**Computer Fundamental Tests**

# Computer Fundamental MCQ (Multiple Choice Questions)

[Here are 1000 MCQs on Computer Fundamental (Chapterwise)](https://www.sanfoundry.com/1000-computer-fundamentals-questions-answers/#computer-fundamental-chapters).

1. Who is the father of Computers?  
a) James Gosling  
b) Charles Babbage  
c) Dennis Ritchie  
d) Bjarne Stroustrup  
View Answer

Answer: b  
Explanation: Charles Babbage is known as the father of computers. Charles Babbage designed and built the first mechanical computer and Difference Engine.

2. Which of the following is the correct abbreviation of COMPUTER?  
a) Commonly Occupied Machines Used in Technical and Educational Research  
b) Commonly Operated Machines Used in Technical and Environmental Research  
c) Commonly Oriented Machines Used in Technical and Educational Research  
d) Commonly Operated Machines Used in Technical and Educational Research  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: The word COMPUTER is an abbreviation for the terms “Commonly Operated Machines Used in Technical and Educational Research”. The word COMPUTER also relates to the word COMPUTE which means to calculate. So initially, it was thought that a computer is a device that is used to perform calculations.

3. Which of the following is the correct definition of Computer?  
a) Computer is a machine or device that can be programmed to perform arithmetical or logic operation sequences automatically  
b) Computer understands only binary language which is written in the form of 0s & 1s  
c) Computer is a programmable electronic device that stores, retrieves, and processes the data  
d) All of the mentioned  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: A computer is a machine or device that can be programmed to perform arithmetical or logic operation sequences automatically. The computer understands only binary codes (0s & 1s).

4. What is the full form of CPU?  
a) Computer Processing Unit  
b) Computer Principle Unit  
c) Central Processing Unit  
d) Control Processing Unit  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: CPU stands for Central Processing Unit. CPU is the part of a computer system that is mainly referred as the brain of the computer.

5. Which of the following language does the computer understand?  
a) Computer understands only C Language  
b) Computer understands only Assembly Language  
c) Computer understands only Binary Language  
d) Computer understands only BASIC  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: The Computer understands only binary language which is written in the form of 0s & 1s. A computer can understand assembly language but an assembler is required which convert the assembly language to binary language. Similarly, for understanding high level languages, compilers/interpreters are required.

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6. Which of the following computer language is written in binary codes only?  
a) pascal  
b) machine language  
c) C  
d) C#  
View Answer

Answer: b  
Explanation: Machine Language is written in binary codes only. It can be easily understood by the computer and is very difficult for us to understand. A machine language, unlike other languages, requires no translators or interpreters.

7. Which of the following is the brain of the computer?  
a) Central Processing Unit  
b) Memory  
c) Arithmetic and Logic unit  
d) Control unit  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: The CPU is referred to as the brain of a computer.  
It consists of a control unit and an arithmetic and logic unit. It is responsible for performing all the processes and operations.

8. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a computer?  
a) Versatility  
b) Accuracy  
c) Diligence  
d) I.Q.  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: The Computer system has no I.Q. of its own. It does only what it is programmed to do. It cannot take decisions of its own.  
A computer is diligent because it can work continuously for hours without getting any errors or without getting grumbled.  
The accuracy of a computer is consistently high and its level of accuracy depends on its design. A computer can perform any task if, it can be broken down into a series of logical steps. Therefore, a computer is versatile.

9. Which of the following is the smallest unit of data in a computer?  
a) Bit  
b) KB  
c) Nibble  
d) Byte  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: A bit is defined as the smallest unit of data in a computer system. It is used as a short form of Binary Digit. A bit can have only two values 0 or 1. A nibble comprises 4 bits, a byte is a collection of 8 bits whereas KB (Kilobyte) is equal to 1024 bytes.

