

Public Service Commission, NTS & ETEA MCQs Series

MCQs

# Computer Science



Lecturer, Subject Specialist, Educator, GAT(Subject), M.Phil, Ph.D, NAT, NTS, CSS, PCS, ETEA

According to the Syllabus of:

- Federal Public Service Commission
- Punjab Public Service Commission
- Sindh Public Service Commission
- KPK Public Service Commission
- Balochistan Public Service Commission
- AJ&K Public Service Commission
- NTS & ETEA

Dr. Zafar Ahmad  M. Sohail Bhatti



انفو اسٹاد یو ٹیوب کر لیں۔ شکریہ **SUBSCRIBE** چینل کو

Amerullah Barki

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, NTS & ETEA MCQ'S SERIES

# MCQs/Objective COMPUTER SCIENCE

for  
• Lecturer • Subject Specialist • Educator •  
Assistant Professor • GAT (Subject)  
CSS • PCS • PMS • NTS • ETEA & other Exams

Including

Solved Papers: Lecturer/Subject Specialist / Educator /  
Assistant Professor  
FPSC, PPSC, SPSC, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (PSC)

Empower Yourself Grow Pakistan

Dr. Zafar Ahmad Chaudhary  
Muhammad Sohail Bhatti

BHATTI SONS PUBLISHERS

1<sup>st</sup> Floor Kitabistan Plaza Urdu Bazar Lahore  
Ph: 042-37323004 – 37245665

القواستاد یو ٹیوب کر لیں۔ شکریہ SUBSCRIBE

© Dr. Zafar Ahmad Chaudhary

All rights reserved. No reproduction, copy or transmission of this publication may be made without written permission.

Any person who does any unauthorized act in relation to this publication may be liable to criminal prosecution and civil claims for damages.

**Title:** Computer Science MCQs

**By:** Dr. Zafar Ahmad Chaudhary

**Edition:** 5<sup>th</sup>

**Published by:** Bhatti Sons Publishers

**Composed by:** Tariq Mehmood

1<sup>st</sup> Floor Kitabistan Plaza, 38-Urdu Bazar, Lahore

**PRICE:** Rs. 700/-



### STOCKISTS

#### IMTIAZ BOOK DEPOT

Khalid Plaza Urdu Bazar, Lahore. Ph: 7235944

Ashraf Book Agency Committee Chowk Rawalpindi Ph: 5531610

Nasir Book Agency Iqbal Plaza near City Medical Center, Qisa Khawani Bazar, Peshawar (Ph: 091-2572277 – Mobile No. 0302-8884377)

New Good Book Shop, Twin City Plaza, 1/8 Markaz, Islamabad  
Ph: No.051-4862470 - 5389859

Good Books Chik Bazar Sadar Rawalpindi & Islamabad  
Ph: 051-5125830, 5125812

Saeed Book Company (Ph: 0512228075)

Mr. Books Super Market Islamabad.

News Corner Gulgasht Colony, Multan.

New Books & Books Gulgasht Colony, Multan Ph: 061-6511828

Majeed Book Depot Amin Pur Bazar Faisalabad – Ph:2412641

University Book Agency Khyber Bazar Peshawar.

Student Book Depot Peshawar.

Jadeed Book Depot Sargodha.

Shakeel Book Centre: Urdu Bazar Karachi – Ph: 021-2627581

Mian Brother's Near S.E. College, Bahawalpur.

Subhan Book Depot, University Chowk, Bahawalpur Ph: 062-2283878

Soday Books Link Road Sakardu – Tel: 05815 – 452989 – 0346-4597665

Kamran Book Depot, Fish Market Urdu Bazar, Lahore

انفو اسٹاد یو ٹیوب کر لیں۔ شکریہ SUBSCRIBE

## CONTENTS

### PREVIOUS SOLVED MCQS PAPERS OF FPSC, PPSC, SPSC, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (PC), BPSC (Lecturers'/Subject Specialist) Male/Female

1.	Programming with C	1
2.	Unix	43
3.	Principles of Programming Languages	76
4.	Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science	96
5.	Operating Systems	131
6.	Automata Theory	146
7.	Principles of Compiler Design	158
8.	Computer Organization	171
9.	Data Structures	203
10.	Computer Graphics	224
11.	System Software	235
12.	Database Management Systems	242
13.	Object Oriented Programming Using C++	250
14.	Computer Networks	264
15.	Software Engineering	272
16.	SQL, PLUS, PL/SQL, Forms and Reports	279
17.	Programming with Java	315
18.	MCQS QUESTIONS ASKED IN	382
	Federal Public Service Commission	
	Punjab Public Service Commission	
	Sindh Public Service Commission	
	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Public Service Commission	
	Baluchistan Public Service Commission	
19.	SOLUTION OF THE MCQs	398
	BASIC COMPUTER SCIENCE – MCQs	416

انفو اسٹاد یو ٹیوب کر لیں۔ شکریہ **SUBSCRIBE**

20.	Computer Science Introduction	417
21.	History of Computer Science	430
22.	Computer Peripheral Devices	443
23.	Data Communications & Networking	462
24.	Computer Hardware Trends	493
25.	Application Software	532
26.	Programming Language	539
27.	Management Information System	565
28.	System Analysis & Design	576
29.	Data Base Management System	594
30.	Artificial Intelligence	602
31.	Selection of Computers	617
32.	Applications of Computers & I.T. in Various Fields	623
33.	Model Paper	633

