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200 MCQS for Computer Science PPSC Preparation

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200 MCQS for Computer Science

1. UNIVAC is

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

2. The basic operations performed by a computer are

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A) Arithmetic operation B) Logical operation

C) Storage and relative D) All the above

3. The two major types of computer chips are

A) External memory chip B) Primary memory chip C)

Microprocessor chip D) Both b and c

4. Microprocessors as switching devices are for which generation computers

A) First Generation B) Second Generation C) Third Generation

D) Fourth Generation

5. What is the main difference between a mainframe and a super computer?

A) Super computer is much larger than mainframe computers

B) Super computers are much smaller than mainframe computers

C) Supercomputers are focused to execute few programs as fast as possible while mainframe uses

its power to execute as many programs concurrently

D) Supercomputers are focused to execute as many programs as possible while mainframe uses its

power to execute few programs as fast as possible.

6. ASCII and EBCDIC are the popular character coding systems. What does EBCDIC stand for?

A) Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code B)

Extended Bit Code Decimal Interchange

Code C) Extended Bit Case Decimal Interchange Code

D) Extended Binary Case Decimal Interchange Code

7. The brain of any computer system is

A) ALU B) Memory C) CPU D) Control unit

8. 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

9. The two kinds of main memory are:

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

10. 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

11. Computer is free from tiresome and boardoom. We call it

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

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

A) First generation B) Second generation

C) Third generation D) Fourth generation

13. CD-ROM is a

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

14. A hybrid computer

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

15. Which type of computers uses the 8-bit code called EBCDIC?

A) Minicomputers B) Microcomputers C) Mainframe computers
D) Super computer

16. The ALU of a computer responds to the commands coming from

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

17. Chief component of first generation computer was

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

18. To produce high quality graphics (hardcopy) in color, you would want to use a/n

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

19. What are the stages in the compilation process?

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

20. Which of the following IC was used in third generation of computers?

- A) SSI B) MSI C) LSI D) Both a and b

21. The main electronic component used in first generation computers was

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

22. A dumb terminal has

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

23. One millisecond is

- A) 1 second B) 10th of a seconds C) 1000th of a seconds D) 10000th of a seconds

24. 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

25. Which of the following was a special purpose computer?

- A) ABC B) ENIAC C) EDVAC D) All of the above

26. What was the computer invented by Attanasoff and Clifford?

A) Mark I B) ABC C) Z3 D) None of above

27. 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

28. Which computer was considered the first electronic computer until 1973 when court invalidated the patent?

A) ENIAC B) MARK I C) Z3 D) ABC

29. 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

30. High density double sided floppy disks could store _____ of data

A) 1.40 MB B) 1.44 GB C) 1.40 GB D) 1.44 MB

31. A high quality CAD system uses the following for printing drawing and graphs

A) Dot matrix printer B) Digital plotter C) Line printer D) All of the above

32. Which of the following is not an input device?

A) OCR B) Optical scanners C) Voice recognition device D) COM (Computer Output to Microfilm)

33. The accuracy of the floating-point numbers representable in two 16-bit words of a computer is approximately

A) 16 digits B) 6 digits C) 9 digits D) All of above

34. In most of the IBM PCs, the CPU, the device drivers, memory, expansion slots and active components are mounted on a single board. What is the name of the board?

A) Motherboard B) Daughterboard C) Breadboard D) Fatherboard

35. In most IBM PCs, the CPU, the device drives, memory expansion slots and active components are mounted on a single board. What is the name of this board?

A) Motherboard B) Breadboard C) Daughter board D) Grandmother board

36. Magnetic disks are the most popular medium for

A) Direct access B) Sequential access C) Both of above D) None of above

37. A technique used by codes to convert an analog signal into a digital bit stream is known as

A) Pulse code modulation B) Pulse stretcher C) Query processing D) Queue management

38. Regarding a VDU, Which statement is more correct?

A) It is an output device B) It is an input device C) It is a peripheral device D) It is hardware item

39. A modern electronic computer is a machine that is meant for

A) Doing quick mathematical calculations B) Input, storage, manipulation and outputting of data

