FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTERS

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 as- 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. Niklaus Writh

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.........

a. programs b. processors c. input devices d. memory modules

101. An area of a computer that temporarily holds data waiting to be processed is..........

a. CPU b. Memory c. Storage d. File

102. ........... is the key to close a selected drop -down list; cancel a command and close a

dialog box.

a. TAB b. SHIFT c. ESC d. F10

103. .......... is the key we use to run the selected command.

a. SHIFT b. TAB c. ENTER d. CTRL

104. ............. Is the functional key to display save-as box.

a. F5 b. F6 c. F9 d. F12

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105. Data becomes ................ when it is presented in a format that people can understand

and use

a. processed b. graphs c. information d. presentation

106. The term ............. designates equipment that might be added to a computer system to

enhance its functionality.

a. digital device b. system add-on c. disk pack d. peripheral device

107. A ............ is a microprocessor -based computing device.

a. personal computer b. mainframe c. workstation d. server

108. RAM can be treated as the ......... for the computer's processor

a. factory b. operating room c. waiting room d. planning room

109. Which of the following are the functions of a operating system

a. Allocates resources b. Monitors Activities

c. Manages disks and files d. All of the above

110. To move a copy of file from one computer to another over a communication channel is

called?

a. File transfer b. File encryption

c. File modification d. File copying

111. The primary function of the ............ is to set up the hardware and load and start an

operating system

a. System Programs b. BIOS

c. CP d. Memory

112. What kind of memory is both static and non -volatile?

a. RAM b. ROM c. BIOS d. CACHE

113. .......... is computer software designed to operate the computer hardware and to provide

platform for running application software

a. Application software b. System software

c. Software d. Operating system

114. The ......... is the amount of data that a storage device can move from the storage

medium to the Computer per second

a. data migration rate b. data digitizing rate

c. data transfer rate d. data access rate

115. A device, which is not connected to CPU, is called as .......

a. land-line device b. On-line device

c. Off-line device d. Device

116. What is the other name for programmed chip?

a. RAM b. ROM c. LSIC d. PROM

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117. On-line real time systems become popular in ........... generation

a. First Generation b. Second Generation

c. Third Generation d. Fourth Generation

118. You use a(n) ....., such as a keyboard or mouse, to input information

a. output device b. input device

c. storage device d. processing device

119. ............. is the ability of a device to "jump" directly to the requested data

a. Sequential access b. Random access

c. Quick access d. All of the above

120. ............. provides process and memory management services that allow two or more

tasks, jobs, or programs to run simultaneously

a. Multitasking b. Multithreading

c. Multiprocessing d. Multicomputing

121. The task of performing operations like arithmetic and logical operations is called......

a. Processing b. Storing

c. Editing d. Sorting

122. ALU and Control Unit jointly known as

a. RAM b. ROM c. CPU d. PC

123. RAM is an example of

a. Secondary memory b. Primary memory

c. Main memory d. Both (1) and (2)

124. Magnetic disk is an example of

a. Secondary memory b. Primary memory

c. Main memory d. Both (1) and (2)

125. Which one of the following is NOT a computer language

a. MS-Excel b. BASIC

c. COBOL d. C++

126. RAM is also called as

a. Read / Write Memory b. Long Memory

c. Permanent Memory d. Primary Memory

127. ............ Store data or information temporarily and pass it on as directed by the control

unit

a. Address b. Register

c. Number d. Memory

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128. Select the Odd one

a. Operating system b. Interpreter

c. Compiler d. Assembler

129. A ............ is an additional set of commands that the computer displays after you make a

selection from the main menu

a. dialog box b. submenu

c. menu selection d. All of the above

130. COBOL is an acronym for.............

a. Common Business Oriented Language b. Computer Business Oriented Language

c. Common Business Operated Language d. Common Business Organized Language

131. All of the following are examples of real security and privacy risks EXCEPT

a. hackers b. Spam

c. Viruses d. identity theft

132. Which of the following is NOT one of the four major data processing functions of a

computer?

a. gathering data b. processing data into information

c. analyzing the data or information d. storing the data or information

133. All of the following are examples of storage devices EXCEPT :

a. hard disk drives b. printers

c . floppy disk drives d. CD drives

134. The CPU and memory are located on the :

a. expansion board b. motherboard

c. storage device d. output device

135. ............... is the science that attempts to produce machines that display the same type of

intelligence that humans do

a. Nanoscience b. Nanotechnology

c. Simulation d. Artificial intelligence (Al)

136. Servers are computers that provide resources to other computers connected to a :

a. networked b. mainframe

c. supercomputer d. client

137. When creating a computer program, the ......... designs the structure of the program

a. End user b. System Analyst

c. Programmer d. All of the above

138. A computer program that converts an entire program into machine language at one time

is called a/ an

a. Interpreter b. simulator c. characters d. compiler

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139. Computers process data into information by working exclusively with :

a. multimedia b. word c. numbers d. characters

140. The difference between people with access to computers and the Internet and those

without this access is known as the :

a. digital divide b. Internet divide c. Web divide d. E-illiteracy

141. Computers manipulate data in many ways, and this manipulation is called......

a. upgrading b. processing c. batching d. utilizing

142. The ability to recover and read deleted or damaged files from a criminal's computer is

an example of a law enforcement speciality called:

a. robotics b. simulation c. computer forensics d. animation

143. Where does most data go first with in a computer memory hierarchy ?

a. RAM b. ROM c. BIOS d. CACHE

144. The………….data mining technique derives rules from real-world case examples.

a. Rule discover b. Signal processing

c. Neural nets d. Case-based reasoning

145. …………….are used to identify a user who returns to a Website

a. Cookies b. Plug-ins

c. Scripts d. ASPs

146. Codes consisting of lines of varying widths or lengths that are computer-readable are

known as- a. an ASCII code b. a magnetic tape

c. an OCR scanner d. a bar code

147. Why is it unethical to share copyrighted files with your friends?

a. It is not unethical, because it is legal.

b. It is unethical because the files are being given for free.

c. Sharing copyrighted files without permission breaks copyright laws.

d. It is not unethical because the files are being given for free.

148. Reusable optical storage will typically have the acronym- a. CD b. DVD c. ROM d. RW

149. The most common type of storage devices are- a. Steel b. optical c. magnetic d. flash

150. A device that connects to a network without the use of cables is said to be- a. Distributed b. free c. centralized d. none of these

151. A person who used his or her expertise to gain access to other people's computers to get

information illegally or do damage is a- a. Hacker b. spammer c. instant messenger d. programmer

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152. To access properties of an object, the mouse technique to use is- a. Dragging b. dropping c. right-clicking d. shift-clicking

153. A DVD is an example of a (n)- a. hard disk b. optical disc

c. output device d. solid-state storage device

154. . The process of transferring files from a computer on the Internet to your computer is

called

a. Downloading b. uploading

c. FTP d. JPEG

155. . .......... is the process of dividing the disk into tracks and sectors.

a. Tracking b. Formatting

c. Crashing d. Allotting

156. . Help Menu is available at which button?

a. End b. Start

c. Turnoff d. Restart

157. The technology that stores only the essential instructions on a microprocessor chip and

thus enhances its speed is referred to as

a. CISC b. RISC

c. CD-ROM d. Wi-Fi

158. Which is not a basic function of a computer?

a. Store data b. Accept input

c. Process data d. Copy text

159. ASCII is a coding system that provides

a. 256 different characters b. 512 different characters

c. 1024 different characters d. 128 different characters

160. Which part of the computer is directly involved in executing the instructions of the

computer program?

a. The scanner b. The main storage

c. The secondary storage d. The processor

161. When a computer is switched on, the booting process performs

a. Integrity Test b. Power-On Self-Test

c. Correct Functioning Test d. Reliability Test

162. A computer system that is old and perhaps not satisfactory is referred to as a(n)

a. Ancient system b. Historical system

c. Age old system d. Legacy system

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163. Which of the following is not a binary number?

a. 001 b. 101 c. 202 d. 110

164. Which of the following does not store data permanently?

a. ROM b. RAM c. Floppy Disk d. Hard Disk

165. Which of the following is the smallest storage?

a. Megabyte b. Gigabyte c. Terabyte d. None of these

166. Which of the following contains permanent data and gets updated during the

processing of transactions?

a. Operating System File b. Transaction file

c. Software File d. Master file

167. Which of the following helps to protect floppy disks from data getting accidentally

erased?

a. Access notch b. Write-protect notch

c. Entry notch d. Input notch

168. A modem is connected to

a. a telephone line b. a keyboard

c. a printer d. a monitor

169. Large transaction processing systems in automated organisations use

a. Online processing b. Batch Processing

c. Once-a-day Processing d. End-of-day processing

170. In a computer, most processing takes place in

a. Memory b. RAM

c. motherboard d. CPU

171. . Which of the following is not a storage medium?

a. Hard disk b. Flash drive c. DVD d. scanner

172. The computer abbreviation KB usually means

a. Key Block b. Kernel Boot c. Kilo Byte d. Kit Bit

173. The typical computer criminal is a(n):

a. Young hacker.

b. Trusted employee with no criminal record.

c. Trusted employee with a long, but unknown criminal record.

d. Overseas young cracker.

