

ICESD COLLAGE OF IT &
MANAGEMENT

Handia Allahabad 9956555439 ashishyadav6204@gmail.com

Multiple Choice

- 1. What is the most important role of BIOS?
- a. Loading the operating system
- b. initializing input/output devices
- c. initiating the microprocessor
- d. running applications MIDI means
- 2. which of the following is a special database that holds key information about your system including the device drivers?
- a. Boot.ini
- b. Config.sys
- c. Registry
- d. System.ini
- 3. The .dll extensions stands for dynamic _____ library file.
- a. Lever
- b. Link
- c. Lower
- d. License
- 4. Which standard body created the cables and connector specification used to support Ethernet implementation?
- a. Iso
- b. Nsi
- c. Eia/tia
- d. Ietf
- 5. On a windows NT system where would you go to manage shares to work with other computers?
- a. Windows explorer
- b. User manger
- c. Primary domain controller
- d. Network manager
- 6. One important benefit a hub brings to the home network is
- a. Protection against virus
- b. Shared storage
- c. Ability to share files among connected computers
- d. To protect computer from power problems
- 7. Number of hosts possible with address 192.168.1.4/32.
- a. One
- b. Thirty two
- c. Four
- d. None of the above
- 8. How can you easily clear the CMOS including clearing the password?
- a. Unplug the PC
- b. Unplug the PC and remove the CMOS battery
- c. Issue a clear CMOS command from the command line.
- d. This can not be done
- 9. Where does the motherboard store the keyboard controller support program?
- a. DRAM
- b. Hard drive
- c. RAM
- d. ROM
- 10. Which of the following handles the interconnection between most of the devices and the CPU?
- a. North bridge
- b. RAM
- c. ROM

- d. South bridge
- 11. The device which allows you to enter data into the computer
- a. Mouse
- b. Keyboard
- c. Floppy disk
- d. Scanner
- 12. The name given to a device that is attached to a computer.
- a. Program
- b. CPU
- c. Peripheral
- d. Registry
- 13. The .WMA file extension stands for
- a. Windows media access
- b. Windows media audio
- c. Windows media authentication
- d. Windows memory access
- 14. Nero software is used to write on
- a. Floppy
- b. Ram
- c. CD-Rom
- d. Disk
- 15. The command used to erase all the data on a disk
- a. Format
- b. erase
- c. Remove
- d. Delete
- 16. Anti-virus software is used to
- a. Remove bad programs
- b. Delete corrupted files
- c. Clean infected files
- d. Fragment a disk
- 17. Which network topologies are affected by the loss of one computer?
- a. Bus
- b. Star
- c. Hub
- d. Square
- 18. Which type of cable has glass center core?
- a. UTP
- b. Fiber-optic
- c. STP
- d. Coaxial
- 19. Which one of the following is built-in user group in windows NT?
- a. Guest
- b. Someone
- c. Everyone
- d. All of the above
- 20. Which of the following permission is not required to list a folder in windows?
- a. Full control
- b. Modify
- c. Read & execute
- d. Write
- 21. Which of the following is a special database that holds key information about your system including the device drivers?
- a. Boot.ini
- b. Config.sys
- c. Registry
- d. System.ini
- 22. Where is Post located?



- DRAM
- Hard-drive
- Ram c.
- d. Rom
- 23. Upgrading BIOS is also known as
- **UROMing**
- b. Smoothing
- Flashing C.
- d. Writing
- 24. Several lines at the end of post are used to find the operating system. What is this called?
- **CMOS** a.
- Flash Rom h
- Bootstrap loader c.
- Boot.ini d.
- 25. What action is equally or more important than running antivirus software when it comes to protecting your system?
- Run a firewall
- b. Apply patches
- c. change password
- d. Install IPS
- 26. Which of the following platforms does CHKDSK run on?
- Windows, mac OS X and linux
- Windows 2000, windows XP, windows Vista, h. Windows 7 and linux
- Microsoft windows linux, mac OS X
- MS-DOS and NT-based versions of windows
- 27. Packet switching normally uses
- a. Permanent links for dial for on demand end to end connections
- Switched virtual circuits for on demand end to end connections
- Open circuits for dce for on demand end to end connections
- Open circuits for dte for on demand end to end connections
- 28. You have been asked to create a subnet that supports 16 hosts. What subnet mask should vou use?
- 255.255.255.240
- b. 255.2<mark>55.2</mark>55.248
- 255.255.**25**5.216 C.
- 255.255.255.252 d.
- 29. The agency that develops standards for physical connection interfaces and electronic signaling specifications is
- EIA a.
- ITU-T h.
- **ANSI** c.
- d. IS0
- 30. The model that file sharing normally uses is
- Peer to peer
- Peer between peers b.
- None of the above
- 31. BIOS is a type of
- Software a.
- Hardware b.
- Operating system c.
- None of the above

- 32. Windows distinguishes between the different drives by means of a naming convention. Each drive is designated by a letter followed by
- An asterisk a.
- b. An exclamation point
- A colon c.
- A semicolon d.
- 33. What can a computer virus do?
- Kill the mouse
- Change how your computer operates b.
- Spoil hard disk c.
- d. Backup vour data
- 34. The OSI layer that arranges signals into logical units of information called frames.
- **Transport** a.
- Physical b.
- Data-link c.
- Application d.
- 35. What groups on windows NT workstation have the right to take ownership of computer?
- Administrators
- b. Users
- Account operators c.
- d. **Print operators**
- 36. What is a lan?
- Local access network a.
- Local advanced network b.
- Local area network
- Local alternative network
- 37. A wireless network uses waves to transmit signals.
- Radio
- Microwave b.
- C. Sound

C.

- d. Mechanical
- 38. DVD stands for
- a. Digital value disk
- Digital versatile disk b.
- Direct versatile disk Dual versatile disk d.
- 39. Press __ to open the windows task manager.
- Shift+alt+ctrl a.
- b. Ctrl+alt+Esc
- Ctrl+alt+delete
- Shift+Ctrl+delete
- 40. The shortcut to undo is
- Ctrl + U a.
- b. Alt + U
- Alt + Z C.
- Ctrl + Z d.
- 41. If you turn on a PC and the boot-up process halts giving you the message non-system disk or disk error replace and press any key when ready the problem is likely.
- A non bootable floppy disk B)Hardware is in the floppy disk drive and you should remove it
- The hard-drive has failed and you should replace it
- Ram has failed and you should replace it
- A key on the keyboard is stuck and the keyboard should be replaced



- 42. The following is the assembly and disassembly procedure;
- a. Case or cover assembly
- b. Adapter boards
- c. Motherboard
- d. All of the above
- 43. If a PC freezes or behaves otherwise erratically and the system unit is very quiet the most likely cause is
- a. A virus has infected the system
- b. The hard-drive is almost out of space
- c. The CMOS-Ram is failing
- d. The power-supply fan has failed and the system is overheating
- 44. What should you do if you receive the following message cannot find a device file that may be needed to run windows or a windows application zyvxd.386 press any key to continue?
- a. Power the machine off then on to resync the kernel
- b. Replace the hard drive
- c. Start windows and run scandisk to reload the missing file
- d. Press any key to continue loading windows and then either reload the missing file or remove the line in system.ini that loads it
- 45. Which answer best describes the following "g"\progra~1\indexes\mydocs\gregfoot\bigab y.doc"
- a. A line in grep programming code relating to the big baby time constant
- The location of a file called bigbaby.doc which is located in the gregfoot subdirectory on drive g:
- c. Programming code which defines a small footprint mini tower PC
- d. An illegal error from a document called programming for unix which the word processor DOS can't find
- 46. A circuit switch
- a. Has large buffers to hold data before for warding
- b. Can switch data based on the incoming frequency
- c. Can interconnect shared links
- d. Needs to be programmed prior to data transfer
- 47. A packet switch
- Forwards packets received on one link to another based on header information
- b. Could drop packets
- c. Can be programmed with resource reservations prior to data transfer
- d. Has only one interface
- 48. Destination address is
- Carried in every frame of data carried through a circuit switched network
- b. Carried in every packet header in a connectionless packet switched network
- c. Carried in a call setup message in a connectionoriented packet-switched network
- d. Carried in routing protocol messages
- 49. What is a GPF?