C) Electronic data processing D) Performing repetitive tasks accurately

40. When was vacuum tube invented?

A) 1900 B) 1906 C) 1910 D) 1880

41. Which of the following produces the best quality graphics reproduction?

A) Laser printer B) Ink jet printer C) Plotter D) Dot matrix printer

42. Computers with 80286 microprocessor is

A) XT computer B) AT computers C) PS/2 computer D) None of above

43. An application suitable for sequential processing is

A) Processing of grades B) Payroll processing C) Both a and b D) All of above

44. Which of the following is not processing?

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A) arranging B) manipulating C) calculating D) gathering

45. The digital computer was developed primarily in

A) USSR B) Japan C) USA D) UK

46. Software in computer

A) Enhances the capabilities of the hardware machine B) Increase the speed of central processing

unit C) Both of above D) None of above

47. Today's computer giant IBM was earlier known by different name which was changes in 1924.

What was that name?

A) Tabulator Machine Co. B) Computing Tabulating Recording Co. C) The Tabulator Ltd.

D) International Computer Ltd.

48. Before a disk drive can access any sector record, a computer program has to provide the

record's disk address. What information does this address specify?

A) Track number B) Sector number C) Surface number D) All of above

49. The arranging of data in a logical sequence is called

A) Sorting B) Classifying C) Reproducing D) Summarizing

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50. What is the responsibility of the logical unit in the CPU of a computer?

- A) To produce result B) To compare numbers C) To control flow of information
- D) To do math's works

51. Abacus was the first

- A) electronic computer B) mechanical computer C) electronic calculator D) mechanical calculator

52. If in a computer, 16 bits are used to specify address in a RAM, the number of addresses will be

- A) 216 B) 65,536 C) 64K D) Any of the above

53. Instructions and memory address are represented by

- A) Character code B) Binary codes C) Binary word D) Parity bit

54. The terminal device that functions as a cash register, computer terminal, and OCR reader is the:

- A) Data collection terminal B) OCR register terminal
- C) Video Display terminal D) POS terminal

55. A set of flip flops integrated together is called _____

- A) Counter B) Adder C) Register D) None of the above

56. People often call _____ as the brain of computer system

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

57. Which is used for manufacturing chips?

A) Bus B) Control unit C) Semiconductors D) A and b only

58. The value of each bead in heaven is

A) 1 B) 3 C) 5 D) 7

59. The first computer introduced in Nepal was

A) IBM 1400 B) IBM 1401 C) IBM 1402 D) IBM1402

60. Mnemonic a memory trick is used in which of the following language?

A) Machine language B) Assembly language C) High level language D) None of above

61. Instruction in computer languages consists of

A) OP CODE B) OPERAND C) Both of above D) None of above

62. Which generation of computer is still under development

A) Fourth Generation B) Fifth Generation C) Sixth Generation D) Seventh Generation

63. A register organized to allow to move left or right operations is called a _____

A) Counter B) Loader C) Adder D) Shift register

64. Which was the most popular first generation computer?

A) IBM 1650 B) IBM 360 C) IBM 1130 D) IBM 2700

65. Which is considered a direct entry input device?

A) Optical scanner B) Mouse and digitizer C) Light pen D) All of the above

66. A set of information that defines the status of resources allocated to a process is

A) Process control B) ALU C) Register Unit D) Process description

67. Each set of Napier's bones consisted of _____ rods.

A) 5 B) 9 C) 11 D) 13

68. BCD is

A) Binary Coded Decimal B) Bit Coded Decimal C) Binary Coded Digit D) Bit Coded Digit

69. When was the world's first laptop computer introduced in the market and by whom?

A) Hewlett-Packard, 1980 B) Epson, 1981

C) Laplink Traveling Software Inc, 1982 D) Tandy Model-200, 1985

70. From which generation operating systems were developed?

A) First B) Second C) Third D) Fourth

71. The first firm to mass-market a microcomputer as a personal computer was

A) IBM B) Super UNIVAC C) Radio Shaks D) Data General Corporation

72. How many address lines are needed to address each machine location in a 2048 x 4 memory

chip?