174. The common name for the crime of stealing passwords is:

a. Jacking. b. Identity theft.

c. Spoofing. d. Hacking.

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175. Collecting personal information and effectively posing as another individual is known

as the crime of:

a. Spooling. b. Identity theft.

c. Spoofing. d. Hacking. 176. Malicious software is known as:

a. Badware. b. Malware. c. Maliciousware. d. Illegalware. 177. A program that performs a useful task while simultaneously allowing destructive acts is

a:

a. Worm. b. Trojan horse.

c. Virus. d. Macro virus.

178. An intentionally disruptive program that spreads from program to program or from disk

to disk is known as a:

a. Trojan horse. b. Virus. c. Time bomb. d. Time-related bomb sequence.

179. In 1999, the Melissa virus was a widely publicised:

a. E-mail virus. b. Macro virus.

c. Trojan horse. d. Time bomb.

180. What type of virus uses computer hosts to reproduce itself?

a. Time bomb b. Worm

c. Melissa virus d. Macro virus

181. The thing that eventually terminates a worm virus is a lack of:

a. Memory or disk space. b. Time. c. CD drives space. d. CD-RW.

182. When a logic bomb is activated by a time-related event, it is known as a:

a. Time-related bomb sequence. b. Virus. c. Time bomb. d. Trojan horse.

183. A logic bomb that was created to erupt on Michelangelo‘s birthday is an example of a:

a. Time-related bomb sequence. b. Virus. c. Time bomb. d. Trojan horse.

184. What is the name of an application program that gathers user information and sends it

to someone through the Internet?

a. A virus b. Spybot

c. Logic bomb d. Security patch

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185. ------ is the measurement of things such as fingerprints and retinal scans used for

security access.

a. Biometrics b. Bio measurement

c. Computer security d. Smart weapon machinery

186. What is the most common tool used to restrict access to a computer system?

a. User logins b. Passwords

b. Computer keys d. Access-control software

187. Hardware or software designed to guard against unauthorized access to a computer

network is known as a(n):

a. Hacker-proof program. b. Firewall. c. Hacker-resistant server. d. Encryption safe wall.

188. The scrambling of code is known as:

a. Encryption. b. a firewall.

c. Scrambling. d. Password proofing.

189. To prevent the loss of data during power failures, use a(n):

a. Encryption program. b. Surge protector.

c. Firewall. d. UPS.

190. ------Is defined as any crime completed through the use of computer technology.

a. Computer forensics b. Computer crime

c. Hacking d. Cracking

191. ------ refers to electronic trespassing or criminal hacking.

a. Cracking b. Jacking

c. Spoofing d. Smarming

192. The first electronic computer was developed by

a. J.V. Attansoff b. Bill Gates

c. Simur Cray d. Winton Serf

193. Snowbol is an/a--------- a. Operating system b. HLL

c. Software d. Search engine

194. Switching device of fifth generation computer is-------- a. Vacuum tubes b. Transistors

c. IC d. VLSI

195. ---------- computers operates essentially by counting

a. Portable computer b. Hybrid computer

c. Analog computer d. Digital computer

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196. ---------- computer is small general purpose micro computer, but larger than portable

computer

a. Hybrid b. Digital c. Desktop d. Laptop

197. Cathode Ray Tube is a form of.......

a. Keyboard b. Mouse c. Monitor d. Mother board

198. Trackball is a...........

a. Input device b. Output device

c. Programming language d. Software

199. ............. computer is a medium sized computer

a. Micro b. Mainframe c. Super d. Mini

200. ........... computer are of large size

a. Micro b. Mainframe c. Super d. Mini

201. Note book, laptop,palm,hand-held computers are coming under the category of.........

computer

a. Digital computer b. Mainframe computer

c. Portable computer d. Hybrid computer

202. Light pen and joystick are............

a. Algorithm b. Input devices

c. Output devices d. Portals

203. Touch Screen is............

a. Input device b. Output device

c. Both a & b above d. None of these

204. .............printer is the cheapest in terms of price and operating cost

a. Inkjet b. Laser

c. Thermal d. Dot matrix

205. .......... printer is a non-impact printer and is quite in working

a. Inkjet b. Laser

c. Thermal d. Dot matrix

206. .......... are high-end printers

a. Inkjet b. Laser

c. Thermal d. Dot matrix

207. ......... are used for plotting graphs and design on papers

a. Trackball b. Joystick

c. Light pen d. Plotters

208. Daisy wheel, Drum, chain etc are the ............. a. Flow chart b. Mouse

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c. Key board d. Printers

209. ....are specific to users’ needs

a. System software b. Application software

c. Assemblers d. Compilers

210. Joshy, Perfumes are examples of.............

a. Operating system b. Computer languages

c. Computer viruses d. Web portals

211. Which of the following is/ are operating systems

a. Windows b. Unix

c. OS/2 d. All of these

212. “MAN” stands for

a. Maximum Area Network b. Minimum Area Network

c. Main Area Network d. Metropolitan Area Network

213. Which of the following is a network topology

a. LAN b. WAN

c. MAN d. BUS

214. Which of the following is a type of network

a. Ring b. Bus c. Star d. PAN

215. VOIP stands for..........

a. Voice over IP b. Video over IP

c. Viruses over IP d. Virtual over IP

216. The first web browser is

a. Mosaic b. Netscape

c. Internet explorer d. Collabra

217. LAN stands for...............

a. Limited Area Network b. Logical Area Network

c. Local Area Network d. Large Area Network

218. .......... are set of rules and procedures to control the data transmission over the internet

a. IP address b. Domains

c. Protocol d. Gateway

219. NOS stands for

a. Node operating system b. Non-open software

c. Network Operating system d. Non-operating software

220. ............... are system software to facilitate editing of text and data

a. MS Word b. Editors

c. PowerPoint d. MS publisher

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221. Computers, combine both measuring and counting, are called :

a. Analog b. Digital c. Hybrid d. All of these

222. In world today, most of the computers are :

a. Digital b. Hybrid c. Analog d. Complex

223. Physical structure of computer is called :

a. Software b. Hardware c. Human ware d. All of these

224. In which type of computer, data are represented as discrete signals.

a. Analog computer b. Digital computer

c. both d. Hybrid Computer

225. Which of the following is available in the form of a PC now?

a. Mainframe b. Microcomputer

c. Minicomputer d. Both (B) & (C)

226. PARAM is an example of:

a. Super computer b. PC

c. Laptop d. PDA

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ANSWER KEY

1 a 55 b 109 d 163 c 217 c

2 b 56 c 110 a 164 b 218 c

3 b 57 c 111 b 165 d 219 c

4 a 58 b 112 b 166 d 220 b

5 a 59 a 113 b 167 b 221 c

6 c 60 d 114 c 168 a 222 a

7 a 61 a 115 c 169 b 223 b

8 b 62 b 116 c 170 d 224 b

9 a 63 b 117 c 171 d 225 b

10 b 64 c 118 b 172 c 226 a

11 a 65 c 119 b 173 b

12 b 66 a 120 a 174 c

13 a 67 c 121 a 175 b

14 b 68 d 122 c 176 b

15 b 69 d 123 b 177 b

16 a 70 d 124 a 178 b

17 a 71 c 125 a 179 a

18 a 72 b 126 a 180 b

19 a 73 b 127 b 181 a

20 b 74 a 128 a 182 c

21 a 75 b 129 a 183 c

22 d 76 d 130 a 184 b

23 b 77 c 131 b 185 a

24 a 78 a 132 c 186 b

25 a 79 d 133 b 187 b

26 d 80 b 134 b 188 a

27 a 81 d 135 d 189 d

28 a 82 b 136 b 190 b

29 b 83 a 137 b 191 a

30 c 84 a 138 c 192 a

31 c 85 b 139 c 193 b

32 b 86 d 140 a 194 d

33 a 87 d 141 b 195 d

34 d 88 b 142 c 196 c

35 a 89 c 143 a 197 c

36 b 90 b 144 c 198 a

37 b 91 c 145 a 199 d

38 d 92 a 146 d 200 b

39 a 93 d 147 c 201 c

40 b 94 a 148 d 202 b

41 b 95 a 149 b 203 c

42 c 96 a 150 d 204 d

43 d 97 c 151 a 205 a

44 c 98 a 152 c 206 b

45 b 99 a 153 b 207 d

46 b 100 a 154 a 208 d

47 d 101 b 155 b 209 b

48 b 102 c 156 b 210 c

49 c 103 c 157 b 211 d

50 d 104 d 158 d 212 d

51 b 105 c 159 c 213 d

52 a 106 d 160 d 214 d

53 c 107 a 161 b 215 a

54 a 108 c 162 d 216 a

1. Which function calculates the largest value in a set of numbers?

(1) Average

(2)Count

(3)Minimum

(4)Maximum

(5)None of these

Ans: (4)

2. What do you use to create a chart?

(1)Pie Wizard

(2)Excel Wizard

(3)Data Wizard

(4)Chart Wizard

(5)None of these

Ans: (4)

3. What displays the content of the active cell?

(1)Name box

(2)Row Headings

(3)Formula bar

(4)Task pane

(5)None of these

Ans: (3)

4. By default, your documents print in \_mode.

(1)Landscape

(2)Portrait

(3)Page Setup

(4)Print View

(5)None of these

Ans: (2)

5. What is the best way to have a data and the slide number appear on every slide ?

(1) choose Tools, Header and Footer, click Slide tab, select the desired options, click Apply to

All

(2) choose Insert, Header and Footer, click Slide tab, select the desired options, click Apply to

All

(3) chouse View, Header and Footer, click Slide tab, select the desired options, click Apply to

All

(4) choose File, Header and Footer, click Slide tab, select the desired options, click Apply to

All

(5) None of these

Ans: (2)

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6.To move to the bottom of a document, press \_.