10. Which of the following unit is responsible for converting the data received from the user into a computer understandable format?  
a) Output Unit  
b) Input Unit  
c) Memory Unit  
d) Arithmetic & Logic Unit  
View Answer

Answer: b  
Explanation: The Input Unit converts the data, which the user enters into a language that the computer understands, i.e. it converts the data into binary format. The Output Unit is responsible for giving the results in a user-understandable format. The Storage Unit is responsible for storing the data after immediate results of processing whereas; the ALU is responsible for various arithmetic and bitwise operations.

11. Which of the following monitor looks like a television and are normally used with non-portable computer systems?  
a) LED  
b) LCD  
c) CRT  
d) Flat Panel Monitors  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: A CRT (or the Cathode Ray Tube) Monitor looks like a television ideally. The flat-panel monitors are thinner and lighter in comparison.

12. Which of the following is not a type of computer code?  
a) EDIC  
b) ASCII  
c) BCD  
d) EBCDIC  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: There is no coding scheme like EDIC. EBCDIC stands for Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code. BCD stands for Binary Coded Decimal. ASCII stands for American Standard Code for information interchange.

13. Which of the following part of a processor contains the hardware necessary to perform all the operations required by a computer?  
a) Controller  
b) Registers  
c) Cache  
d) Data path  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: A processor is a part of the computer which does all the data manipulation and decision making. A processor comprises of:  
A data path that contains the hardware necessary to perform all the operations. A controller tells the data path what needs to be done.  
The registers act as intermediate storage for the data.

14. Which of the following is designed to control the operations of a computer?  
a) User  
b) Application Software  
c) System Software  
d) Utility Software  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: Software is basically classified into two: System and application. System Software is designed to control the operations and extend the processing capability of a computer system.

15. Which of the following device use positional notation to represent a decimal number?  
a) Pascaline  
b) Abacus  
c) Computer  
d) Calculator  
View Answer

Answer: b  
Explanation: Abacus was used to do arithmetic calculations around 2500 years ago. Pascaline was the pascal’s calculator by Blaise Pascal invented for doing laborious calculations.

16. Which of the following is used in EBCDIC?  
a) Super Computers  
b) Mainframes  
c) Machine Codes  
d) Programming  
View Answer

Answer: b  
Explanation: This concept of EBCDIC was invented by IBM. It is mainly used in the IBM mainframe environment. So basically, mainframes use EBCDIC codes.

17. Which of the following are physical devices of a computer?  
a) Hardware  
b) Software  
c) System Software  
d) Package  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: Hardware refers to the physical devices of a computer system. Software refers to a collection of programs. A program is a sequence of instructions.

18. Which of the following defines the assigned ordering among the characters used by the computer?  
a) Accumulation  
b) Sorting  
c) Collating Sequence  
d) Unicode  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: Collating sequence is the term used for ordering among characters. It may vary depending upon the type of code used by a computer.

19. Which of the following storage is a system where a robotic arm will connect or disconnect off-line mass storage media according to the computer operating system demands?  
a) Magnetic  
b) Secondary  
c) Virtual  
d) Tertiary  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: Tertiary storage is the correct option. It is used in the realms of enterprise storage and scientific computing on large computer systems and business computer networks and is something a typical personal computer never sees firsthand.

20. Which of the following is known as the interval between the instant a computer makes a request for the transfer of data from a disk system to the primary storage and the instance the operation is completed?  
a) Disk utilization time  
b) Drive utilization time  
c) Disk access time  
d) Disk arrival time  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: The interval is referred to as the disk arrival time. It depends on several parameters. Generally, a computer makes a request and the operation is served.

21. Which of the following devices provides the communication between a computer and the outer world?  
a) Compact  
b) I/O  
c) Drivers  
d) Storage  
View Answer

Answer: b  
Explanation: The I/O i.e. the input/output devices provide a means of communication between the computer and the outer world. They are often referred to as peripheral devices sometimes.