A) 10 B) 11 C) 8 D) 12

73. Properly arranged data is called

A) Field B) Words C) Information D) File

74. A computer consists of

A) A central processing unit B) A memory C) Input and output unit D) All of the above

75. Why are vacuum tubes also called valves?

A) Because they can amplify the weak signals and make them strong

B) Because they can stop or allow the flow of current C) Both of above D) None of above

76. John Napier invented Logarithm in

A) 1614 B) 1617 C) 1620 D) None of above

77. An integrated circuit is

A) A complicated circuit B) An integrating device

C) Much costlier than a single transistor D) Fabricated on a tiny silicon chip

78. What type of control pins are needed in a microprocessor to regulate traffic on the bus, in order

to prevent two devices from trying to use it at the same time?

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A) Bus control B) Interrupts C) Bus arbitration D) Status

79. Where as a computer mouse moves over the table surface, the trackball is

A) Stationary B) Difficult to move C) Dragged D) Moved in small steps

80. Which of the following is used as a primary storage device?

A) Magnetic drum B) Hard Disks C) Floppy D) All of above

81. Multi user systems provided cost savings for small business because they use a single

processing unit to link several

A) Personal computers B) Workstations C) Dumb terminals D) Mainframes

82. What are the three decisions making operations performed by the ALU of a computer?

A) Greater than B) Less than C) Equal to D) All of the above

83. The word processing task associated with changing the appearance of a document is

A) Editing B) Writing C) Formatting D) All of above

84. Nepal brought a computer for census of 2028 BS. This computer was of

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A) first generation B) second generation C) third generation D) fourth generation

85. Algorithm and Flow chart help us to

A) Know the memory capacity B) Identify the base of a number system

C) Direct the output to a printer D) Specify the problem completely and clearly

86. Which statement is valid about computer program?

A) It is understood by a computer B) It is understood by programmer

C) It is understood user D) Both a & b

87. The difference between memory and storage is that memory is _____ and storage is ____

A) Temporary, permanent B) Permanent, temporary

C) Slow, fast D) All of above

88. When was Pascaline invented?

A) 1617 B) 1620 C) 1642 D) 1837

89. Which of the following statement is valid?

A) Lady Augusta is the first programmer B) Ada is the daughter of Lord Byron, a famous English

poet C) ADA is a programming language developed by US Defense D) All of above

90. A compiler is a translating program which

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A) Translates instruction of a high level language into machine language B) Translates entire source

program into machine language program C) It is not involved in program's execution D) All of above

91. What is required when more than one person uses a central computer at the same time?

A) Light pen B) Mouse C) Digitizer D) Terminal

92. Which of the following is the first computer to use Stored Program Concept?

A) UNIVAC B) ENIAC C) EDSAC D) None of above

93. The term gigabyte refers to

A) 1024 bytes B) 1024 kilobytes C) 1024 megabytes D) 1024 gigabyte

94. in which year was UK's premier computing event called ?The which computer? started?

A) 1980 B) 1985 C) 1986 D) 1987

95. Once you load the suitable program and provide required data, computer does not need human

intervention. This feature is known as

A) Accuracy B) Reliability C) Versatility D) Automatic

96. What is a brand?

A) The name of companies that made computers B) The name of product a company gives to

identify its product in market C) A name of class to indicate all similar products from different

companies D) All of above

97. Machine language is

A) Machine dependent B) Difficult to program C) Error prone
D) All of above

98. A byte consists of

A) One bit B) Four bits C) Eight bits D) Sixteen bits

99. Modern Computers are very reliable but they are not

A) Fast B) Powerful C) Infallible D) Cheap

100. What is the date when Babbage conceived Analytical engine

A) 1642 B) 1837 C) 1880 D) 1850

101. What was the expected feature of fifth generation computers when Japan started FGCS?

A) Operating Systems B) Paralled Processing C) ULSI D) None of above

102. Which of the following memory medium is not used as main memory system?

A) Magnetic core B) Semiconductor C) Magnetic tape D) Both semiconductor and magnetic tape

103. The storage subsystem in a microcomputer consists mainly of ___ or ___ media with varying capacities

- A) Memory or video
- B) Magnetic or optical
- C) Optical or memory
- D) Video or magnetic

104. Programs designed to perform specific tasks is known as

- A) system software
- B) application software
- C) utility programs
- D) operating system

105. Computer operators

- A) writes computer programs for specific problems
- B) operate the device which input and output

data from the computer C) normally require a college degree in computer science D) all of the above