(1) Insert key

(2) Home key

(3) Ctrl key + End key

(4) End key

(5) None of these

Ans: (3)

7.Which one of the following four words is odd?

(1)Application

(2)Peripheral

(3)Programme

(4)Software

(5)None of these

Ans: (2)

8. If formation of computer, the hardwares..........are used.

(1) Monitor, Central Processing Unit (CPU), Keyboard, Mouse, Software and Network

(2) Monitor, Central Processing Unit (CPU), Keyboard, Mouse Programme and Network

(3) Monitor, Central Processing Unit (CPU), Keyboard, Mouse, Printer and Modem

(4) Monitor, Central Processing Unit (CPU), Keyboard, Mouse, Application and Network

(5) None of these

Ans: (3)

9.In page preview mode-

(1) You can see all pages of your document

(2)You can only see the page you are currently working

(3)You can only see pages that do not contain graphics

(4)You can only see the title page of your document

(5)None of these

Ans: (1)

10.A CPU contains-

(1) a card reader and a printing device

(2) an analytical engine and a control unit

(3) a control unit and an arithmetic logic unit

(4) an arithmetic logic unit and a card reader

(5) None of these

Ans: (3)

11. Which of the following controls the process of interaction between the user and the

operating system?

(1) User interface

(2) Language translator

(3) Platform

(4) Screen saver

(5) None of these

Ans: (1)

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12.You will work on which groupings, while formatting the text in word?

(1) Table, paragraph and index

(2) Paragraph, index and section

(3) Character, paragraph and section

(4) Index, character and table

(5) None of these

Ans: (2)

13.When you want to move some text from one page to a different page, the best method is-

(1) drag and drop (2) cut and paste (3) delete and retype (4) find and replace (5) None of

these

Ans: (2)

14.The first computers were programmed using-

(1) assembly language

(2) machine language

(3) source code

(4) object code

(5) spaghetti code

Ans: (2)

15.How many are the margins on page?

(1) Two (header and footer)

(2) Four (Upper, lower, right, left)

(3) Two (Landscape, portrait)

(4) Two (Upper and lower)

(5) None of these

Ans: (2)

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

between computing devices.

(1) network

(2) peripheral

(3) expansion board

(4) digital device

(5) None of these

Ans: (1)

17. The settings are automatic and standard.

(1) icon

(2) default

(3) CPU

(4) peripheral

(5) None of these

Ans: (2)

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

(1) Entry codes

(2) Passwords

(3) Security commands

(4) Code words

(5) None of these

Ans: (2)

19.To view information on the web you must have a-

(1) cable modem

(2) web browser

(3) Domain Name Server

(4) hypertext viewer

(5) None of these

Ans: (2)

20.Which of the following commands is given to reboot the computer?

1) Ctrl + Alt + Del

2) Ctrl + Shift + ?

3) Ctrl + Shift + Del

4) Ctrl +Alt + shift

5) Ctrl + Alt + Tab

Ans: (1)

21. By default, your documents print in \_ mode.

1) Landscape

2) Portrait

3) Page Setup

4) Print View

5) None of these

Ans: (2)

22. To find and load a file that has been saved \_.

1) select the Close command

2) select the New command

3) select the Save command

4) select the Open command

5) None of these

Ans: (4)

23.Which function calculates the largest value in a set of numbers?

1) Average

2) Count

3) Minimum

4) Maximum

5) None of these

Ans: (4)

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24. Which of the following statements is true ?

1) Minicomputer works faster than Microcomputer

2) Microcomputer works faster than Minicomputer

3) Speed of both the computers is the same

4) The speeds of both these computers cannot be compared with the speed of advanced

computer

5) None of these

Ans: (1)

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UNIT 2

1. Selection of command-

(A) Opens the copy of the document in preview

(B) Prints the copy of displayed document

(C) Brings change in expansion of displayed document

(D) Saves the copy of displayed document

(E) None of these

Ans: (C)

2. You organize files by storing them in-

(A) archives

(B) folders

(C) indexes

(D) lists

(E) None of these

Ans: (B)

3. How many different documents can you have open at any one time ?

(A) No more than three

(B) Only one

(C) As many as your computer memory will hold

(D) No more than you taskbar can display

(E) None of these

Ans: (C)

4. 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

(E) None of these

Ans: (A)

5. Directory in directory is called-

(A) Mini directory

(B) Junior directory

(C) Part directory

(D) Sub-directory

(E) None of these

Ans: (D)

6. Such a pre-made document, which has coordinating font, layout and background, is-

(A) Guide

(B) Model

(C) Ruler

(D) Template

(E) None of these Ans: (D)

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7. In order to create columnar data in Word you need to-

(A) Tab consecutively until your cursor reaches the desired place

(B) Set tabs or use the Table menu

(C) You need to use Excel

(D) Press the space bar until your cursor reaches the desired place

(E) None of these

Ans: (E)

8. Saving is a process-

(A) To copy the document from memory to storage medium

(B) To bring change in present status of the document

(C) To change the face or entire form

(D) To develop the document by recording the text with the use of keyboard

(E) None of these

Ans: (A)

9. To insert a word into the middle of a sentence-

(A) move the cursor to the desired location in the sentence and type the new word

(B) move the cursor to the desired location in the sentence, press Enter key, and type the new

word

(C) move the cursor to the beginning of the sentence and start typing

(D) retype the whole sentence

(E) None of these

Ans: (A)

10. A(n) .............. 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

(E) None of these

Ans: (A)

11. In word you can force a page break-

(A) By positioning your cursor at the appropriate place and pressing the F1 key

(B) By using the Insert/Section Break

(C) By positioning your cursor at the appropriate place and pressing Ctrl + Enter

(D) By changing the font size of your document

(E) None of these

Ans: (C)

12. Junk e-mail is also called-

(A) spam

(B) spoof

(C) sniffer script

(D) spool

(E) None of these

Ans: (A)

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13. 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

(E) None of these

Ans: (B)

14. 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

(E) None of these

Ans: (C)

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

(A) Compiler

(B) Loader

(C) Operating System

(D) Assembler

(E) None of these

Ans (C)

16. 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

(E) None of these

Ans: (B)

17. Example of non-numeric data is-

(A) Employee address

(B) Examination score

(C) Bank balance

(D) All of these

(E) None of these

Ans: (A)

18. 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

(E) None of these

Ans: (D)

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19. First page of Website is termed as- (A) Homepage

(B) Index

(C) JAVA script

(D) Bookmark

(E) None of these

Ans: (A)

20. ..................... is the appearance of typed characters.

(A) Size

(B) Format

(C) Point

(D) Colour

(E) None of these

Ans: (B)

21. 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

(E) None of these

Ans: (B)

22. 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

(E) TAN

Ans: (D)

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

(A) Main memory

(B) Secondary memory

(C) Disk memory

(D) Programme memory

(E) None of these

Ans: (A)

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

(A) Information, reporting

(B) Data, information

(C) Information, bits

(D) Records, bytes

(E) Bits, bytes

Ans: (B)

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25. Which keystroke will take you at the beginning or the end of a long document?

(A) Ctrl + PageUp and Ctrl + PageDown

(B) Shift + Home and Shift + End

(C) Ctrl + Home and Ctrl + End

(D) The only way is by using the right scroll bar

(E) None of these

Ans: (C)

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

(A) ROM information can be easily updated.

(B) Data in ROM is nonvolatile, 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.

