1. **WHAT** are the three major categories of hardware that computers typically have?
   (a) 
   (b) 
   (c) 

2. **WHAT** are the two categories of storage that computers typically have?
   (a) 
   (b) 

3. **WHAT** are the two categories of I/O devices that computers typically have?
   (a) 
   (b) 

4. **NAME AND DESCRIBE** each of the three components of a Central Processing Unit.
   (a) 
   (b) 
   (c) 

5. In the word **MULTICORE**, what does “core” refer to? 

6. **NAME TWO DIFFERENCES** between primary storage and secondary storage.
   (a) 
   (b) 

7. **WHAT** are the two categories of primary storage that computers typically have?
   (a) 
   (b) 

8. **NAME TWO THINGS** that every main memory location has.
   (a) 
   (b) 

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9. **NAME TWO DIFFERENCES** between main memory and cache.
   (a) 
   (b) 

10. **WHY** do computers have cache storage?

11. When data and instructions reside in the following kinds of storage, **WHEN** are they expected to be used?
   (a) Registers
   (b) Cache
   (c) Main memory
   (d) Secondary storage

12. **NAME TWO DIFFERENCES** between magnetic media and solid state media.
   (a) 
   (b) 

13. **NAME TWO DIFFERENCES** between magnetic media and optical media.
   (a) 
   (b) 

14. **WHY** are floppy disks so expensive per MB, compared to CD-RWs and DVD-RWs?
15. **NAME TWO EXAMPLES** of solid state secondary storage media, and give an advantage and a disadvantage of each.

   (a) 
   Advantage: 
   Disadvantage: 

   (b) 
   Advantage: 
   Disadvantage: 

16. **NAME TWO EXAMPLES** of magnetic secondary storage media, and give an advantage and a disadvantage of each.

   (a) 
   Advantage: 
   Disadvantage: 

   (b) 
   Advantage: 
   Disadvantage: 

17. **NAME TWO EXAMPLES** of optical secondary storage media, and give an advantage and a disadvantage of each.

   (a) 
   Advantage: 
   Disadvantage: 

   (b) 
   Advantage: 
   Disadvantage:
18. **WHAT** is the **SPEED** in MB/sec, the **MAXIMUM SIZE** in GB and the **PRICE** per MB of the following storage media on a current PC?

   (a) cache  
   (b) RAM  
   (c) hard disk  
   (d) USB 3 flash drive  
   (e) CD-RW  
   (f) DVD-RW  
   (g) floppy disk

19. **WHAT** does the term **I/O** stand for?

20. **WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE** between an input device and an output device?

21. **NAME** three input devices (you are not limited to the ones listed in the lecture notes, but your choices must fit the definition).

   (a)  
   (b)  
   (c)  

22. **NAME** three output devices (you are not limited to the ones listed in the lecture notes, but your choices must fit the definition).

   (a)  
   (b)  
   (c)  

23. **NAME** a device that does **BOTH** input and output (you are not limited to the ones listed in the lecture notes, but your choice must fit the definition).
24. The word “bit” is a contraction of WHAT PHRASE?

25. **HOW MANY** different possible values can an individual bit have?

26. **HOW MANY** different possible values can a set of 8 bits have?

27. **NAME TWO DIFFERENCES** between a bit and a byte.
   
   (a)

   (b)

28. **EXPRESS** the approximate number of bytes in each of these to the nearest power of 10 (that is, as \(10^x\) for the appropriate value of \(x\)):

   (a) kilobyte

   (b) megabyte

   (c) gigabyte

   (d) terabyte

   (e) petabyte

   (f) exabyte

   (g) zettabyte

   (h) yottabyte

29. \(2^{10}\) is approximately 10 to **what power**?

30. \(2^{20}\) is approximately 10 to **what power**?

31. \(2^{30}\) is approximately 10 to **what power**?

32. \(2^{40}\) is approximately 10 to **what power**?
33. What does Moore’s Law tell us?

34. Based on Moore’s Law, and using 2 years as the doubling period, approximately **HOW MUCH FASTER** will computers be in 2082 than they are today?

35. Based on Moore’s Law, and using 2 years as the doubling period, approximately **HOW MUCH FASTER** will computers be in 2102 than they are today?

36. **Unix Questions**: Give the Unix commands to accomplish the following tasks.
   
   (a) **CREATE A COPY** of an existing file named *whoopdedoo.txt* that is in your current working directory, so that the copy is named *tapioca.txt* and is also in your current working directory.

   (b) **EDIT** an existing text file named *want_editing.txt* that is in your current working directory.

   (c) **EDIT** a non-existent text file named *want_editingToo.txt* that will be in your current working directory.

   (d) **MAKE** an executable named *my_program* from a C source file named *my_program.c* that are both in your current working directory. (Assume that an appropriate makefile entry is already in your makefile.)

   (e) **EXECUTE** (that is, run) a program named *this_is_it* that is in your current working directory.

If you use **ANY** resources other than Dr. Neeman, the TAs (Gaur, Gheibi, Reynolds, Sadri), the course textbook or the materials posted on the course webpage, you **MUST** reference them on the quiz. **THIS INCLUDES CLASSMATES, FRIENDS, PROFESSORS, ONLINE RESOURCES, ETC.**