

**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**

- 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 boardroom. 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**

- 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?**

- 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) 10<sup>th</sup> of a seconds
- C) 1000<sup>th</sup> of a seconds
- D) 10000<sup>th</sup> 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?**

- 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

**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) OPCODE
- 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?**

- 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) Grater 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**

- 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**

- 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

# Correct Answers

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