(E) None of these

Ans:(B)

27. In page preview mode-

(A) You c a n s e e a l l p a g e s o f your document

(B) You can only see the page you are currently working

(C) You can only see pages that do not contain graphics

(D) You can only see the title page of your document

(E) None of these

Ans: (A)

28. If the file saved earlier is edited, then-

(A) It is essential to save the file again to store the change

(B) The change will automatically be saved in the file

(C) If the length is more than a page, the file will be needed to be saved

(D) The name will be needed to be changed

(E) None of these

Ans: (A)

29. When creating a word-processed document, this step involves the user changing how words on the page

appear, both on the screen and in printed form-

(A) Editing text

(B) Inserting tables and indexes

(C) Formatting text

(D) Proofing documents

(E) None of these

Ans: (C)

30. Aligning of text in column is-

(A) Justified

(B) Right

(C) Centre

(D) Left

(E) None of these

Ans: (A)

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

a. Printer

b. Key board c. Mouse

d. Arithmetic & Logic unit

e. None of these

2. CAD stands for

a. Computer aided design

b. Computer algorithm for design

c. Computer application in design d. All of the above

e. None of these

3. Which of the following printer cannot print graphics?

a. Ink-jet

b. Daisy Wheel c. Laser

d. Dot-matrix

e. None of these

4. A program written in machine language is called?

a. Assembler

b. Object

c. Computer

d. Machine

e. None of these

5. The father of Modern Computer is

a. Charles Babbage

b. Von-nuumann

c. Danies Ritchel

d. Blaise Pascal

e. None of these

6. The Word FTP stands for

a. File Translate Protocol

b. File Transit Protocol

c. File Transfer protocol

d. file typing protocol

e. None of these

7. The lowest form of Computer language is called

a. BASIC

b. FORTRAN

c. Machine Language

d. COBOL

e. None of these

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8. Best Quality graphics is produced by

a. Dot Matix

b. Laser Printer

c. Inkjet Printer

d. Plotter

e. None of these

9. Memory which forgets everything when you switch off the power is known as

a. Corrupted

b. Volatile

c. Non-Volatile

d. Non-Corrupted

e.None of these

10.The linking of computers with a communication system is called

a. Networking

b. Pairing

c. Interlocking

d. Assembling

e. Sharing

11.The 16 bit Microprocessor means that it has

a. 16 address lines

b. 16 Buses

c. 16 Data lines

d. 16 routes

e. None of these

12. Data going into the computer is called

a. Output

b. algorithm

c. Input

d. Calculations

e. flow chart

13. Which of the following refers to a small, single-site network?

a. LAN

b. DSL

c. RAM

d. USB

e. CPU

14. Microsoft Office is

a. Shareware

b.Public domain software

c. Open-sourse software

d. A vertical market application

e. An application suite

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15. How many options does a BINARY choice offer

a. None of these

b. One

c. Two

d. it depends on the amount of memory on the computer

e. It depends on the speed of the computer‘s processor

16. A collection of program that controls how your computer system runs and

processes information is called

a. Operating System

b. Computer

c. Office

d. Compiler

e. Interpreter

17. Computer connected to a LAN (Local Area Network) can

a. run faster

b. go on line

c. share information and /or share peripheral equipment

d. E-mail

e. None of these

18. Information travels between components on the mother board through

a. Flash memory

b. CMOS

c. Bays

d. Buses

e. Peripherals

19. How are data organized in a spreadsheet?

a. Lines & spaces

b. Layers & Planes

c. Height & Width

d. Rows & Columns

e. None

20. The blinking symbol on the computer screen is called the

a. mouse

b. logo

c. hand

d. palm

e. cursor

21. A fault in a computer program which prevents it from working correctly is

known as

a.B oot

b Bug

c Biff

d. Strap e. None of these

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22. 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

e. None of these

23. A states. is a bi-stable electronic circuit that has

a. Multivibrator

b. Flip-flop

c. Logic gates

d. laten

e. None of these

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

as

a. Spam

b. Trash

c. Calibri

d. Courier

e. None of these

25.DOS stands for

a. Disk Operating System

b. Disk operating session

c. Digital Operating System

d. Digital Open system

e. None of these

26. Who is the chief of Miocrosoft

a. Babbage

b. Bill Gates

c. Bill Clinton d. Bush

e. None of these

27. Which of the following are input devices.

a. Keyboard b. Mouse

c. Card reader d. Scanner

e. All of these

28. Examples of output devices are

a. Screen

b. Printer

c. Speaker

d. All of these

e. None of these

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29. 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

e. None of these

30. IBM stands for

a. Internal Business Management

b. International Business Management

c. International Business Machines

d. Internal Business Machines e. None of these

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

a. Compiler

b. Interpreter c. Linker

d. Loader

e. None of these

32. is an OOP principle

a. Structured programming

b. Procedural programming

c. Inheritance

d. Linking

e. None of these

33.COBOL is widely used in application s

a. Commercial

b. Scientific

c. Space

d. Mathematical

e. None of these

34. RAM stands for

a. Random origin money

b. Random only memory

c. Read only memory

d. Random access memory

e. None of these

35. 1 Byte = ?

a. 8 bits

b. 4 bits

c. 2 bits

d. 9 bits

e. None of the above

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36. SMPS stands for

a. Switched mode Power Supply

b. Start mode power supply

c. Store mode power supply

d. Single mode power supply

e. None of these

37. The device used to carry digital data on analog lines is called as

a. Modem

b. Multiplexer

c. Modulator

d. Demodulator

e. None of these

38. VDU is also called

a. Screen

b. Monitor

c. Both 1 & 2

d. printer

e. None of these

39. BIOS stands for

a. Basic Input Output system

b. Binary Input output system

c. Basic Input Off system

d. all the above

e. None of these

40. Father of ‗C‘ programming language

a. Dennis Ritchie

b. Prof Jhon Kemeny c. Thomas Kurtz

d. Bill Gates

e. None of these

ANSWERS

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (a) 6. (c) 7. (c) 8. (d)

9. (b) 10. (a)11. (c) 12. (c) 13. (a) 14. (e) 15. (c)

16. (a) 17. (c) 18. (c) 19. (d) 20. (e)21. (b) 22. (d)

23. (b) 24. (a) 25. (a) 26. (b) 27. (e) 28. (d) 29. (b)

30. (c) 31. (b) 32. (c) 33. (a) 34. (d) 35. (a)

36. (a) 37. (a) 38. (c) 39. (a) 40. (a)

1. Which command divides the surface of the blank disk into sectors and assign a unique

address to each one

1) Ver

2) Format

3) Fat

4) Check disk

5) None of these

2. If you need to duplicate the entire disk, which command will you use?

1) Copy

2) Disk copy

3) Chkdsk

4) Format

5) None of these

3. A............. sometimes called a boot sector virus, executes when a computer boots up

because it resides in the boot sector of a floppy disk or the master boot record of a hard disk

1) System virus

2) Trojan horse virus

3) File virus

4) Macro virus

5) None of these

4. A result of a computer virus cannot lead to...

1) Disk Crash

2) Mother Board Crash

3) Corruption o f program

4) Deletion of files

5) None of these

5. Every computer connected to an intranet or extranet must have a distinct...

1) Firewall

2) Proxy server

3) IP address

4) Domain name

5) None of these

6. Programming language built into user programs such as Word and Excel are known as...

1) 4GLs

2) Macro languages

3) object-oriented languages

4) Visual programming languages

5) None of these

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7. Firewalls are used to protect against...

1) Unauthorized Attacks

2) Virus Attacks

3) Data Driven Attacks

4) Fire Attacks

5) None of these

8. Which of the following extensions suggest that the file is a backup copy?

1) Bak

2) Bas

3) Com

4) Txt

5) None of these

9. Computer programs are written in a high - level programming language; however, the

human readable version of a program is called...

1) Cache

2) Instruction set

3) Source code

4) Word size

5) None of these

10. The software tools that enable a user to interact with a computer for specific purposes are

known as...

1) Hardware

2) Networked Software

3) Shareware

4) Applications

5) None of these

11...............processing is used when a large mail-order company accumulates orders and

processes them together in one large set

1) Batch

2) Online

3) Real-time

4) Group

5) None of these

12. When a file contains instructions that can be carried out by the computer, it is often

called a (n) ... file

1) Data

2) Information

3) Executable

4) Application

5) None of these

13. A complier translates a program written in a high - level language into...

1) Machine language 2) An algorithm

3) A debugged program 4) Java 5) None of these

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14. A set of step - by - step procedures for accomplishing a task is known as a (n)...

1) Algorithm

2) Hardware program

3) Software bug

4) Firmware program

5) None of these

15. A complete electronic circuit with transistors and other electronic components on a small

silicon chip is called a (n)...

1) Workstation

2) CPU

3) Magnetic disk

4) Integrated circuit

5) None of these

16. A saved document is referred to as a...

1) File

2) Word

3) Folder

4) Project

5) None of these

17. What is output?

1) What the processor takes from the user

2) What the user gives to the processor

3) What the processor gets from the user

4) What the processor gives to the user

5) None of these

18. When you turn on the computer, the boot routine will perform this test...

1) RAM test

2) Disk drive test

3) Memory test

4) Power - on self-test

5) None of these

19. Which of the following storage media provides sequential access only?

1) Floppy disk

2) Magnetic disk

3) Magnetic tape

4) Optical disk

5) None of these

20. In word processing, an efficient way to move the 3rd paragraph to place it after

the 5th paragraph is...

1) Copy and paste 2) Copy, cut and paste

3) Cut, copy and paste 4) Cut and paste

5) None of these

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21. Hardware includes..........