**InfoUstaad.com**  
Empower Youth Grow Pakistan

معزز ناظرین! اس طرح کے گزشته پیر، ٹیسٹ تیاری سے متعلق عمده مواد اور کتب PDF میں حاصل کرنے کے لیے آپ ہماری ویب سائٹ [www.infoustaad.com](http://www.infoustaad.com) ملاحظہ کریں۔

انفو اسٹاد یو ٹیوب **SUBSCRIBE** کر لیں۔ شکریہ

## HISTORY OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

### MCQs

**Write the correct answer:**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Modern computers compared to earlier computers Integrated circuits, solid state technology faster and larger:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Less reliable</li> <li>(b) Larger and stronger</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (c) Faster and smaller</li> <li>(d) Slower but more reliable</li> <li>(e) Faster and smaller</li> </ul> <p>2. A character is represented in EBCDIC by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) One bit      (b) Four bits</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (c) Eight bits    (d) Sixteen bits</li> <li>(e) None of the above</li> </ul> <p>3. ENIAC, EDVAV, MARK-I, UNIVAC-I, IBM-650, IBM-701, IBM-702, IBM-704 belong to the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (a) First generation computers</li> <li>(b) Second generation computers</li> <li>(c) Third generation computers</li> <li>(d) Fourth generation computers</li> <li>(e) Fifth generation computers</li> </ul> <p>4. PDP-5, PDB-8, IBM-360 series and IBM 370 series belong to the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) First generation computers</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) Second generation computers</li> <li>(c) Third generation computer</li> <li>(d) Fourth generation computer</li> <li>(e) Fifth generation computers</li> </ul> <p>5. CRAY-X MP, VP-2000, IBM-3000 belong:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) First generation computers</li> <li>(b) Second generation computers</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (c) Third generation computers</li> <li>(d) Fourth generation computers</li> <li>(e) Fifth generation computers</li> </ul> <p>6. IBM-1401, CDC-6600, IBM-7030 etc. belong to the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (a) First generation computers</li> <li>(b) Second generation computers</li> <li>(c) Third generation computers</li> <li>(d) Fourth generation computers</li> </ul> | <p>7. Integrated circuits, solid state technology was used in following generation of computers?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (a) First               (b) Second</li> <li>(c) Third              (d) Fourth</li> <li>(e) Fifth</li> </ul> <p>8. Who is responsible for introducing the concept of stored program?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Blaise Pascal</li> <li>(b) Herman Hollerith</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (c) Charles Babbage</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (d) John Von Neumann</li> <li>(e) Grace M. Hopper</li> </ul> <p>9. Who is pioneer in the field of computer language who played an important role in the development of COBOL?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (a) Blaise Pascal</li> <li>(b) Herman Hollerith</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (c) Charles Babbage</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (d) John van Neumann</li> <li>(e) Grace M. Hopper</li> </ul> <p>10. Who developed the first automatic electronic digital computer prototype between 1935?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (a) John Atanoff</li> <li>(b) J. Presper Eckert</li> <li>(c) John G. Kemeny</li> <li>(d) Thomas J. Watson</li> <li>(e) William Shockley</li> </ul> <p>11. In computer terminology, the term wetware stands for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (a) Artificial intelligence</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) Any organic intelligence</li> <li>(c) Speech recognition</li> <li>(d) Molecular scale computer</li> <li>(e) Molecular biology</li> </ul> <p>12. As the size of computers has been reduced, their operating speed has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (a) Increased</li> <li>(b) Also reduced</li> <li>(c) Remained same</li> </ul> |
|--|---|

## Computer Science MCQs

431

- (d) Depended on so many other factors  
 (e) Speed has nothing to do with size of computers
13. Which of the following is associated with second generation computers?  
 (a) Transistors  
 (b) Operating core memory  
 (c) Magnetic core memory  
 (d) High level procedural language  
 (e) All of the above
14. Electronic Numerical Integrator and Calculator (ENIAC machine) belongs to the:  
 (a) First generation digital computers  
 (b) Second generation computers  
 (c) Third generation computers  
 (d) Fourth generation computers  
 (e) Fifth generation computers
15. The major operational problem of the early first generation computers was:  
 (a) Inaccurate results  
 (b) Poor reliability  
 (c) Difficulty in operating  
 (d) Limited capabilities
16. Integrated circuit (IC) technology is usually referred to as:  
 (a) First generation  
 (b) Second generation  
 (c) Third generation  
 (d) Fourth generation  
 (e) Fifth generation
17. CRAY-I is a:  
 (a) Microcomputer  
 (b) Minicomputer  
 (c) Mainframe computer  
 (d) Supercomputer  
 (e) None of the above
18. Most mainframe computers are basically:  
 (a) 4 bit machines  
 (b) 8 bit machines  
 (c) 16 bit machines  
 (d) 32 bit machines
19. (e) 48 bit machines  
 Super-computers are usually designed to process complex scientific applications and the computational speed of the system is most important. Each address location in the CRAY-I holds:  
 (a) 16 bits of information  
 (b) 32 bits of information  
 (c) 148 bits of information  
 (d) 64 bits of information  
 (e) 128 bits of information
20. Which hardware was used by first generation computers?  
 (a) Transistors (b) ICs  
 (c) Valves (d) SSI  
 (e) VLSI
21. Who observed, "Future wars start in the circuits of computer rather than in the minds of men":  
 (a) Joseph Weizenbaum  
 (b) General Alexander Haig  
 (c) Arthur C. Clarke  
 (d) Duncan Campbell
22. When did IBM close the last of its punched card manufacturing plant?  
 (a) June, 1978  
 (b) December, 1984  
 (c) March, 1980  
 (d) November, 1981
23. Who is considered the 'father' of the minicomputer and one of the founder fathers of the modern computer industry world-wide?  
 (a) George Tate  
 (b) Kenneth H. Olsen  
 (c) Seymour Cray  
 (d) Hall Feeney
24. Fifth generation computers are likely to exhibit:  
 (a) Artificial intelligence  
 (b) Heuristic behaviour  
 (c) Advanced parallel processing  
 (d) All of the above  
 (e) None of the above

