

# **Introduction to Computing I**

## **Terms, Lesson 1**

Refer to page 15 in your textbook. Locate the Vocabulary Review terms in the blue box. Write the correct term to each definition below:

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. A set of instructions that tell the computer what to do.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Connects multiple computers within a building or buildings to share data and resources
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Raw facts entered into a computer to be processed
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The largest and fastest computers in the world today
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. An electronic device that receives, processes, and stores data to produce a result
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Computer chips that perform specific functions
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Connects computers and peripheral devices together
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Users of computers who enter the data and use the output
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Rules that govern the orderly transfer of data sent
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Networks connected within a city, state, region, country, or the world
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Tangible, physical equipment that can be seen and touched
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The media that carries the message (telephone wire, cable, microwave signal, or fiber optic)
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Also called a desktop computer or personal computer
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. The computer sending the message
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. The largest computer network in the world with millions of users
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. This computer has the same capabilities as the desktop computer, but is much smaller and portable
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. Consists of 4 parts: Hardware, Software, Data, and People
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. The computer that is receiving the message
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Smaller than supercomputers, but are used by large institutions & governments to manage very large amounts of data and they can cost hundreds of thousands of dollars
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Transmission of text, numeric, voice, or video data from one machine to another
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. Larger than personal computers, but cost much more; may use a Unix operating system rather than Microsoft Windows