1) All devices used to input data into a computer

2) Sets of instructions that a computer runs or executes

3) The computer and all the devices connected to it that are used to input and output data

4) All devices involved in processing information including the central processing unit, memory

and storage

5) None of these

22. The quickest and easiest way in Word, to locate a particular word or phrase in a document

is to use the ... command

1) Replace

2) Find

3) Lookup

4) Search

5) None of these

23. The term 'user interface' refers to............

1) What the user sees on the screen and how they can interact with it

2) How the operating system responds to user commands

3) The means by which the user interacts with the peripheral devices on the computer

4) The monitor that is available for the computer

5) None of these

24. For creating a document, you use... command at File Menu.

1) Open

2) Close

3) New

4) Save

5) None of these

25. The.............. Becomes different shapes depending on the task you are performing

1) Active tab

2) Insertion point

3) Mouse pointer

4) Ribbon

5) None of these

26. Specilizd programs that assist users in locating information on the Web are called....

1) Information engines

2) Search engines

3) Web browsers

4) Resource locators

5) None of these

27. The background of any Word document...

1) Is always white colour

2) Is the colour you presect under the Options menu

3) Is always the same for the entire document

4) Can have any colour you choose 5) None of these

MCQs on Computers Part II

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28.Correcting errors in a program is referred to as ...

1) Debugging

2) Bugging

3) Rectifying

4) Modifying

5) None of these

29.Any letter, number, or symbol found on the keyboard that you could type into the computer

..........

1) Output

2) Character

3) Type

4) Print

5) Font

30.A symbol or question on the screen that prompts you to take action and tell the computer

what to do next ...

1) Scanner

2) Questionnaire

3) Prompt and dialog box

4) Information seeker

5) None of these

31.Commands at the top of a screen such as FILE-EDIT-FONT-TOOLS to operate and change

things within programs ...

1) Menu bar

2) Tool bar

3) User friendly

4) Word processor

5) None of these

32.The primary device that a computer uses to store information ...

1) Monitor

2) Memory

3) Disk

4) Hard drive

5) None of these

33.A file extension is separated from the main file name with a(n)..., but no spaces

1) Question nark

2) Exclamation mark

3) Underscore

4) Period

5) None of these

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34.Application software is designed to accomplish ...

1) Real -world tasks

2) computer-centric tasks

3) Gaming tasks

4) Operating system tasks

5) None of these

35.A ... is a device that not only provides surge protection, but also furnishes your computer

with battery backup power during a power outage

1) Surge strip

2) USB

3) UPS

4) Battery strip

5) None of these

36.The term ............. designates equipment that might be added to a computer system to

enhance, its functionality

1) Digital device

2) System add-on

3) Disk pack

4) Peripheral device

5) None of these

37........... this is the act of copying or downloading a program from a network and making

multiple copies of it.

1) Network piracy

2) Plagiarism

3) Software piracy

4) Site-license piracy

5) None of these

38.When installing ..., the user must copy and usually decompress program files from a CDROM

or other medium to the hard disk

1) Programming software

2) System hardware

3) Applications hardware

4) Applications software

5) None of these

39.Which one of the following would be considered as a way that a computer virus can enter a

computer system ?

1) Opening an application previously installed on the computer

2) Borrowed an illegal copy of software

3) Viewing a website without causing any additional transactions

4) Running antivirus programs

5) None of these

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40.Programs such as Mozilla Firefox that serve as navigable windows into the Web are called

..........

1) Hypertext

2) Networks

3) Internet

4) Web browsers

5) None of these

41.What is the main difference between a mainframe and a super computer ?

1) Super computer is much larger than mainframe computers

2) Super computers are much smaller than mainframe computers

3) Supercomputers are focused to execute few programs as fast as possible while mainframe

uses its power to execute as many programs concurrently

4) Supercomputers are focused to execute as many programs as possible while mainframe uses

its power to execute few programs as fast as possible

5) None of these

42.What is the function of Recycle Bin ?

1) Store deleted file

2) Store temporary file

3) Store corrupted file

4) Store Document file

5) None of these

43.Which is the latest version of MS Office ?

1) Office XP

2) Windows XP

3) Office 2007

4) Office 2010

5) None of these

44.Which device cannot be shared in network ?

1) Floppy

2) Keyword

3) Computer

4) Printer

5) None of these

45.What is the purpose of query ?

1) Input data

2) Output data

3) Sort & filter

4) All of above

5) None of these

46.Which port doesn't exist in computer ?

1) USB 2) Parallel

3) Com1 / Com2 4) RAW 5) None of these

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47.What is the name of excel files ?

1) Workbook

2) Worksheet

3) Spreadsheet

4) Spread book

5) None of these

48.Workgroup means

1) Computers in network

2) Individual user

3) Individual computer

4) All of the above

5) None of these

49.Synonym can be reviewed with

1) Spelling and grammar

2) Thesaurus

3) Both

4) Synonym viewer

5) None of these

50. Which command allows you to reduce fragments of file and optimize the performance of

disk ?

1) Scandisk

2) Diskcomp

3) Chkdsak

4) Defrag

5) None of these

Answers

No Ans No Ans No Ans No Ans No Ans

1 2 11 1 21 4 31 1 41 3

2 2 12 3 22 2 32 4 42 1

3 5 13 1 23 1 33 5 43 4

4 2 14 1 24 3 34 4 44 2

5 2 15 4 25 3 35 3 45 4

6 4 16 1 26 2 36 4 46 4

7 1 17 4 27 4 37 3 47 1

8 1 18 2 28 1 38 1 48 1

9 3 19 2 29 2 39 2 49 2

10 4 20 4 30 3 40 4 50 4

1. Who is called as ‗‗Father of Computers‘‘?

(A) Charles Babage

(B) Blaise Pascal

(C) Hollirth

(D) All of these

(E) None of these

2. The first Digital Computer introduced, was named as :

(A) Univac

(B) Mark-I

(C) Eniac

(D) All of these

(E) None of these

3. How many generations, computer can be classified?

(A) 4

(B) 5

(C) 3

(D) 6

(E) None of these

4. First Generation Computers contain :

(A) Transistors

(B) Vacuum Tubes

(C) LSI

(D) VLSI

(E) None of these

5. II Generation Computers are made of :

(A) Vacuum Tubes

(B) Transistors

(C) LSI

(D) VLSI

(E) None of these

6. IV Generation Computers contain :

(A) LSI

(B) Vacuum Tubes

(C) All Technology

(D) Transistors

(E) None of these

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7. Vth Generation Computers are based on:

(A) Artificial Intelligence

(B) Programming Intelligence

(C) System Knowledge

(D) All of these

(E) None of these

8. Computers, combine both measuring and counting, are called :

(A) Analog

(B) Digital

(C) Hybrid

(D) All of these

(E) None of these

9. In world today, most of the computers are :

(A) Digital

(B) Hybrid

(C) Analog

(D) Complex

(E) None of these

10. In any computer installation, how many elements consists.

(A) 2

(B) 4

(C) 3

(D) 1

(E) None of these

11. Physical structure of computer is called :

(A) Software

(B) Hardware

(C) Human ware

(D) All of these

(E) None of these

12. A computer can perform, which of the following tasks?

(A) Computation

(B) Communication

(C) Processing

(D) All of these

(E) None of these

13. CPU stands for :

(A) Computer Processing Unit

(B) Central Processing Unit

(C) Both (A) & (B)

(D) Communication Processing Unit

(E) None of these

MCQs on Computers Part II

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14. In which type of computer, data are represented as discrete signals.

(A) Analog computer

(B) Digital computer

(C) both

(D) Digilog Computer

(E) None of these

15. Which of the following is available in the form of a PC now?

(A) Mainframe

(B) Microcomputer

(C) Minicomputer

(D) Both (B) & (C)

(E) None of these

16. PARAM is an example of: (A) Super computer

(B) PC

(C) Laptop

(D) PDA

(E) None of these

17. Who developed the ‗analytical engine‘?

(A) Jacquard loom

(B) Charles Babbage

(C) Shannon

(D) IBM

(E) None of these

18. ENIAC stands for :

(A) Electrical Numerical Integrator and Calculator

(B) Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer

(C) Electronic Numerical Integrator and Calculator

(D) Electronic Number Integrator and Calculator

(E) None of these

19. First Generation of computer was based on which technology?

(A) Transistor

(B) Vacuum Tube

(C) LSI

(D) VLSI

(E) None of these

20. Microprocessor was introduced in which generation of computer?

(A) Second Generation

(B) Fourth Generation

(C) Both (A) & (B)

(D) Third Generation

(E) All of the above

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21. GUI stands for :

(A) Graphical User Interface

(B) Graph Use Interface

(C) Graphical Universal Interface (D) None of these

22. The time taken by CPU to retrieve and interpret the instruction to be executed is called

as:

(A) Instruction cycle

(B) Fetch cycle

(C) Both (A) & (B)

(D) All of these

(E) None of these

23. Which of the following is responsible for all types of calculations?

(A) ALU

(B) Control Unit

(C) Registers

(D) BUS

(E) None of these

24. Internal memory in a CPU is nothing but :

(A) A set of registers

(B) A set of ALU

(C) Microprocessor

(D) BUS

(E) None of these

25. Which of the following is permanent memory?

(A) SRAM

(B) DRAM (C) ROM

(D) All of these

(E) None of these

Answers

No Ans No Ans No Ans

1 A 11 B 21 A

2 B 12 D 22 A

3 B 13 B 23 A

4 B 14 B 24 A

5 B 15 B 25 C

6 A 16 A

7 A 17 B

8 C 18 B

9 A 19 B

10 C 20 B

1. In a survey of more than 500 companies and government agencies, percent detected

computer security breaches.

