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100 most Expected Computer Questions with answers for IBPS PO Exam and other PO Exams

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In our Previous post on Computer Awareness Preparation, we have published the Computer Sample Question Panariar IBPS PO And MT Exam 2011.Now in ticle we are publishing 100 Most expected uter Question Papers with answers. These tions are most commonly asked in Banking Exam.So we on so that our

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Notes

Computer General Knowledge **For Bank Examination**

- 1. All of the following are examples of real security and privacy risks EXCEPT:
- A. hackers.
- B. spam.
- C. viruses
- D. identity theft.

Lectures

Answer B

- 2. A process known as ____ is used by large retailers to study trends
- A. data mining
- B. data selection
- C. POS
- D data conversion

Answer A

- terminals (formerly known as cash registers) are often connected to complex inventory and sales computer systems
- A. Data
- B. Point-of-sale (POS)
- C. Sales
- D. Query

Answer: B

- system is a small, wireless handheld computer that scans an item's tag and pulls up the current price (and any special offers) as you shop.
- A. PSS
- B. POS
- C. inventory
- D. data mining

Answer: A

- 5. The ability to recover and read deleted or damaged files from a criminal's computer is an example of a law enforcement specialty called:
- A. robotics.
- B. simulation.

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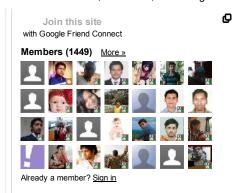
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Portal

picture is considered:

15. After a picture has been taken with a digital camera and processed appropriately, the actual print of the

A. data. B. output. C. input. D. the process. Answer: B
16. Computers use the language to process data. A. processing B. kilobyte C. binary D. representational Answer: C
17. Computers process data into information by working exclusively with: A. multimedia. B. words. C. characters. D. numbers. Answer: D
 18. In the binary language each letter of the alphabet, each number and each special character is made up of a unique combination of: A. eight bytes. B. eight kilobytes. C. eight characters. D. eight bits. Answer: D
19. The term bit is short for:A. megabyte.B. binary language.C. binary digit.D. binary number.Answer: C
20. A string of eight 0s and 1s is called a: A. megabyte. B. byte. C. kilobyte. D. gigabyte. Answer: B
21. A is approximately one billion bytes. A. kilobyte B. bit C. gigabyte D. megabyte Answer: C
22. A is approximately a million bytes. A. gigabyte B. kilobyte C. megabyte D. terabyte Answer: C
23 is any part of the computer that you can physically touch. A. Hardware B. A device C. A peripheral D. An application Answer: A
24. The components that process data are located in the: A. input devices. B. output devices. C. system unit. D. storage component.



Pratiyogita Darpan

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Answer: C
25. All of the following are examples of input devices EXCEPT a:A. scanner.B. mouse.C. keyboard.D. printer.Answer: D
26. Which of the following is an example of an input device? A. scanner B. speaker C. CD D. printer Answer: A
27. All of the following are examples of storage devices EXCEPT: A. hard disk drives. B. printers. C. floppy disk drives. D. CD drives. Answer: B
28. The, also called the "brains†of the computer, is responsible for processing data. A. motherboard B. memory C. RAM D. central processing unit (CPU) Answer: D
29. The CPU and memory are located on the: A. expansion board. B. motherboard. C. storage device. D. output device. Answer: B
30. Word processing, spreadsheet, and photo-editing are examples of: A. application software. B. system software. C. operating system software. D. platform software. Answer: A
31 is a set of computer programs used on a computer to help perform tasks. A. An instruction B. Software C. Memory D. A processor Answer: B
32. System software is the set of programs that enables your computers hardware devices andsoftware to work together. A. management B. processing C. utility D. application Answer: D
 33. The PC (personal computer) and the Apple Macintosh are examples of two different: A. platforms. B. applications. C. programs. D. storage devices. Answer: A
34. Apple Macintoshes (Macs) and PCs use different to process data and different operating systems. A. languages B. methods C. CPUs

D. storage devices Answer: C
35. Servers are computers that provide resources to other computers connected to a: A. network. B. mainframe. C. supercomputer. D. client. Answer: A
36. Smaller and less expensive PC-based servers are replacing in many businesses. A. supercomputers B. clients C. laptops D. mainframes Answer: D
37 are specially designed computers that perform complex calculations extremely rapidly. A. Servers B. Supercomputers C. Laptops D. Mainframes Answer: B
38. DSL is an example of a(n) connection. A. network B. wireless C. slow D. broadband Answer: D
39. The difference between people with access to computers and the Internet and those without this access is known as the: A. digital divide. B. Internet divide. C. Web divide. D. broadband divide. Answer: A
40 is the science revolving around the use of nano structures to build devices on an extremely small scale. A. Nanotechnology B. Micro-technology C. Computer forensics D. Artificial intelligence Answer: A
41. Which of the following is the correct order of the four major functions of a computer? A. Process à Output à Input à Storage B. Input à Outputà Process à Storage C. Process à Storage à Input à Output D. Input à Process à Output à Storage Answer: D
42 bits equal one byte. A. Eight B. Two C. One thousand D. One million Answer: A
43. The binary language consists of digit(s). A. 8 B. 2 C. 1,000 D. 1 Answer: B
44. A byte can hold one of data. A. bit B. binary digit

