

INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER PRACTICAL TEST

1. An electronic tool that allows information to be input, processed, and output:
A) Operating system B). Motherboard. C). Computer. D). CPU.
2. The brain of the computer. This part does the calculation, moving and processing of information:
A) CPU. B). RAM. C). Motherboard. D). Hard Drive.
3. Part of a computer that allows a user to put information into the computer:
A). Output Device. B). Software. C). Operating System. D). Input Device.
4. A name for the short term memory of the computer that is lost when the computer is turned off:
A). CPU. B). Hardware. C). RAM. D). Processor.
5. A part of the computer that all other parts are connected to. It allows all of the parts to communicate so they work together:
A). Operating System. B). Disk Drive. C). Output Device. D). Motherboard.
6. The physical parts of a computer:
A). Hardware. B). Hard Drive. C). Disk Drive. D). Software.
7. Parts of a computer that allow the user to see or hear information that comes out from the computer:
A). Software. B). Input Device. C). Output Device. D). Operating System.
8. This part stores programs and other information on 2 or more disks that are located inside the computer:
A). Motherboard. B). Hard Drive. C). CPU. D). Operating System.
9. A part of the computer that reads information from a disk:
A). Operating System. B). Motherboard. C). Hard Drive. D). Disk Drive.
10. Another name for computer programs:
A). Software. B). RAM. C). Input Devices. D). Hardware.