A. 20

B. 75

C. 85

D. 99

Answer: C

2. The survey showed that these businesses lost more than due to security breaches.

A. $100,000 each

B. $377 million

C. five employees each

D. $1 million

Answer: B

3. The typical computer criminal is a(n):

A. young hacker.

B. trusted employee with no criminal record.

C. trusted employee with a long, but unknown criminal record.

D. overseas young cracker.

Answer: B

4. The majority of computer crimes are committed by:

A. hackers.

B. insiders.

C. overseas criminals.

D. young teenage computer geniuses.

Answer: B

5. The common name for the crime of stealing passwords is:

A. spooling.

B. identity theft.

C. spoofing.

D. hacking.

Answer: C Reference: Theft by Computer

6. Collecting personal information and effectively posing as another individual is known as the crime

of:

A. spooling.

B. identity theft.

C. spoofing.

D. hacking.

Answer: B

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7. Malicious software is known as:

A. badware.

B. malware.

C. maliciousware.

D. illegalware.

Answer: B

8. A program that performs a useful task while simultaneously allowing destructive acts is a:

A. worm.

B. Trojan horse.

C. virus.

D. macro virus.

Answer: B Moderate

9. An intentionally disruptive program that spreads from program to program or from disk to disk is

known as a:

A. Trojan horse.

B. virus.

C. time bomb.

D. time-related bomb sequence.

Answer: B

10. In 1999, the Melissa virus was a widely publicized:

A. e-mail virus.

B. macro virus.

C. Trojan horse.

D. Time bomb.

Answer: A

11. What type of virus uses computer hosts to reproduce itself?

A. Time bomb

B. Worm

C. Melissa virus

D. Macro virus

Answer: B

12. The thing that eventually terminates a worm virus is a lack of:

A. memory or disk space.

B. time.

C. CD drive space.

D. CD-RW.

Answer: A

13. When a logic bomb is activated by a time-related event, it is known as a:

A. time-related bomb sequence.

B. virus.

C. time bomb.

D. Trojan horse.

Answer: C

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14. A logic bomb that was created to erupt on Michelangelo‘s birthday is an example of a:

A. time-related bomb sequence.

B. virus.

C. time bomb.

D. Trojan horse.

Answer: C

15. What is the name of an application program that gathers user information and sends it to

someone through the Internet?

A. A virus

B. Spybot

C. Logic bomb

D. Security patch

Answer: B

16. Standardization of Microsoft programs and the Windows operating system has made the spread of

viruses:

A. more complicated.

B. more difficult.

C. easier.

D. slower.

Answer: C

17. HTML viruses infect:

A. your computer.

B. a Web page in the HTML code.

C. both a Web page and the computer that is viewing it.

D. No

Answer: B

18. Software programs that close potential security breaches in an operating system are known as:

A. security breach fixes.

B. refresh patches.

C. security repairs.

D. security patches.

Answer: D

19. When customers of a Web site are unable to access it due to a bombardment of fake traffic, it is

known as:

A. a virus.

B. a Trojan horse.

C. cracking.

D. a denial of service attack.

Answer: D

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20. is the measurement of things such as fingerprints and retinal scans used for security

access.

A. Biometrics B. Biomeasurement

C. Computer security D. Smart weapon machinery

Answer: A

21. What is the most common tool used to restrict access to a computer system?

A. User logins

B. Passwords

C. Computer keys

D. Access-control software

Answer: B

22. The most common passwords in the U.S. or Britain include all EXCEPT:

A. love.

B. Fred.

C. God.

D. 123.

Answer: D

23. Hardware or software designed to guard against unauthorized access to a computer network is

known as a(n):

A. hacker-proof program.

B. firewall.

C. hacker-resistant server.

D. encryption safe wall.

Answer: B

24. The scrambling of code is known as:

A. encryption.

B. a firewall.

C. scrambling.

D. password proofing.

Answer: A

25. If you want to secure a message, use a(n):

A. cryptology source.

B. encryption key.

C. encryption software package.

D. cryptosystem.

Answer: D Reference: How It Works: 10.2 Cryptography

26. To prevent the loss of data during power failures, use a(n):

A. encryption program.

B. surge protector.

C. firewall.

D. UPS.

Answer: D

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27. A(n) can shield electronic equipment from power spikes.

A. encryption program

B. surge protector

C. firewall

D. UPS

Answer: B

28. All of these are suggestions for safe computing EXCEPT:

A. don‘t borrow disks from other people.

B. open all e-mail messages but open them slowly.

C. download shareware and freeware with caution.

D. disinfect your system.

Answer: B

29. Freeware encrypts data.

A. encryption

B. firewall software

C. PGP

D. private and public keys

Answer: C

30. is defined as any crime completed through the use of computer technology.

A. Computer forensics

B. Computer crime

C. Hacking

D. Cracking

Answer: B

31. Most computer systems rely solely on for authentication.

A. logins

B. passwords

C. encryption

D. lock and key

Answer: B

32. Creating strong computer security to prevent computer crime usually simultaneously helps

protect :

A. privacy rights.

B. personal ethics.

C. the number of cookies downloaded to your personal computer.

D. personal space.

Answer: A

33. Over was spent by businesses and government to repair problems in regard to Y2K.

A. 20 million dollars

B. 100 million dollars

C. 1 billion dollars

D. 100 billion dollars

Answer: D

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34. What is a complex system that takes on nearly complete responsibility for a task eliminating the

need for people, verification, or decision-making?

A. Autonomous system

B. Missile defense auto-system

C. Smart weapon

D. Independent system

Answer: D

35. Security procedures can:

A. will eliminate all computer security risk.

B. reduce but not eliminate risks.

C. are prohibitively expensive.

D. are inaccessible for the average home user.

Answer: B

Fill in the Blank:

36. The field of computer uses special software to scan hard drives of potential criminal

suspects.

Answer: forensics Reference: Online Outlaws: Computer Crime Difficulty: Challenging

37. Computer often goes unreported because businesses fear negative publicity.

Answer: crime

38. connections are the most frequent point of attack for Internet commerce.

Answer: Internet

39. is the most common form of computer crime.

Answer: Theft

40. A survey by eMarketer.com found that are the most often cited online fraud cases.

Answer: online auctions Reference: Identity Theft

41. Theft of computers is most common for PDAs and computers.

Answer: notebook

42. When you use a disk in several different computers within the same day, you are taking the

chance of contracting a(n) .

Answer: virus Reference: Viruses Difficulty: Easy

43. A(n) attaches itself to documents that contain embedded programs that automate

tasks.

Answer: macro virus

44. Both viruses and use computer hosts to replicate.

Answer: worms

45. programs search for and eliminate viruses.Answer: Antivirus

MCQs on Computers Part II

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46. A security patch is a software program that closes possible security breaches in the operating

system. The cost to the consumer is .

Answer: nothing or free

47. was once the word used for malicious computer wizardry.

Answer: Hackers or hacking

48. refers to electronic trespassing or criminal hacking.

Answer: Cracking

49. DoS stands for .

Answer: denial of service

50. DDoS stands for .

Answer: distributed denial of service

51. hijack Web pages and redirect users to other sites.

Answer: Webjackers

52. software monitors and records computer transactions.

Answer: Audit-control

53. Each individual who uses a public key cryptosystem has keys.

Answer: two Reference: How It Works: 10.2 Cryptography

54. PGP stands for .

Answer: Pretty Good Privacy

55. Mostoperating systems, including Windows XP, assign each user a unique .

Answer: user identifier or user ID

56. It should now be common knowledge that users should not open from e-mail recipients that

the user does notknow.

Answer: attachments

1. \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ translates and executes program at run time line by line

1) Compiler

2) Interpreter

3) Linker

4) Loader

5) None

2. \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ is an OOP principle

1) Structured programming

2) Procedural programming

3) Inheritance

4) Linking

5) None

3. COBOL is widely used in \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ applications

1) Commercial

2) Scientific

3) Space

4) Mathematical

5) None

4. RAM stands for

1) Random origin money

2) Random only memory

3) Read only memory

4) Random access memory

5) None

5. 1 Byte = ?

