

# Computer Basics Devices, Data, Storage, and Internet Concepts Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

**Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.**

**ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.**

**No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.**

**Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.**

**SAMPLE**

# Table of Contents

<b>Copyright</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>Table of Contents</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>How to Use This Guide</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Questions</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Answers</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>Explanations</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>Next Steps</b> .....	<b>15</b>

SAMPLE

# Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

**Remember:** successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

# How to Use This Guide

**This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:**

## **1. Start with a Diagnostic Review**

**Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.**

## **2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions**

**Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.**

## **3. Learn from the Explanations**

**After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.**

## **4. Track Your Progress**

**Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.**

## **5. Simulate the Real Exam**

**Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.**

## **6. Repeat and Review**

**Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.**

**There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!**

## Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. Which program is used to view and navigate web pages?**
  - A. Operating System**
  - B. RAM**
  - C. DVD**
  - D. Browser**
  
- 2. Which item is an input device?**
  - A. Projector.**
  - B. Hard drive that stores data.**
  - C. Keyboard, mouse, scanner, etc provide data to the computer.**
  - D. Printer that outputs data.**
  
- 3. Blu-ray discs can store about how much data?**
  - A. A Cloud Storage Service**
  - B. It Can Store About 46 Hours of Standard Video, or 100 Billion Characters**
  - C. A Removable Hard Disk Drive**
  - D. A USB Flash Drive**
  
- 4. A terabyte is equal to which of the following?**
  - A. 1 thousand bytes.**
  - B. 1024 bytes.**
  - C. 1 million bytes.**
  - D. 1 trillion bytes.**
  
- 5. Which option best describes a wireless network that uses wireless connections for some transmissions?**
  - A. VPN**
  - B. LAN**
  - C. WLAN**
  - D. WAN**
  
- 6. What term means a collection of data?**
  - A. Information**
  - B. End Users**
  - C. Data**
  - D. Peripheral Devices**

- 7. Which term describes external components such as the mouse and keyboard?**
- A. RAM**
  - B. CPU**
  - C. ROM**
  - D. PERIPHERAL DEVICES**
- 8. Which set correctly lists the major parts of a URL?**
- A. E-commerce, World Wide Web, etc**
  - B. protocol, domain name, directory, and filename/extension**
  - C. hardware, software, network, and user**
  - D. Output devices, input devices, etc**
- 9. Which statement defines a Worm?**
- A. A program that copies itself repeatedly**
  - B. A Virus**
  - C. A Cloud Storage**
  - D. A Firewall**
- 10. Which device is described as being commonly used to enable Wi-Fi connectivity and is now built into devices to provide access?**
- A. Router**
  - B. Modem**
  - C. Network interface card**
  - D. Switch**

## Answers

SAMPLE

1. D
2. C
3. B
4. D
5. C
6. A
7. D
8. B
9. A
10. B

SAMPLE

## **Explanations**

SAMPLE

## 1. Which program is used to view and navigate web pages?

- A. Operating System
- B. RAM
- C. DVD
- D. Browser**

When you want to view and navigate web pages, you use a browser. A browser is a software application that retrieves web resources from servers using URLs and renders them so you can see the content. It handles the basics of the internet communication (like HTTP/HTTPS), downloads HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, and displays the page with readable text, images, and interactive elements. It also provides navigation tools you use every day—an address bar to type addresses, hyperlinks you click to move from page to page, and back/forward buttons to revisit or retrace steps. Other options aren't the tool for viewing pages. An operating system is the overall software environment that allows all programs to run, but it isn't the specific program you use to browse the web. RAM is memory hardware that stores data while programs run, not a program itself. A DVD is a physical disc that can hold data, including web pages, but it isn't a program used to view pages.

## 2. Which item is an input device?

- A. Projector.
- B. Hard drive that stores data.
- C. Keyboard, mouse, scanner, etc provide data to the computer.**
- D. Printer that outputs data.

An input device is hardware that sends data to the computer from the outside world. The keyboard provides keystrokes, the mouse transmits movement and clicks, and a scanner digitizes documents to feed into the computer. These actions involve actively inputting data for the computer to process. A projector displays the computer's output on a screen, so it's an output device. A hard drive stores data for long-term use, so it's a storage device. A printer outputs data as a physical copy, so it's an output device as well. Therefore, the option that mentions keyboard, mouse, scanner, and similar devices is the best answer because it specifically describes devices that input data into the computer.

### 3. Blu-ray discs can store about how much data?

- A. A Cloud Storage Service
- B. It Can Store About 46 Hours of Standard Video, or 100 Billion Characters**
- C. A Removable Hard Disk Drive
- D. A USB Flash Drive

Blu-ray discs pack a lot more data than DVDs because of how tightly data can be written on the disc with a blue-violet laser. A typical Blu-ray disc holds about 25 GB per layer, with 50 GB on a dual-layer disc. Because video is compressed, the amount of video you can store depends on the bitrate used for the video. Using a common SD video bitrate, you can fit roughly 46 hours of standard-definition video on a Blu-ray, which is a convenient way to express its capacity in real-world use. If you think of the data as text, 50 GB is enough to hold on the order of hundreds of billions of characters, so stating about 100 billion characters is another way some sources illustrate the same large capacity. In short, a Blu-ray disc offers tens of gigabytes of storage, which translates into many hours of SD video or a huge amount of plain-text data, depending on how that data is encoded.