- a. A hard drive with insufficient available space
- b. Part of the Microsoft general procedures for windows operating systems
- c. A windows general protection fault
- d. All of the above
- 50. The physical part of the PC that keeps track of the hardware resources on the system is the
- a. Rom BIOS chip
- b. CMOS Ram
- c. Hard drive
- d. Power supply
- 51. SMPS means
- a. System management power supply
- b. Synchronous mode power supply
- c. Switched mode power supply
- d. Sequential mode power supply
- 52. The computer memory used for temporary storage of data and program is called
- a. Rom
- b. Sector
- c. Ram
- d. Eprom
- 53. The term LPT is related to
- a. Serial port
- b. Getronics port
- c. USB port
- d. Parallel port
- 54. The taskbar in windows will
- a. Show you all the programs you currently have open
- b. Show you only the programs you used the last two times you were on the computer
- c. Show you every programs you've ever used on the computer
- d. Show you only those programs you have installed on the computer
- 55. To be bootable a primary partition must be
- a. Opened
- b. Active
- c. Shut
- d. Closed
- **56.** A usb bus is capable of supporting how many devices at one time?
- a. 31
- b. 63
- c. 3
- d. 127
- 57. The IPv4 address contains ____bits.
- a. 4
- b. 32
- c. 12
- d. 8
- 58. What group on windows NT workstation has the right to take ownership?
- a. Users
- b. Administrators
- c. Print operators
- d. Account operators
- 59. What does MMC stand for
- a. Microsoft management console
- b. Microsoft mini console
- c. Microsoft management command



- d. Microsoft modem console
- 60. The internet protocol generally corresponds to which OSI layer?
- a. Network layer
- b. Transport layer
- c. Data link layer
- d. Session layer
- 61. Virtual memory is part of
- a. Ram
- b. Rom
- c. Hard disk
- d. Prom
- 62. You install a(n)_____ to tell the computer how to use a new peripheral device.
- a. Utility
- b. Device driver
- c. Compiler
- d. Translator
- 63. Where is post located?
- a. Dram
- b. Hard drive
- c. Ram
- d. Rom
- 64. A file with extension of zip indicates
- a. A folder
- b. A backup file
- c. A compressed file
- d. An encrypted file
- 65. Size of each sector in a hard disk.
- a. 512 bytes
- b. 1024 bytes
- c. 256 bytes
- d. 128 bytes
- 66. BIOS software is part of
- a. CPU
- b. HDD
- c. RAM
- d. Motherboard
- 67. Convert digital data to analog and analog to digital.
- a. Mobile phone
- b. Modem
- c. Cd-rom
- d. Sound card
- 68. Before storing data in a new disk it has to be
- a. Initialized
- b. cleaned
- c. Formatted
- d. Fragmented
- 69. Switch is preferred over hub because
- a. Switch is cheaper
- b. Switch uses less power
- c. More computers can be connected to switch
- d. Switch performance is better
- 70. Why dot-matrix printers are used now a days?
- a. They are quiet
- b. They are useful only for data processing applications
- c. They are better quality
- d. They are suitable for multi part forms
- 71. Assembly language

- a. Uses alphabetic codes in place of binary numbers of machine language.
- b. Is easiest language to write program
- c. Need not be translated to machine language
- d. None of the above
- 72. The circuit used to store one bit of data is known as
- a. Flip-flop
- b. Register
- c. Encoder
- d. Decoder
- 73. A router
- a. Screens incoming information
- b. Distributes information between networks
- c. Clears all viruses from a computer system
- d. Is a work virus.
- 74. telnet is
- a. network of telephones
- b. television networks
- c. remote login
- d. remote copy
- 75. mechanism to protect private networks from outside attack is
- a. firewall
- b. antivirus
- c. digital signature
- d. formatting
- 76. when CPU is executing a program that is part of the operating system it is said to be in
- a. interrupt mode
- b. system mode
- c. half mode
- d. simplex mode
- 77. a windows utility program that locates and eliminates unnecessary fragments and rearranges files and unused disk space to optimize operations.
- a. Backup
- b. Disk cleanup
- c. Disk defragmenter
- d. Restore
- 78. Dangerous programs that can be caught in a variey of ways including opening e-mail attachments and downloading software from the internet.
- a. App
- b. Spam
- c. Utility
- d. Virus
- 79. Tool that is used to transfer data/files among computers on the internet.
- a. FTP
- b. Archie
- c. SMTP
- d. Gopher
- 80. A computer system that permits multiple users to run programs at same time.
- a. Real time system
- b. Multi programming
- c. Time sharing system
- d. Multi tasking system



- 81. What characteristic of ram memory makes it not suitable for permanent storage?
- a. Too slow
- b. unreliable
- c. it is volatile
- d. too bulky
- 82. the circuit used to store one bit of data is known as
- a. register
- b. encoder
- c. decoder
- d. flip flop
- 83. _____ command is used to manipulate TCP/IP routing table.
- a. Route
- b. Ipconfig
- c. Ifconfig
- d. Traceroute
- 84. Which of the following is related to ip config in Microsoft windows?
- a. Display all current TCP/IP network configuration values
- b. Modify dhcp settings
- c. Modify dns settings
- d. All of the above
- 85. Ping command can
- a. Measure round trip time
- b. Report packet loss
- c. Report latency
- d. All of the above
- 86. What layer in the TCP/IP stack is equivalent to the transport layer of the OSI model?
- a. Application
- b. Host-to-host
- c. Internet
- d. Network access
- 87. What command is used to create a backup configuration?
- a. Copy running backup
- b. Copy running config startup config
- c. Config mem
- d. Wr mem
- 88. The total time to prepare a disk drive mechanism for a block of data to be read from is its.
- a. Latency
- b. latency plus transmission time
- c. Latency plus seek time
- d. Latency plus seek time plus transmission
- 89. FTP Tool
- Used to transfer data/files among computers on the internet
- b. Archie data/files
- c. Copy file from
- d. Delete from file internet
- 90. Multi programming system is
- a. A computer system that permits multiple users to run programs at same time
- b. A computer system that permits run same programs at multiple time
- c. A computer system that permits multiple program to run programs at same time