22. Which of the following are the input devices that enable direct data entry into a computer system from source documents?  
a) System Access devices  
b) Data acquiring devices  
c) Data retrieving devices  
d) Data Scanning devices  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: They are referred to as data scanning devices. They eliminate the need to key in text data into the computer. It demands the high quality of input documents.

23. Which of the following is the device used for converting maps, pictures, and drawings into digital form for storage in computers?  
a) Image Scanner  
b) Digitizer  
c) MICR  
d) Scanner  
View Answer

Answer: b  
Explanation: A digitizer serves the purpose given in the question. Digitizers are generally used in the area of Computer-Aided Design by architects and engineers to design cars, buildings, etc.

24. Which of the following can access the server?  
a) Web Client  
b) User  
c) Web Browser  
d) Web Server  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: Any computer that has access to the webserver is called the web client. A web server is any computer that uses the HTTP protocol.

25. Which of the following is known as the language made up of binary-coded instructions?  
a) High level  
b) BASIC  
c) C  
d) Machine  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: The language made up of binary-coded instructions built into the hardware of a particular computer and used directly by the computer is machine language.

26. Which of the following package allows individuals to use personal computers for storing and retrieving their personal information?  
a) Personal assistance package  
b) Graphics package  
c) Spreadsheet package  
d) Animation package  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: It is a personal assistance package that allows for the same. It helps in planning and managing their schedules, contacts, finances, and inventory of important terms.

27. Which of the following is created when a user opens an account in the computer system?  
a) SFD  
b) MFD  
c) Subdirectory  
d) RFD  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: A subdirectory is created when a user opens an account in the computer system. It is treated as a file, though flagged in MFD as a subdirectory.

28. Which of the following is a technique that marked the beginning of computer communications?  
a) User Environment  
b) Batch Environment  
c) Time Sharing  
d) Message passing  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: The answer is time-sharing. In time-sharing, Users were able to interact with the computer and could share its information processing resources.

29. Which of the following is a type of technique in which dumb terminals are connected to a central computer system?  
a) Time Sharing  
b) Message passing  
c) Batch environment  
d) User environment  
View Answer

Answer: a  
Explanation: This happens in time-sharing. In this, users were able to interact with the computer and could share its information processing resources.

30. Which of the following service allows a user to log in to another computer somewhere on the Internet?  
a) e-mail  
b) UseNet  
c) Telnet  
d) FTP  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: Telnet is the answer. It is a service that enables the user to log into another computer somewhere on the Internet.

31. Which of the following is not a type of computer on the basis of operation?  
a) Digital  
b) Analog  
c) Hybrid  
d) Remote  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: There are three types of computers basically on the basis of operation:  
Analog, Digital, and Hybrid.

32. Which of the following type of computer is mostly used for automatic operations?  
a) analog  
b) digital  
c) hybrid  
d) remote  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: Hybrid computer is mostly used with automatic operations of complicated physical processes and machines.

33. Which of the following invention gave birth to the much cheaper microcomputers?  
a) PDAs  
b) Microprocessors  
c) Microcomputers  
d) Mainframes  
View Answer

Answer: b  
Explanation: The invention of the microprocessor (also called a single-chip CPU) gave birth to much cheaper microcomputers.

34. Which of the following computers are lower than mainframe computers in terms of speed and storage capacity?  
a) Mainframes  
b) Hybrid  
c) Mini  
d) Super  
View Answer

Answer: c  
Explanation: The answer is a. Mini computers are compared to mainframe computers in terms of:  
1. speed and, 2. storage capacity.

35. Which of the following is the first neural network computer?  
a) AN  
b) AM  
c) RFD  
d) SNARC  
View Answer

Answer: d  
Explanation: SNARC was the first neural network computer. it was built by Minsky and Edmonds in 1956.

### Chapterwise Multiple Choice Questions on Computer Fundamental

Our 1000+ MCQs focus on all topics of the Computer Fundamental subject, covering 100+ topics. This will help you to prepare for exams, contests, online tests, quizzes, viva-voce, interviews, and certifications. You can practice these MCQs chapter by chapter starting from the 1st chapter or you can jump to any chapter of your choice.

