

**Q1. An input/output device at which data enters or leaves a computer system is**

- A. Keyboard**
- B. Terminal**
- C. Printer**
- D. Plotter**

**Answer B**

**Q2. The fastest type of memory from the following list is**

- A. tape**
- B. semiconductor memory**
- C. disk**
- D. bubble memory**

**Answer B**

**Q3. The input and output devices are located away from the central computer facility in which particular type of process**

- A. Time sharing**
- B. Batch processing**
- C. Interactive mode**
- D. Real time processing**

**Answer B**

**Q4. Which memory is nonvolatile and may be written only once?**

- A. RAM**
- B. EE-ROM**
- C. RAM**
- D. PROM**

**Answer D**

**Q5. First generation of computer was based on which technology?**

- A. Transistor**
- B. LSI**
- C. VLSI**
- D. Vacuum Tube**

**Answer D**

## **Q6. Which of the following memory is non-volatile?**

- A. SRAM**
- B. DRAM**
- C. ROM**
- D. All of the above**

**Answer C**

**Q7. Modem stands for:**

- (A) Modulator Demodulator**
- (B) Monetary Devaluation Exchange Mechanism**
- (C) Memory Demagnetization**
- (D) Monetary Demarcation**

**Answer A**

**Q8. Hard disks are formatted in the same manner as floppy disks. However, before a hard disk can be formatted, it must first be**

- A. partitioned**
- B. sectioned**
- C. deleted**
- D. inter-sectioned**

**Answer A**

**Q9. Personnel who design, program, operate and maintain computer equipment refers to**

- A. Console-operator**
- B. Programmer**
- C. Peopleware**
- D. System Analyst**

**Answer C**

**Q10. Which of the following is a secondary memory device?**

- A. Keyboard**
- B. Disk**
- C. ALU**
- D. All of the above**

**Answer B**

**Q11. In Computer IC CHIPS is generally made up of**

- A. Chromium**
- B. GOLD**
- C. SILICON**
- D. Mercury**

**Answer C**

**Q12. Who is working as link between Hardware and software?**

- A. Program**
- B. Flowchart**
- C. Algorithm**
- D. Operating System**

**Answer D**

**Q13. A connection between two end points, either physical or logical, over which data may travel in both directions simultaneously is called \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. Dump point**
- B. Datalink**
- C. Duplex**
- D. Networks**

**Answer C**

**Q14. The estimation of the value of a function at a point beyond the interval in which the data lies is called known as**

- A. Interpolation**
- B. Simulation**
- C. Emulation**
- D. Extrapolation**

**Answer A**

## **Q15. Which is a device that changes information into digital form?**

- (A) Light pen**
- (B) Modem**
- (C) Mouse**
- (D) Digitizer**

**Answer D**

## **Q16. An assembler is a**

- (A) Language**
- (B) Symbol**
- (C) Program**
- (D) Person who assemble the parts**

**Answer C**

**Q17. A \_\_\_ contains specific rules and words that express the logical steps of an algorithm.**

- (A) logic chart**
- (B) programming structure**
- (C) syntax**
- (D) programming language**

**Answer B**

**Q18. Compilers and translators are one form of \_\_\_**

- (A) ROM**
- (B) RAM**
- (C) Software**
- (D) Hard disk**

**Answer C**

**19. \_\_\_\_ is the process of carrying out commands.**

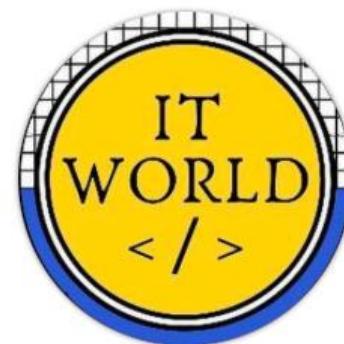
- (A) Executing**
- (B) Decoding**
- (C) Storing**
- (D) Fetching**

**Answer A**

**Q20. Personal computers can be connected together to form a**

- (A) Enterprise**
- (B) Network**
- (C) Supercomputer**
- (D) Server**

**Answer B**



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## **Q1. Which of the following statement is valid statement ?**

- A). Data itself is useless unless it is processed**
- B). The data that is processed is called a program**
- C). The data which is not yet processed is information**
- D). Information is processed by computer to generate data**

**Answer A**

**Q2. The Second Generation Computer was based on \_\_\_\_\_ ?**

- A). Vacuum tube**
- B). Silicon chips**
- C). Transistor**
- D). Bio chips**

**Answer C**

### **Q3. what is a Firewall in Computer Network?**

- A. The physical boundary of Network**
- B. An operating System of Computer Network**
- C. A system designed to prevent unauthorized access**
- D. A web browsing Software**

**Answer C**

**Q4. A kind of memory chip that stores data and instructions permanently is**

- A. ROM**
- B. SRAM**
- C. EEPROM**
- D. RAM**

**Answer A**

**Q5. Which of the following is not there in motherboard?**

- A. System Clock**
- B. Buses**
- C. Ports**
- D. VDT**

**Answer D**

**Q6. The translator program used in assembly language is called ?**

- A). Compiler**
- B). Interpreter**
- C). Assembler**
- D). Translator**

**Answer D**

**Q7. Programs designed to perform specific tasks is known as ?**

- A). System software**
- B). Application software**
- C). Utility programs**
- D). Operating system**

**Answer B**

## **Q8. The brain of any computer system is ?**

- A). Control Unit**
- B). Arithmetic Logic Unit**
- C). Central Processing Unit**
- D). Storage Unit**