- d. None of the above
- 91. BIOS is known as
- a. Basic input output software
- b. Basic input output system
- c. Basic input operating system
- d. None of the above
- 92. The term LPT is related to
- a. Parallel port
- b. Serial port
- c. Centronics port
- d. USB port
- 93. The computer memory used for temporary storage of data and programs called
- a. Rom
- b. Eprom
- c. Ram
- d. Sector
- 94. Nero software is used for.
- a. Formatting hard drive
- b. Connecting internet
- c. Printing
- d. Burn CD-ROM
- 95. MBR is located at
- a. The first sector of a data storage device that has been partitioned
- b. The first sector of a data storage device that has not been partitioned
- c. The last sector of a data storage device that has been partitioned
- d. Any sector other than first and last on as active partition
- 96. RAID level 0 is used to
- a. Combine five hard disk as a single unit
- b. combine external USB drive with the hard disk
- c. Combine three hard disks as a single unit
- d. Format hard drive with zeros
- 97. Convert digital data to analog and vice versa
- a. Lan card
- b. Sound card
- c. Modem
- d. Video card
- 98. Capacity of 3.5 FDD is
- a. 1.2 mb
- b. 1.5 mb
- c. 1.44 mb
- d. 1 mb
- 99. An ISP provides internet connectivity via dial up with.
- a. Router
- b. Hub
- c. Switch
- d. Modem
- 100. Which topology requires a central controller?
- a. Bus
- b. Ring
- c. Star
- d. Mesh
- 101. _____ layer of OSI model arranges information from the above layers into frames.
- a. Network
- b. Transport



| c. Data link layer | b. Self-healing |
|--|---|
| d. Application | c. Self-cleaning |
| 102 is a collection of related | d. Self-scanning |
| pieces of information which is stored in HDD for | 113 is a bootstrap program in linux. |
| easy reference. | a. Liboot |
| a. Data | b. Grub |
| b. File | c. Ligr |
| c. Information | d. Ntldr |
| d. All of the above | 114. Number of usable host with address |
| a. EPROM memory is faster than RAM. | 192.168.1.0/24 |
| a. EPROM b. Pen Drive | a. 10 b. 100 |
| c. HDD | c. 254 |
| d. Cache | d. 512 |
| 104 belongs to class C address. | 115. Wi-fi uses method to access |
| a. 200.200.1.1 | medium. |
| b. 10.10.1.1 | a. Csma/cd |
| c. 224.1.1.1 | b. Csma/ca |
| d. 127.0.0.1 | c. Csma/ac |
| 105. Key is used to take snapshot of desktop | d. Csma/dc |
| screen. | 116 device is required for the |
| a. Alt+ Print Screen | internet connection. |
| b. Enter + Print Screen | a. Joystick |
| c. F1+ Print Screen | b. CD drive |
| d. Print Screen 106. The shortcut of Redo is | c. Mouse d. NIC Card |
| a. Ctrl +r | 117. topology is highly expensive. |
| b. Ctrl +e | a. Star |
| c. Ctrl +y | b. Tree |
| d. Ctrl +o | c. Fully mesh |
| 107. ISP stands for | d. Common bus |
| a. Internet service provider | 118 memory is used to store BIOS |
| b. Inspection service provider | on mo <mark>therboard.</mark> |
| c. Internet section provider | a. Rom |
| d. None of the above | b. Ram |
| 108 takes decision based on | c. Cache |
| MAC address. | d. None of the above |
| a. Hub | is a unit to count the speed of a |
| b. Switch c. Router | printer. a. CPM |
| c. Router d. Gateway | a. CPM b. PPM |
| 109. No of sub network possible with | c. BIT |
| 10.0.0. <mark>0/10</mark> address. | d. None of the above |
| a. Zero | 120 is known as loopback address. |
| b. Four | a. 200.200.1.1 |
| c. Eight | b. 10.10.2.1 |
| d. Sixteen | c. 127.0.0.1 |
| 110. One of the important features of | d. 256.5.6.8 |
| gateway. | 121. SMPS means |
| a. Filter packet based on switch address | a. System management power supply |
| b. Connects two different lan | b. Synchronous mode power supply |
| c. Forwards packet based on URL address d. None of the above | c. Switched mode power supplyd. Sequential mode power supply |
| 111 is a device which is used to | 122. A circuit switch |
| amplify only signal from one end to other end. | a. Has large buffers to hold data before forwarding |
| a. Repeater | b. Can switch data based on the incoming |
| b. Bridge | frequency |
| c. Switch | c. Can interconnect shared links |
| d. Router | d. Needs to be programmed prior to data transfer |
| 112. When computer is powered ON | 123. The taskbar in windows will |
| is started first. | a. Show you all the programs you currently have |
| a. Post | open |
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Show you only the programs you used the last Sum two times you were on the computer Cls b. Show you every program you have ever used on CdC. the computer d. Dir Show you only those programs you have 135. To make directory installed on the computer Mkd a. 124. Virtual memory is part of b. Mkdir a. Ram Cdc. All of the above Rom d. h. Hard disk 136. Boot startup process c. Loads system files to ram d. Prom a. 125. What can a computer virus do? Checks the computer connections b. Clean up the computer memory Kill the mouse c. a. Change how your computer operates d. Prepare the computer ready b. Spoil hard disk A zip is a program used to 137. c. Speed up the computer memory Backup you data d. Speed up the disk access 126. telnet is a network of telephones Compress files d. All of above television network b. remote login 138. Bridges are also repeaters and c. d. remote copy Regenerator 127. a file with extension of zip indicates Preprocessor a. a folder Reposted c. Redesigned b. a backup file d. an encrypted file 139. In wireless ad-hoc network C. a compressed file Access point is not required d. a. to open the windows task Access point is must 128. press b. Nodes are not required manager. C. Shift + ctrl + esc d. None of the mentioned a. Ctrl +alt +esc 140. A device used for filtering network h Ctrl +alt +delete traffic. c. Shift +ctrl +delete Preprocessor d. Firewall 129. The IPv4 address contains ___ a. c. Flip flop b. 32 d. Decoder 12 141. Which chip is used to store information c. that describes specific device parameters? d. 8 130. Ping command can **BIOS** a. Measure round trip time **CMOS** b. Report packet loss ROM b. c. Report latency d. RAM c. The term PRN is related to All of the above 142. d. When a computer is first turned on or Parallel port 131. a. restarted a special type of absolute loader called b. Serial port is executed. Centronics port c. Compile and go loader d. **USB** port Boot loader The computer memory used for 143. b. Bootstrap loader temporary storage of data and program is called c. d. Relating loader **ROM** a. Which among the following are the best **EPROM** 132. b. tools for fixing the errors? **RAM** c. **Fdisk** d. Sector a. Scandisk 144. PSZIP software is used for h Chkdsk a. Formatting hard drive C. d. Fixdisk Connecting internet b. 133. Which command is not an internal **Printing** c. command? d. Compression Dir 145. _ takes control of the The a. boot process from the system BIOS. Edit b. Cd **Boot sector** c. a. Cls **CMOS** d. b. Which command does not exist in DOS? c. **MBR**

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Introduction to ICT Resources Module Paper Part A



- d. Post
- 146. What's the largest size of a new FAT32 partition in windows XP?
- a. 2GB
- b. 32GB
- c. 2TB
- d. 4TB
- 147. Which of the following is not a valid standard for recordable DVD?
- a. DVD-R
- b. DVD-RW
- c. DVD-RAM
- d. DVD-ROM
- 148. Capacity of 3.5" FDD is
- a. 1.2 MB
- b. 1.5 MB
- c. 1.44 MB
- d. 1 MB
- 149. What is the windows installation option that inherits all previous settings hardware and applications?
- a. Automated
- b. Clean
- c. Multiboot
- d. Upgrade
- 150. Which network topologies use token passing?
- a. Star
- b. Bus
- c. Square
- d. Ring

> True or False

- 1. BIOS is a type of hardware.
- 2. Win Zip utility encrypts the contents of file.
- 3. To execute the windows media player at the start/run dialog box you would type mplayer2.exe.
- 4. Defrag utility is non-destructive process.
- A router is a specialized computer that is programmed to interface between different networks.
- 6. Ethernet uses the carrier sense multiple access with collision detection access method.
- 7. To connect two computers directly a straight through cable is used.
- 8. Total number of possible TCP ports is 65536.
- Wins server is used for name resolution in windows NT.
- 10. Mesh topologies are the least expensive and are easier to maintain.
- 11. The network monitor tool is used to analyze protocol problems in windows NT.
- 12. It is not possible to turn off simple file sharing in windows.
- 13. Baseband is a transmission technique.
- 14. Format utility is a destructive process.
- 15. Windows NT server can be configured as a domain controller.
- 16. MS office can be installed in windows system folder.

