

FORTRAN programming language is more suitable for-----Scientific Applications

Mostly of the following device is used to carry user files-----Floppy Disk

the cheapest memory devices in terms of Cost/Bit-----Compact Disks

In a computer _____ is capable to store single binary bit-----Flip flop

A set of flip flops integrated together is called-----Register

A register organized to allow to move left or right operations
is called a---Shift register

the fastest access time-----Semiconductor Memories

an

you tell what passes into and out from the computer via its ports ---Data

An

output device that uses words or messages recorded on a magnetic medium to
produce audio response is-----Voice
response unit

Who

developed a mechanical device in the 17th century
that could add, subtract, multiple, divide and find square roots-----Leibniz

The

first Macintosh computer was from--- Fourth generation

Floppy

disks which are made from flexible plastic material are also called-----Diskettes

The

magnetic storage chip used to provide non-volatile direct access storage of
data and that have no moving parts are known as-----Magnetic bubble memory

A

collection of related instructions organized for a common purpose is referred
to as-----Program

Plotter

accuracy is measured in terms of repeatability and-----Resolution

Computer

instructions written with the use of English words instead of binary machine code is called----opcode

Which

language is directly understood by the computer without translation program---Machine language

What is a compiler--- A

compiler converts the whole of a higher level program code into machine code in one step

What is an interpreter-----An interpreter does the conversion line by line as the program is run

the stages in the compilation process-----Lexical Analysis, syntax analysis, and code generation

When a key is pressed on the keyboard, which standard is used for converting the keystroke into the corresponding bits-----ANSI

A Pixel is----- The smallest resolvable part of a picture

Which device is used as the standard pointing device in a Graphical User Environment---Mouse

Which number system is usually followed in a typical 32-bit computer----- Binary

Which technology is used in Compact disks-----Laser

Which storage devices can store maximum amount of data-----Hard Disk

Which is the largest manufacturer of Hard Disk Drives-----Seagate

The programs which are as permanent as hardware and stored in ROM is known as---- Firmware

Memory is made up of----- Large number of cells

Which

machine was not invented by Charles Babbage-----Analytical Engine and Difference Engine

The
subject of cybernetics deals with the science of-----Control and communication

Which
is used for manufacturing chips-----Semiconductor

Which
was the world's first minicomputer and when was it introduced-----PDP-I, 1958

A
group of magnetic tapes, videos or terminals usually under the control of one
master is---Cluster

Before
a disk can be used to store data. It must be-----Formatted

Computer
system comprises of major units--- input unit, output unit, central processing unit and
storage unit

The
first general purpose electronic digital computer in the world was--- UNIVAC(UNIVersal
Automatic Computer)

Signals
can be analog or digital and a computer that processes the both type of signals
is known as-----Hybrid Computer

Magnetic
tape can serve as-----Secondary
storage media

Which
company is the biggest player in the microprocessor industry---- Intel

The
first digital computer built with IC chips was known as-----IBM System / 360

MICR
stands for-----Magnetic Ink
Character Reader

RATS

stand for-----Regression
Analysis Time Series

Which
technology is used in Compact disks-----Laser

The
first microprocessor built by the Intel corporation was called-----4004

EEPROM
stands for----Electrically Erasable
Programmable Read Only Memory

What
are the computers called that performs calculations and comparisons usually in
the binary numbering system----- Digital Computers

ASCII
stands for----American Standard
Code for Information Interchange

Who
designed the first electronics computer ? ENIAC-----J. P. Eckert and J. W. Mauchly

IBM
1401 computer was-----Mainframe
Computer

CD-ROM
stands for-----Compactable
Disk Read Only Memory

Who
invented the microprocessor-----Marcian E Huff

MSI
is the abbreviation of----- Medium Scale Integrated

IMB
launched its first personal computer called IBM-PC in 1981. It had chips from
Intel, disk drives from Tandon, operating system from Microsoft, the printer
from Epson and the application software from everywhere. Can you name the
country which contributed----Taiwan

Through
which device the main components of the computer communicate with each other-----System Bus

Fifth
generation computer is also known as-----Very Knowledge information processing system

Computers built before the First Generation of computers were-----Electro-mechanical

Word length of a Personal Computer is-----8 bits

Size of the primary memory of a PC ranges between-----64KB & 256KB

CPU speed of a personal computer is-----100 KIPS(thousand instructions per second)

Programs are executed on the basis of a priority number in a-----Multiprogramming

Operating system, editors, and debuggers comes under-----System Software

What does DMA stand for-----Direct Memory Access

When did John Napier develop first logarithm-----1614

A normal CD-ROM usually can store up to data-----680 MB

What is a light pen-----Optical input device

The Second Generation Computer was based on-----Transistor

The Third Generation Computer was made with-----IC(Integrated Circuit)