106. Which of the following is not anti-viruses software?

- A) NAV
- B) F-Prot
- C) Oracle
- D) McAfee

107. What is a compiler?

- A) A compiler does a conversion line by line as the program is run
- B) A compiler converts the whole

of a higher level program code into machine code in one step C) A compiler is a general purpose

language providing very efficient execution D) None of the above

108. _____ computers are also called personal computers

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A) Mainframe Computer B) Mini Computers C) Micro Computers
D) Super Computers

109. Which of the following is not input unit device?

A) scanner B) camera C) plotter D) digitizer

110. Identify the correct statement

A) IBM PCs used RISC CPU designs B) Macintosh used CISC CPU design

C) IBM used CISC CPU design D) None of above is true

111. Which of the following statement is false?

A) Mechanical analog computers have existed for thousands of years

B) There are mechanical analog computers and electronic analog computers.

C) All electronic computers are digital computers D) All of above are false

112. Which of the following require large computers memory?

A) Imaging B) Graphics C) Voice D) All of Above

113. Which of the following is machine independence program?

A) High level language B) Low level language C) Assembly language D) Machine language

114. When was the first electro-mechanical computer developed?

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A) 1880 B) 1990 C) 1944 D) None of above

115. The first machine to successfully perform a long series of arithmetic and logical operations was:

A) ENIAC B) Mark-I C) Analytic Engine D) UNIVAC-1

116. Which one is the largest space?

A) kilobyte B) petabyte C) terabyte D) gigabyte

117. FORTRAN programming language is more suitable for ____

A) Business Applications B) Marketing Applications C) Scientific Applications D) None of the above

118. The brain of any computer system is

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

119. Analog computer works on the supply of

A) Continuous electrical pulses B) Electrical pulses but not continuous

C) Magnetic strength D) None of the above

120. An error in software or hardware is called a bug. What is the alternative computer jargon for it?

A) Leech B) Squid C) Slug D) Glitch

121. The advantage of COM are its ____ and ____

A) Compact size; speed readability B) Compact size, speed C) Readability; speed

D) Low cost; readability

122. The BIOS is the abbreviation of _____.

- A) Basic Input Output System B) Best Input Output System
C) Basic Input Output Symbol D) Base Input Output System

123. Which printer is very commonly used for desktop publishing?

- A) Laser printer B) Inkjet printer C) Daisywheel printer D) Dot matrix printer

124. IBM 1401 is

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

125. Most of the first generation computers were

- A) Special purpose computers B) General purpose computers C) Both of above D) None of above

126. Floppy disks typically in diameter

- A) 3 B) 5.25 C) 8 D) All of above

127. The output quality of a printer is measured by

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

128. On a PC, how much memory is available to application software?

- A) 1024 KB B) 760 KB C) 640 KB D) 560 KB

129. In a computer _____ is capable to store single binary bit.

- A) Capacitor B) Flip flop C) Register D) Inductor

130. What does DMA stand for?

- A) Distinct Memory Access B) Direct Memory Access C) Direct Module Access

- D) Direct Memory Allocation

131. Who invented Integrated Circuits?

- A) Jack Kilby B) Robert Noyce C) Both of above D) None of above

132. Operating system, editors, and debuggers comes under?

- A) System Software B) Application Software C) Utilities D) None of the above

133. One computer that is not considered a portable is

- A) Minicomputer B) Laptop computer C) Notebook computer
D) All of above

134. Which of the following is not an electronic computer?

- A) ENIAC B) ABC C) UNIVAC D) EDVAC

135. What is the name of the display feature that highlights are of the screen which requires operator

- attention? A) Pixel B) Reverse video C) Touch screen D) Cursor

136. Which is the largest computer?

A) Mainframe Computer B) Mini Computers C) Micro Computers
D) Super Computers

137. Which of the following are the best units of data on an external storage device?

A) Bits B) Bytes C) Hertz D) Clock cycles

138. The personal computer industry was started by

A) IBM B) Apple C) Compaq D) HCL

139. What is meant by a dedicated computer?

A) Which is used by one person only B) Which is assigned one and only one task

C) Which uses one kind of software D) Which is meant for application software

140. Which programming languages are classified as low level languages?

A) Basic, COBOL, FORTRAN B) Prolog 2, Expert Systems

C) Knowledge based Systems D) Assembly Languages

141. What was the main disadvantage of vacuum tubes?

A) They were larger in size B) They consumed a lot of electricity

C) They produced heat and often burned out D) The operation cost was high

142. Registers, which are partially visible to users and used to hold conditional, are known as

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A) PC B) Memory address registers C) General purpose register
D) Flags