- 17. Registry backup is not possible in windows server.
- 18. Windows XP defragmenter can fragment only one volume at a time.
- 19. Printer can be shared in a Lan by many users.
- 20. PKZIP utility is used to encrypt or decrypt files.
- 21. Dll is the implementation of shared library in windows.
- 22. Operating system displays the startup screen.
- 23. NTFS file system can be used on windows XP operating system.
- 24. Image files can not be compressed on windows.
- 25. Defragmentation of hard disk erases data.
- 26. In the OSI model mail service is application layer service.
- 27. A port address in TCP/IP is 16 bits long.
- 28. The number of IP addresses in class C block is 256.
- 29. Net BIOS network service is not part of windows NT operation system.
- 30. File and printer sharing in Microsoft windows allows users to share the contents of selected folders and locally attached printers with other computers.
- 31. The format command instructs the computer to alphabetize all files in the disk.
- **32**. After deleting user account it can be restored by re-creating it.
- 33. A path identifies a file's location in the drive and folder hierarchy.
- 34. A device driver is a program that enables a device to communicate with the operating system.
- 35. File sharing on a network enables to browse among the shared files throughout the network.
- 36. Network diagnostics is accessed via the system information program.
- 37. If you have a program on your computer that you no longer need or one that is not working as it should the best way to remove it is to click and drag it to the recycle bin.
- 38. The maximum segment length on a 10BaseT network is 100 meters.
- 39. Default port number for web server is 80.
- 40. Dot matrix printer is non-impact type printer.
- 41. A buffer is a program that helps coordinate all print jobs currently being sent to the printer.
- 42. A file compression utility is a program that takes out redundancies in a file to reduce the file sixe making it easier and faster to send or save.
- 43. A file is a collection of related pieces of information stored together for easy reference.
- 44. After the recycle bin has been emptied the files cannot be retrieved without special software.
- 45. All operating system use the same file naming conventions or rules.
- 46. Although many computer systems include a flat panel today screen savers are still necessary to prevent burn in .
- 47. An evaluation of you computer's storage sub system would evaluate your computer's video card.



- 48. By saving a word processing file as an RTF you can be sure that anyone can read your file no matter which word processing program they are using.
- 49. Cache memory is generally slower than RAM.
- 50. Deleting a program from the program files folder on the *c* drive is the best way to remove a program form the system.
- 51. CMOS memory is used to execute program.
- 52. Windows XP operating system can be installed in any folder.
- 53. Attrib command allows a user to change properties of a specified file.
- 54. In peer to peer network each computer runs both client and server software.
- 55. UTP cable has a single copper core.
- 56. UDP is connection oriented protocol.
- 57. Terminal services provide multi session environment.
- 58. Generally TCP port 80 is used for http traffic.
- 59. Fat file systems can store bigger files compared to NTFS file system.
- 60. Fire wire is faster than USB.
- 61. When you copy a file to another location the original file is deleted.
- 62. Dll is the implementation of shared library in windows.
- 63. Any program can be deleted by deleting an icon.
- 64. Non impact printer cannot be used to print carbon copies or multiple copies in a single pass.
- 65. Never spray cleaning solution directly on the computer screen.
- 66. Guest login name cannot be changed.
- 67. Anti-virus software finds only known viruses.
- 68. Anti virus software signatures are to be updated every day.
- 69. Internet applications work in client/server method.
- 70. Fiber optic cables are appropriate for military operations.
- 71. telnet is a service that runs remote program.
- 72. Co-axial cables the fastest media of data transfer.
- 73. Multi-tasking system permits multiple uses to run programs at same time.
- 74. Floating point representation is used to store real integer.
- 75. Accumulator keeps track of the instructions stored in program stored in memory.
- 76. Arithmetic operations with fixed point numbers take longer time for execution as compared to with floating point numbers.
- 77. Trojan horse is a program that performs not only a desired task but also includes unexpected malicious functions.
- 78. In computers subtraction is carried out generally by 2's complement method.
- 79. LDAP stands for large directory access protocol.
- 80. Hard disk is used as a main memory in computer for high speed operation.
- 81. Action implementing instructions meaning are a actually carried out by instruction program.

- 82. The main reasons to encrypt a file is to secure it for transmission.
- 83. Linux is an operating system.
- 84. Re-locatable programs can be loaded almost anywhere in memory
- 85. A program in execution is called procedure.
- 86. Simple mail transfer protocol use for encryption files.
- 87. DVD is memory devices.
- 88. Printer can be shared in a lan by many users.
- 89. PK Zip utility is used to encrypt or decrypt files.
- 90. The .dll extension stands for dynamic license library file.
- 91. On a single hard disk four primary partitions can be created.
- 92. Cache is an area on disk for temporary storage of information.
- 93. A parallel port allows the transfer of all the bits of a word simultaneously.
- 94. Defrag utility is destructive process.
- 95. A router is a specialized computer that is programmed to interface between different network.
- 96. Dot matrix printer is non-impact type printer.
- 97. A cylinder is a group of tracks with same radius.
- 98. CAT 5 indicates a cabling category.
- Format.exe command is used to partition a hard drive.
- 100. System restore revert system changes to previous state.
- 101. Boot.ini is a file which holds key information about your system including device drivers.
- 102. Bios is a one type of hardware.
- 103. Wan is used to connect computers placed in different parts within a building.
- 104. Unix is a multiuser operating system.
- 105. Installation of a computer program is the act of making the program ready for execution.
- 106. NTLDR is a boot strap loader of UNIX operating system.
- 107. Printer which can be installed in windows operating system cannot be installed in UNIX operating system.
- 108. Ring topology is a collision free topology.
- 109. Wireless network uses radio waves to transmit signals.
- 110. Deleted user can be restored from recycle bin.
- 111. Other name of logical address is mac address.
- 112. Nero is CD/DVD burning software.
- 113. Twisted pair cable reduces cross talk effect.
- 114. Trojan is type of anti-virus software.
- 115. NTFS file system can be used in windows 7 operating system.
- 116. Defragmentation of hard disk will remove all partition of HDD.



