size of a hard drive?
a. **gigabyte** b) megabyte c) byte d) terabyte
20. Which of the following would be used to measure the size of a digital picture?
a) gigabyte b) **megabyte** c) byte d) terabyte
21. Which of the following would be used to measure the size of an Mp3 file?
a) gigabyte b) **megabyte** c) byte d) terabyte
22. T or F Linux is the original Microsoft operating system with a command-line interface.
23. T or F When you buy a software program, you're really buying a license to use the program according to rules specified by the software company.
24. T or F It is impossible to run Windows on a Macintosh computer.
25. A compiler translates a program written in a high-level language into
a) **Machine language** b) an algorithm c) a debugged program d) natural language
26. Which of the following is one of the most famous examples of open-source software?
a) Microsoft Windows b) Mac OS X c) UNIX d) **Linux** e) Palm OS
27. What does a program's end-user license agreement (EULA) typically include?
a) Rules specifying how the software may be used
b) Warranty disclaimers
c) Rules concerning the copying of the software
d) **All of the above**
e) None of the above
28. Microsoft Office is
a) Shareware b) public-domain software c) open-source software d) **proprietary software**
29. Most commercial software programs enjoy a form of intellectual property protection called
a) **Copyright** b) open source c) patent d) trademark e) trade secret

30. **T** or **F** WYSIWYG stands for “What you see is what you get.”
31. If a photographic image looks fine when displayed on a computer screen but appears jagged and rough when printed, the problem has to do with the image’s
- a) Bit depth
 - b) dimensions
 - c) vector
 - d) raster
 - e) **resolution**
32. What must you do to use a computer to edit footage captured with a digital video camera?
- a) Install a video digitizer in the PC
 - b) **Import the video footage using a FireWire cable**
 - c) Digitize the video footage
 - d) store the video clips on a DVD
 - e) all of the above
33. Which of the following is a method that many legal online music stores use to attempt to prevent piracy?
- a) **Sell music files with built-in digital rights-management technology**
 - b) Require customers to sign antipiracy pledges
 - c) Perform background checks on potential customers
 - d) Sell only MP3 files, because MP3 is widely known to be secure
 - e) Compress files with lossless compression technology
34. What is a service that connects computers and peripherals in the same building called?
- a) **Local area network (LAN)**
 - b) Wide area network (WAN)
 - c) Metropolitan area network (MAN)
35. What is the most common reason for installing a Wi-Fi hub in a home?
- a) To enable a PC to connect to a cell phone
 - b) To make client/server computing possible
 - c) To make it possible to connect Bluetooth-enabled devices to a network
 - d) **To allow PCs to connect to a network wirelessly**
36. **T** or **F** Ergonomics is the study of how technology effects a local economic community.
37. This question was a duplicate (noticed during the morning class). Please put answer “E” here so I don’t have to change the scantron key!
38. Which open source software is comparable to Microsoft Office?
- a) The Gimp
 - b) Firefox
 - c) Rhythmbox
 - d) Linux
 - e) **OpenOffice**
39. Which open source software is comparable to Photoshop
- a) **The Gimp**
 - b) Firefox
 - c) Rhythmbox
 - d) Linux
 - e) OpenOffice
40. Which open source software is comparable to MS Windows
- a) The Gimp
 - b) Firefox
 - c) Rhythmbox
 - d) **Linux**
 - e) OpenOffice
41. Which open source software is comparable to Internet Explorer
- a) The Gimp
 - b) **Firefox**
 - c) Rhythmbox
 - d) Linux
 - e) OpenOffice
42. Which open source software is comparable to iTunes
- a) The Gimp
 - b) Firefox
 - c) **Rhythmbox**
 - d) Linux
 - e) OpenOffice
43. Which operating system uses only a command-line interface?
- a) Windows XP
 - b) Linux
 - c) **MS Dos**
 - d) Apple OsX
 - e) both A & C

44. T or F Dreamweaver is a truly a WYSIWYG type editor. That is, you can drag things around on the screen, change the fonts, and when you print it will look exactly like it did on the screen.
45. Wow. In the review I listed a bunch of stuff under chapter six that I have no idea how to ask questions about. Let's just give you a free answer here. Fill in answer "A"
46. What is the correct URL for the personal web site of a cos104 student (the one you created in lab)?
- a) http://students.taylor.edu/your_username
 - b) http://www.students.taylor.edu/your_username
 - c) <https://www.css.taylor.edu/moodle>
 - d) http://students.tayloru.edu/your_username
47. Divine Command Theory
- a) Allows the greatest good to take place
 - b) Rules society agrees on. People follow these rules out of fear of consequence
 - c) **If we all agreed on the same God, this theory would work best**
 - d) Duty based ethics (test of universalization)
 - e) We should adopt a moral law and make it universal if it cases the greatest happiness
48. Kantianism
- a) Allows the greatest good to take place
 - b) Rules society agrees on. People follow these rules out of fear of consequence
 - c) If we all agreed on the same God, this theory would work best
 - d) **Duty based ethics (test of universalization)**
 - e) We should adopt a moral law and make it universal if it cases the greatest happiness
49. Act Utilitarianism
- a) **Allows the greatest good to take place**
 - b) Rules society agrees on. People follow these rules out of fear of consequence
 - c) If we all agreed on the same God, this theory would work best
 - d) Duty based ethics (test of universalization)
 - e) We should adopt a moral law and make it universal if it cases the greatest happiness
50. Rule Utilitarianism
- a) Allows the greatest good to take place
 - b) Rules society agrees on. People follow these rules out of fear of consequence
 - c) If we all agreed on the same God, this theory would work best
 - d) Duty based ethics (test of universalization)
 - e) **We should adopt a moral law and make it universal if it cases the greatest happiness**
51. Social Contract Theory
- a) Allows the greatest good to take place
 - b) **Rules society agrees on. People follow these rules out of fear of consequence**
 - c) If we all agreed on the same God, this theory would work best
 - d) Duty based ethics (test of universalization)
 - e) We should adopt a moral law and make it universal if it cases the greatest happiness

Short Essay (please write on the back of the bubble sheet (DO NOT write on this exam))

6 pts

From Neil Postman's article entitled *Five Things We Need to Know About Technological Change*, choose the idea you liked the most and explain what he meant by it and why it was interesting to you. (His closing remarks are included below to remind you of what he talked about.)

Neil Postman's closing remarks from *Five Things We Need to Know About Technological Change*:

And so, these are my five ideas about technological change. First, that we always pay a price for technology; the greater the technology, the greater the price. Second, that there are always winners and losers, and that the winners always try to persuade the losers that they are really winners. Third, that there is embedded in every great technology an epistemological, political or social prejudice. Sometimes that bias is greatly to our advantage. Sometimes it is not. The printing press annihilated the oral tradition; telegraphy annihilated space; television has humiliated the word; the computer, perhaps, will degrade community life. And so on. Fourth, technological change is not additive; it is ecological, which means, it changes everything and is, therefore, too important to be left entirely in the hands of Bill Gates. And fifth, technology tends to become mythic; that is, perceived as part of the natural order of things, and therefore tends to control more of our lives than is good for us.