

Final Review—CGS 1000
The exam is 100 multiple choice questions
Chapters 1-14 Discovering Computers Textbook

Access provider
Antivirus programs/adware/spyware
ARPANET is the historic origin of the Internet
Backup
Bandwidth
Biometric devices (fingerprint scanner is most common)
Bluetooth
Cache
CAD/CAM software
Chat (real time)
Cloud storage
Command
Computers process data into information
Contrast ratio
Copyright
Cross-platform programs (run the same on different operating systems)
Cyberterrorist
Database field types
Database forms are good for entering data—Base a report on a table or query
Database key (relates groups of fields—relational database)
Database purpose
Database: field, record, file or table (rows vs. columns)
Debugging
Downloading vs. uploading
Drivers
DVD care
Ergonomic
File defined
Font (font style)
Formatting a disk
Formatting a document changes its appearance
Hacker
Handicapped computer use (narration)
Hierarchy in an organization
HTML (web language) uses tags for commands
Hub
IM
Information processing cycle
Information system
Kernel
Know Input devices vs. output devices
Modem
Monitors are measured diagonally

Operational feasibility
Password
Personal computers=desktops/notebook or laptop
Phases of development
Phishing
Pixel
Platform
Printers—impact/nonimpact (soft/hard copy)—ink, toner
Program—instructs computer
Query
Reading vs. writing information
Recovery disk
Resolution
RFID
Running an old system alongside a new system is parallel conversion
Scalability
Site license
Smart phone
Software suites (identify)
Software Use: Web browser, database, spreadsheet, word processing, presentation
SPAM
Spike
Streaming—transferring data in a continuous flow
Syntax
Systems software categories: operating, utility
Systems software vs. application software
Title bar (identify)
Types of connections used for data transmission
User interface
Voice recognition
VOIP
Ways to connect to the Internet-- Wireless access point
WC3
Worm vs. Trojan horse