- 117. Wireless network uses radio waves to transmit signals.
- 118. To connect computer and switch straight through cable is used.
- 119. Router takes decision based on MAC address.
- 120. Bus topology requires centralized controller.
- 121. In the OSI model mail service is application layer service.
- 122. Image files cannot be compressed on windows.
- 123. Dot matrix printer is non-impact type printer.
- 124. The maximum segment length on a 10BaseT network is 100 meters.
- 125. Deleting a program from the program files folder on the C drive is the best way to remove a program from the system.
- 126. In peer-to-peer network each computer runs both client and server software.
- 127. UDP is connection-oriented protocol.
- 128. When you copy a file to another location the original file is deleted.
- 129. Guest login name cannot be changed.
- 130. The number of IP addresses in class C block is 256.
- 131. Compression may be able to double the amount of information the drive can store.
- 132. LAN is used to connect computers placed within a building.
- 133. Lossless compression is used to compressing image and graphics file.
- 134. WinZip is the example of disk compression.
- 135. Deleted files can be restored from recycle bin.
- 136. Drive converter converts drive into FAT-64 file system.
- 137. Registry checker scans the contents of your registry for problems and errors.
- 138. An IRQ helps a device to communicate directly with computer's memory to speed up the processing of information.
- 139. Bridge can operate on both layers physical and data link layer.
- 140. Trojan horse is self-propagating virus program which has independent existence.
- 141. Format of a MIDI file is text.
- 142. Two extended partitions can be created in a hard drive.
- 143. If you want to erase all the data on a disk simply format it.
- 144. Antivirus software needs to be continuously updated.
- 145. A hub selectively drops packets that represent potential security risks.
- 146. IP number is 32 bit length.
- 147. A windows NT server enables you to designate resources you want to share with others by default.

- 148. Printer cannot be shared in windows NT.
- 149. System time cannot be changed in windows operating system.
- 150. Backup utility keeps backup of system files and user files.

Match the Following

- 1. Post
- 2. Byte
- 3. Twisted pair
- 4. Wi-fi
- 5. Tracert
- 6. Mac
- 7. Router
- 8. Bridge
- 9. TCP/IP
- 10. DNS
- 11. CMOS
- 12. Com
- 13. Date
- 14. Pdc
- 15. Ping
- 16. 802.11
- 17. .xls
- 18. Nero
- 19. Peer-to-peer
- 20. NTFS
- 21. Process used to remove jagged edges in computerized graphics
- 22. Small programs called by application programs that produce various special effects.
- 23. Server-side programs running at the request of the client that typically perform interactive web actions
- 24. Process for reducing file size
- 25. Exclusive ownership of a created work
- 26. Process of transferring a file from one system to another.
- 27. The set of language rules web users must follow to communicate with each other
- 28. The tiny dots comprising a picture
- 29. The clarity of the displayed/printed image
- 30. Transporting real-time voice and video over telecommunications services..
- 31. Inkjet
- 32. Nero
- 33. CMOS
- 34. FDD
- 35. ISP
- 36. Cat 5
- 37. USB
- 38. NTFS
- 39. Trojan
- 40. PKzip
- 41. A utility that removes unnecessary files from a slow running hard drive
- 42. Display of files and folders as icons in list form
- 43. A mainframe operating system that falls into the multiuser category
- 44. Windows file loads applications that run when windows open



ASHISH YADAV FROM HANDIA "O"LEVEL 13-April-2017 45. Significance do the beep have during the boot 101. Computer virus 102. Identification of data at network layer process of a PC. 46. Consists of congestion detection and congestion 103. It compresses a file by taking out recovery actions redundant bit from a file 47. Type of protocol used to identify signaling 104. Network in which probability of encapsulation collision is high 48. Congestion control schemes that prevent a 105. It is a storage device sender from sending packets at a priority level 106. Distance is limited to 1 km below some value can be used 107. It's a non-impact printer 49. A set of popular technologies and standards for It's a non-impact printer 108. It can browse files through network wireless computer networking 109. 50. DSL cable dialup ISDN and satellite 110. Nero WIFI Boot partition 51. MBR 111. 52. RTC 112. Reduction of file size 53. RAID 113. Standard creation committee for 54. DIP communication Protocol for file transfer 55. LED 114. 115. Ring topology 56. PKZIP Example of wan 57. RI45 116. 58. SCSI 117. Provides internet 118. 59. Icon Bus topology 60. telnet 119. Common networking cable 61. Linux 120. Recycle bin 62. Simplex communication 121. **PKZIP** 63. 10Base2 122. Trojan Windows file loads applications that 64. NTLDR 123. 65. Gateway run when windows open 66. Ping 124. **RAID** 67. Ring network 125. Gateway 68. Toner 126. PPT 69. Cylinder Cat 5 127. 70. Raid technology 128. Icon Simplex communication 71. Windows 129. 72. SMTP 130. Fastest media for data transfer 73. AD 131. Wired equivalent privacy 74. PPT 132. **UDP** Packets 75. PKZIP Utility to remove scattered free space 133. **76.** NTFS 134. Create your own signature/logo 77. CMOS 135. Red alert software 78. ADSL 136. Utility to compress data and archive 79. DVDs files Compression for JPEG 80. DNS 137. 81. Assembly language 138. Virus which does not require host to 82. Process propagate 83. Cache memory 139. Virus set by time or by any logic on 84. An assembler event **TCP** 85. .DOC 140. Mother board 86. An assembly language is a 141. **IDE** interface 142. 87. Virtual memory is 88. Throughput of a system is 143. Restore 89. Bootstrap loader 144. Defragmentation 90. FTP 145. Wan 91. Keyboard 146. Router 92. IDE 147. 10Base5 93. LED 148. Nero software 94. Inkjet 149. SID 95. PKZIP UDP 150. 96. Trojan

Fill in the blanks

Everv ____ comes with its own physical address.

Recycle Bin

97. LAN

99. DVD 100.

98. Half-duplex

|--|

| 2. | OSI layer. | 3/. | A peer-to-peer network, is also known a |
|---------|---|------------|--|
| 3. | user has full right on windows computer. | 38. | contain ink for printing in inkjet |
| | is a bootstrap program in windows. | | printers. |
| | type of cable has glass center core. | 39. | Cache memory is in speed than |
| 6. | define a common method of | | secondary storage device. |
| | communication between computer. | 40. | is one of the most common network |
| 7. | makes the computer to access files in | | media. |
| | hard disk faster. | 41. | can be anything in windows vista you |
| 8. | Utility removes everything on a hard-disk | | refer to frequently including weather |
| | partition. | | information calendar items calculators games |
| 9. | Topology uses token passing. | | photo albums and more. |
| | is used to regenerate network signal to | 42. | is a special method of distributing and |
| | extend distance. | | installing software (or software upgrades to a |
| 11. | service allocates network parameters | | computer. |
| | dynamically to clients. | 43. | memory refers to a small memory on |
| 12 | network setting determines the size of | 101 | PC motherboards that is used to store BIOS |
| 12. | network. | | setting. |
| 13 | transmission technique is used in | 4.4. | The CMOS ram and the have been |
| 13. | wireless networks. | тт. | integrated as a part of the south bridge chipset |
| 1.4 | is a boot loader of windows operating | | |
| 14. | | | and it may not be a standalone chip on modern |
| 4 5 | system. | 4.5 | motherboards. |
| 15. | is a network protocol. | 45. | Installation (or setup) of a computer program |
| | is a cell-based switching technique. | | (including device drivers and plug-in) is the act |
| 17. | is a data connection between two or | | of making the program ready for |
| | more devices. | 46. | The power on self test compared its results to |
| 18. | is a type of computer memory. | | the information stored in CMOS before |
| 19. | is a compressed image file format. | | proceeding with the process. |
| 20. | is a hardware device that is used to | 47. | The verification of your login name and |
| | network multiple computers together. | | password at the end of the boot process is |
| 21. | Multiple partitions are required to run | | called. |
| | multiple operating systems. | 48. | operating system require minimal |
| 22. | is a standard electronic interface used | | user interaction. |
| | between a computer motherboard's data paths | 49. | An external modem connects to a PC via a |
| | or bus and the computer's disk storage devices. | | the state of the s |
| 23. | is CD burning software. | 50. | Routing protocols are used by end hosts to |
| 24. | is type of virus. | | |
| 25. | The logical addresses in the TCP/IP protocol | 51. | Every comes with its own physical |
| | suite are called addresses. | | address. |
| 26 | In addressing when an address is | 52 | A user interface can be provided on the |
| 20. | given we can find the beginning address and the | 02. | OSI layer. |
| | range of addresses. | 53 | user has full right on windows |
| 27 | provides full transport layer services | 001 | computer. |
| 27. | to applications. | 54 | extensions stands for dynamic link |
| 28 | checks the status of a host or IP | 54. | library file. |
| 20. | address when used with DNS. | 55 | type of cable has glass center core. |
| 20 | command determines the network | | Define a common method of communication |
| ۷). | path taken to a remote host. | 50. | between computers. |
| 20 | • | 57 | |
| | is a computer clock. | 57. | makes the computer to access of |
| 31. | A window's contains the sizing | F 0 | files in hard disk faster. |
| | buttons, which enable you to change the | 58. | utility removes everything on a hard |
| 0.0 | window's size easily. | =0 | disk partition. |
| 32. | is a faster memory than hard disk. | 59. | topology uses token passing. |
| 33. | refers to one spot in a grid of | 60. | is used to regenerate network signal |
| | thousands of such spots that form the images on | | to extend distance. |
| | the computer screen. | 61. | During computer checks most of its |
| 34. | A is a description of the layout of area | | parts. |
| | covered by a network | 62. | A is a pointer to an object in windows. |
| 35. | The OSI layer carries signals between | 63. | Using you can perform many |
| | computers. | | administrative tasks. |
| 36. | is a protocol for file transfer. | 64. | port can only transfer data one bit at a |
| | | | time. |
| Introdu | oction to ICT Resources Module Paper Part A | | Page 11 |
| mu out | conon to ror mesources mounter aper rait A | | 1 age 11 |