1) 8 bits

2) 4 bits

3) 2 bits

4) 9 bits

5) None

6. SMPS stands for

1) Switched mode power supply

2) Start mode power supply

3) Store mode power supply

4) Single mode power supply

5) None

7. The device used to carry digital data on analog lines is called as

1) Modem

2) Multiplexer

3) Modulator

4) Demodulator 5) None

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8. VDU is also called

1) Screen

2) Monitor

3) Both 1 & 2

4) printer

5) None

9. BIOS stands for

1) Basic Input Output system

2) Binary Input output system

3) Basic Input Off system

4) all the above

5) None

10. Father of ‘C’ programming language

1) Dennis Ritchie

2) Prof Jhon Kemeny

3) Thomas Kurtz 4) Bill Gates

5) None

11. The 16 bit Microprocessor means that it has

1) 16 address lines

2) 16 Buses

3) 16 Data lines

4) 16 routes

5) None

12. Data going into the computer is called

1) Output

2) algorithm

3) Input

4) Calculations

5) flow chart

13. Which of the following refers to a small, single-site network?

1) LAN

2) DSL

3) RAM

4) USB

5) CPU

14. Microsoft Office is

1) Shareware

2)Public domain software

3) Open-source software

4) A vertical market application

5) An application suite

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15. How many options does a BINARY choice offer

1) None

2) One

3) Two

4) it depends on the amount of memory on the computer

5) It depends on the speed of the computer‘s processor

16. A collection of program that controls how your computer system runs and processes

information is called

1) Operating System 2) Computer 3) Office 4) Compiler 5) Interpreter

17. Computer connected to a LAN (Local Area Network) can

1) run faster 2) go on line

3) share information and /or share peripheral equipment

4) E-mail 5) None

18. Information travels between components on the mother board through

1) Flash memory 2) CMOS 3) Bays 4) Buses 5) Peripherals

19. How are data organized in a spreadsheet?

1) Lines & spaces 2) Layers & Planes 3) Height & Width

4) Rows & Columns 5) None

20. The blinking symbol on the computer screen is called the

1) mouse 2) logo 3) hand 4) palm 5) cursor

Ans:-

01.2 06.1 11.3 16.1

02.3 07.1 12.3 17.3

03.1 08.3 13.1 18.3

04.4 09.1 14.5 19.4

05.1 10.1 15.3 20.5

1. When you are selecting a mouse for a particular computer system, what is the most important

consideration?

(1) The type of drivers that come with the mouse

(2) The length of the mouse cord

(3) The type of connector the mouse is equipped with

(4) The number of buttons the mouse has

(5) None of these

Ans: (3)

2. How is power supplied to a low-power USB device?

(1) Through a power cable

(2) From an external power supply

(3) Directly from the computers power supply

(4) Through the USB cable

(5) None of these

Ans: (4)

3. All of the following are basic principles of net works, except —

(1) each computer must have a network card

(2) there must be communications media connecting the network hardware devices

(3) there must be at least one connecting device

(4) each computer must have software that supports the movement of information

(5) None of these

Ans: (2)

4. The………….data mining technique derives rules from real-world case examples.

(1) Rule discover

(2) Signal processing

(3) Neural nets

(4) Case-based reasoning

(5) None of these

Ans: (3)

5. …………….are used to identify a user who returns to a Website.

(1) Cookies

(2) Plug-ins

(3) Scripts

(4) ASPs

(5) None of these

Ans: (1)

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UNIT 11

1. Computer uses the .......... number system to store data and perform calculations.

(1) binary

(2) octal

(3) decimal

(4) hexadecimal

(5) None of these

ANSWER: 1

2. A disk's content that is recorded at the time of manufacture and that cannot be changed or erased

by the user is-

(1) Memory-only

(2) Write-only

(3) Once-only

(4) Run-only

(5) Read-only

ANSWER: 5

3. Which of the following can be used to select the entire document?

(1) CTRL + A

(2) ALT + F5

(3) SHIFT + A

(4) CTRL + K

(5) CTRL + H

ANSWER: 1

4. .......... are attempts by individuals to obtain confidential information from you by falsifying their

identity.

(1) Phishing

(2) Computer viruses

(3) Spyware scams

(4) Viruses

(5) None of the above

ANSWER: 1

5. Port number, port description, and number of ports ordered are examples of

(1) control

(2) output

(3) processing

(4) feedback

(5) input

ANSWER: 5

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6. A Web site's main page is called its-

(1) Home Page

(2) Browser Page

(3) Search Page

(4) Bookmark

(5) None of these

ANSWER: 1

7. The simultaneous processing of two or more programs by multiple processors is-

(1) multiprogramming

(2) multitasking

(3) time-sharing

(4) multiprocessing (5) None of these

ANSWER: 1

8. Codes consisting of lines of varying widths or lengths that are computer-readable are known as-

(1) an ASCII code

(2) a magnetic tape

(3) an OCR scanner

(4) a bar code

(5) None of these

ANSWER: 4

9. To instruct Word to fit the width of a column to the contents of a table automatically, click the

..... button and then point to AutoFit Contents.

(1) Fit to Form

(2) Format

(3) Autosize

(4) Contents

(5) AutoFit

ANSWER: 5

10. Why is it unethical to share copyrighted files with your friends?

(1) It is not unethical, because it is legal.

(2) It is unethical because the files are being given for free.

(3) Sharing copyrighted files without permission breaks copyright laws.

(4) It is not unethical because the files are being given for free.

(5) It is not unethical-anyone can access a computer

ANSWER: 3

11. Reusable optical storage will typically have the acronym-

(1) CD

(2) DVD

(3) ROM

(4) RW

(5) ROS

ANSWER: 4

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12. The most common type of storage devices are-

(1) persistent

(2) optical

(3) magnetic

(4) flash

(5) steel

ANSWER: 2

13. A device that connects to a network without the use of cables is said to be-

(1) distributed

(2) free

(3) centralized

(4) open source

(5) None of these

ANSWER:5

14. A person who used his or her expertise to gain access to other people's computers to get

information illegally or do damage is a-

(1) hacker

(2) analyst

(3) instant messenger

(4) programmer

(5) spammer

ANSWER: 1

15. To access properties of an object, the mouse technique to use is-

(1) dragging

(2) dropping

(3) right-clicking

(4) shift-clicking

(5) None of these

ANSWER:3

16. To change selected text to all capital letters, click the change case button, then click- (1)

UPPERCASE

(2) UPPER ALL

(3) CAPS LOCK

(4) Lock Upper

(5) Large Size

ANSWER: 1

17. The basic unit of a worksheet into which you enter data in Excel is called a-

(1) tab

(2) cell

(3) box

(4) range

(5) None of these

ANSWER: 2

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18. You can keep your personal files / folders in-

(1) My folder

(2) My Documents

(3) My Files

(4) My Text

(5) None of these

ANSWER: 2

19. In Word you can force a page break-

(1) By positioning your cursor at the appropriate place and pressing the F1 key

(2) By positioning your cursor at the appropriate place and pressing Ctrl + Enter

(3) By using the Insert/Section Break

(4) By changing the font size of your document

(5) None of these

ANSWER: 2

20. A DVD is an example of a(n)-

(1) hard disk

(2) optical disc

(3) output device

(4) solid-state storage device

(5) None of these

ANSWER:2

21. The default view in Excel is ......... view.

(1) Work

(2) Auto

(3) Normal

(4) Roman

(5) None of these

ANSWER:3

22. The process of transferring files from a computer on the Internet to your computer is called

(1) downloading

(2) uploading

(3) FTP

(4) JPEG

(5) downsizing

ANSWER: 1

23. .......... is the process of dividing the disk into tracks and sectors.

(1) Tracking

(2) Formatting

(3) Crashing

(4) Allotting

(5) None of these

ANSWER:2

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24. Help Menu is available at which button?

(1) End

(2) Start

(3) Turnoff

(4) Restart

(5) Reboot

ANSWER:2

25. The contents of .......... are lost when the computer turns off.

(1) storage

(2) input

(3) output

(4) memory

(5) None of these

ANSWER: 5

26. When you enter text in a cell in Excel, it also appears in which of the following?

(1) Status bar

(2) Formula bar

(3) Row heading

(4) Name box

(5) None of these

ANSWER:2

27. Which elements of a Word document can be displayed in colour?

(1) Only graphics

(2) Only text

(3) Only the first word of each line

(4) All elements, but only if you have a colour printer

(5) All elements

28. A workbook is a collection of

(1) Page Setup

(2) Buttons

(3) Diagrams

(4) Charts

(5) Worksheets

ANSWER:5

29. appear at the bottom of the Excel Window.

(1) Sheet tabs

(2) Name Box

(3) Formula bar

(4) Title bar

(5) None of these

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30. EPROM stands for

(1) Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory

(2) Electronic Programmable Read-Only Memory

(3) Enterprise Programmable Read-Only Memory

(4) Extended Programmable Read-Only Memory

(5) Electrical Programmable Read-Only Memory

ANSWER: 1

31. The technology that stores only the essential instructions on a microprocessor chip and thus

enhances its speed is referred to as

(1) CISC

(2) RISC

3) CD-ROM

(4) Wi-Fi

(5) MISC

ANSWER: 2

32. Which is not a basic function of a computer?

(1) Store data

(2)Accept input

(3)Process data

(4) Copy text

(5) Accept and process data

ANSWER: 4

33. ASCII is a coding system that provides

(1) 256 different characters

(2) 512 different characters

(3) 1024 different characters

(4) 128 different characters

(5) 1000 different characters

ANSWER: 4

34. Which part of the computer is directly invoked in executing the instructions of the computer

program?