1. [Basic Computer Organisation](https://www.sanfoundry.com/1000-computer-fundamentals-questions-answers/#basic-computer-organisation)
2. [Number Systems](https://www.sanfoundry.com/1000-computer-fundamentals-questions-answers/#number-systems)
3. [Computer Codes](https://www.sanfoundry.com/1000-computer-fundamentals-questions-answers/#computer-codes)
4. [Computer Arithmetic](https://www.sanfoundry.com/1000-computer-fundamentals-questions-answers/#computer-arithmetic)
5. [Boolean Algebra and Logic Circuits](https://www.sanfoundry.com/1000-computer-fundamentals-questions-answers/#boolean-algebra-logic-circuits)
6. [Processor & Memory](https://www.sanfoundry.com/1000-computer-fundamentals-questions-answers/#processor-memory)
7. [Secondary Storage Devices](https://www.sanfoundry.com/1000-computer-fundamentals-questions-answers/#secondary-storage-devices)
8. [Input-Output Devices](https://www.sanfoundry.com/1000-computer-fundamentals-questions-answers/#input-output-devices)
9. [Computer Software](https://www.sanfoundry.com/1000-computer-fundamentals-questions-answers/#computer-software)
10. [Planning the Computer Program](https://www.sanfoundry.com/1000-computer-fundamentals-questions-answers/#planning-computer-program)
11. [Computer Languages](https://www.sanfoundry.com/1000-computer-fundamentals-questions-answers/#computer-languages)
12. [System Implementation and Operation](https://www.sanfoundry.com/1000-computer-fundamentals-questions-answers/#system-implementation-operation)
13. [Operating Systems](https://www.sanfoundry.com/1000-computer-fundamentals-questions-answers/#operating-systems)
14. [Application Software Packages & Business Data Processing](https://www.sanfoundry.com/1000-computer-fundamentals-questions-answers/#application-software-packages-business-data-processing)
15. [Data Communications and Computer Networks](https://www.sanfoundry.com/1000-computer-fundamentals-questions-answers/#data-communications-computer-networks)
16. [The Internet](https://www.sanfoundry.com/1000-computer-fundamentals-questions-answers/#internet)
17. [Multimedia](https://www.sanfoundry.com/1000-computer-fundamentals-questions-answers/#multimedia)
18. [Classification of Computers & Emerging Technologies](https://www.sanfoundry.com/1000-computer-fundamentals-questions-answers/#classification-computers-emerging-technologies)
19. [Information Technology](https://www.sanfoundry.com/1000-computer-fundamentals-questions-answers/#information-technology)

## 1. MCQ on Basic Computer Organisation

The section contains Computer Fundamental multiple choice questions and answers on input and output units, storage unit, control unit, arithmetic and logic unit.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  [Input Unit](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-input-unit/)   [Output Unit](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-interview-questions-answers/)   [Storage Unit](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-storage-unit/) |  [Arithmetic & Logic Unit](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-arithmetic-logic-unit/)   [Control Unit](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-control-unit/) |

## 2. Computer Fundamental MCQ on Number Systems

The section contains Computer Fundamental questions and answers on positional and non positional number system, decimal and binary number system, octal and hexadecimal number systems.

|  |  |
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|  [Positional & Non-Positional Number System](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-freshers/)   [Decimal Number System](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-interview-questions-answers-freshers/)   [Binary Number System](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-binary-number-system/) |  [Octal Number System](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-octal-number-system/)   [Hexadecimal Number System](https://www.sanfoundry.com/tough-computer-fundamentals-questions-answers/) |

## 3. Multiple Choice Questions on Computer Codes

The section contains Computer Fundamental MCQs on data types, bcd, ebcdic, ascii and unicode.