|--|

| 67 is an adapter card used to send and receive signals on a network. 102. 68 cabling is used to support up to 100 103. In mbps bandwidth. path is established 104 and voice transmission. 104 network traffic. | ttension stands for link is a connection less protocol. switching dedicated before data are transferred. |
|--|--|
| 67 is an adapter card used to send and receive signals on a network. 102 68 cabling is used to support up to 100 | _ is a connection less protocol switching dedicated d before data are transferred. |
| receive signals on a network. 68 cabling is used to support up to 100 mbps bandwidth. 69 can provide for simultaneous data video and voice transmission. 70 prevents unauthorized access. 102 path is established 104 network traffic. 105. Deleted fi | d before data are transferred. |
| mbps bandwidth. 69 can provide for simultaneous data video and voice transmission. 70 prevents unauthorized access. path is established 104. network traffic. 105. Deleted fi | d before data are transferred. |
| mbps bandwidth. 69 can provide for simultaneous data video and voice transmission. 70 prevents unauthorized access. path is established 104. network traffic. 105. Deleted fi | d before data are transferred. |
| mbps bandwidth. 69 can provide for simultaneous data video and voice transmission. 70 prevents unauthorized access. path is established 104. network traffic. 105. Deleted fi | d before data are transferred. |
| and voice transmission. network traffic. network traffic. 105. Deleted fi | is used for filtering |
| and voice transmission. network traffic. network traffic. 105. Deleted file | 10 4004 101 1110011118 |
| 70 prevents unauthorized access. 105. Deleted fi | |
| | les can be retrieved from |
| | |
| message between end user and mail server. 106. | is a utility that removes |
| | from a slow running hard |
| called bit time. drive. | G |
| 73. Secret-key encryption is also known as 107. | is a utility program which |
| | apped file blocks of HDD. |
| | identifies a file's location in the |
| 75. A device that forwards data packet from one HDD. | |
| | acts as an interface between |
| 76. An internet security suite is a collection of user and hardward | P |
| | formatting reformats file |
| 77. A microprocessor development system and an system of HDD. | Tormateing reformate me |
| are essential tools for writing 111. | is a storage device |
| large assembly language programs. | is a connection less protocol. |
| 78 operate by screening packets 113. Through _ | the components of |
| to/from the networks and provide controllable the computer can | communicate with each other. |
| | ort number of |
| 79. Microsoft extension of word file is service is 25. | ort number of |
| | perating at data link layer is |
| | |
| suite are called addresses. known as | cable is made of two |
| | |
| | opper wires twisted together |
| 82. Shell is the exclusive feature of to form a single me | |
| 83. Cache memory acts between CPU and 1171 | memory is having same speed |
| 84. Linux in an operating system similar to unix. as CPU. | NITT |
| | ws NT system |
| | f work with other computer. |
| suite are called IP addresses. 119 is | a type of virus. |
| | switching dedicated path is |
| | e data are transferred. |
| 88 register keeps track of the 121 | is CD burning software. |
| instruction stored in program stored in memory. 122. | provides full transport layer |
| 89are present in the network toservice to applicat | tions. |
| | is a description of the |
| | ered by a network. |
| | ication of your login name and |
| 91 switches the processor from real password at the en | nd of the boot process is called |
| mode to protected mode. | |
| | extension stands for |
| start or a warm start. dynamic link libra | |
| 93. FDDI is an acronym for the fiber distributed 126. | is an adapter card used to |
| | signals on a network. |
| | e extensions of Microsoft word |
| windows NT that has the ability to provide local file is | |
| security. 128. The logical | |
| 95. The process of storing documents on the hard proto | ocol suite are called IP |
| disk and then sending them to the printer is addresses. | |
| called 129. The powe | er on self test compares its |
| 96 is a collection of related information. results to the information. | rmation stored in CMOS before |
| 97 is a logical arrangement of network. proceeding with the | he process. |
| 98. BIOS software is part of 130 | topology uses token passing. |
| 99. OSI is a communications reference model. | - |
| roduction to ICT Resources Module Paper Part A | Page 12 |

