1. The term ‘Computer’ is derived from..........

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

2. Who is the inventor of “Difference Engine”?

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

3. Who is the father of Computer?

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

4. Who is the father of Computer science?

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

5. Who is the father of personal computer?

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

6. A CPU contains

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

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

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

system?

**a. User interface** b. Language translator

c. Platform d. Screen saver

8. The first computers were programmed using

a. assembly language **b. machine language**

c. source code d. object code

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

between computing devices.

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

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

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

11. Which of the following statements is true ?

**a. Minicomputer works faster than Microcomputer**

b. Microcomputer works faster than Minicomputer

c. Speed of both the computers is the same

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

12. You organize files by storing them in

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

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

Network?

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

14. Which device is required for the Internet connection?

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

15. What is a light pen?

a. A Mechanical Input device **b. Optical input device**

c. Electronic input device d. Optical output device

16. UNIVAC is

**a. Universal Automatic Computer** b. Universal Array Computer

c. Unique Automatic Computer d. Unvalued Automatic Computer

17. CD-ROM stands for

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

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

18. ALU is

**a. Arithmetic Logic Unit** b. Array Logic Unit

c. Application Logic Unit d. None of above

19. VGA is

**a. Video Graphics Array** b. Visual Graphics Array

c. Volatile Graphics Array d. Video Graphics Adapter

20. IBM 1401 is

a. First Generation Computer **b. Second Generation Computer**

c. Third Generation Computer d . Fourth Generation Computer

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21. MSI stands for

a. **Medium Scale Integrated Circuits** b. Medium System Integrated Circuits

c. Medium Scale Intelligent Circuit d. Medium System Intelligent Circuit

22. The capacity of 3.5 inch floppy disk is

a. 1.40 MB b. 1.44 GB c. 1.40 GB **d. 1.44 MB**

23. WAN stands for

a. Wap Area Network **b. Wide Area Network**

c. Wide Array Net d. Wireless Area Network

24. MICR stands for

**a. Magnetic Ink Character Reader** b. Magnetic Ink Code Reader

c. Magnetic Ink Cases Reader d. None

25. EBCDIC stands for

**a. Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code**

b. Extended Bit Code Decimal Interchange Code

c. Extended Bit Case Decimal Interchange Code

d. Extended Binary Case Decimal Interchange Code

26. Which of the following is a part of the Central Processing Unit?

a. Printer b. Key board

c. Mouse d**. Arithmetic & Logic unit**

27. CAD stands for

**a. Computer aided design** b. Computer algorithm for design

c. Computer application in design d. Computer analogue design

28. Junk e-mail is also called

**a. spam** b. spoof

c. sniffer script d. spool

29. Hackers

a. all have the same motive

**b. break into other people's computers**

c. may legally break into computers as long as they do not do any damage

d. are people who are allergic to computers

30. What type of computers are client computers (most of the time) in a client-server system?

a. Mainframe b. Mini-computer

**c. Microcomputer** d. PDA

31. A computer cannot 'boot' if it does not have the

a. Compiler b. Loader

**c. Operating System** d. Assembler

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32. The amount of vertical space between lines of text in a document is called

a. double-space **b. line spacing** c. single space d. vertical spacing

33. Example of non-numeric data is

**a. Employee address** b. Examination score c. Bank balance d. All of these

34. What is embedded system?

a. The programme which arrives by being wrapped in box.

b. The programme which is the permanent part of the computer

c. The computer which is the part of a big computer

**d. The computer and software system that control the machine**

35. First page of Website is termed asa.

**a.Homepage** b. Index c. JAVA script d. Bookmark

36. . ..................... Is the appearance of typed characters?

a. Size **b. Format** c. Point d. Colour

37. When a file is saved for the first time

a. a copy is automatically printed

**b. it must be given a name to identify it**

c. it does not need a name

d. it only needs a name if it is not going to be printed

38. Office LANS, which are scattered geographically on large scale, can be connected by the use

of corporate

a. CAN b. LAN c. DAN **d. WAN**

39. Where are data and programme stored when the processor uses them?

**a. Main memory** b. Secondary memory

c. Disk memory d. Programme memory

40. . ............... represents raw facts, where-as................. is data made meaningful.

a. Information, reporting **b. Data, information**

c. Information, bits d. Records, bytes

41. What characteristic of read-only memory (ROM) makes it useful?

a. ROM information can be easily updated.