**Answer C**

**Q9. In \_\_\_\_\_ mapping, the data can be mapped anywhere in the Cache Memory.**

- a) Associative**
- b) Direct**
- c) Set Associative**
- d) Indirect**

**Answer A**

**Q10. Any program, no matter how small, occupies an entire partition.**

**This is called \_\_\_\_\_**

- a) fragmentation**
- b) prior fragmentation**
- c) internal fragmentation**
- d) external fragmentation**

**Answer C**

**Q11. The temporary output of a computer system is called**

- a. Hardcopy output**
- b. Softcopy output**
- c. Computer Printout**
- d. None of above**

**Answer B**

**Q12. Which of the following memory is most volatile?**

- a. SRAM
- b. DRAM
- c. CMOS RAM
- d. EEPROM

**Answer B**

**Q13. A unit that receives information from CPU and converts into suitable human readable form is**

- a. Input Unit**
- b. Output Unit**
- c. Processing Unit**
- d. Language Translator**

**Answer B**

**Q14. Which data communication method is used to transmit the data over a serial communication link?**

- A. Simplex**
- B. Half-duplex**
- C. Full duplex**
- D. All of above**

**Answer C**

## **Q15. What does DMA stand for?**

- A). Distinct Memory Access**
- B). Direct Memory Access**
- C). Direct Module Access**
- D). Direct Memory Allocation**

**Answer B**

**Q16. A piece of information which is sent along with the data to the source computer.**

- a) data**
- b) module**
- c) token**
- d) element**

**Answer C**

## **Q17. One nibble is equivalent to how many bits?**

- a) 2**
- b) 4**
- c) 8**
- d) 1**

**Answer B**

## **Q18. What does SVGA stands for?**

- a) Standard Visual Graphics Array**
- b) Super Visual Graphics Array**
- c) Standard Video Graphics Array**
- d) Super Video Graphics Array**

**Answer D**

## **Q1. UNIVAC is**

- A) Universal Automatic Computer**
- B) Universal Array Computer**
- C) Unique Automatic Computer**
- D) Unvalued Automatic Computer**

**Answer A**

**Q2. The basic operations performed by a computer are**

- A) Arithmetic operation**
- B) Logical operation**
- C) Storage and relative**
- D) All the above**

**Answer D**

### **Q3. The two major types of computer chips are**

- A) External memory chip**
- B) Primary memory chip**
- C) Microprocessor chip**
- D) Both B and C.**

**Answer D**

**Q4. Microprocessors as switching devices are for which generation computers**

- A) First Generation**
- B) Second Generation**
- C) Third Generation**
- D) Fourth Generation**

**Answer D**

## **Q5. Storage capacity of magnetic disk depends on**

- A) tracks per inch of surface**
- B) bits per inch of tracks**
- C) disk pack in disk surface**
- D) All of above**

**Answer D**

## **Q6. The two kinds of main memory are:**

- A) Primary and secondary**
- B) Random and sequential**
- C) ROM and RAM**
- D) All of above**

**Answer C**

**Q7. A storage area used to store data to compensate for the difference in speed at which the different units can handle data is**

- A) Memory**
- B) Buffer**
- C) Accumulator**
- D) Address**

**Answer B**

**Q8. Computer is free from tiresome and boardoom.**

**We call it\_\_**

- A) Accuracy**
- B) Reliability**
- C) Diligence**
- D) Versatility**

**Answer C**

**Q9. Integrated Circuits (Ics) are related to which generation of computers?**

- A) First generation**
- B) Second generation**
- C) Third generation**
- D) Fourth generation**

**Answer C**

## **Q10. CD-ROM is a**

- A) Semiconductor memory**
- B) Memory register**
- C) Magnetic memory**
- D) None of above**

**Answer D**

## **Q11. A hybrid computer**

- A) Resembles digital computer**
- B) Resembles analogue computer**
- C) Resembles both a digital and analogue computer**
- D) None of the above**

**Answer C**

## **Q12. The ALU of a computer responds to the commands coming from**

- A) Primary memory**
- B) Control section**
- C) External memory**
- D) Cache memory**

**Answer B**

**Q13. Chief component of first generation computer was**

- A) Transistors**
- B) Vacuum Tubes and Valves**
- C) Integrated Circuits**
- D) None of above**

**Answer B**

**Q14. To produce high quality graphics (hard copy) in color,  
you would want to use a/n**

- A) RGB monitor**
- B) Plotter**
- C) Ink-jet printer**
- D) Laser printer**

**Answer B**

## **Q15. What are the stages in the compilation process?**

- A) Feasibility study, system design and testing**
- B) Implementation and documentation**
- C) Lexical Analysis, syntax analysis, and code generation**
- D) None of the above**

**Answer C**

## **Q16. A dumb terminal has**

- A) an embedded microprocessor**
- B) extensive memory**
- C) independent processing capability**
- D) a keyboard and screen**

**Answer D**

**Q17. The output quality of a printer is measured by**

- A) Dot per sq. inch**
- B) Dot per inch**
- C) Dots printed per unit time**
- D) All of the above**

**Answer B**

**Q18. Which of the following storage devices can store maximum amount of data?**

- A) Floppy Disk**
- B) Hard Disk**
- C) Compact Disk**
- D) Magneto Optic Disk**

**Answer B**

**Q19. A physical connection between the microprocessor memory and other parts of the microcomputer is known as**

- A) Path**
- B) Address bus**
- C) Route**
- D) All of the above**

**Answer B**