| | ΑS | SHISH | YAD |)AV F | ROM | HAN | DIA | "O"L | EVEI | r. 13- <i>1</i> | Inril | -2017 | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----------|------------|-------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|----------|---|----------|------------|----------------|
| 131. | • | The | | of TCP | /IP pro | tocol is | 12111 | | 142. | The | e powe | er supply | | | |
| | esponsi s destin | ble for fi | iguring | out how | to get o | data to | | | | | | er from the ded by th | | | the |
| 132. | | TCP is a | (n) | t | ransnor | · † | | | тур 143. | | | thing a co | | | do |
| | rotocol. | | (11) | | iunspoi | · | | - | | | | on is star | | | |
| 133. | _ | | | | | uter in | | | cal | led an op | eratin | g system | | - | |
| u | nique a | nd is us | ed at da | ta link l | ayer. | | | - | | | | is the pr | | | ging a |
| 134. 135 | - | TCP assi | IS C | D writin | g softw | are. | h | , | file 145. | or files to | o use l | less disk ose of | space. | coftwa | ra ic to |
| | | that is b | | | | | 11 | - | | | | or eradica | | | 10 13 10 |
| n | umber f | for each | segmer | nt is nun | nber of | | | - | 146. | Α_ | | is a | compu | iter netw | |
| 426 | | byte car | rried in | that seg | ment. | | | | | | nnects | comput | er with | iin a limi | ted |
| 136. | - ınctions | s on the | aoes interne | tne trai t | fic aire | cting | | , | are 147. | ea. | | _ media i | s a nat | hway tha | at |
| | | UDP and | | | | _ layer | | - | car | ries the i | inform | ation fro | m send | ler to rec | eiver. |
| pi | rotocols | s. | | | | | | - | 148. | | | netwo | ork doe | es not red | quire |
| | | | is us | sed for c | hecking | g disk | | | | oles to be | | | 310 o C | oldon : t | |
| sp 139. | pace. | A port a | ddress i | n TCP/I | Pis | | 37.1 | | | | | ı copy a f <mark>e tha</mark> t file | | | U |
| | its long. | • | | | | | 25 | | | | | able to of | | | our |
| 140. | | The dll e | extensio | n stand | s for | | | | | nputer o | r to pe | ople on y | our ne | twork. | _ |
| li: | nk libra | | | of the go | mautor | avatom | | - | 150. | | | e part of | | | |
| | | The th exter | | | | system | 1 | | COI | nputers | lliat ai | e part or | tile sai | ne netwo | JIK. |
| | etachm | | inding co | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ✓ [] | Multi p | ole Ch | oice <i>F</i> | Answe | r She | et | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | 57.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | В | 2. | С | 3. | В | 4. | С | 5. | D | 6. | С | 7. | D | 8. | В |
| 9. | D | 10. | D | 11. | В | 12. | С | 13. | В | 14. | С | 15. | В | 16. | С |
| 17. | Α | 18. | В | 19. | Α | 20. | В | 21. | С | 22. | D | 23. | С | 24. | С |
| 25. | С | 26. | D | 27. | В | 28. | Α | 29. | В | 30. | Α | 31. | Α | 32. | С |
| 33. | В | 34. | С | 35. | Α | 36. | С | 37. | Α | 38. | В | 39. | Α | 40. | D |
| 41. | В | 42. | D | 43. | D | 44. | D | 45. | В | 46. | С | 47. | Α | 48. | Α |
| 49. | С | 50. | Α | 51. | С | 52. | С | 53. | Α | 54. | Α | 5 5 . | В | 56. | D |
| 57. | В | 58. | В | 59. | Α | 60. | Α | 61. | С | 62. | В | 63. | D | 64. | С |
| 65. | Α | 66. | D | 67. | В | 68. | С | 69. | D | 70. | D | 71. | Α | 72. | Α |
| 73. | В | 74. | С | 75 . | Α | 76. | В | 77. | В | 78. | D | 79. | Α | 80. | D |
| 81. | С | 82. | D | 83. | Α | 84. | D | 85. | D | 86. | В | 87. | В | 88. | С |
| 89. | Α | 90. | С | 91. | В | 92. | В | 93. | С | 94. | D | 95. | Α | 96. | В |
| 97. | С | 98. | С | 99. | D | 100. | С | 101. | В | 102. | В | 103. | D | 104. | Α |
| 105. | D | 106. | С | 107. | Α | 108. | В | 109. | В | 110. | В | 111. | Α | 112. | Α |
| 113. | В | 114. | Α | 115. | В | 116. | D | 117. | С | 118. | Α | 119. | В | 120. | С |
| 121. | С | 122. | С | 123. | Α | 124. | С | 125. | С | 126. | С | 127. | D | 128. | С |
| 129. | В | 130. | D | 131. | | 132. | | 133. | | 134. | | 135. | | 136. | |
| 137. | | 138. | | 139. | | 140. | | 141. | С | 142. | В | 143. | Α | 144. | С |
| 145. | С | 146. | Α | 147. | Α | 148. | С | 149. | В | 150. | В | | | | 1 |
| ✓ | [†] Tru | ie or F | alse <i>I</i> | Answe | er She | eet | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| | - | | • | | | | т | - | _ | le T | _ | | _ | lo | - 1 |
| 1. | T | 2. | F | 3. | T | 4. | T | 5. | T | 6. | T | 7. | F | | T |
| 9. | T | 10. | F | 11. | T | 12. | F | 13. | Т | 14. | Т | 15. | Т | 16. | F |

21.

29.

Т

F

22.

30.

T

Т

23.

31.

Т

Т

19.

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Т

20.

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18.

26.

17.

25.

F

F

24.

32.



| 33. | Т | 34. | Т | 35. | Т | 36. | F | 37. | F | 38. | F | 39. | Т | 40. | F |
|------|---|------|---|------|-------------------|------|---|------|----|------|------------|------|---|------|---|
| 41. | F | 42. | Т | 43. | Т | 44. | Т | 45. | Т | 46. | F | 47. | F | 48. | Т |
| 49. | F | 50. | F | 51. | F | 52. | F | 53. | Т | 54. | Т | 55. | Т | 56. | F |
| 57. | Т | 58. | Т | 59. | F | 60. | Т | 61. | F | 62. | Т | 63. | F | 64. | Т |
| 65. | Т | 66. | Т | 67. | Т | 68. | Т | 69. | Т | 70. | F | 71. | Т | 72. | F |
| 73. | Т | 74. | Т | 75. | F | 76. | F | 77. | Т | 78. | Т | 79. | F | 80. | F |
| 81. | F | 82. | Т | 83. | Т | 84. | Т | 85. | F | 86. | F | 87. | Т | 88. | Т |
| 89. | F | 90. | F | 91. | F | 92. | Т | 93. | Т | 94. | F | 95. | Т | 96. | F |
| 97. | Т | 98. | Т | 99. | F | 100. | Т | 101. | Т | 102. | Т | 103. | F | 104. | Т |
| 105. | Т | 106. | F | 107. | F | 108. | F | 109. | Т | 110. | F | 111. | F | 112. | Т |
| 113. | Т | 114. | F | 115. | Т | 116. | F | 117. | Т | 118. | Т | 119. | F | 120. | F |
| 121. | Т | 122. | F | 123. | F | 124. | Т | 125. | F | 126. | Т | 127. | Т | 128. | F |
| 129. | Т | 130. | F | 131. | $q_{\mathcal{A}}$ | 132. | | 133. | 44 | 134. | 5 — | 135. | | 136. | |
| 137. | | 138. | | 139. | 20 | 140. | | 141. | Т | 142. | Th) | 143. | Т | 144. | Т |
| 145. | F | 146. | F | 147. | Т | 148. | Т | 149. | F | 150. | F | ٧. | | | |

✓ Match the following Answer Sheet

| 1. | Power on self test | 2. | Unit is used to measure | 3. | Crass talk | 4. | Wireless network |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|--|-----|---------------------------|
| 5. | Check path to destination | 6. | Ethernet access | 7. | Set up default getway address | 8. | Network interconnection |
| 9. | Forward packets | 10. | Name resolution | 11. | Real time clock | 12. | Primary domain controller |
| 13. | Set date in dos system | 14. | Primary domain controller | 15. | Command to check the availability of remote device | 16. | Wi-fi |
| 17. | M.S office file extension | 18. | CD burn | 19. | Sharing data | 20. | File management |
| 21. | Dynamic mapping protocol in which given logical address | 22. | Network layer protocol | 23. | Show how the network functions of a computer ought to be organized | 24. | Operating system |
| 25. | Hierarchical naming system | 26. | Software stored in a hardware chip on motherboard | 27. | M.S office file extension | 28. | Data compression software |
| 29. | Anti virus software | 30. | CD-RW-Image | 31. | A type of printer | 32. | Software to burn CD-Rom |
| 33. | Technology used to construct ICs | 34. | Floppy | 35. | Provides internet connectivity | 36. | Four-pair wire medium |
| 37. | Standard for a wired connection between two electronic devices | 38. | A type of windows file system | 39. | A type of malicious program | 40. | File compression |