**b. Data in ROM is non-volatile, that is, it remains there even without electrical power.**

c. ROM provides very large amounts of inexpensive data storage.

d. ROM chips are easily swapped between different brands of computers.

42. What do you call the programs that are used to find out possible faults and their causes?

a. operating system extensions b. cookies

**c. diagnostic software d. boot diskettes**

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

a. BASIC, COBOL, Fortran b. Prolog

c. C, C++ **d. Assembly languages**

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

a. NAV b. F-Prot

**c. Oracle** d. McAfee

45. Which device is required for the Internet connection?

a. Joystick **b. Modem**

c. CD Drive d. NIC Card

46. What does DMA stand for?

a. A. Distinct Memory Access **b. Direct Memory Access**

c. Direct Module Access d. Direct Memory Allocation

47. Which of the following is a storage device?

a. Tape b. Hard Disk

c. Floppy Disk **d. All of the above**

48. When did John Napier develop logarithm?

a. 1416 **b. 1614**

c. 1641 d. 1804

49. A normal CD- ROM usually can store up to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_data?

a. 680 KB b. 680 Bytes

**c. 680 MB** d. 680 GB

50. MIS is designed to provide information needed for effective decision making by?

a. Consumers b. Workers

c. Foremen **d. Managers**

51. What is a light pen?

a. Mechanical Input device **b. Optical input device**

c. Electronic input device d. Optical output device

52. BCD is

**a. Binary Coded Decimal** b. Bit Coded Decimal

c. Binary Coded Digit d. Bit Coded Digit

53. ASCII stands for

a. American Stable Code for International Interchange

b. American Standard Case for Institutional Interchange

**c. American Standard Code for Information Interchange**

d. American Standard Code for Interchange Information

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54. Which of the following is first generation of computer?

**a. EDSAC** b. IBM-1401 c. CDC-1604 d. ICL-2900

55. Chief component of first generation computer was

a. Transistors **b. Vacuum Tubes and Valves**

c. Integrated Circuits d. None of above

56. FORTRAN is

a. File Translation b. Format Translation

**c. Formula Translation** d. Floppy Translation

57. EEPROM stands for

a. Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory

**b. Easily Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory**

c. Electronic Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory

d. None of the above

58. Second Generation computers were developed during

a. 1949 to 1955 **b. 1956 to 1965**

c. 1965 to 1970 d. 1970 to 1990

59. The computer size was very large in

**a. First Generation** b. Second Generation

c. Third Generation d. Fourth Generation

60. Microprocessors as switching devices are for which generation computers

a. First Generation b. Second Generation

c. Third Generation **d. Fourth Generation**

61. Which of the following devices can be sued to directly image printed text?

**a. OCR** b. OMR

c. MICR d. All of above

62. The output quality of a printer is measured by

a. Dot per inch **b. Dot per sq. inch**

c. Dots printed per unit time d. All of above

63. In analogue computer

a. Input is first converted to digital **form b. Input is never converted to digital form**

c. Output is displayed in digital form d. All of above

64. In latest generation computers, the instructions are executed

a. Parallel only b. Sequentially only

**c. Both sequentially and parallel** d. All of above

65. Who designed the first electronics computer – ENIAC?

a. Van-Neumann b. Joseph M. Jacquard

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**c. J. Presper Eckert and John W Mauchly** d. All of above