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|  [Data Types](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-data-types/)   [BCD](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-bcd/)   [EBCDIC](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-ebcdic/) |  [ASCII](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-ascii/)   [Unicode](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-unicode/) |

## 4. MCQ on Computer Arithmetic

The section contains Computer Fundamental multiple choice questions and answers on sign magnitude, booth’s algorithm, complements, ieee 32 and 64 bits, binary multiplication and division.

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|  [Sign Magnitude](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-sign-magnitude/)   [Booth’s Algorithm](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-booths-algorithm/)   [Complements](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-complements/) |  [IEEE 32 and 64 bit](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-ieee-32-64-bit/)   [Binary Multiplication & Division](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-binary-multiplication-division/) |

## 5. Computer Fundamental MCQ on Boolean Algebra & Logic Circuits

The section contains Computer Fundamental questions and answers on fundamental concepts and postulates, boolean functions, sop and pos, logic and universal gates.

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|  [Fundamental Concepts & Postulates](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-experienced/)   [Boolean Functions](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-boolean-functions/)   [SOP & POS](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-sop-pos/) |  [Logic Gates](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-logic-gates/)   [Universal Gates](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-universal-gates/) |

## 6. Computer Fundamental MCQ on Processor & Memory

The section contains Computer Fundamental MCQs on cpu and control unit, registers, cache memory, main memory organisation, processor and its types.

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|  [CPU & Control Unit](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-interview-questions-answers-experienced/)   [Registers](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-registers/)   [Cache Memory](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-cache-memory/) |  [Processor & Its Types](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-processor-types/)   [Main Memory Organisation](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-main-memory-organisation/) |

## 7. Computer Fundamental MCQ on Secondary Storage Devices

The section contains Computer Fundamental multiple choice questions and answers on sequential and direct access, magnetic tapes, storage devices, magnetic and optical disks.

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|  [Sequential & Direct Access](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-test/)   [Magnetic Tapes](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-magnetic-tapes/)   [Magnetic Disks](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-magnetic-disks/) |  [Optical Disks](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-optical-disks/)   [Memory Storage Devices](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-quiz/) |

## 8. Computer Fundamental MCQ on Input-Output Devices

The section contains Computer Fundamental questions and answers on input and output devices, digitizers and speech synthesizers.

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|  [Input Devices](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-input-devices/)   [Output Devices](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-output-devices/) |  [Digitizers](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-digitizers/)   [Speech Synthesizers](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-speech-synthesisers/) |

## 9. MCQ on Computer Software

The section contains Computer Fundamental MCQs on system and application softwares, firmware and middleware, open source software and initiative.

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|  [System Softwares](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-system-softwares/)   [Application Softwares](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-application-softwares/)   [Firmware & MiddleWare](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-firmware-middleware/) |  [Open Source Software](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-open-source-software/)   [Open Source Initiative](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-multiple-choice-questions-answers/) |

## 10. Computer Fundamental MCQ on Planning the Computer Program

The section contains Computer Fundamental multiple choice questions and answers on algorithms, flowcharts, flowcharting rules, pseudo code and structural programming.

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|  [Algorithms](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-algorithms/)   [Flowcharts](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-flowcharts/)   [Flowcharting Rules](https://www.sanfoundry.com/tricky-computer-fundamentals-questions-answers/) |  [Pseudo Code](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-pseudo-code/)   [Structural Programming](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-structural-programming/) |

## 11. MCQ on Computer Languages

The section contains Computer Fundamental questions and answers on machine languages, assembly languages, high level languages, fortran and cobol basics.

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|  [Machine Languages](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-online-test/)   [Assembly Languages](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-assembly-languages/)   [High Level Languages](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-high-level-languages/) |  [FORTRAN Basics](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-fortran-basics/)   [COBOL Basics](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-cobol-basics/) |

## 12. Computer Fundamental MCQ on System Implementation and Operation

The section contains Computer Fundamental MCQs on testing, debugging, documentation, program errors, system evaluation and maintenance.