143. Which is not a computer of first generation?

A) ENIAC B) UNIVAC C) IBM 360 D) IBM 1401

144. Registers which are partially visible to users and used to hold conditional codes (bits set by the

CPU hardware as the result of operations), are known as

A) PC B) Flags C) Memory Address Registers D) General Purpose Registers

145. Who invented vacuum tubes?

A) John Bardeen B) William Shockley C) Lee de Forest D) All of above

146. An approach that permits the computer to work on several programs instead of one is

A) On-line thesaurus B) Multiprogramming C) Over lapped processing D) Outline processor

147. Who suggested Stored Program Concept

A) John Mauchley B) J.P. Eckert C) John Neumann D) Joseph Jacquard

148. The central processing unit (CPU) consists of

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A) Input, output and processing B) Control unit, primary storage, and secondary storage

C) Control unit, arithmetic-logic unit and primary storage

D) Control unit, processing, and primary storage

149. The notable features like keyboards, monitors, GUI were developed in

A) First generation B) Second generation C) Third generation

D) Fourth generation

150. UNIVAC is

A) Universal Automatic Computer B) Universal Array Computer

C) Unique Automatic Computer

D) Unvalued Automatic Computer

151. Which is the highest form?

A) Data B) Information C) Knowledge D) All of above

152. Who is credited with the idea of using punch cards to control patterns in a waving machine?

A) Pascal B) Hollerith C) Babbage D) Jacquard

153. What is an interpreter?

A) An interpreter does the conversion line by line as the program is run B) An interpreter is the

representation of the system being designed C) An interpreter is a general purpose language

providing very efficient execution D) None of the above

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154. Which is a semiconductor memory?

A) Dynamic B) Static C) Bubble D) Both a & b

155. RJ45 UTP cable has _____ Cables.

A) 2 pair B) 3 pair C) 4 pair D) 5 pair

156. Which of the following is not a valid size of a Floppy Disk?

A) 8? B) 5 ¼? C) 3 ½? D) 5 ½?

157. The earliest calculating devices are

A) Abacus B) Clock C) Difference Engine D) None of these

158. Word length of a Personal Computer is ____

A) 4 bits B) 8 bits C) 16 bits D) 64 bits

159. What was the first computer to perform all calculation using electronics rather than wheels, ratchets, or mechanical switches?

A) Mark I B) ABC C) Z3 D) None of above

160. A directly accessible appointment calendar is feature of a ____ resident package

A) CPU B) Memory C) Buffer D) ALU

161. Which unit converts computer data into human readable form?

A) Input unit B) Output unit C) ALU D) Control Unit

162. The full form of ALU is

- A) Arithmetic Logic Unit B) Array Logic Unit C) Application Logic Unit D) None of above

163. What produces useful information out of data?

- A) Computer B) Processing C) Programming D) none of above

164. Which of the following device was not invented by Babbage?

- A) Pascaline B) Difference Engine C) Analytical Engine D) None of above

165. A digital computer did not score over an analog computer in terms of

- A) Speed B) Accuracy C) Reliability D) Cost

166. Which number system is usually followed in a typical 32-bit computer?

- A) Binary B) Decimal C) Hexadecimal D) Octal

167. A computer has very low failure rate because it uses electronic components. It produces very

consistent results. This is highlighted by which of the feature of computer?

