Activity 2

1. Match each of the terms listed below with the correct description in column A in the table. Move each term into the space appropriate provided in column B.

**DPI, Pico, Duplex, Ergonomics, PPM, 3D, Lumens, HDMI, RSI, Aspect**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Column A: Description** | **Column B: Term** |
| a) | The ratio between the width and height of a screen |  |
| b) | The unit in which the brightness of a data projector is measured |  |
| c) | A health condition that can result from improper use of computer input devices, and that affects the arms and hands |  |
| d) | A type of printer that can be used to make real, physical objects |  |
| e) | The unit in which the resolution of a printer is measured |  |
| f) | A term that relates not only to the design of equipment but also to your posture in relation to the equipment that you are using |  |
| g) | The unit in which the speed of a printer is measured |  |
| h) | A small type of ‘projector’ built into a smartphone |  |
| i) | A type of printing which allows you to print on both sides of the paper automatically |  |
| j) | A type of port/interface which transmits high definition digital video and sound via a single cable |  |

2. Determine whether each of the following statements is TRUE or FALSE. If the statement is TRUE, type the word TRUE after the question. If the statement is FALSE, then type the word FALSE and, next to it, the word(s) which should replace the underlined word(s) to make the statement TRUE.

a) Setup refers to the automatic detection and configuring of a device that has been plugged into a computer, so that the device can be used almost immediately.

b) Visual output presented as text and images on a screen is known as soft copy.

c) The motherboard is the single component that consumes the most battery power in portable devices.

d) The monthly duty cycle is an indication of the maximum number of pages that a printer is designed to be able to print in a month.

3. Choose the correct answer (A – D) for each of the questions below. Use underlining, highlighting, or any other means of formatting to indicate your choice.

a) Which one of the following is not regarded as a purpose of output in a computer system?

A. To provide the user with feedback during their interaction with a computing device

B. To provide the user with a more permanent or non-electronic copy of the results of processing

C. To allow the transmission of data between computers or electronic devices

D. To prevent invalid data from being entered or captured

b) Which one of the following is not regarded as a general type of output?

A. Visual

B. Wireless

C. Touch

D. Sound

c) Which one of the following is not an example of ‘touch’ output?

A. A smartphone vibrating when a message is received

B. A smartphone giving short bursts of vibration when a user types on the touch screen

C. A blind person ‘reading’ the code of bumps on a Braille keyboard

D. A joystick vibrating or providing resistance when you play a computer game

d) Which one of the following statements concerning monitor specifications is false?

A. The screen is measured in inches around the perimeter or boundary of the screen.

B. The resolution is the number of horizontal and vertical pixels that a screen can display, e.g. 1920 x 1440.

C. The contrast ratio refers to the number of shades between the whitest white and the blackest black pixel the screen can display.

D. The aspect ratio is typically given as 16:10 or 4:3.

e) Which one of the following statements concerning printer specifications is true?

A. Expensive colour printers only use Cyan, Magenta and Yellow inks and must combine them to create black.

B. Print speeds are given for printing a page of text, and adding images slows a printer down – especially an inkjet printer.

C. A typical specification for measuring the resolution of hard copy is 15 MP.

D. One can only print to a printer by connecting a computer or device via a USB port and cable.

f) Which one of the following statements concerning printers in general is false?

A. Laser printers are generally cheaper to run, especially for higher volumes of printing.

B. Laser printers are generally slower than inkjet printers.

C. Paper trays are all designed to hold at least 3–5 reams (‘packs’) of paper.

D. Some printers have media card slots and additional ports to connect portable media devices.

g) Which one of the following statements concerning 3D printers is false?

A. They can print objects from designs that you have created on your computer using CAD or 3D modelling software.

B. There are many kinds of 3D printers available, all of which use different methods and substances like plastic, resin, concrete, steel, etc. to print.

C. They are designed to operate very quickly and at very low noise levels.

D. They can be used to print objects such as whole buildings and structures, gears, artificial hands and legs, tools, clothes and furniture.

h) Which one of the following statements concerning wireless technology in output devices is true?

A. Wireless printers can only be accessed via a Bluetooth connection.

B. RFID wireless technology is used for stereo headphones, speaker systems and even car audio systems to allow mobile devices to play better quality sound.

C. Once cannot transfer video and images wirelessly from a digital camera because of the size of the files.

D. WiFi and Bluetooth are wireless technologies used to increase the flexibility and usefulness of output devices.

i) Which one of the following statements concerning interactive whiteboards is false?

A. You can ‘write’ and ‘draw’ on it using special pens (that contain no ink) or even a finger, and it will display whatever appears on the computer screen.

B. An interactive whiteboard is a combination of input and output technologies.

C. The board is usually a touch-sensitive area (like a large trackpad) which provides input like a mouse or drawing tablet to the computer.

D. Notes made on the board during the lesson must be photographed and loaded on the computer in order to be available for the next lesson.

j) Which one of the following statements concerning drivers is true?

A. A driver is hardware that allows a computer to communicate with software and control it.

B. Operating systems have a large collection of standard drivers that work with most standard devices.

C. Drivers never need to be upgraded or updated once they are installed.

D. When the computer doesn’t have a required driver, it will ask you to install a newer version of your operating system.

k) Which one of the following is an example of hardware that can help visually impaired or blind people use a computer?

A. Braille keyboard

B. Eye tracking device

C. Large trackball

D. On-screen notices

l) Which one of the following is not an example of hardware that can help users with poor motor control, e.g. arthritics?

A. Head movement devices

B. Joysticks

C. Braille printers

D. Sip and puff devices

m) Which one of the following work styles would contribute to reducing health issues related to using computers?

A. Getting all your work done, however long it takes, before taking a break

B. Focusing constantly on the monitor, and not getting distracted by or focusing on other objects in the room

C. Using headphones to drown out surrounding sound

D. Learning keyboard shortcuts so that you don’t have to move between mouse and keyboard so frequently