## **15-Day Target Paper**

## XI TARGET COMPUTER PAPER BY BAGAD BILLA

## **GROUP LINK:** https://chat.whatsapp.com/GCMvgqSdEyKJkrqMYEOKa6

# **Section A:**

	Most Importa	ant MCQs			
1. It is a non-impact print	ter that can produce ve	ery high-quality letter	printing:		
a) drum printer	b) daisy who	eel Printer			
c) Chain Printer	d) dot matrix printer 2.				
One Gigabyte (GB) is equ	ivalent to:				
a)1024 KB	b) 1024 MB	<b>24 MB</b> c) 1024 TB d) <b>1</b>			
3. T controls the part of t	the computer system:				
a) ALU	b) CU	c) MU	d) RAM		
4. Coaxial and fiber cable	es are examples of med	dia:			
a) Guided	b) Router	c) Un-guided	d) Simplex.		
5. DOS, Linux, and Unix a	re the example of				
a) Operating system	b) viru	ıses			
c)language translato	rs d) a p	rogram			
6. Hardware and softwar	e combination used fo	r connecting similar r	network is a :		
a)router	b)gateway	c)bridge	d)switch		
7. A computer virus is:					
a) Bacteria	b) Malware	c) Firmware	d) Hardware		
8. The internal process of	f starting up a comput	er is :			
a) Booting	b)self-start	b)warm-up	d)start-up		
9. It is software that dis	plays an online adverti	sement on web page	s, email or other		
internet services.					
a) Adware	b) Spyware	c) Ransomware	d) Worm		
10. It will notify you when your PC.	n malware or other un	wanted software atte	empts to install itself on		
a) Windows Hello	b) Window D	efender			
c) Cortana	d) Timeline				
11. This topology has a co	•				
a) Mesh	b) Star	c) Ring	d)bus		
12. A bar-code reader is an example of a(n):					
a) processing device		rage device			
c) input device	•	put device.			

13.	Internet Protocol is gov	erned by:		
	a) EFT b	) Internet	c) TCP/IP	d) EDI
14.	Data is transmitted bloc	k by block in:		
	a) Asynchronous mode	2	b) Synchrono	us mode
	c) Communication mo	de	d) Satellite mo	de.
15.	The electrical path used	l to transfer dat	a in CPU is called:	
	a) Bandwidth	b) Bus	c) Cable	d) Port.
16.	It holds the address of t	the memory loc	ation of the word to I	be written from or read into
	Memory Buffer Register	r.		
	a) Instruction Register	b)	Program Counter	
	c) Memory Address R	<b>egister</b> d	) Status Register.	
17.	It manages the hardwar	re and software	resources of comput	er system:
	a) Operating system	b) Applica	ation system	
	c) System Software	d	) Application softwar	e.
18.	Which of the following	is computer ma	lware?	
	a) Computer Viruses	b) Worm		
	c) Trojan horse	d	) All	
19.	This register holds the i	nstructions awa	iting execution:	
	a) MCR	b) Instruc	ction Register	
	c) AC register	d) Progra	am Counter.	
20.	This is the fastest data of	communication	medium:	
	a) coaxial cable	b) twister	pair cable	
	c) fiber optic cable	d) micro	wave.	
21.	In computer terminolog	gy an assembler	means:	
	a) A person who assem	ble computer p	arts b) a hardware ເ	unit of a computer
	c) a program		d) a lan	guage.
22.	A software that enables	2 display web	page is:	
	a) HTML b	) Web browser	c)WWW	d)compiler.
23.	It is an operating system	n developed by	Microsoft and it dom	inates the PC environment.
	a) Unix	) Linux	c) Window	d) McAfee
24.	A network that places a	ll nodes on a sir	ngle cable:	
	a) star b	) ring	c) switched	d) bus
25.	Microwave and commu	nication satellit	e are examples of	media communication
	system:			
	a) Guided	o) Un-guided	c) Simplex	d) Router.
26.	. This program translates	whole program	n at a time:	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	mpiler 27. Wireless	d) assembler.
mo	dems transmit the data	signals through	:	