432

25. Which of the following belonged to the first generation of computers?  
 (a) ENIAC (b) UNIVAC  
 (c) IBM 8090 (d) IBM 1401
26. What is the name given to the weapons which use computerised guidance system?  
 (a) Guided weapons  
 (b) Smart weapons  
 (c) Dumb weapons  
 (d) Starwars weapons
27. What was the nickname of the computer used by the American in 1952 for their H-bomb project?  
 (a) ENIAC (b) EDSAC  
 (c) MANIAC (d) UNIVAC
28. Who is credited with the idea of using cards to control patterns in a weaving machine?  
 (a) Pascal (b) Hollerith  
 (c) Babbage (d) Jackquard
29. The first electronic general purpose digital computer built by Mauchly and Eckert called ENIAC did not work on the stored program principle. How many numbers could it store in its internal memory?  
 (a) 100 (b) 200  
 (c) 500 (d) 1000
30. The digital computer was developed primarily in:  
 (a) USSR (b) Japan  
 (c) USA (d) UK
31. With the development of digital computers, there has been an increasing study of the relationship among computers, the human nervous system and the human thinking process. The origin of this field of study is attributed to:  
 (a) Norbert Wiener  
 (b) Marvin Minsk  
 (c) A.M. Turning  
 (d) Arthur Clarke
32. Apple Computer Inc. was established in 1971 by a couple of young computer engineers with the idea of manufacturing low price computers

## Computer Science MCQs

- for the use of small businesses. Why did they call their company Apple?
- (a) Because their company resembled an apple in shape  
 (b) Because the company was situated near an apple orchard  
 (c) Because one of the partners had once worked in an apple orchard  
 (d) Because the company was set up during apple season in America
33. A computer programmer:  
 (a) Does all the thinking for a computer  
 (b) Can enter input data quickly  
 (c) Can operate all types of computer equipment  
 (d) Can draw only flowchart
34. "The three most important inventions of this century are the nuclear bomb, the high yield hybrid speed, and the computer". Can you name the person who made this statement?  
 (a) Harry F. Jordan  
 (b) Buckminster Fuller  
 (c) Jack Smith  
 (d) Jan Timmer
35. Which generation of computers is converted by the period 1964-77?  
 (a) First (b) Second  
 (c) Third (d) Fourth
36. Scientists at the University of Edinburg, Scotland have devised to video camera-on-a-chip which consists of lenses smaller than match-head on an 8 mm chip. Can you name the two scientists who have developed this chip?  
 (a) Peter Tal  
 (b) Peter Denyer  
 (c) David Renshaw  
 (d) Both (b) and (c)
37. Today's computer giant IBM was known by a different name which was changed in 1924. What was the name?  
 (a) Tabulator Machine Co.  
 (b) Computer Tabulating Recording Co.

38. Electronic industry has gained the reputation of being a "clean business" although it requires the use of highly toxic substances. It was found by a certain company in 1986 that an abnormally high rate of miscarriages occurred among women on the company's chip assembly line. What was the name of that company?
- Digital Equipment Corporation (DEC)
  - Hitachi Ltd
  - Hewlett-Packard Co.
  - Wang laboratories Inc.
39. When was the X Window System born?
- 1984
  - 1986
  - 1988
  - 1990
40. Which American computer company is called Big Blue?
- Microsoft Corp.
  - Compaq Corp.
  - IBM
  - Tandy Svenson
41. Who launched IBM's first PC in 1981?
- Dean Cline
  - C. B. Rogers Jr.
  - John F. Akers
  - David Svenson
42. The first IBM PC did not have any:
- Disk drive
  - RAM
  - ROM
  - Port
43. When did arch rivals IBM and Apple Computers Inc. decide to join hands?
- 1988
  - 1989
  - 1990
  - 1991
44. When did IBM introduce the 80266 based PC/AT?
- 1983
  - 1984
  - 1985
  - 1987
45. Who in 1988 announced the latest version of CD-ROM called CD-ROMXA (extended architecture) which provides a documented means of integrating digital audio with computer data on a CD-ROM disk?
- Sony
  - Philips
  - Microsoft
  - All of the above
46. Advances in computer hardware and software are generally classified into generations. We are currently in which generation:
- Second
  - Third
  - Fourth
  - Fifth
47. The first machine to successfully perform a long series of arithmetic and logical operations was:
- ENIAC
  - Mark I
  - Analytic engine
  - UNIVAC-I
  - EDSAC
48. Which of the following was/were not used in first-generation computers?
- Vacuum tubes
  - Cards
  - Magnetic core
  - Punched paper tape
  - All of the above were used in first generation computers
49. Which of the following was not associated with second-generation computers?
- High-level procedural language
  - Operating system
  - Magnetic core
  - Transistor
  - All of the above were associated with second-generation computers
50. Which of the following is true of the ENIAC?
- It was developed by Charles Babbage
  - It was the first stored-program electronic digital computer
  - It was an electromechanical computer
  - It used vacuum tubes in place of electromagnetic relays
  - None of the above
51. The third generation of computers covers the period:

52. In the third generation of computers:  
 (a) High-level procedural languages were first used  
 (b) An operating system was first developed  
 (c) Distributed data processing first became popular  
 (d) On-line, real-time systems first became popular  
 (e) All of the above
53. All of the following became popular during the fourth generation of computer except:  
 (a) Minicomputers  
 (b) Semiconductors  
 (c) CRT terminals  
 (d) Personal computers  
 (e) All of above were popular
54. The decreased cost and increased performance of computer hardware were the distinguishing features of which generation of computers?  
 (a) First (b) Second  
 (c) Third (d) Fourth  
 (e) All generation
55. Which of the following is not true of future computers?  
 (a) Increased use of CAD/CAM techniques  
 (b) Faster turnaround time  
 (c) Developments in artificial intelligence systems  
 (d) Development of products more suitable for human use  
 (e) All of the above are true
56. An IBM System/38 represents the computer class of:  
 (a) Small-scale computer  
 (b) Medium scale computer  
 (c) Large-scale computer  
 (d) Supercomputer
57. Multiprogramming was made possible by:  
 (a) Input/output units that operate independently of the CPU  
 (b) Operating system
58. The person contributing the idea of the stored program was:  
 (a) Both (a) and (b)  
 (d) Neither (a) nor (b)
59. Transistorized computer circuits were introduced in the:  
 (a) First generation  
 (b) Second generation  
 (c) Third generation  
 (d) Fourth generation
60. The first firm to mass-market a microcomputer as a personal computer was:  
 (a) Data general corporation  
 (b) Sperry univac  
 (c) Radio shack  
 (d) IBM
61. The, "Father of Punched Card Processing" was:  
 (a) J. Presper Eckert  
 (b) Charles Babbage  
 (c) Blaise Pascal  
 (d) Dr. Herman Hollerith
62. The punched card used in IBM System/3 contains:  
 (a) 80 columns (b) 90 columns  
 (c) 96 columns  
 (d) 126 columns
63. First integrated circuit chip was developed by:  
 (a) C.V. Raman  
 (b) W. H. Brittain  
 (c) J.S. Kilby  
 (d) Robert Noyce
64. The main distinguishing features of fifth generation digital computers will be:  
 (a) Liberal use of microprocessors  
 (b) Artificial intelligence  
 (c) Extremely low cost  
 (d) Versatility
65. IBM 7000 digital computer:  
 (a) Belongs to second generation  
 (b) Uses VLSI

## Computer Science MCQs

435

66. (c) Employs semi-conductor memory  
 (d) Has modular construction  
 The first mechanical computer designed by Babbage was called:  
 (a) Analytical Engine  
 (b) Abacus  
 (c) Calculator (d) Processor
67. The counting board in which numbers are represented as beads strung on wires is:  
 (a) Suanpan (b) Soroban  
 (c) Napier's beads  
 (d) Suharto
68. Who developed a mechanical device in the 17<sup>th</sup> century that could add, subtracts, multiply, divide and find square roots?  
 (a) Napier (b) Babbage  
 (c) Pascal (d) Leibnitz
69. What is the name of the earliest calculating machine which was based on concepts found in modern computers but was unfortunately never built?  
 (a) Babbage's Difference Engine  
 (b) Pascal's Adder  
 (c) Leibnitz's Multiplier  
 (d) Differential Analyser
70. Who is can the "grandfather" of the computer?  
 (a) Herman Hollerith  
 (b) Blaise Pascal  
 (c) Charles Babbage  
 (d) Joseph Jacquard
71. In 1830, Charles Babbage designed a machine called the Analytical Engine which he showed at the Paris Exhibition. In which year was it exhibited?  
 (a) 1835 (b) 1860  
 (c) 1855 (d) 1870
72. Charles Babbage, who was Professor of Mathematics at Cambridge University in England, was eccentric and quick-tempered man. He planned and dreamt of many machines which he could not complete. One such machine was known as "Babbage's Folly". Can you tell the name of the machine?  
 (a) Differential Analyzer  
 (b) Difference Engine  
 (c) Analytical Engine  
 (d) Mark-I
73. The heart of any computer is the:  
 (a) CPU (b) Memory  
 (c) I/O unit (d) Disks
74. ENIAC (Electric Numerical Integrator and Calculator) had huge advantage over mark because it used electronic valves in place of the electro-magnetic switches. In the beginning, ENIAC was used for calculating the path of artillery shells. For which other weapon design was it utilized?  
 (a) Hydrogen bomb  
 (b) Atom bomb  
 (c) Submarines  
 (d) Fighter aircraft
75. What was the total number of UNIVAC-I sold eventually and by which company?  
 (a) 20, British Tabulating Machine Co. (BTM)  
 (b) 80, International Business Machines (IBM)  
 (c) 48, Remington Red  
 (d) 40, International Computer Ltd. (ICL)
76. Who is credited with the development of the "blueprints" for the first digital computer?  
 (a) Blaise Pascal  
 (b) William Seward Burroughs  
 (c) Charles Babbage  
 (d) Herman Hollerith
77. The first practical commercial typewriter was invented in 1867 in the United States by:  
 (a) Christopher Latham Sholes  
 (b) Carlos Glidden  
 (c) Samuel Soule  
 (d) All of the above
78. Punch-card equipment was first introduced in Britain in 1904 by a

