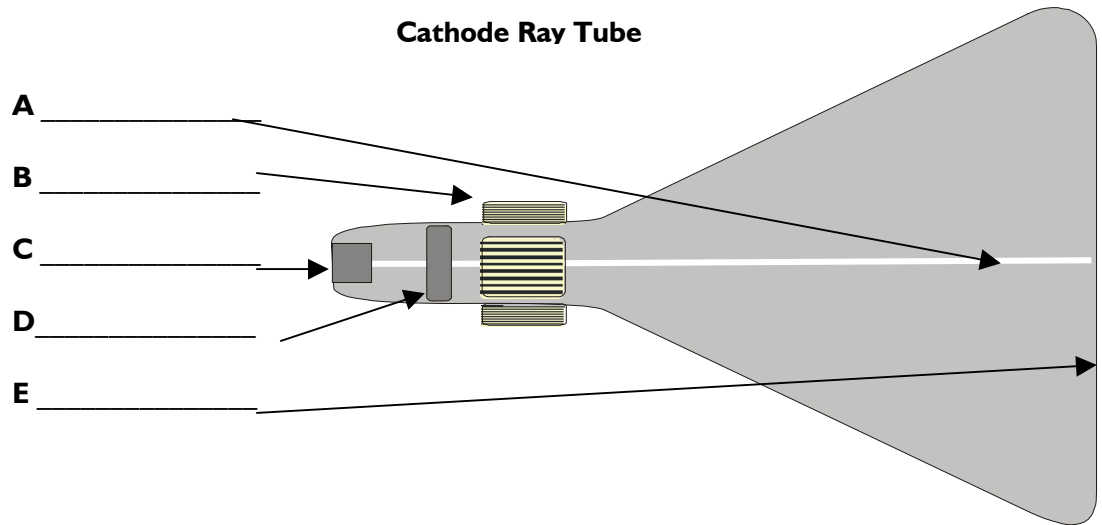


Part 5: How Computer Displays Work

The answers to the following questions can be found at howstuffworks.com.

Answer the following questions (be sure to define all terms used):

- 26) For two decades, most computers used Cathode Ray Tube (CRT) monitors for the visual display. The CRT monitor is very similar to a traditional television. Label the diagram of a Cathode Ray tube shown below.



- 27) Explain the function of each of the components labeled in the diagram above.

- A) _____
- B) _____
- C) _____
- D) _____
- E) _____

- 28) The LCD screen is gradually replacing CRT monitors as the display of choice for computers. What advantages does LCD technology have that make it better than the CRT?

- 29) What three primary colours are used to create all colours on a display screen?

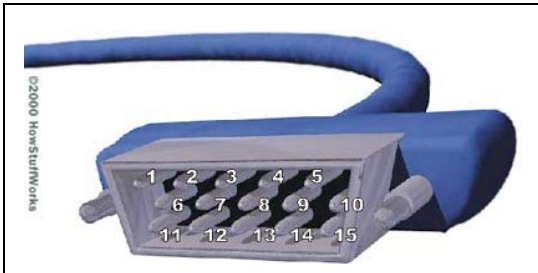
- 30) Explain the following four terms:

- A) Pixel _____
- B) Resolution _____
- C) Dot Pitch _____
- D) Refresh Rate _____
- E) Colour Depth _____

31) If a display is advertised as having an aspect ratio of 4:3, what does it really mean?

32) A 17 inch display is not really 17 inches wide. How is the screen measured?

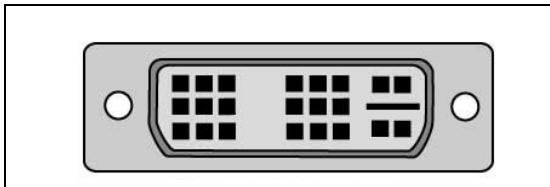
33) For the past 20 years, most monitors were connected to the computer with a cable that looks like this:



What is this connector called?

(give both the full name and the acronym [abbreviation])

34) Newer computers use a connector like the one below. Note that in addition to the number of pins, the new connector has square pins instead of round ones. What is the name of this new connection system?



(give both the full name and the acronym [abbreviation])