Vocabulary Drill #1

**INSTRUCTIONS**:

1. Open a blank word processing document. Using the default margins, retype each of the definitions below.
2. Correct any mistakes you make or that may appear in this copy.
3. At the top of the document, add the title centered and bolded as shown below.
4. Below the definition, type the term that matches the definition. **Make it bold**.
5. **Double space** between each numbered definition and term.
6. Add a right aligned **header** that contains your name, class period, and vocabulary drill number.
7. Save the drill on your account as **Vocabulary Drill #1**.
8. Print the vocabulary drill and submit on the due date.

**Vocabulary Drill #1**

1. The process of starting up a computer from a halted or powered-down condition.
2. Useful information that leaves the system such as processed information.
3. The “brains” of the computer that is housed on a tiny silicon chip that contains millions of switches and pathways that help your computer interpret and execute instructions.
4. It is the main memory and stores data and programs while the computer is running. When the computer is turned off anything in main memory disappears. The computer can read from and write to this memory.
5. A sequence of adjacent bits, usually eight, operated on as a unit by a computer.
6. A unit of computer memory equal to a million bytes.
7. A desktop computer that is conventionally considered to be more powerful than a microcomputer. These computers are designed for specialized tasks such as design tasks (medical imaging and computer-aided design.
8. A computer and its associated storage devices that are accessed remotely over a network by users.
9. A numbering system with only two digits; numbers are 0 and 1.
10. Information that is created or collected and fed into the system.
11. Processed, stored or transmitted data.
12. The case or box that contains the computer’s power supply, motherboard, storage devices, processor and memory.
13. A portable computer small enough to use on one’s lap.
14. A small crystal of silicon semiconductor fabricated to carry out a number of electronic functions in an integrated circuit..
15. Millions of cycles per second; a unit used to measure clock speed in computers.
16. A computer chip that stores specific instructions to manage the computer’s operation. This memory is non-volatile. The instructions remain permanently on the chip and cannot be changed. Often referred to as “Read Only Memory.”
17. The smallest fundamental unit of information having just two possible values, either 0 or 1.
18. A unit of memory equal to a trillion bytes.
19. A large, powerful, expensive computer system capable of accommodating hundreds of users doing different computing tasks.
20. A unit of computer memory equal to one thousand bytes.

\*\*You may use the word bank below to help you. You will not use all of the words below. Also use your notes and do some research on the Internet to find the answers. \*\*

**Base 2 binary code Megabyte Server Work Station Input**

**Printing Megahertz (MHz) Spreadsheet ROM Terabyte**

**CPU- Central Processing Unit Boot Process Bit Output RAM**

**Information Silicon Chip System Unit Laptop/Notebook Byte**

**Laser Kilobyte Mainframe Window Browser**