- small company. What was the name of that company?
- The Tabulator Ltd.
  - Tabular Machine Company
  - International Business Machines (IBM)
  - Accounting & Tabulating Corp. Of Great Britain
79. When was punched-card equipment used for the first time to process the British census?
- 1094
  - 1907
  - 1911
  - 1914
80. The first major electronic analog computer called the differential analyzer was built at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in the late 1920s. Can you tell who directed the development of this computer?
- Clifford Berry
  - Thomas J. Watson
  - A.M. Turing
  - Vannevar Bush
81. Which was the first company in the world to build computer for sale?
- International Business Machines
  - Remington Rand Corporation.
  - English Electric Computer Ltd.
  - Sperry Univac
82. In which year was the first analog computer built by an American named Vannevar Bush?
- 1920
  - 1950
  - 1930
  - 1944
83. The first special-purpose electronic computer which contained about 300 vacuum tubes and became operational in early 1940s was called?
- Colossus
  - ENIAC
  - Atanasoff-Berry Computer (ABC)
  - EDVAC
84. Mark the wrong statement regarding Atanasoff-Berry Computer. It was the first computer to:
- Perform its operations in binary
  - Incorporate Electronic logic circuits
- (c) Use vacuum tubes to store information
- (d) Work as a general purpose computer
85. Which was the first electronic computer that belonged to the first generation of computers?
- Mark-I computer
  - Atanasoff-Berry computer
  - ENIAC
  - UNIVAC-I
86. In 1943, the first general purpose, all electronic deciphering computer using 1500 vacuum tubes was built. What was it called?
- Mark-I
  - Whirlwind
  - Colossus
  - ENIAC
87. Who invented the first electromechanical computer Mark-I?
- John W. Mauchly
  - J.P. Eckert
  - Howard Aiken
  - Clifford Berry
88. Who amongst the following is credited with the building of the first operational stored program computer?
- Maurice V. Wilkes
  - H.H. Goldstine
  - A.W. Burks
  - Grace Murray Hopper
89. Who built the world's first electronic calculator using telephone relays, light bulbs and batteries?
- Claude Shannon
  - Konrad Zuse
  - George Stibitz
  - Howard H. Aiken
90. The first large scale electronic computer which became operational in 1946 and contained approximately 18000 vacuum tubes and could perform 300 multiplications per second was known as:
- ILLIAC
  - ENIAC
  - JOHNIAC
  - EDSAC
91. The magnetic tapes consists of a plastic tape with a surface coating of magnetic material. When was it invented?

## Computer Science MCQs

437

- (a) 1956      (b) 1964  
 (c) 1968      (d) 1946
92. The first electronic computer using vacuum tubes was built in 1946 by J.P. Eckert and J.W. Mauchly at the University of Pennsylvania. It could multiply two ten-digits numbers in three thousandth of a second compared to roughly three seconds for Howard Mark-I computer. What was the name of that computer?  
 (a) UNIVAC    (b) ENIAC  
 (c) MANIAC    (d) JOHNIAC
93. Which of the following computers was the first to use a stored program?  
 (a) ENIAC      (b) EDVAC  
 (c) EDSAC      (d) ACE
94. What was the name of the first stored program electronic computer which was built in 1949 at Cambridge University in England?  
 (a) EDVAC      (b) EDSAC  
 (c) UNIVAC      (d) MARK-I
95. In early electronic computers, vacuum tubes were used as the storage media. Later on they were replaced by small doughnut shaped pieces of magnetic material called magnetic cores. Can you tell which of the following electronic stored-program computer was the first to use this core memory?  
 (a) IBM 701      (b) Whirlwind  
 (c) Colossus      (d) MANIAC
96. The first computer made available for commercial use was:  
 (a) Mark-I      (b) ENIAC  
 (c) UNIVAC      (d) EDSAC
97. Which computer was the first to use the magnetic drum for memory?  
 (a) IBM-650      (b) IBM-7090  
 (c) IBM-701      (d) PDP-I
98. What is the name of the British gentlemen who was the first to put forward in 1952 the idea for the integrated circuit?  
 (a) Jack S. Kilby  
 (b) G.W. Dummer  
 (c) William Shockley
99. (d) John Bardeen  
 What did the first electronic digital computer contain?  
 (a) Transistor  
 (b) Electronic valves  
 (c) Core memory  
 (d) Semiconductor memory
100. RAM is used as a short memory because it:  
 (a) Is volatile  
 (b) Is very expensive  
 (c) Has small capacity  
 (d) Is programmable  
 (e) None of the above
101. The first large commercial magnetic disk storage device was introduced in 1956 by:  
 (a) Texas Instrument  
 (b) IBM  
 (c) Digital Equipment Corporation  
 (d) Hewlett-Packard
102. Which is the first compiler-level language developed by a team of IBM programmers led by John Backus and unveiled in 1957?  
 (a) BASIC      (b) PL/1  
 (c) FORTRAN    (d) APL
103. Which was the world's first minicomputer and when was it introduced?  
 (a) PDP-I, 1958  
 (b) IBM System/36, 1959  
 (c) PDP-II 1960  
 (d) VAX 11/780, 1962  
 (e) None of these
104. Which one of the following is the first second-generation computer?  
 (a) IBM 7090    (b) IBM 701  
 (c) IBM 7070    (d) IBM 650
105. Which was the first personal computer aimed squarely at small businesses that had floppy drive whose motor and circuits were ran by a program called CPM (computer program for microcomputers)?  
 (a) IMSAI-8080    (b) Apple 1  
 (c) Apple macintosh  
 (d) Altair-8080