- A) Accuracy B) Reliability C) Versatility D) Automatic

168. A paper printout of a document is known as

- A) Softcopy output B) Hardcopy output C) Permanent Output D) All of above

169. Which electronic component was made out of semiconductor material?

A) Vacuum tubes B) Transistors C) Ics D) All of above

170. The act of retrieving existing data from memory is called

A) Read-out B) Read from C) Read D) All of above

171. Which part of the computer is used for calculating and comparing?

A) Disk unit B) Control unit C) ALU D) Modem

172. ABC is a

A) Special purpose computer B) General purpose computer C) All Purpose Computer

D) None of above

173. The computer code for the interchange of information between terminals is

A) ASCII B) BCD C) EBCDIC D) All of above

174. When was the X window system born?

A) 1984 B) 1989 C) 1988 D) 1990

175. What is the first stage in software development?

A) Specification and design B) Testing C) System Analysis D) Maintenance

176. Which of the following is valid statement?

A) Data in 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.

177. The Second Generation Computer was based on _____.

A) Vacuum Tube B) Silicon Chips C) Transistor D) Bio Chips

178. EBCDIC stands for

A) Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code B) Extended Bit Code Decimal Interchange

Code C) Extended Bit Case Decimal Interchange Code

D) Extended Binary Case Decimal Interchange Code

179. Personnel who design, program, operates and maintains computer equipment refers to

A) Console-operator B) Programmer C) Peopleware D) System Analyst

180. IBM System/360 is

A) Mainframe Computer B) Mini Computers C) Micro Computers D) None of above

181. A system is

A) an integration of different units so as to achieve an objective

B) input unit C) input and output unit D) input, output and storage units

182. Which of the following programming language started from second generation?

A) COBOL B) BASIC C) C D) LISP

183. The translator program used in assembly language is called

A) Compiler B) Interpreter C) Assembler D) Translator

184. EEPROM stands for

A) Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory B) Easily Erasable Programmable Read

Only Memory C) Electronic Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory D) None of the above

185. Regarding data, computers are very good at

A) store B) Processing C) retrieve D) All of above

186. Bit map terminal

A) support display containing multiple window B) require considerable amount of video RAM

C) requires tremendous amount of copying and hence low performance D) all of above

187. First generation computers used _____ for memory

A) vacuum tubes B) silicon chips C) magnetic drum D) RAM

188. Which of the following memories allows simultaneous read and write operations?

A) ROM B) RAM C) EPROM D) None of above

189. EPROM can be used for

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A) Erasing the contents of ROM B) Reconstructing the contents of ROM

C) Erasing and reconstructing the contents of ROM D) Duplicating ROM

190. ENIAC uses

A) Decimal Numbering System B) Octal Numbering System C) Binary Numbering System

D) Hexadecimal Numbering System

191. A term associated with the comparison of processing speeds of different computer system is:

A) EFTS B) MPG C) MIPS D) CPS

192. which of the following is problem oriented language?

A) High level language B) Machine language C) Assembly language D) Low level language

193. A 32 bit microprocessor has the word length equal to

A) 2 byte B) 32 byte C) 4 byte D) 8 byte

194. The term GIGO is related to

A) Accuracy B) Reliability C) Versatility D) Automatic

195. Web cam is an

A) input unit device B) output unit device C) processing device D) Input and Output device

196. Bit stands for

- A) Binary digits B) bit of system C) a part of byte D) All of above

197. Access time is

- A) seek time + latency time B) seek time C) seek time ? latency time D) latency time

198. Which device can understand difference between data & programs?

- A) Input device B) Output device C) Memory D) Microprocessor

199. Which of the following is a read only memory storage device?

- A) Floppy Disk B) CD-ROM C) Hard Disk D) None of these

200. Symbolic logic was discovered by

- A) George Boole B) Herman Hollerith C) Van Neumann D) Basic Pascal

1-A 2-D 3-D 4-D 5-C 6-A 7-C 8-D 9-C 10-B 11-C 12-C 13-D 14-C 15-C 16-B 17-B 18-B 19-C 20-D 21-B 22-D 23-C

24-B 25-A 26-B 27-B 28-A 29-B 30-D 31-B 32-D 33-B 34-A 35-A 36-D 37-A 38-C 39-B 40-B 41-C 42-B 43-C 44-D

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45-C 46-A 47-B 48-D 49-A 50-B 51-D 52-B 53-B 54-D 55-C 56-C
57-C 58-C 59-B 60-B 61-C 62-B 63-D 64-A 65-D

