

Office Systems & Technology  
Chapter 2 – B

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Desktop PC
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Front-end processor
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Microcomputer
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Network Computers
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Notebook Computers
6. \_\_\_\_\_ PDA
7. \_\_\_\_\_ RISC
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Server
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Server Farms
10. \_\_\_\_\_ Supercomputer
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Workstations

- A. Digital computer that uses a microprocessor, an internal storage chip, an input/output chip and any additional chips required by the system.
- B. Enhances the speed of microprocessors by embedding the most frequently used instructions on a chip.
- C. Hand held computers.
- D. Large groups of servers maintained by the organization or a commercial vendor selling the services to an organization.
- E. Largest, fastest, most powerful and most expensive computer used by government agencies.
- F. Microcomputers small enough to fit into a briefcase, offering the same processing power and storage capabilities as a desktop PC.
- G. Processing power is minimal.
- H. Provides a high level of mathematic and graphic capabilities for scientific, engineering and financial applications.
- I. Quite versatile in handling specific business operations in accounting, word processing, statistical analysis, what-if analysis and other applications.
- J. Smaller mid-range computer that typically supports computer networks or e-commerce activities.
- K. Special-purpose computer to manage communications traffic between the CPU of the main computer and peripheral devices in a telecommunications system.

Matching: A- Mainframe Computers B – Midrange Computers or C – Microcomputers

12. \_\_\_\_\_ Provides processing services for extensive computing applications that are accessed by
13. \_\_\_\_\_ Can support several thousands of online computers throughout an organization.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ Include airline reservation systems, corporate payroll and University grade reporting.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ Often called personal computers or PCs
16. \_\_\_\_\_ Sometimes referred to as “the CPU on a chip”.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ Supports computing needs for small to medium-size organizations.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ Two types are minicomputers and servers.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ Used as superservers for very large client/server networks.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ Workstation, desktop, network computers, notebooks and PDA thousands of users.