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| // 1/ 1/4 | ASHISH Y | UA V | FROM HANDI | A O | TEVEL 13-Apr | 11-40. | l I |
|-----------|--|------|--|------|---|--------|---|
| 41. | Disk cleanup | 42. | Tiles view | 43 | Unix | 44. | Autoexec.bat or system.ini |
| 45. | The number of beeps describe the speed of the ram chips | 46. | Congestion control | 47. | Signaling protocol | 48. | Priority queuing system |
| 49. | Wi-fi | 50. | Internet service | 51. | Master boot record | 52. | Clock |
| 53. | Fault tolerant disk | 54. | Switch | 55. | Diode | 56. | Compression |
| 57. | Twisted-pair cable | 58. | Parallel i/o interface | 59. | Graphic object | 60. | Remote login |
| 61. | Operating system | 62. | Television transmission | 63. | Ethernet | 64. | Loads startup files |
| 65. | Connects two incompatible networks | 66. | ICMP echo message | 67. | No host computer | 68. | Laser printer |
| 69. | A group of tracks | 70. | Data redundancy | 71. | Operating system | 72. | Simple mail transfer protocol |
| 73. | Address register | 74. | Ms-office file extension | 75. | Data compression software | 76. | File management |
| 77. | Centrally monitor operating system complementary metal oxide semiconductor | 78. | Asymmetric digital subscriber line | 79. | Optical discs | 80. | The horizontal naming system |
| 81. | Uses alphabetic codes in place of binary numbers used in machine language | 82. | A program in execution is called | 83. | Write through technique is used in which memory for updating the data | 84. | Machine dependent |
| 85. | MS-office file extension | 86. | Low level programming language | 87. | Used in all major commercial operating system | 88. | Numbers of programs processed by it per unit time |
| 89. | Is executed when a system is first turned on or restarted | 90. | File transfer protocol | 91. | PS/2 | 92. | Hard drive |
| 93. | Diode | 94. | Printer | 95. | Compression | 96. | Virus |
| 97. | Network | 98. | Transmission mode | 99. | Video storage | 100. | Restore deleted file |
| 101. | Spoils HDD | 102. | Data gram | 103. | Compression | 104. | Ethernet |
| 105. | Magnetic | 106. | Lan | 107. | Laser printer | 108. | File sharing protocol |
| 109. | Software to write CD | 110. | Wireless network | 111. | MBR | 112. | Winzip |
| 113. | ISO | 114. | FTP | 115. | Collision free topology | 116. | Internet |
| 117. | ISP | 118. | Cost effective topology | 119. | Fiber optic | 120. | Deleted files kept here |
| 121. | Data compression software | 122. | A type of malicious program | 123. | Task manger | 124. | Fault tolerant disk |
| 125. | Connects two | 126. | M.S office file | 127. | A type of windows | 128. | Graphical object |
| | 22222000 | | | | 1 7 F - 01 | | |



| | in compatible networks | | extension | | file system | | |
|------|-------------------------|------|-----------------------|------|-------------|------|------|
| 129. | Telephone communication | 130. | Fiber optic | 131. | | 132. | |
| 133. | | 134. | | 135. | | 136. | |
| 137. | | 138. | | 139. | | 140. | |
| 141. | HTTP | 142. | HTML | 143. | IMAP4 | 144. | HTTP |
| 145. | PPP | 146. | Arpanet | 147. | FDDI | 148. | DNS |
| 149. | ISDN | 150. | File transfer protcol | | | | |

✓ Fill in The Blanks Answer Sheet

| 1. | NIC | 2. | Application | 3. | Administrator | 4. | NTLDR |
|------|-------------------|------|------------------|--------|---|--------------|--------------------|
| 5. | Fiber optic | 6. | Protocols | 7. | Defragmentation | 8. | Format |
| 9. | Ring | 10. | Repeater | 11. | DHCP | 12. | Net BEUI |
| 13. | Infrared | 14. | NTLDR | 15. | LDAP | 16. | ATM |
| 17. | Network | 18. | DDR | 19. | GIF | 20. | LDAP |
| 21. | Primary | 22. | IDE | 23. | Nero | 24. | Trojan |
| 25. | IP | 26. | Classful | 27. | TCP | 28. | NSLOOKUP |
| 29. | Tracert | 30. | RTC | 31. | Title | 32. | Ram |
| 33. | Pixel | 34. | Topology | 35. | Physical | 36. | FTP |
| 37. | Workbook | 38. | Cartridge | 39. | Faster | 40. | Co-axial |
| 41. | Gadgets | 42. | Software package | 43. | Nonvolatile BIOS | 44. | Real time clock |
| 45. | Execution | 46. | Boot | 47. | Authentication | 48. | Real time |
| 49. | Twisted pair | 50. | Request | 51. | NIC | 52. | Application |
| | | | resources | \sim | | | |
| 53. | Administrator | 54. | Dll | 55. | Fiber optic | 56. | Protocols |
| 57. | Defragmentation | 58. | Format | 59. | Ring | 60. | Repeater |
| 61. | Post | 62. | Shortcut | 63. | Recovery console | 64. | Serial |
| 65. | Attrib | 66. | Sata | 67. | NIC | 68. | Cat |
| 69. | ATM | 70. | Firewall | 71. | SMTP | 72. | Bits |
| 73. | Symmetric | 74. | Switch | 75. | Switch | 76. | Utility programs |
| | encryption | | | | | | |
| 77. | Assembler | 78. | Firewalls | 79. | .doc | 80. | IP |
| 81. | Mail server | 82. | Unix | 83. | Ram | 84. | Linux |
| 85. | Prom | 86. | Tcp/ip | 87. | Latency time | 88. | PC Program counter |
| 89. | Router | 90. | Wan | 91. | NTLDR | 92. | Rom BIOS |
| 93. | Data | 94. | NTFS | 95. | Spooling | 96. | File |
| 97. | Topology | 98. | Motherboard | 99. | OSI | 100. | Keyboard |
| 101. | Dynamic | 102. | UDP | 103. | Circuit | 104. | Firewall |
| 105. | Recycle bin | 106. | Disk cleanup | 107. | Scan disk | 108. | Path |
| 109. | Operating | 110. | High level | 111. | Hard disk | 112. | UDP |
| 113. | system System bus | 114. | SMTP | 115. | Bridge | 116. | Twisted pair |
| 117. | Cache | 114. | Network manger | 119. | | 120. | |
| 121. | Nero | 122. | TCP | 123. | FTP | 124. | Authentication |
| 125. | DLL | 126. | NIC | 127. | | | |
| 129. | Boot | 130. | Mesh | 131. | .doc | 128. 132. | Tcp/Ip |
| 133. | שטטנ | 134. | 1416211 | 135. | | 136. | |
| 137. | | 134. | | 139. | | 140. | |
| 141. | e-commerce | 142. | <head></head> | 143. | IRC | 144. | Mac address |
| 145. | Router | 146. | ATM | 143. | <script></td><td>144.</td><td>IP address</td></tr><tr><td>149.</td><td>SLIP</td><td>150.</td><td><!DOCTYPE></td><td>14/.</td><td>>script/</td><td>140.</td><td>11 auu1033</td></tr><tr><td>147.</td><td>SUIL</td><td>130.</td><td>/:DOCLIFE/</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table></script> | | |

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Mobile No - 9956555439 Gmail - ashishyadav6204@gmail.com

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