

Place the letter of the term that matches the description on the blank in front of the number.

- _____ 1. Secure Hyper Text Transmission Protocol encrypts data transmitted over the Internet.
A. SHTTP B. Accuracy C. Quantisation D. Data Bus
- _____ 2. Transfers data in both directions.
A. Bi-Directional B. Data Overrun C. Video Digitising D. Clipping
- _____ 3. A unit that sits between the CPU and a peripheral device.
A. VRAM B. Fetch-Execute Cycle C. Firewall D. Interface
- _____ 4. Each device on the network is directly connected to a single communications line.
A. MDR B. Switch C. NetBEUI D. Bus Network
- _____ 5. Each device is connected on the network to a ring communications line around which signals are sent.
A. Ring Network B. NetBEUI C. SHTTP D. Curie Temperature
- _____ 6. Special non-printing characters in a character set.
A. NetBEUI B. Control Characters C. Megabyte D. Sample Size
- _____ 7. Amount of data handled by the processor in a single operation
A. Word B. Switch C. Bi-Directional D. Kilobyte
- _____ 8. A group of 8 bits
A. ISDN B. Kilobyte C. Byte D. MDR
- _____ 9. Marks the beginning of a character in asynchronous transmission.
A. MDR B. Start Bit C. Switch D. Sample Size
- _____ 10. A LAN device driver which translates operating system requests into network events.
A. Hub B. Data Overrun C. Collision D. Redirector
- _____ 11. A device to divide an Ethernet network up into separate collision domains.
A. ISDN B. MIPS C. Switch D. Memory Address Register
- _____ 12. A measure of how well a computer representation of an image, sound etc. matches the original.
A. ASCII B. Pixel C. Redirector D. Accuracy
- _____ 13. This occurs when the CPU ignores an interrupt request from a peripheral.
A. Skewing B. Redirector C. ASCII D. Data Overrun
- _____ 14. 1024 bytes
A. Start Bit B. Central Processing Unit C. Kilobyte D. Fetch-Execute Cycle
- _____ 15. Contains the data to be written to memory or receives the data read from memory
A. ASCII B. Start Bit C. MDR D. Switch