438

## Computer Science MCQs

106. The first disk drive system which had fifty 240 inch magnetic disks capable of storing about 5 million characters of information was called?  
 (a) RAMAC    (b) RAM  
 (c) ROM       (d) ROMA
107. A microprocessor integrates the arithmetic logic and control circuitry of a computer into one chip. The first microprocessor was built by a group of engineers at the Intel Corp. Can you tell who headed this group?  
 (a) Jack S. Kilby    (b) Stan Mazor  
 (c) Marcian E. (Ted) Hoff  
 (d) Seymour Cray
108. When was the first solid-state computer produced and by which country?  
 (a) 1962, Japan    (b) 1960, USA  
 (c) 1965, UK      (d) 1960, Germany
109. The first digital computer built with IC chips was known as:  
 (a) IBM 7090    (b) Apple-1  
 (c) IBM System/360  
 (d) VAX-780
110. Third generation computers are those which are built integrated circuits. What was the name of the first third-generation computer and when was it introduced?  
 (a) IBM-1620, 1962  
 (b) IBM-360, 1965  
 (c) CDC-6600, 1962  
 (d) PDP-1401
111. Which was the first computer to use transistors instead of vacuum tubes?  
 (a) IBM-650  
 (b) Burroughs E-101  
 (c) Datamatic-1000  
 (d) IBM-1401
112. The first minicomputer were developed and built in 1965 by:  
 (a) IBM  
 (b) Data general  
 (c) Digital Equipment Corporation (DEC)  
 (d) Hewlett Packard
113. When was the first minicomputer built?  
 (a) 1965    (b) 1969  
 (c) 1971    (d) 1975
114. Name of two persons who were the first to develop a model of the microprocessor chip:  
 (a) Marcian Ted Hoff  
 (b) Victor Poor  
 (c) Harry Pyle  
 (d) Both (b) and (c)
115. What was the name of the first commercially available microprocessor chip?  
 (a) Intel-8008    (b) Intel-8080  
 (c) Intel-4004    (d) Motorola-6809
116. What is the name of the personal computer/home computer which was the first to become available in the world and which company introduced it?  
 (a) Altair 8800, Micro Instrumentation and Telemetry System (MITS)  
 (b) BBC Micro, Acorn  
 (c) HX-20, Epson  
 (d) ZX 80 Sinclair Research
117. The first microprocessor built by the Intel Corporation was called:  
 (a) 8008    (b) 8080  
 (c) 4004    (d) 8800
118. Which bank was the first to introduce ATMs to the world and when?  
 (a) Standard Chartered Bank, 1972  
 (b) Bank of America, 1968  
 (c) Citibank, 1970  
 (d) Hong Kong Bank, 1970
119. Which microprocessor chip was the first to be used in a personal computer?  
 (a) Intel-4004    (b) Intel-8088  
 (c) Intel-8080    (d) Z-80
120. Who marketed the world's first pocket calculator called 'Executive' which made world headlines in 1972?  
 (a) Charles Tandy  
 (b) Sir Clive Sinclair

Computer Science MCQs		439
	(c) Steve Wozniak (d) Mike Markula	127. Which gentleman in the computer industry became the world's youngest billionaire at the age of 31?
121.	The first microprocessor-based personal computer (PC) was advertised in March 1974 in an American magazine for amateur ratio buffs. What was the name of the personal computer? (a) Seelbi-8H (b) Altair-8800 (c) Apple-1 (d) TRS-80	(a) John Akers (b) William Gates (c) Cario De Benedetti (d) Mac Jeffery
122.	In which year were chips used inside the computer for the first time? (a) 1972 (b) 1975 (c) 1977 (d) 1981	128. When was the first IBM microcomputer called IBM PC with 16-bit microprocessor introduced? (a) 1979 (b) 1981 (c) 1982 (d) 1984
123.	Can you name the first guided weapon in the world which used a programmable digital computer? (a) Sting Ray Torpedo (b) Mk 46 Torpedo (c) Air-Launched Cruise Missile (ALCM) (d) Tomahawk Missile	129. The first IBM PC was released in the market in 1981. Which microchip did it use? (a) Intel-8088 (b) Intel-4004 (c) Z-8000 (d) Motorola 6502
124.	Taxes Instruments Corporation was the first to introduce speech synthesizer contained in a single integrated circuit (IC) chip. It was the basic for the "Speak and Spell" game used for teaching children to read and write the words stored in the chip's memory. In which year was it produced? (a) 1960 (b) 1978 (c) 1984 (d) 1974	130. When was the world's first laptop computer introduced in the market and by whom? (a) Hewlett-Packared, 1980 (b) Epson, 1981 (c) Laplink Travelling Software Inc., 1982 (d) Tandy Model-200, 1985
125.	What was the name of the first personal computer electronic spreadsheet software package which became smash hit as soon as it was introduced in 1978? (a) WordStar (b) Visicalc (c) Lotus 1-2-3 (d) Excel	131. In computer terminology, information means: (a) Raw data (b) Data in more useful or intelligible form (c) Alphanumeric data (d) Program
126.	Who developed the first personal computer spreadsheet package called Visicalc? (a) Niklaus Wirth (b) Dan Bricklin (c) Bob Frankston (d) Both (c) and (b)	132. The first movie with terrific computer animation and graphics was released in 1982. What was its name? (a) Starwars (b) Tron (c) Forbidden Planner (d) Dark Star
		133. Which company announced the first IBM PC clone, the MPC? (a) Columbia Data Products (b) Compaq Computer Inc. (c) Carona Systems (d) Honeywell Bull Inc.
		134. When did IBM announce its IBM XV microcomputer? (a) 1982 (b) 1983

