Terms and Conventions

MODULE TEST

You may wish to review the exercises or audio-visual material before taking this module test. Once you begin the test, do not refer to the course material.

There are ten questions.

The three basic units of computer information are listed below.
Write an A next to the smallest unit, a B next to the next larger unit, and a C next to the largest unit of computer information.

Basic Unit	Size		
Word			
Bit			
Byte			

- Circle the letter of the answer that specifies the correct size of a byte.
 - a. One-half of a word
 - b. One-quarter of a word
 - c. 6 bits long
 - d. 8 bits long
 - e. All of the above
 - f. Two of the above

3. Match each memory term with its definition.

	Memor	y Term			Defi	nition			
	a. Memory	address	_	Used for				word	(or
	b. Memory	contents	_		doe	hen ir s not is retrie	chang		
	c. Memory	location				partic t can n		Contract to the second	
4.	Circle the lesingle mem 32.	etter of the o ory location							
	a. 32	5000		c. 32	[5000			
	b. 5000	32		d. 50	00	32			
5.	The approxi	imate numb	er of ind	dividual	locat	ions in	a 72K	mem	ory
6.	The exact	number of	individu	ial locat	tions	in a 1	6K m	emory	/ is

7. Circle the letter of the correct pair of abbreviations for each of these terms.

Nanosecond

- a. NSEC or NANOSEC
- b. NS or NSEC
- c. NS or NANOSEC
- d. NASEC or NANSEC

Millisecond

- a. MS or MSEC
- b. NS or KSEC
- c. KSEC or MILSEC
- d. MSEC or MILSEC

Microsecond

- a. MSEC or MICROSEC
- b. MSEC or MS
- c. µS or MICROSEC
- d. µS or KSEC

- 8. The equivalent fraction of a second for 800 nanoseconds is
- 9. Five symbols and ten functions are listed below. Match each symbol with its function.

Symbol	Function
>	
:	_
=	_
<	
†	_
a. Less than	f. Divide by
b. Less than or equal to	g. Greater than
c. Raise to the power of	h. Greater than or equal to
d. Find the square	i. Compare
e. Multiply	j. Equal to

 Indicate which of the following symbols represents the expression stated by circling the correct letter.

X raised to the 12th power

- a. X:12
- b. X ↑ 12
- c. X ** 12
- d. Both a and b
- e. Both b and c

A is greater than 126

- a. A ≥ 126
- b. A > 126
- c. A → 126
- d. A: 126
- e. None of the above

15 is not equal to Y

- a. 15 < Y
- b. 15 > Y
- c. 15 not= Y
- d. 15 ≥ Y
- e. None of the above

R times X

- a. R ** X
- b. R: X
- c. R * X
- d. R (x) X
- e. None of the above

A is less than or equal to B

- a. A ← B
- b. $A \downarrow = B$
- c. A <= B
- d. Two of the above
- e. None of the above