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|  [Testing](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-testing/)   [Debugging](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-debugging/)   [Documentation](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-documentation/) |  [System Evaluation & Maintenance](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-online-quiz/)   [Program Errors](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-program-errors/) |

## 13. Computer Fundamental MCQ on Operating Systems

The section contains Computer Fundamental multiple choice questions and answers on multiprogramming, multithreading, memory management, virtual memory and file management.

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|  [Multiprogramming](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-multiprogramming/)   [Multithreading](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-multithreading/)   [Memory Management](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-bank/) |  [Virtual Memory](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-virtual-memory/)   [File Management](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-file-management/) |

## 14. Computer Fundamental MCQ on Application Software Packages & Business Data Processing

The section contains Computer Fundamental questions and answers on word processing package, spreadsheet package, graphics and personal assistance package, file management systems, dbms and its components.

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|  [Word Processing Package](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-campus-interviews/)   [Spreadsheet Package](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-spreadsheet-package/)   [Graphics Package](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-graphics-package/)   [Personal Assistance Package](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-entrance-exams/) |  [File Management Systems](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-file-management-systems/)   [DBMS](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-dbms/)   [Components of DBMS](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-components-dbms/) |

## 15. Computer Fundamental MCQ on Data Communications & Computer Networks

The section contains Computer Fundamental MCQs on transmission modes, modulation techniques, multiplexing, network topologies and internetworking.

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|  [Transmission Modes](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-transmission-modes/)   [Modulation Techniques](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-aptitude-test/)   [Multiplexing](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-multiplexing/) |  [Network Topologies](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-network-topologies/)   [Internetworking](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-internetworking/) |

## 16. Computer Fundamental MCQ on Internet

The section contains Computer Fundamental multiple choice questions and answers on internet history, internet and its services, www, internet abbreviations, ftp and http.

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|  [History of Internet](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-history-internet/)   [Internet and its Services](https://www.sanfoundry.com/advanced-computer-fundamentals-questions-answers/)   [WWW](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-www/) |  [FTP & HTTP](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-ftp-http/)   [Abbreviations Related to Internet](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-assessment-questions-answers/) |

## 17. Computer Fundamental MCQ on Multimedia

The section contains Computer Fundamental questions and answers on text media, graphics media, virtual reality and animations.

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|  [Text Media](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-text-media/)   [Graphics Media](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-graphics-media/) |  [Virtual Reality](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-virtual-reality/)   [Animations](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-animations/) |

## 18. Computer Fundamental MCQ on Classification of Computers & Emerging Technologies

The section contains Computer Fundamental MCQs on computers generations, parallel processing systems, client server computing, cloud computing, computers types, iot and artificial intelligence.

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|  [Generations of Computers](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-generations-computers/)   [Parallel Processing Systems](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-problems/)   [Client-Server Computing](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-client-server-computing/)   [Cloud Computing](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-cloud-computing/) |  [Types of Computers](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-basic-questions-answers/)   [Internet of Things](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-internet-things/)   [Artificial Intelligence](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-artificial-intelligence/) |

## 19. Computer Fundamental MCQ on Information Technology

The section contains Computer Fundamental multiple choice questions and answers on network security, encryption, viruses, cryptography, augmented reality, waterfall model, software testing and oop concepts.

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|  [Network Security](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-network-security/)   [Network Security and Encryption](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-network-security-encryption/)   [Encryption and Viruses](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-encryption-viruses/)   [Cryptography](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-cryptography/) |  [Augmented Reality](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-mcqs/)   [Waterfall Model](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-waterfall-model/)   [Software Testing](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-software-testing/)   [Concepts of OOP](https://www.sanfoundry.com/computer-fundamentals-questions-answers-concepts-oop/) |

If you would like to learn "Computer Fundamental" thoroughly, you should attempt to work on the complete set of 1000+ MCQs - multiple choice questions and answers mentioned above. It will immensely help anyone trying to crack an exam or an interview.