

Worksheet: Units of Measure in Computing

Name: _____ Date: _____
Class: _____

Part 1: Bits and Bytes

1. Define the following terms:

a) **Bit:**

b) **Byte:**

2. Fill in the blanks:

- 1 byte = _____ bits
- 1 kilobyte (KB) = _____ bytes (binary system)
- 1 gigabyte (GB) = _____ megabytes (binary system)

3. Explain the difference between bits and bytes in real-life contexts (e.g., network speed vs. file size):

4. If a file is 8 MB in size, how many bits does it contain?

Show your work:

Part 2: Binary Combinations

5. Complete the table showing possible combinations of 2 bits and their decimal values:

First Bit	Second Bit	Decimal Value
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
1	1	

6. How many unique combinations are possible with 3 bits?

Part 3: Data Storage Units

7. Match the unit to its size:

Unit	Number of Bytes
Kilobyte (KB) a) 1,000 bytes	Kilobyte (KB) a) 1,000 bytes
Megabyte (MB) b) 1 trillion bytes	Megabyte (MB) b) 1 trillion bytes
Gigabyte (GB) c) 1 million bytes	Gigabyte (GB) c) 1 million bytes
Terabyte (TB) d) 1 billion bytes	Terabyte (TB) d) 1 billion bytes
Petabyte (PB) e) 1 quadrillion bytes	Petabyte (PB) e) 1 quadrillion bytes

Answers:

- KB: _____
- MB: _____
- GB: _____
- TB: _____
- PB: _____

8. If a hard drive is advertised as 2 TB, how many bytes of storage does it provide (in the decimal system)?

Part 4: Data Throughput

9. Define data throughput and explain why it's important in networking:

10. Circle the correct unit for measuring network speed:

- a) Gigabytes per second (GBps)
- b) Megabits per second (Mbps)
- c) Kilobytes per second (KBps)

11. A user transfers 10 GB of data over a network in 500 seconds. What is the data throughput in MBps?

Show your work:

Part 5: Processor Speed

12. Define processor speed and explain how it is measured:

13. A CPU has a clock speed of 4.2 GHz. How many cycles per second does it complete?

14. Explain why a higher clock speed doesn't always mean better performance:

Part 6: Short Answer Questions

15. What is cache memory, and how does it improve CPU performance?

16. What is parallelism, and why is it important in computing?

17. List two factors that affect data throughput:

- a) _____
- b) _____

Bonus Question

What is overclocking, and what are the risks involved?
