

Name: _____ Date: _____

managing information and change in a connected world

1. means retrieving an instruction or data from memory. A. Digital
2. as hard disks and floppy disks , on which programs , data, and information to be stored permanently so they can be used again and again. B. control unit
3. Program instructions and data reside in memory locations known as addresses. C. Data registers
4. consists of programs that perform specific tasks, such as word processing and spreadsheets preparation. D. data
5. The internet grew out of a defense-related computer network known as ARPANet. E. Central processing unit
6. a number system with a base of 2. Unlike the familiar base 10 decimal system, the binary system use only two numbers (0 and 1). F. ARPANet
7. "0" and "1" is called a bit G. decoding
8. use of windows 3.0 and later versions spread widely, programs designed special internet navigation software called browser. H. fetching
9. group of eights bits, called a byte, is meaningful because, In a byte there are enough possible combinations of 0's and 1's to represent 256 (28) separate characters. I. Application software
10. computer component containing the electrical circuits where data processing occurs. J. Byte
11. online area provided by an online service or an internet host. K. Address
12. processor (also called microprocessor) is contained on a single chip, or thin piece of silicon containing electrical circuitry, and serves as the computer's central processing unit. L. browser
13. equal to two ticks of the clock. M. Binary system
14. commonly refers to an electronic device that accepts input processes data into information stores programs and information and delivers output to the user. N. Chat room
15. directs and coordinates the overall operation of the computer system. O. clock cycle

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| 16. to a collection of raw unorganized content in form of words, numbers, sounds or images. | P. Bit (binary digit) |
| 17. hold the data items being acted upon. | Q. computer |
| 18. interpreting or translating the instruction into a form the computer understands. | R. desktop computer |
| 19. PC designed to allow the system unit, input devices , output devices, and other connected devices to fit on top of , or under, a user's desk or table , as shown in figure. | S. chip |
| 20. representing information using, ones and zeros. | T. floppy disk drive- |