The BIOS is the abbreviation of-----Basic Input Output System

The output quality of a printer is measured by-----Dot per inch

ASCII stands for-----American Standard Code for Information Interchange

1 nibble equals to-----4 bits

Which Language that
Computer can Understand & Execute-----Machine Language

Physical connection between Microprocessor Memory and other parts is called---Address bus

Shortcut Notation for groups of four Binary Digits is called Number----Hexadecimal

In Computer terminology 'CAD' is stands for-----Computer Aided Design

What is Unicode-----Character Encoding System

Speed of Laser Printer is measured in-----PPM(pages of text per minute)

A Dumb terminal has-----Keyboard and Screen

Who invented Integrated Circuit (IC)----- Jack Kilby

In which mode Windows starts with only the core drivers & services-----Safe Mode

In Computer Architecture a Bus is-----a collection of shared communication wires

The acronym of WORM in a Computer System is-----Write Once Read Many

Which of the following is the most commonly used encoding standard of Unicode----UTF-8(

Unicode Transformation Format)

To "Debug" the System means----- Find and Correct Errors on System

In Computer System Memory management operations are performed by----- Operating system

Computer Model IBM 1401 is----- Second Generation Computer

In computing and electronic systems BCD is abbreviation of----- Binary Coded Decimal

Descending Order of a data Hierarchy is----- Database – File – Record – Fields – Bytes – Bit

Which parameters decided the performance of the memory—Latency, Cycle time, Transfer rate

UNIVAC
is----- Universal Automatic
Computer

The
two major types of computer chips are----- Primary memory chip, Microprocessor
chip

ASCII
and EBCDIC are the popular character coding systems

EBCDIC
stand for----- Extended
Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code

The
two kinds of main memory are-----
Primary and secondary

Computer
is free from tiresome and boardoom. We call it----- Diligence

A
hybrid computer----- Resembles both a digital and analogue
computer

The
ALU of a computer responds to the commands coming from---- Control section

Chief
component of first generation computer was---- Vacuum
Tubes and Valve

Which
of the following IC was used in third generation of computers--- SSI(Small-Scale
Integration),MSI(Medium Scale Integration)

High
density double sided floppy disks could store of data----- 1.44 MB

A
technique used by codes to convert an analog signal into a digital bit stream
is known as----- Pulse code
modulation

When
was vacuum tube invented----- 1906

Which
produces the best quality graphics reproduction----- Plotter

The
arranging of data in a logical sequence is called----- Sorting

Abacus
was the first----- mechanical
calculator

If
in a computer, 16 bits are used to specify address in a RAM, the number of
addresses will be----- 65,536

Instructions
and memory address are represented by----- Binary codes

Which
is used for manufacturing chips----- Semiconductors

Mnemonic
a memory trick is used in which of the following language----- Assembly language

Which
was the most popular first generation computer----- IBM 1650

From
which generation operating systems were developed----- Third

An
integrated circuit is----- Fabricated on a tiny silicon chip

Multi
user systems provided cost savings for small business because they use a single
processing unit to link several-----
Dumb terminals

The
difference between memory and storage is that memory is Temporary
and storage is permanent

What
is required when more than one person uses a central computer at the same time-----
Terminal

What
is the date when Babbage conceived Analytical engine----- 1837

WAN
stands for----- Wide Area Network

An
error in computer data is called-----
Bug

Who
is the inventor of ABC Computer-----
John v. Atanasoff, Clifford
Berry

Which
access method is used to access cassette tape----- Sequential

Which
unit holds data temporarily----- Primary
Memory Unit

Hard
disk is coated in both sides with----- Magnetic metallic oxide

Which
of the following programming language were used in first generation computers-----
Machine language

An
input /output device at which data enters or leaves a computer system is-----
Terminal

Computer
professionals working in a computer centre are----- Humanware

The
first general purpose electronic computer in the world was----- ENIAC

The
contents of information are stored in----- Memory data register

The
memory which is programmed at the time it is manufactured----- PROM

The
programs which are as permanent as hardware and stored in ROM is known as-----
Firmware

Which
of the following memories must be refreshed many times per second---- Dynamic RAM

What
do you call the translator which takes assembly language program as input &
produce machine language code as output----- Assembler

In
_____ mode, the communication channel is used in both directions at the same
time--- Full-duplex

Which
of the printers used in conjunction with computers uses dry ink powder----- Laser
printer

Raw
facts and figures about any particular topic are----- data

From
which generation computers the printers were used----- second

An
application program that helps the user to change any number and immediately
see the result of that change is----- Spreadsheet