Answer: kilobyte

57. Input devices are used to provide the steps and tasks the computer needs to process data, and these steps and tasks are called Answer: instructions
58. A computer gathers data, processes it, outputs the data or information, and the data or information. Answer: stores
59. The binary language consists of two digits: and Answer: 0 and 1
60. A string of 0s and 1s is called a byte. Answer: eight (8)
61. The devices you use to enter data into a computer system are known as devices. Answer: input
62. The devices on a computer system that let you see the processed information are known as devices. Answer: output
63 is the set of computer instructions or programs that enables the hardware to perform different tasks. Answer: Software
64. When you connect to the, your computer is communicating with a server at your Internet service provider (ISP). Answer: Internet
65 are computers that excel at executing many different computer programs at the same time. Answer: Mainframes
66is the application of computer systems and techniques to gather legal evidence. Answer: Computer forensics
67 is the science that attempts to create machines that will emulate the human thought process. Answer: Artificial intelligence (AI)
68. Macintosh computers use the Macintosh operating system (Mac OS), whereas PCs generally run as an operating system. Answer: Microsoft Windows
69. A process known as tracks trends and allows retailers to respond to consumer buying patterns. Answer: data mining
70. Hard disk drives and CD drives are examples of devices. Answer: storage
71. You would use software to create spreadsheets, type documents, and edit photos. Answer: application
72 are computers that support hundreds or thousands of users simultaneously. Answer: Mainframes
73 is the term given to the act of stealing someone's identity and ruining their credit rating. Answer: Identity theft
74. Surgeons are using to guide robots to perform delicate surgery. Answer: computers
75. Patient are life-sized mannequins that have a pulse and a heartbeat and respond to procedures just like humans. Answer: simulators

True and False

76. Currently, the performance of tasks by robots is based on pre programmed algorithms.

Answer: True

77. Data can be a number, a word, a picture, or a sound.

Answer: True

78. Strictly defined, a computer is a data processing device.

Answer: True

79. The discrepancy between the "haves†and "have-nots†with regard to computer technology is commonly referred to as the digital society.

Answer: False (digital divide)

80. One of the benefits of becoming computer fluent is being a savvy computer user and consumer and knowing how to avoid viruses, the programs that pose threats to computer security.

Answer: Tru

81. Trend-spotting programs, developed for business, have been used to predict criminal activity.

Answer: True

82. Employers do not have the right to monitor e-mail and network traffic on employee systems used at work.

Answer: False

83. Clicking on an icon with the mouse is a form of giving an instruction to the computer.

Answer: True

84. Output devices store instructions or data that the CPU processes.

Answer: False (memory)

85. The CPU and memory are located on a special circuit board in the system unit called the motherboard.

Answer: True

86. Nanostructures represent the smallest human-made structures that can be built.

Answer: True

87. The main difference between a supercomputer and a mainframe is that supercomputers are designed to execute a few programs as quickly as possible, whereas mainframes are designed to handle many programs running at the same time (but at a slower pace).

Answer: True

88. Being computer fluent means that you should be able to build a computer yourself.

Answer: False

89. Embedded computers are self-contained computer devices that have their own programming and do not receive input.

Answer: True

90. A Web browser is a special device that is installed in your computer that allows it to communicate with other devices on a network.

Answer: False (network adapter)

91. With a wireless network, it is easier to relocate devices.

Answer: True

92. The most common type of memory that the computer uses to process data is ROM.

Answer: False (RAM)

Matching:

- 93. Match the following terms with their approximate size:
- I. kilobyte A. one million bytes
- II. byte B. eight bits
- III. gigabyte C. one thousand bytes
- IV. megabyte D. one billion bytes
- V. terabyte E. one trillion bytes

Answer: C, B, D, A, E

94. Match the following terms with their meanings:

- I. printer A. storage device
- II. scanner B. output device
- III. RAM C. input device
- IV. CPU D. a type of memory
- V. CD drive E. processor