66-D 67-C 68-A 69-B 70-C 71-C 72-B 73-C 74-D 75-B 76-A 77-D
78-C 79-A 80-A 81-C 82-D 83-C 84-B 85-D 86-D

87-A 88-C 89-D 90-D 91-D 92-C 93-C 94-A 95-D 96-B 97-D 98-C
99-C 100-B 101-B 102-C 103-B 104-B 105-B

106-C 107-B 108-C 109-C 110-C 111-C 112-D 113-A 114-C 115-
B 116-B 117-C 118-C 119-A 120-D 121-A 122-A

123-A 124-B 125-A 126-D 127-B 128-C 129-B 130-B 131-C 132-
A 133-A 134-B 135-B 136-A 137-B 138-A 139-B

140-D 141-C 142-C 143-D 144-B 145-C 146-B 147-C 148-C 149-
C 150-A 151-C 152-D 153-B 154-D 155-C 156-D

157-A 158-B 159-B 160-B 161-B 162-A 163-B 164-A 165-B 166-
A 167-B 168-B 169-C 170-D 171-C 172-A 173-A

174-A 175-C 176-A 177-C 178-A 179-C 180-A 181-A 182-A 183-
C 184-A 185- D 186-D 187-C 188-B 189-C 190-A

191-C 192-A 193-C 194-A 195-A 196-A 197-A 198-D 199-B 200-
A

Computer Science MCQs (Test)

1. The term 'Computer' is derived from.....

a. Latin b. German c. French d. Arabic

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2. Who is the inventor of "Difference Engine"?

a. Allen Turing b. Charles Babbage c. Simur Cray d. Augusta Adaming

3. Who is the father of Computer?

a. Allen Turing b. Charles Babbage c. Simur Cray d. Augusta Adaming

4. Who is the father of Computer science?

a. Allen Turing b. Charles Babbage c. Simur Cray d. Augusta Adaming

5. Who is the father of personal computer?

a. Edward Robert b. Allen Turing c. Charles Babbage d. None of these

6. A CPU contains

a. a card reader and a printing device b. an analytical engine and a control unit

c. a control unit and an arithmetic logic unit d. an arithmetic logic unit and a card reader

7. Which of the following controls the process of interaction between the user and the operating system?

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a. User interface b. Language translator c. Platform d. Screen saver

8. The first computers were programmed using

a. assembly language b. machine language c. source code d. object code

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Fundamentals of Computers Page2

9.is a combination of hardware and software that facilitates the sharing of information between computing devices.

a. network b. peripheral c. expansion board d. digital device

10. Coded entries which are used to gain access to a computer system are called

a. Entry codes b. Passwords c. Security commands d. Code words

11. Which of the following statements is true ?

a. Minicomputer works faster than Microcomputer

b. Microcomputer works faster than Minicomputer c. Speed of both the computers is the same

d. The speeds of both these computers cannot be compared with the speed of advanced

12. You organize files by storing them in

a. archives b. folders c. indexes d. lists

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13. What type of resource is most likely to be a shared common resource in a computer

Network?

a. Printers b. Speakers c. Floppy disk drives d. Keyboards

14. Which device is required for the Internet connection?

a. Joystick b. Modem c. CD Drive d. NIC Card

15. What is a light pen?

a. A Mechanical Input device b. Optical input device

c. Electronic input device d. Optical output device

16. UNIVAC is

a. Universal Automatic Computer b. Universal Array Computer

c. Unique Automatic Computer d. Unvalued Automatic Computer

17. CD-ROM stands for

a. Compactable Read Only Memory b. Compact Data Read Only Memory

c. Compactable Disk Read Only Memory d. Compact Disk Read Only Memory

18. ALU is

a. Arithmetic Logic Unit b. Array Logic Unit c. Application Logic Unit d. None of above

19. VGA is

a. Video Graphics Array b. Visual Graphics Array

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c. Volatile Graphics Array d. Video Graphics Adapter

20. IBM 1401 is

a. First Generation Computer b. Second Generation Computer

c. Third Generation Computer d. Fourth Generation Computer

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District Zakat Officer, Labor Inspector, Labor Officer, Food Inspector, Assistant Food Controller, Deputy Superintendent Jail, Manager Auqaf, Social Security Officer, Sub-Inspector FIA, Assistant Superintendent Jail, Sub-Inspector Police, ASI Police, Inspector Police, Assistant director.

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