66. Who invented the high level language “C”?

**a. Dennis M. Ritchie** b. NiklausWrith

c. Seymour Papert d. Donald Kunth

67. Personnel who design, program, operate and maintain computer equipment refers to

a. Console-operator b. Programmer

**c. Peopleware** d. System Analyst

68. When did arch rivals IBM and Apple Computers Inc. decide to join hands?

a. 1978 b. 1984

c. 1990 **d. 1991**

69. Human beings are referred to as Homosapinens, which device is called Sillico Sapiens?

a. Monitor b. Hardware

c. Robot **d. Computer**

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

a. Leech b. Squid

c. Slug **d. Glitch**

71. Modern Computer are very reliable but they are not

a. Fast b. Powerful

**c. Infallible** d. Cheap

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

operator attention?

a. Pixel **b. Reverse video**

c. Touch screen d. Cursor

73. Personal computers use a number of chips mounted on a main circuit board. What is the

common name for such boards?

a. Daughter board **b. Motherboard**

c. Father board d.Breadboard

74. 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

75. What is meant by a dedicated computer?

a. Which is used by one person only **b. Which is assigned one and only one task**

c. Which uses one kind of software d. Which is meant for application software

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76. The system unit of a personal computer typically contains all of the following except:

a. Microprocessor b. Disk controller c. Serial interface **d. Modem**

77. A computer program that converts an entire program into machine language is called a/an

a. Interpreter b. Simulator **c. Compiler** d. Commander

78. A computer program that translates one program instructions at a time into machine language

is called a/an

**a. Interpreter** b. CPU c. Compiler d. Simulator

79. A small or intelligent device is so called because it contains within it a

a. Computer **b. Microcomputer** c. Programmable d. Sensor

80. A fault in a computer program which prevents it from working correctly is known as

a. Boot **b. Bug** c. Biff d. Strap

81. A self replicating program, similar to a virus which was taken from a 1970s science fiction

novel by John Bruner entitled the Shockwave Rider is

a. Bug b. Vice c. Lice **d. Worm**

82. A state. is a bi-stable electronic circuit that has

a. Multivibrator **b. Flip-flop** c. Logic gates d. laten

83. Unwanted repetitious messages, such as unsolicited bulk e-mail is known as

**a. Spam** b. Trash c. Calibri d. Courier

84. DOS stands for

**a. Disk Operating System** b. Disk operating session

c. Digital Operating System d. Digital Open system

85. Who is the chief of Microsoft

a. Babbage **b. Bill Gates** c. Bill Clinton d. none of these

86. Which of the following are input devices?

a. Keyboard b. Mouse c. Card reader **d. Any of these**

87. Examples of output devices are

a. Screen b. Printer c. Speaker **d. All of these**

88. Which of the following is also known as brain of computer

a. Control unit **b. Central Processing unit**

c. Arithmetic and language unit d. Monitor

89. IBM stands for

a. Internal Business Management b. International Business Management

**c. International Business Machines** d. Internal Business Machines

90. ............ translates and executes program at run time line by line

a. Compiler **b. Interpreter**

c. Linker d. Loader

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91. is an OOP principle

a. Structured programming b. Procedural programming

**c. Inheritance** d. Linking

92. COBOL is widely used in application s

**a. Commercial** b. Scientific c. Space d. Mathematical

93. RAM stands for

a. Random origin money b. Random only memory

c. Read only memory **d. Random access memory**

94. 1 Byte =?

**a. 8 bits** b. 4 bits c. 2 bits d. 9 bits

95. SMPS stands for

**a. Switched mode Power Supply b. Start mode power supply**

c. Store mode power supply d. Single mode power supply

96. The device used to carry digital data on analogue lines is called as

**a. Modem** b. Multiplexer

c. Modulator d. Demodulator

97. VDU is also called

a. Screen b. Monitor **c. Both 1 & 2** d. printer

98. BIOS stands for

**a. Basic Input Output system** b. Binary Input output system

c. Basic Input Off system d. all the above

99. Father of ‘C ‘ programming language

**a. Dennis Ritchie** b. Prof John Keenly

c. Thomas Kurtz d. Bill Gates

100. The instructions that tell a computer how to carry out the processing tasks are referred

to as computer.........

1. **programs** b. processors c. input devices d. memory modules