Answer: B, C, D, E, A

95. Match the following terms with their meanings:

- I. mainframe A. the most expensive computers that perform complex calculations extremely rapidly
- II. supercomputer B. a computer that provides resources to other computers connected to a network
- III. embedded computer C. a large, expensive computer that supports hundreds or thousands of users simultaneously
- IV. PDA D. a self-contained computer device that usually performs preprogrammed functions such as temperature control
- V. server E. a small mobile computing device

Answer: C, A, D, E, B

96. Match the following terms with their meanings:

- I. software A. transforming data into information
- II. hardware B. data that has been organized or presented in a meaningful fashion
- III. operating system C. any part of the computer that you can physically touch
- IV. processing D. a set of computer programs that enables hardware to perform different tasks
- V. information E. the most common type of system software, it controls the way in which the computer system functions

Answer: D, C, E, A, B

97. Match the following terms with their meanings:

- I. system software A. the set of programs that enables computer hardware devices and application software to work together
- II. application software B. the kind of operating system software you will use depends on this
- III. platform C. operating system software generally used on PCs
- IV. Microsoft Windows D. a set of programs used to accomplish a specific task
- V. Mac OS E. operating system software used on the Apple Macintosh

Answer: A, D, B, C, E

98. Match the following terms with their meanings:

- I. data A. the main circuit board in the system unit
- II. memory B. the representation of a fact or idea (unprocessed information)
- III. output C. processed data or information
- IV. storage D. holds instructions or data that the CPU processes
- V. motherboard E. data or information that can be accessed again

Answer: B, D, C, E, A

99. Match the following terms with their meanings:

- I. bit A. the science revolving around the use of nanostructures to build devices on an extremely small scale
- II. binary language B. the case that contains the system components
- III. instructions C. consists of 0s and 1s
- IV. system unit D. short for binary digit
- V. nanotechnology E. steps and tasks necessary to process data into usable information

Answer: D, C, E, B, A

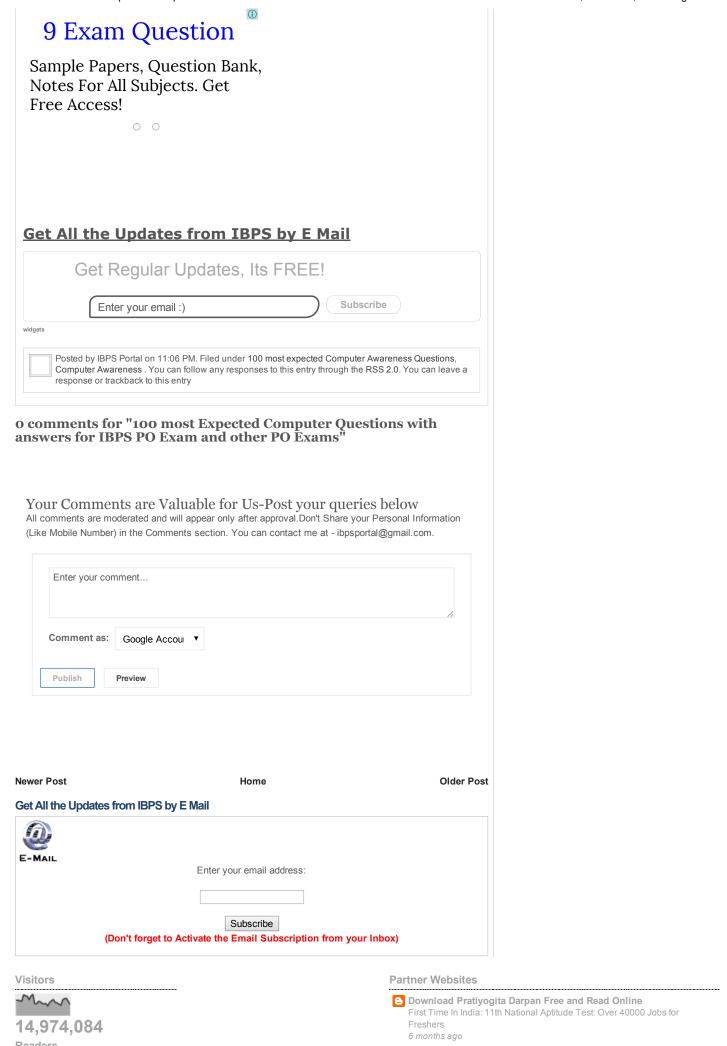
100. Match the following fields to the related computer technology:

- I. medicine A. Internet research and virtual tours
- II. business B. data mining
- III. law enforcement C. robotics and simulation
- IV. education D. computer forensics
- V. archeology E. digital recreations of ruins

Answer: C, B, D, A, E

Apart from these Questions,For Computer Awareness Section Candidates must read the Computer Fundamentals book By **P.k Sinha**.If you have any queries related to Computer Awareness Section,you can post your Comments below,we will try to reach each of you at the earliest.

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