a) Air	b) Cable	c) Gateway	d) None.			
28. This term is used to describe the data handling capacity of a given media.						
a) MHz	b) bandw	<b>ridth</b> c)byte				
d)frequency.						
29. In this interface the u	user gives instruction	ons to the computer by typ	oing commands.			
a) User Interface	b)	Graphical User Interface				
c) Command Line I	<b>nterface</b> d	) None.				
30. Term used for inserti	ng an element into	a stack is:				
a) <b>Push</b>	b) Pop	c) Insert	d) Remove.			
31. A group of four bits i	s called:					
a) word	b) byte	c) character	d)nibble.			
32. The number of bits of	of bytes that a micr	oprocessor can manipulate	e as a unit is called:			
a) Word	b) Unit	c) Byte	d) String.			
33. The transport layer in	n OSI:					
a) Layer 3	b) Layer 4	c) Layer 5	d) Layer 6.			
34. Which of the following	ng cable is compris	ed of two separate insulat	ed copper wires that			
are Twisted?						
a) Fiber optic	b) Twiste	d pair wire				
c) Coaxial	d) Subma	arine.				
35. This is a very importa	35. This is a very important register. It holds the actual instruction being executed currently					
by the computer.						
a) Instruction Regist	er b)	Program Counter				
c) Accumulator	d	) Status Register.				
36. Illegal copies of copy		5:				
a) fake	b) privacy	c) piracy	d) photocopy.			
37. Bit is the short form						
a) Binary Decimal		nsity c) Binary Digits	d) Binary Disk.			
38. This virus replicates						
a) worm	b) bug	c) vaccine	d) bomb.			
		ction stored in the memor	y brought to an			
appropriate register						
a) Execute cycle	•	instruction execute				
c) fetch cycle		execution.				
40. This is a sequential st	· ·					
a) magnetic tape	•	DVD				
c)floppy disk	d	) magnetic disk				
41. A compiler is a:						

a) part of computer <b>b) pro</b>	gram to convert H	igh level langua	age into machine
Language c) source prog	gram d)	object code.	
42. The set of rules to send and	receive data is:		
a) register <b>b) pro</b>	<b>tocol</b> c)k	ous d)Etherne	t.
43. Which of the following is an	antivirus program?	•	
a) Hope2003 b) Brain	c) McAfee	e d)	None.
44. Once the program has been	translated into a m	achine languag	e, it is called,
a) a system program	b) logical progran	า	
c) an object program	d) applica	ation program.	
45. A network that spans a large	city is known as:	•	
a) ISDN b) LAN	l c)	WAN	d) NIC.
46. What does a modem do in a	data communicati	on system?	
a) Modulates and demodula	ates signals b)	Manages netw	ork traffic
c) Routes data between net	works	d) Amplif	ies signals.
47. Integrated circuits (ICs) are r	elated to this gene	ration.	
<ul><li>a) First generation</li></ul>	b) second	generation	
c)Third generation	d) Fourth	generation.	
48. This application program is u	ised for creating pr	esentations:	
a) Ms. Access b) MS	Excel c)	MS word	d)MS. PowerPoint.
49. ATM stands for:			
a) Automatic Transistor Mod		Auto Transfer N	
c) Automated Teller Machin		Automated Tel	ler Mark.
First generation computer used:			
a) Transistor b) Dio		Vacuum Tube	d) Microprocessor
51. A stack is served on the prin	**		
a) FILE b) FILE	•	LIFO	d) FIFO.
52. Mainframe computer system			
a) dot matrix printer	b) inkjet p	rinter	
c) chain printer	d) all.		
53. Which of the following is a co	-		N
	erterrorism	c) Hacking	d) All.
54. Printing equality of a printer		-\n	Al
a) <b>DPI</b>	b)Hertz	C)r	Mbps d)Tbps
55. CD-ROM is a:	h)		
a) Semiconductor memory			
c)magnetic memory		l memory.	
56. Through User interface, the		antion from the	computer
<ul> <li>a) control the computer</li> </ul>	b) Request inforn	iation from the	computer

c) respond to messages displayed	by the computer	d) All of them.
57. This software resides permanently i	n memory chip.	
a) Freeware b) Shareware	c) Firmware d)Spywa	are.
58. The field concerned with the prever	ntion, detection, and cor	rection of deliberate and
accidental loss to computer system,	program and data is:	
a) EDP auditing	b) Computer security	
c) Antivirus Programming	d) Computer legislation	on.
59. It is not a Kind of display Monitor:		
a) LED b) LCD	c) CRT d) Plott	er.
60. Processor speed is measured in:		
a) Mbps <b>b) Hertz</b>	c) DPI	d) Megabyte.
61. A printer which prints by striking pa	per is called.	
a) Thermal printer	b) Impact Printer	
c) Non-Impact Printer	d) Laser printer	
62. Through User interface, the user car	n:	
a) control the computer	b) Request informatio	n from the computer
c) respond to messages displayed	by the computer	d) All of them.
63. This is the largest Unit of memory:		
a) KB b) MB	c)GB	d)TB.
64. It is the virus that activates on a par	ticular date and time:	
a) <b>Time bomb</b> b) Worm	c) Trojan d) Boot	sector virus.
65. Artificial Intelligence is the key featu	ire of	
a) First Generation	b) Second generation	
c) Fifth Generation	d) Fourth generation.	
66. FM stands for:		
a) Frequency Modification	b) Frequency Modulat	ion
c) frequency Module	d) Functional N	Module.
67. The process of converting digital sig	nals to analog signals is	called:
a) Modulation	b) Synchronization	
c)demodulation	d) transformation.	
68. Bluetooth is an example of:		
a) personal area network	b) local area network	
c)virtual private network	d) wide area n	etwork
69. Our television broadcast is an exam	ple of this transmission i	mode:
a) half duplex b) full duplex	c) simplex	d) Multiplex.
70. a group of bits that tells the comput	er to perform a specific	operation is known as
a) instruction code	b) algorithm	
c) accumulator	d) register	

