CHAPTER 2: COMPUTERS HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE

QUIZ

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

1. The “brain” of a computer is main memory.
   ANSWER: F

2. Read-only memory is a high-speed buffer.
   ANSWER: F

3. An auxiliary storage device stores information so that it can be retrieved for later use.
   ANSWER: T

4. An auxiliary storage device that records and reads back data in a sequence is called random/direct access.
   ANSWER: F

5. Scanning and imaging is an important aspect for any legal organization that wants to go “paperless.”
   ANSWER: T

6. VOIP (Voice Over Internet Protocol) is a type of modem.
   ANSWER: F

7. Microcomputers have largely replaced minicomputers.
   ANSWER: T

8. Open architecture in a microcomputer enables the user to add peripherals to the machine.
   ANSWER: T

9. In a virtual office, a legal professional can access much the same application software and documents/records from a court room or hotel room as if the person were sitting at his or her desk/office.
   ANSWER: T

10. A portable projector enables an attorney to make courtroom presentations even if the courtroom is not otherwise equipped with high-tech equipment.
**Multiple Choice**

Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

11. What is a system called that links together mainframes, minicomputers, and microcomputers that are in close proximity for the purpose of communication?
   a. server network  
   b. groupware network  
   c. immediate network group  
   d. local area network  
   **ANSWER:** d

12. What is a network that uses a server to meet the needs of the other computers on the network?
   a. client/server network  
   b. groupware network  
   c. immediate network group  
   d. local area network  
   **ANSWER:** a

13. What is an internal network designed to provide and disseminate information to internal staff by using the look and feel of the World Wide Web?
   a. Intranet  
   b. Extranet  
   c. Internet  
   d. local area network  
   **ANSWER:** a

14. A network that links computers located thousands of miles of apart is called a ________________.
   a. world area network  
   b. universal area network  
   c. wide area network  
   d. local area network  
   **ANSWER:** c

15. What network security feature prevents users on a network from using programs and information that they do not need to access?
   a. password rights  
   b. access rights  
   c. protocol rights  
   d. right of entry  
   **ANSWER:** b
16. What is the term used to describe “data about data”?
   a. data access  
   b. access rights  
   c. data integrity  
   d. metadata  
   ANSWER: d

17. What is a prewritten plan that is put in place when things go horribly wrong?
   a. emergency evacuation  
   b. disaster recovery plan  
   c. disaster protocol plan  
   d. emergency information plan  
   ANSWER: b

18. What is software that is the electronic equivalent of a filing room?
   a. document management  
   b. electronic management  
   c. filenet  
   d. filing Assembly Software  
   ANSWER: a

19. What do we call a company that provides software through the Internet directly to the user’s computer?
   a. application vendor  
   b. software service provider  
   c. application service provider  
   d. shareware  
   ANSWER: c

20. What type of device represents the largest security risk?
   a. desktop  
   b. laptop  
   c. mobile phone  
   d. none of the above  
   ANSWER: b

21. What risk does a flash or thumb drive have?
   a. it can be lost  
   b. it can be smuggled into a secure area for the purpose of stealing files  
   c. a and b  
   d. none of the above  
   ANSWER: c