Chapter 1: Introduction to Computers and the Internet
Quiz Yourself Answers

1. A *computer* is a programmable, electronic device that accepts data, performs operations on that data, presents the results, and stores the data or results as needed.

2. The four primary operations of a computer are input, processing, output, and storage.

3. Data are raw, unorganized facts. Information is data that has been processed or modified into a meaningful form.

4. The physical parts of a computer, such as the keyboard, monitor, and printer, are called hardware. Software refers to the programs or instructions that are used to tell the computer hardware what to do and to allow people use a computer to perform specific tasks, such as creating letters, preparing budgets, managing inventory and customer databases, playing games, watching videos, listening to music, scheduling appointments, editing digital photographs, designing homes, viewing Web pages, burning DVDs, and exchanging email.

5. In general, cloud computing refers to data, applications, and even resources stored on computers accessed over the Internet—in a "cloud" of computers—rather than on users' computers, and you access only what you need when you need it.

6. The six general types of computers are embedded computers, mobile devices, personal computers (PCs), midrange servers, mainframe computers, and supercomputers.

7. Conventional personal computers that are designed to fit on or next to a desk are often referred to as desktop computers. Portable computers are computers that are designed to be carried around easily, such as in a briefcase or pocket, depending on their size.

8. One trend involving midrange servers as well as the mainframe computers is virtualization—the creation of virtual (rather than actual) versions of a computing resource.

9. Supercomputers are the most powerful and most expensive type of computer available.

10. A network is a collection of computers and other devices that are connected to enable users to share hardware, software, and data, as well as to communicate electronically.

11. The Internet is the largest and most well-known computer network in the world.

12. The term *Internet* refers to the physical structure of that network. The term *World Wide Web* (Web or WWW) refers to one resource—a collection of documents called Web pages—available through the Internet.

13. The three most common types of Internet addresses are IP addresses and domain names (to identify computers), URLs (to identify Web pages), and email addresses (to identify people).

14. An email address consists of a u s e r n a m e (an identifying name), followed by the @ symbol, followed by the domain name for the computer that will be handling that person's email (called a mail server).

15. Intellectual property rights are the legal rights to which the creators of intellectual property—original creative works—are entitled. The three main types of intellectual property rights are copyrights, trademarks, and patents.

16. The term *ethics* refers to standards of moral conduct. For example, telling the truth is a matter of ethics. Ethics with respect to the use of computers are referred to as computer ethics.

17. Repetitive stress injuries (RSIs) occur when hand, wrist, shoulder, or neck pain is caused by performing the same physical movements over and over again. RSIs can occur with regular computer use. For instance, extensive keyboard and mouse use has been associated with RSIs, although RSIs can be caused by non-computer-related activities as well. One RSI related to the repetitive finger movements made when using a keyboard is carpal tunnel syndrome (CTS)—a painful and crippling condition affecting the hands and wrists.

18. Ergonomics is the science of fitting a work environment to the people who work there. With respect to computer use, it involves designing a safe and effective workspace, which includes properly adjusting furniture and hardware and using ergonomic hardware when needed. A proper work environment—used in conjunction with good user habits and procedures—can prevent many physical problems caused by computer use.