440

Computer Science MCQs

- (c) 1984 (d) 1985  
 135. Who introduced the world's first file server LAN called Netwar and when?  
 (a) Lotus Development Corp., 1981  
 (b) Novell Inc., 1983  
 (c) Zenith Computers Ltd., 1984  
 (d) Wang Labs Inc., 1982
136. What is the title of the first book written by a computer and published by Warner Books in mid-1984?  
 (a) The Moon is Harsh Mistress  
 (b) The Multiple Man  
 (c) The Nine Billion Names of God  
 (d) The Policeman's Beard is Half Construct
137. When did Hewlett-Packard Inc. introduced its first HP-II0 laptop computer?  
 (a) 1984 (b) 1982  
 (c) 1980 (d) 1986
138. What is the designation of IBM's first optical storage device specifically designed for its PS/2 series of computers?  
 (a) IBM-2717 (b) IBM-3363  
 (c) IBM-3131 (d) IBM-4040
139. Which is a unit of measurement used with computer systems?  
 (a) Byte (b) Kilobyte  
 (c) Megabyte (d) Gibabyte  
 (e) All of the above
140. Research is going on to build' semiconductor from organic materials rather than from silicon and to make transistors the size of a single molecule by the end of this century. Can you tell which novel property of these organic materials is under study?  
 (a) Change of resistance with temperature  
 (b) Change of colour when excited by a laser beam  
 (c) Change in bond structure  
 (d) Change in conductivity when exposed to light
141. When did Intel Introduces 32 bit 386 DX CPU for the first time?
- (a) 1987 (b) 1985  
 142. (c) 1983 (d) 1988  
 142. When did IBM come out with one of the first RISC-based workstations, the RT-PG?  
 (a) 1982 (b) 1984  
 (c) 1986 (d) 1988
143. Who developed the personal computer called NEXT which was to incorporate a drive for optical storage disk, voice recognition and object-oriented languages?  
 (a) Niklaus Wirth  
 (b) Steve Jobs  
 (c) Phillip Kahn  
 (d) Vannevar Bush
144. Which was the world's first microcomputer that used Intel 80386 microprocessor chip?  
 (a) IBM PS/2 (b) HP-9830  
 (c) Desk Pro-386  
 (d) IBM-360
145. Who introduced the ASCII character set?  
 (a) International Standard Organization  
 (b) American National Standard Institution  
 (c) British Standard Institute  
 (d) IBM Company
146. Which company uses the EBCDIC character set?  
 (a) IBM  
 (b) Hewlett Packard  
 (c) SUN Microsystems  
 (d) Apple
147. Which was the first satellite used to relay communications in a passive manner?  
 (a) Echo, launched by NASA  
 (b) Intel sat VI of USA  
 (c) Broadcast Sat of Luxembourg  
 (d) TV SAT (Germany)
148. Layman, when he think of automation, is generally reminded of:  
 (a) Network communication  
 (b) Computer graphics  
 (c) Robots (d) CAD/CAM

149. The main characteristics of fifth generation computers are:
- No use of micro-processors in them
  - Their phenomenal speed
  - Extremely low cost
  - Artificial intelligence
150. A hybrid computer is the one having combined properties of:
- Super and microcomputer
  - Mini and microcomputer
  - Analog and digital computers
  - None of above
151. An A/D converter does the conversion from:
- Digital to analog
  - Analog to digital
  - Voltage to ampere
  - None of the above
152. A mainframe is generally more powerful than a minicomputer but less powerful than a:
- Microcomputer
  - Personal computer
  - Supercomputer
  - None of the above
153. A dumb terminal:
- Cannot be programmed by the user can edit data
  - Can process small data by itself
  - Can interact with the user in English
154. Which of the following is incorrect?
- Intel-8085 is a microprocessor used in fourth generation computers
  - The abacus is still being used for addition
  - The first generation computers used transistors
  - Hollerith invented the punched card
155. Who among the following could perform duties with least mistakes, remain untired and yet not complain:
- A systems analyst
  - A programmer
  - A robot
- (d) An EDP manager
156. Present day computers are based on:
- Analog technology
  - Hybrid technology
  - Digital technology
  - None of the above
157. What is true about supercomputers?
- They can fit on a single small chip
  - They are found at thousands of places around the world
  - They cost only few thousand rupee
  - They can process billion of operations in a second
158. A digital computer is based on the principle of:
- Measurement
  - Logic
  - Multiplication
  - Counting
159. The logarithms were developed by:
- Mauchly
  - Napier
  - Leibnitz
  - Charles Babbage
160. Which of the following device was responsible for transition from first to second generation computers?
- Chip
  - Transistor
  - Vacuum tube
  - Large scale integration
161. Which of the following is not true about microcomputers?
- They can use operating systems
  - They were introduced with third generation computers
  - They cannot use high-level languages
  - Both (b) and (c) above are not true about microcomputers
162. The oldest device for performing calculations which is used even now is:
- Abacus
  - Difference engine
  - Sextant
  - Analytical engine
163. The transistor was invented by:

