

## 1.1 Introduction

1.1 MC \_\_\_\_ is an abundant material found in sand that is used to create computer chips.

- a) Mica.
- b) Silicon.
- c) Clay.
- d) None of the above.

Ans: b

1.2 MC Python is used with the \_\_\_\_ (CGI) for programming Web-based applications.

- a) Central Gateway Interface
- b) Communication Gateway Interface
- c) Common Gateway Interface
- d) None of the above.

Ans: c

## 1.2 What Is a Computer?

1.3 MC A \_\_\_\_ is a device capable of performing computations and making logical decisions at speeds millions of times faster than human beings.

- a) mouse
- b) CD-ROM
- c) computer
- d) None of the above.

Ans: c

1.4 MC Computers process data under the control of sets of instructions called \_\_\_\_.

- a) programs
- b) objects
- c) hardware
- d) None of the above.

Ans: a

## 1.3 Computer Organization

1.5 MC The \_\_\_\_ facilitates the temporary storage of data.

- a) secondary storage unit
- b) memory unit
- c) central processing unit
- d) None of the above.

Ans: b

1.6 MC The \_\_\_\_ is responsible for the performance of calculations.

- a) input unit
- b) RAM
- c) ALU
- d) None of the above.

Ans: c

## 1.4 Evolution of Operating Systems

1.7 MC Early computers were capable of performing only one job at a time, this operation commonly is referred to as \_\_\_\_.

- a) single-job processing.
- b) single-user batch processing.
- c) timesharing.
- d) None of the above.

Ans: b

1.8 MC \_\_\_\_ is a special type of multiprogramming that allows users to access a computer through terminals.

- a) Batch processing.
- b) Networking.
- c) Timesharing.
- d) None of the above.

Ans: c

## 1.5 Personal Computing, Distributed Computing and Client/Server Computing

1.9 MC \_\_\_\_ applications split up an application over numerous computers.

- a) Multi-platform.
- b) [i]n[/i]-tier.
- c) Timesharing.
- d) None of the above.

Ans: b

1.10 MC Early personal computers were linked together over telephone lines or via \_\_\_\_.

- a) local area networks.
- b) timesharing systems.
- c) sneakernet.
- d) None of the above.

Ans: a

## 1.6 Machine Languages, Assembly Languages and High-Level Languages

1.11 MC A computer can only understand its own \_\_\_\_ directly.

- a) machine language.
- b) assembly language.
- c) high-level language.
- d) All of the above.

Ans: a

1.12 MC Assembly language programs are translated with a \_\_\_\_.

- a) translator.
- b) compiler.
- c) assembler.
- d) None of the above.

Ans: c

## 1.7 Structured Programming

1.13 MC The \_\_\_\_ programming language was developed for the Department of Defense as an all-purpose language.

- a) C.
- b) Pascal.
- c) Ada.
- d) None of the above.

Ans: c

1.14 MC The capability of a program to have several activities occur in parallel is called \_\_\_\_.

- a) multitasking.
- b) timesharing.
- c) parallel computation.
- d) None of the above.

Ans: a

## 1.8 Object-Oriented Programming

1.15 MC An object is \_\_\_\_.

- a) a programming encapsulation that mimics real life objects.
- b) a group of programmed code that is not necessarily related.
- c) the hardware and software of the computer.
- d) a set code that is difficult to update, but never needs changing.

Ans: a

1.16 MC The benefit of object-oriented programming is that it is \_\_\_\_.

- a) reusable.
- b) easy to understand.
- c) easy to update.
- d) All of the above

Ans: d

1.17 MC Which of the following is not an example of an object?

- a) Car.
- b) Run.
- c) Bat.
- d) All of the above.

Ans: b

## 1.9 Hardware Trends

1.18 MC The invention of \_\_\_\_ helped lead the way for computer productivity improvements.

- a) the CD-ROM.
- b) the microprocessor.
- c) the Internet.
- d) Windows.

Ans: b

## 1.10 History of the Internet and World Wide Web

1.19 MC The original markup language of the World Wide Web is \_\_\_\_.

- a) XML.
- b) SGML.
- c) HTML.
- d) MRML.

Ans: c

1.20 MC The reason the Internet first became popular was:

- a) the fact that companies invested large amounts of money to improve business.
- b) the fact that it is a free service.
- c) it allowed the spread of information quickly and easily.
- d) it brought about the creation of e-mail and instant messages.

Ans: a

1.21 MC The information-carrying capacities of communication lines is known as \_\_\_\_.

- a) speed.
- b) aptitude.
- c) bandwidth.

d) None of the above.

Ans: c

1.22 MC The original structure of the Internet was sponsored by \_\_\_\_ (ARPA).

- a) Advanced Research Protection Association.
- b) Advanced Research Projects Agency.
- c) Alternative Research Programming Agency.
- d) None of the above.

Ans: b

## 1.11 World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)

1.23 MC The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) is an organization that:

- a) maintains and runs the Internet.
- b) removes junk and broken links from the Web.
- c) developed e-mail.
- d) helps to develop and improve the World Wide Web (WWW).

Ans: d

1.24 MC The W3C develops recommendations which are:

- a) innovative hardware designs.
- b) software products.
- c) documents specifying the rules and syntax of a technology.
- d) None of the above.

Ans: c

## 1.12 Extensible Markup Language (XML)

1.25 MC XML is a(n) \_\_\_\_:

- a) standardized version of HTML that also improves upon it.
- b) programming language that preceded HTML.
- c) inefficient language.
- d) Both b and c.

Ans: a

1.26 MC The essential characteristic of XML, data independence, is what?

- a) separation of content from its presentation
- b) special formatting of HTML documents
- c) standards for Web documents
- d) None of the above.

Ans: a

1.27 MC XML programs communicate using \_\_\_\_.

- a) TCP.
- b) SOAP.

- c) IP.
- d) None of the above.

Ans: b

## 1.13 Open-Source Software Revolution

1.28 MC Which of the following describes Open-Source software?

- a) It is software that must be packaged with the source code.
- b) It is software whose source code is freely available to developers.
- c) It is software that is erroneous, therefore only the source code is released.
- d) None of the above.

Ans: b

1.29 MC Which of the following is a widely used open-source software package?

- a) Internet Explorer.
- b) Microsoft Windows XP.
- c) Apache Web server.
- d) All of the above.

Ans: c

## 1.14 History of Python

1.30 MC Python was created by \_\_\_\_.

- a) researchers at Sun Microsystems.
- b) Guido van Rossum.
- c) the W3C.
- d) None of the above.

Ans: b

1.31 MC The syntax for Python was largely based the \_\_\_\_ programming language.

- a) All Basic Code.
- b) Java.
- c) C++.
- d) None of the above.

Ans: a

## 1.15 Python Modules

1.32 MC Modules are \_\_\_\_.

- a) suggestions proposed by the open-source community.
- b) reusable pieces of software.
- c) security updates for Python software.
- d) None of the above.

Ans: b

## 1.16 General Notes about Python and This Book

1.33 MC Python was originally implemented on \_\_\_\_.

- a) MacOS.
- b) MS-DOS.
- c) UNIX.
- d) None of the above.

Ans: c