

I. Fill in the blank with suitable word (15p)

1. LAN stands for _____.
2. The peripherals consist of storage device, I_____ device and output device.
3. The two main parts that make up a computer system are S_____ and hardware.
4. CD-R; R stands for _____.
5. CD-R is called **WORM**. WORM stands for
_____, _____, _____, _____.
6. Spreadsheet consists of columns and R_____.
7. Computer can only understand Machine C_____.
8. V_____ can destroy your data and computer
9. H_____ is the person who hack into your PC and may steal your information.
10. Floppies and USB are S_____ devices.

II. Choose the sentence that is NOT true (25p)

1. A. Firmware belongs to ROM.
B. Binary digit belongs to Bits and Bytes.
C. RAM is temporary.
D. Basic instructions belong to the processor.
2. A. Joystick and graphic tablet are input devices
B. Pixel is the smallest element on a display.
C. Capacity is total number of pixels per one inch.
D. One pixel on the screen is one bit in a memory cell.
3. A. Flickering can make your eyes fatigue (*moi*).
B. Higher resolution gives clearer image.

- C. Resolution doesn't affect the quality of an image.
- D. Low resolution produces unclear image.

4. A. High refresh rate can stop flickering.

- B. On monochrome monitor, there are only black and white.
- C. Portable computers use picture tube but not liquid-crystal display.
- D. VGA is standard for colour monitors.

5. A. Backspace removes the character on the left and selected text.

- B. "Shift" key produces UPPER-CASE but not affect numbers and symbols.
- C. Escape stops some programs without losing their information.
- D. "Return" key moves the cursor to the beginning of a new line.

6. A. Mouse is a palm-sized device.

- B. You can change the shape of an image with the mouse.
- C. Move the desktop mouse two inches, the pointer moves 8 inches.
- D. Double-click is that you press the mouse button twice in rapid succession.

7. A. Dot-matrix printer produces high quality output.

- B. Dot-matrix printer is cheap.
- C. Dot-matrix printer is not used for books.
- D. Dot-matrix is printer used for drafts.

8. A. Cell is the intersection of columns and rows.

- B. CAD stands for 'computer aided design'.
- C. Debugging means programming.
- D. Debugging is a technique to find error while programming.

9. A. On colour display, there are 3 electron guns.

- B. There is one beam for each of the 3 primary colours.

- C. The screen is coated by phosphors.
- D. To create different colors, we use different electron guns.

10. A. There is a clock to measure the processing rate.

- B. Permanent storage is provided by RAM.
- C. 32 bit processor cannot handle more information than 64 bit processor.
- D. Expansion slots are used to upgrade (*nâng cấp*) your computer.

III. Choose the best option (30p)

1. *What is visual display unit?*

- A. peripheral
- B. microprocessor
- C. disk
- D. drive

2. *How can processor differ with one another?*

- A. the quality of the output
- B. the amount of data it can process
- C. the capacity of RAM
- D. All are correct.

3. *What is the biggest kind of computer?*

- A. notebook
- B. PC
- C. minicomputer
- D. mainframe

4. *What is the function of “space bar” key?*

- A. It removes the character on the left.
- B. It produces a blank space.
- C. It moves the cursor to the beginning of a new line.
- D. It works with combination with other keys to produce special actions.

5. *Why is the mouse preferred than the arrow keys?*

- A. Because it is fast.
- B. Because it is small.
- C. Because it is simple.
- D. Because it is quite cheap.

6. *Where is the keypad on the keyboard?*

- A. On the top
- B. At the bottom
- C. On the left
- D. On the right

7. *How can we make an image bigger or smaller?*

- A. Put the cursor on it, hold down the mouse and drag.
- B. Grab one corner of the image and drag.

C. Double click on the image. D. A&B are correct.

8. Which word is similar to “recording head”?

A. read head B. write head C. read and write head D. All are correct.

9. *DVD disk is suitable for storing _____.*

A. dictionary B. songs C. films D. word processors

10. *“Recall” information from a computer system is the same as “_____”.*

A. Store B. Save C. Retrieve D. A&B

11. *When we select a name from the menu bar, it appears _____.*

A. a folder B. a window C. an icon D. a pull down menu

12. *What are the advantages of using database ?*

A. It's organized B. It's safe and fast C. It's easy D. All are correct

13. What is  used for?

A. to draw straight lines B. to scale the view

C. to draw thin, free-from lines D. to add colour and patterns

14. *The hardware that sends and receives network signal is _____.*

A. transceiver B. gateway C. topology D. configuration

15. *The documents or files go with your email are called _____.*

A. firewall B. freeware C. shareware D. attachment

16. *What is NOT true about fibre cables?*

A. It require less space. B. It carry electricity.

C. It transmit fast. D. It is not affected by electromagnetic field.

17. *What does virtual reality use?*

A. modern protocol B. graphic program C. three-dimensional technology D. All are correct

18. *How does the pointer look like?*

A. a ball B. an arrow C. a mouse D. A and C

19. Which verb is similar to “keep” and “save”?

A. perform B. store C. process D. manipulate

20. All the activities of the computer systems are coordinated by _____?

A. RAM B. ROM C. CPU D. Peripherals

IV. True or False (10p)

1. The substance that cover the screen is phosphor.
2. Ink-jet is more expensive than laser printer.
3. The capacity of hard disk is larger than floppy.
4. Access time is the average time for the OS send the information found to RAM.
5. You cannot erase info on CD-RW.
6. With spreadsheet, you can only enter numbers and formulas.
7. Nested folder means there are many other folders in a folder.
8. Application software is more important than system software.
9. Computer can understand only binary codes.
10. Firewall is used to limit access to the Internet.

V. Translate into Vietnamese (20p)

English	English
1. Protocol	11. Password
2. Machine code	12. Access
3. Central processing unit	13. Icon
4. Node	14. Graphical interface
5. Attachment	15. Application
6. Firewall	16. Information
7. Mouse	17. Topology
8. Control Panel	18. Search
9. Binary digit	19. Visual display unit
10. Database	20. Command