442

## Computer Science MCQs

- (a) Lovelace      (b) Leibnitz  
 (c) Megh Nath Shah  
 (d) William Shockley
164. The fifth generation digital computer will be:  
 (a) Extremely low cost  
 (b) Very expensive  
 (c) Versatility  
 (d) Artificial intelligence

- (e) None of the above
165. Inexpensive and small computers used for home, office, and other applications are called:  
 (a) Mainframes (b) Minis  
 (c) Super minis (d) Micros

## ANSWERS

1.	(e)	2.	(c)	3.	(a)	4.	(c)	5.	(d)	6.	(b)	7.	(c)	8.	(d)
9.	(a)	10.	(a)	11.	(b)	12.	(a)	13.	(e)	14.	(a)	15.	(b)	16.	(c)
17.	(d)	18.	(d)	19.	(d)	20.	(e)	21.	(c)	22.	(c)	23.	(b)	24.	(d)
25.	(b)	26.	(b)	27.	(c)	28.	(d)	29.	(b)	30.	(c)	31.	(a)	32.	(c)
33.	(a)	34.	(b)	35.	(c)	36.	(d)	37.	(b)	38.	(a)	39.	(a)	40.	(c)
41.	(b)	42.	(a)	43.	(d)	44.	(b)	45.	(d)	46.	(c)	47.	(b)	48.	(c)
49.	(e)	50.	(d)	51.	(b)	52.	(d)	53.	(a)	54.	(d)	55.	(e)	56.	(a)
57.	(c)	58.	(a)	59.	(b)	60.	(c)	61.	(d)	62.	(c)	63.	(c)	64.	(b)
65.	(d)	66.	(a)	67.	(b)	68.	(d)	69.	(a)	70.	(c)	71.	(c)	72.	(c)
73.	(a)	74.	(a)	75.	(c)	76.	(c)	77.	(d)	78.	(a)	79.	(c)	80.	(d)
81.	(b)	82.	(c)	83.	(c)	84.	(d)	85.	(b)	86.	(b)	87.	(c)	88.	(a)
89.	(c)	90.	(b)	91.	(d)	92.	(b)	93.	(c)	94.	(b)	95.	(b)	96.	(c)
97.	(a)	98.	(b)	99.	(b)	100.	(a)	101.	(b)	102.	(c)	103.	(a)	104.	(a)
105.	(a)	106.	(a)	107.	(c)	108.	(b)	109.	(c)	110.	(a)	111.	(d)	112.	(c)
113.	(a)	114.	(d)	115.	(c)	116.	(a)	117.	(c)	118.	(c)	119.	(c)	120.	(b)
121.	(a)	122.	(b)	123.	(a)	124.	(b)	125.	(b)	126.	(d)	127.	(b)	128.	(b)
129.	(a)	130.	(b)	131.	(b)	132.	(b)	133.	(a)	134.	(b)	135.	(b)	136.	(d)
137.	(a)	138.	(b)	139.	(e)	140.	(b)	141.	(b)	142.	(c)	143.	(b)	144.	(c)
145.	(a)	146.	(a)	147.	(a)	148.	(c)	149.	(d)	150.	(c)	151.	(b)	152.	(c)
153.	(a)	154.	(c)	155.	(c)	156.	(c)	157.	(d)	158.	(b)	159.	(b)	160.	(b)
161.	(d)	162.	(a)	163.	(d)	164.	(d)	165.	(d)						

معزز ناظرین! اس طرح کے گزشته پیپر، ٹیسٹ تیاری سے متعلق عمده مواد اور کتب PDF میں حاصل کرنے کے لیے آپ ہماری ویب سایٹ [www.infoustaad.com](http://www.infoustaad.com) ملاحظہ کریں۔

 <https://infoustaad.com/>  [facebook.com/infoustaad](https://facebook.com/infoustaad)  [/infoustaad](https://www.youtube.com/user/infoustaad)

انفو اسٹاد یو ٹیوب چینل کو **SUBSCRIBE** کر لیں۔ شکریہ

 <https://infoustaad.com/>  [facebook.com/infoustaad](https://facebook.com/infoustaad)  [/infoustaad](https://www.youtube.com/user/infoustaad)

انفو اسٹاد یو ٹیوب چینل کو **SUBSCRIBE** کر لیں۔ شکریہ