71.	1 gigabyte is equivaler	nt to				
	a) 1024 KB	b) 1024 MB	c) 1024	4 TB	d) 1024	ł ZB.
72.	This is the common la	nguage of Inte	rnet to	develop a web	page	
	a) <b>HTML</b>	b) BASIC		c) WWW		d) HTTP
73.	A software that enable	es to display w	eb page	is:		
	a) HTML	b) WWW		c) Web Brows	er	d) Compiler
74.	Peripheral devices atta	ach with comp	uter thr	ough:		
	a) sockets	b) connector	c) Port	s	d) plug	s
75.	A computer network of	designed in a si	ingle bu	ilding is known	as	
	a) <b>LAN</b>	b) WAN		c) MAN		d) GAN.
76.	This is not a logical ga	te:				
	a) AND	b) OR	c) MOI	R	d) NOT	
77.	It is also known as me	mory data regi	ister:			
	a) memory address r	egister		b) memory bu	ıffer reg	ister
	c) instruction register	-		d) program co	ounter.	
78.	This is a computer crir	me:				
	a) backup	b) formatting		c) Hacking		d) restoring.
79.	It is used to transmit of	data from mem	ory to r	microprocessor	and vic	e versa:
	a) data bus	b) address bu	S	c) control bus	}	d) central bus
80.	In the word e-mail, "e					
	a) extra	b) external		c) electronic		d) easy
81.	Two dissimilar networ		ted with			
		b) bridge		c) router		d) Gateway
82.	during the normal PC					
00	a) RAM BIOS b) CMC	. — ·	I BIOS	d) hard disk in	itormati	on.
83.	Sound/Voice is a kind					
0.4	a) hardcopy b) soft			d) photocopy.		
-4	This is wireless comn			١	1) =:1	
		•		-	-	-
85.	In a fiber optic cable,					glass called.
0.0	a) Yoke	b) cladding	-	-	er pipe.	III
86.	The insertion of a ray		ı, ın an (	-	eet is ca	
07	a) formula	b) cell		c) Macro		d) function.
87.	The shortcut key of s	_	ent is:	a) Challa D		al)Ctral : D
00	a)Ctrl+S	b) Ctrl+C		c)Ctrl+P		d)Ctrl+B
	OA stands for.		P/ V <del>.c.</del>			
	a) Official Appliance		טן טחו	ce Automation		
	c) Official Assistant			d) None		

- 89. It is an instruction consist of a group of bits that define certain arithmetic or some other operations, such as +,-,\*,/ etc.
  - a) Operation

b) Operation code

c) Address

- d) Operand.
- 90. In which transmission mode can communication occur in both directions but not simultaneously?
  - a) Simplex

b) Half-Duplex

c) Full-Duplex

d) None

## **Section B:**

### **Short Questions**

- 1. Define volatile and non-volatile storage? OR What will happen if RAM is not available in a computer system?
- 2. Define Computer and its characteristics?
- 3. Define:
  - Mouse.
  - Cache Memory.
  - Computer registers.
  - MICR
  - Optical fiber.
  - Amplitude.
  - Email, its part and advantages.
  - Terminals and its types.
  - Firewall.
  - Seach Engine/ Web Browser/ Website / Web Page.
- 4. Define control unit of CPU? And its components with block diagram?
- 5. What is language translator? Define its types?
- 6. Describe the functionality of peer-to-peer and client server model?
- 7. What is meant by Modulation and De-modulation?
- 8. Define scanner and its types?
- 9. Define Buses and its types?
- 10. Define Network and its types? Also define the topology of LAN with types and draw their diagrams.

- 11. What are the elements of data communication system? Also name the fastest communication media.
- 12. Define computer or Cyber Crime. Explain what to do if you are a victim of cybercrime?
- 13. Define fetch and execute cycle with diagram?
- 14. Write a short note on:
  - Hard Disk
  - Optical Disk
  - Twisted pair and Fiber optic cable.
  - Software Piracy.
  - Computer virus/ malware.
  - Antivirus.

#### 15. Differentiate between:

- Serial and parallel port.
- Synchronous and Asynchronous transmission mode.
- Primary and secondary storage.
- Input and output devices.
- System software and application software.
- High level language and low-level language.
- Softcopy and hardcopy
- Special and general-purpose computer.
- · Analog and digital computer
- RAM and ROM
- Command line interface(CLI) and Graphical User Interface(GUI).

# **Section C:**

#### **Long Questions**

- 1. Define Printer and monitor with types? OR Define software and its types?
- 2. Discuss different scanning devices?
- 3. Define keyboard and its divisions?
- 4. What is an operating system? Also explain its functions.

- 5. Explain OSI model and all its layers with diagram?
- 6. Explain registers and its types?