### 4. A terabyte is equal to which of the following?

- A. 1 thousand bytes.
- B. 1024 bytes.
- C. 1 million bytes.
- D. 1 trillion bytes.**

A terabyte is a large unit of storage. In decimal form, it equals 1,000,000,000,000 bytes, which is one trillion bytes. That's why the option describing one trillion bytes is the correct choice. To place it in context, smaller units go in this progression: a kilobyte is about a thousand bytes, a megabyte about a million bytes, and a gigabyte about a billion bytes. Some contexts use binary values, where 1 KiB = 1024 bytes, 1 MiB = 1,048,576 bytes, and 1 TiB = 1,099,511,627,776 bytes, but the terabyte commonly appears as  $10^{12}$  bytes in storage specifications, matching the one-trillion-bytes description.

### 5. Which option best describes a wireless network that uses wireless connections for some transmissions?

- A. VPN
- B. LAN
- C. WLAN**
- D. WAN

A Wireless Local Area Network describes a network in a limited area that uses wireless links to connect devices. This type of network relies on radios (like Wi-Fi) for devices to talk to a wireless access point, which is usually connected to a wired backbone. That means some transmissions are wireless, while the underlying network can still use wired connections for the rest of the path. This fits the description of a network that uses wireless connections for some transmissions within a local footprint. In contrast, a LAN can be entirely wired or include both wired and wireless parts but isn't defined by wireless access, a WAN covers wide geographic areas, and VPN refers to securely tunneling data over a network rather than describing a network's basic form. A practical example is a home Wi-Fi network where devices connect wirelessly to a router that is linked to the internet.

## 6. What term means a collection of data?

- A. Information**
- B. End Users
- C. Data
- D. Peripheral Devices

Understanding the difference between data and information. Data are raw facts and observations. Information is what you get when those facts are organized, processed, and interpreted so they have meaning and can support decisions or answers to questions. When you collect data and then structure, summarize, and present it in a way that reveals patterns or insights, you've turned that collection into information. That's why information fits the idea of a collection of data that's been made meaningful. The other options refer to things that aren't about turning raw facts into meaningful output: end users are people who use the data, peripheral devices are hardware, and data itself is just the raw facts before processing.

## 7. Which term describes external components such as the mouse and keyboard?

- A. RAM
- B. CPU
- C. ROM
- D. PERIPHERAL DEVICES**

External devices that extend how a computer can be used are peripherals. A mouse and keyboard are classic input peripherals—they connect to the computer from outside the main processing unit and provide data to be handled by the CPU. Peripherals cover a wide range of devices that aren't inside the core components, such as RAM, ROM, or the CPU itself, but instead attach to the system to add input, output, or storage capabilities. RAM and ROM are types of memory, and the CPU is the processor at the heart of the machine, all of which are internal components, not external peripherals.

## 8. Which set correctly lists the major parts of a URL?

- A. E-commerce, World Wide Web, etc
- B. protocol, domain name, directory, and filename/extension**
- C. hardware, software, network, and user
- D. Output devices, input devices, etc

URLs break down into parts that tell you how to reach a resource, where it lives, and what you're retrieving. The major parts are the protocol, domain name, directory path, and filename with its extension. The protocol indicates the access method (like http, https, or ftp), the domain name specifies the server, the directory path shows the location within the site, and the filename plus extension identifies the exact resource and its type. For example, in <https://www.example.com/path/to/file.html>, https is the protocol, www.example.com is the domain, /path/to/ is the directory path, and file.html is the filename with its HTML extension. Other options describe categories like types of content or hardware rather than the structure of a URL.

## 9. Which statement defines a Worm?

- A. A program that copies itself repeatedly**
- B. A Virus
- C. A Cloud Storage
- D. A Firewall

At the heart of this concept is self-replication and network spreading. A worm is defined by its ability to copy itself and move from one computer to another without needing a user to run it. It can scan networks, exploit vulnerabilities, and propagate autonomously, often causing widespread infection quickly. This differs from a virus, which typically needs to attach to a legitimate program or file and requires some user action to run the infected code. Cloud storage is just a data storage service in the cloud, not malware. A firewall is a security tool designed to block unauthorized access, not to replicate or spread. Therefore, the statement describing a program that copies itself repeatedly best captures what a worm is.

## 10. Which device is described as being commonly used to enable Wi-Fi connectivity and is now built into devices to provide access?

- A. Router
- B. Modem**
- C. Network interface card
- D. Switch

The ability for a device to join a Wi-Fi network comes from the network interface card, specifically a wireless NIC or adapter. This hardware is what actually handles the radio communication with a Wi-Fi access point, encoding and decoding signals and managing the wireless connection. In modern devices, this capability is built in—laptops, smartphones, and tablets include a wireless NIC by default so they can access Wi-Fi without any extra hardware. While a modem, router, or switch all play essential roles in a network, they serve different purposes. A modem connects your home to the internet service provider and modulates signals for that link; a router shares that internet connection and often provides Wi-Fi to multiple devices; a switch connects multiple devices within a wired network. None of these provide the direct wireless access on the device itself the way a network interface card does.

## Next Steps

**Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.**

**As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.**

**If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at [hello@examzify.com](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://computerbasics.examzify.com>**

**We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!**

SAMPLE