(1) The scanner

(2) The main storage

(3) The secondary storage

(4) The printer

(5) The processor

ANSWER: 5

35. In order to create column data in Word, you need to

(1) tab consecutively until your cursor reaches the desired place

(2) set tabs or use the Table menu

(3) use Excel

(4) press the space bar until your cursor reaches the desired place

(5) None of these

ANSWER: 5

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36. Files are organised by storing them in

(1) tables

(2) databases

(3) folders

(4) graphs

(5) diagrams

ANSWER:3

37. When a computer is switched on, the booting process performs

(1) Integrity Test

(2) Power-On Self-Test

(3) Correct Functioning Test

(4) Reliability Test

(5) Shut-down

ANSWER: 2

38. In Word, the feature that automatically detects common errors is called

(1) Autocorrect

(2) Autograph

(3) Spelling and Grammar

(4) Go to

(5) Thesaurus

ANSWER:1

39. A computer system that is old and perhaps not satisfactory is referred to as a(n)

(1) Ancient system

(2) Historical system

(3) Age old system

(4) Legacy system

(5) Legal System

ANSWER: 4

40. Which of the following is not a binary number?

(1) 001

(2) 101

(3) 202

(4) 110

(5) 011

ANSWER:3

41. Which of the following does not store data permanently?

(1) ROM

(2) RAM

(3) Floppy Disk

(4) Hard Disk

(5) None of these

ANSWER:2

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42. Which of the following is the smallest storage?

(1) Megabyte

(2) Gigabyte

(3) Kilobyte

(4) Terabyte

(5) None of these

ANSWER:5

43. Which menu enables the user to choose toolbars?

(1) View

(2) Format

(3) Insert

(4) Edit

(5) Help

ANSWER: 1

44. By viewing the properties of the local hard disk of a computer, the user can find out

(1) the amount of space that has been used up and the remaining free space on the disk.

(2) the name of the user viewing the properties of the disk.

(3) nothing useful to the user.

(4) the number of programs available in the computer,

(5) None of these

ANSWER: 1

45. Pre-defined and built-in formulas in Excel are known as

(1) Autosheets

(2) Diagrams

(3) Charts

(4) Tables

(5) Functions

ANSWER:5

46. Which of the following contains permanent data and gets updated during the processing of

transactions?

(1) Operating System File

(2) Transaction file

(3) Software File

(4) Master file

(5) Any File

ANSWER:4

47. The keyboard shortcut to centralise the selected text in Word is

(1) Ctrl + Esc

(2) Ctrl + C

(3) Alt + C

(4) There is no keyboard shortcut for this operation

(5) Ctrl + E

ANSWER: 5

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48. Which of the following helps to protect floppy disks from data getting accidentally erased?

(1) Access notch

(2) Write-protect notch

(3) Entry notch

(4) Input notch

(5) None of these

ANSWER:2

49. A modem is connected to

(1) a telephone line

(2) a keyboard

(3) a printer

(4) a monitor

(5) a scanner

ANSWER:1

50. Large transaction processing systems in automated organisations use

(1) Online processing

(2) Batch Processing

(3) Once-a-day Processing

(4) End-of-day processing

(5) Once-a-week processing

ANSWER:2

51. The operation of combining two cells into a single cell in Excel is referred to as

(1) join cells

(2) merge cells

(3) merge table

(4) join table

(5) None of these

ANSWER:2

52. Which of the following can be used to store a large number of files in a small amount of storage

space?

(1) File adjustment

(2) File copying

(3) File reading

(4) File compatibility

(5) File compression

ANSWER:5

53. In a computer, most processing takes place in

(1) memory

(2) RAM

(3) motherboard

(4) CPU

(5) None of these

ANSWER:4

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54. Data is organized in a worksheet as

(1) charts and diagrams

(2) rows and columns

(3) tables and boxes

(4) graphs

(5) None of the above

ANSWER:2

55. Which of the following is an example of a binary number?

(1) 6AH1

(2) 100101

(3) 005

(4) ABCD

(5) 23456

ANSWER:2

56. Spell Check will find errors in which of the following?

(1) Today is a rainy day

(2) Today is a rainy a day

(3) Is a rainy

(4) Rainy today a day

(5) None of the above

ANSWER:5

57. Which of the following is not a storage medium?

(1) Hard disk

(2) Flash drive

(3) DVD

(4) CD

(5) Keyboard

ANSWER:5

58. In Excel, when the contents and attributes of a cell or range of cells have to be erased using the

menu, the user must

(1) select the Cells. choose Edit. and select Clear, then All

(2) select the Cells. and click Delete on the keyboard

(3) select the Cells. choose Tools. and select Clear. then Formats

(4) select the Cells. choose Tools. and select Formula Audit. then Delete

(5) None of the above

ANSWER:1

59. The computer abbreviation KB usually means

(1) Key Block

(2) Kernel Boot

(3) Kilo Byte

(4) Kit Bit

(5) None of these

ANSWER: 3

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60. If an Excel Worksheet is to be linked for use in a PowerPoint presentation, the following should

be clicked

(1) Edit, Paste Special

(2) Edit, Paste

(3) Edit, Copy

(4) File, Copy

(5) None of the above

ANSWER: 2

61. RAM stands for

(1) Random Access Memory

(2) Ready Application Module

(3) Read Access Memory

(4) Remote Access Machine

(5) None of the above

ANSWER: 1

62. Which of the following is the hardware and not the software? .

(1) Excel

(2) Printer driver

(3) Operating system

(4) Powerpoint

(5) Control Unit

ANSWER:5

63. In Word, which menu would the user select to print a document?

(1) Tools

(2) File

(3) View

(4) Wind0Vob

(5) None of these

ANSWER: 2

64. Which of the following is not true about computer files?

(1) They are collections of data saved to a Storage medium

(2) Every file has a filename

(3) A file extension is established by the user to indicate the date it was created

(4) Usually files contain data

(5) None of the above

ANSWER:5

65. The common name for a modulator-demodulator is

(1) modem

(2) joiner

(3) networker

(4) connector

(5) demod

ANSWER: 1

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66. What do you see when you click the right mouse button?

(1) The same effect as the left click

(2) A special menu

(3) No effect

(4) A mouse cannot be right clicked

(5) Computer goes to sleep mode

ANSWER:2

67. In order to choose the font for a sentence in a Word document,

(1) select Font in the Format menu

(2) select Font in the Edit menu

(3) select Font in the Tools menu

(4) select Font in the Insert menu

(5) None of the above

ANSWER:1

68. The ALU performs .......... operations.

(1) logarithm-based

(2) ASCII

(3) algorithm-based

(4) arithmetic

(5) None of the above

ANSWER:4

69. Excel is a program that is used to prepare a

(1) Database

(2) Text Document

(3) Spreadsheet

(4) Slide Presentation

(5) None of the above

ANSWER:3

70. .......... consists of volatile chips that temporarily store data or instructions.

(1) CPU

(2) ROM

(3)RMA

(4) RAM

(5) None of these

Q.1 Which of the following is not an scripting language ?

(A) HTML (B) XML

(C) Postscript (D) Javascript

Ans: C Postscript

Q.2 Which of the following is a platform free language

(A) Fortran (B) Assembly

(C) C (D) Java

Ans: D Java

Q.3 A digital signature is

(A) scanned signature (B) signature in binary form

(C) encrypting information (D) handwritten signature

Ans: C encrypting information

Q.4 Mechanism to protect private networks from outside attack is

(A) Firewall (B) Antivirus

(C) Digital signature (D) Formatting

Ans: A Firewall

Q.5 A computer system that permits multiple users to run programs at same time

(A) Real time system (B) Multi programming system

(C) Time sharing system (D) Multi tasking system

Ans: D Multi tasking system

Code: T-16 Subject: E-COMMERCE

2

Q.6 A computer communication technology that provides a way to interconnect

multiple computer across short distance is

(A) LAN (B) MAN

(C) WAN (D) Wireless network

Ans: A LAN

Q.7 Telnet is a service that runs

(A) Television on net (B) Remote program

(C) Cable TV network (D) Telenext

Ans: B Remote program

Q.8. A device that forwards data packet from one network to another is called a

(A) Bridge (B) Switch

(C) Hub (D) Gateway

Ans: B Switch

Q.9 Which of the following is the fastest media of data transfer

(A) Co-axial Cable (B) Untwisted Wire

(C) Telephone Lines (D) Fibre Optic

Ans: D Fiber Optic.

Q.10 Tool that is used to transfer data/files among computers on the

Internet

(A) FTP (B) Archie

(C) TCP (D) Gopher

Ans: C TCP

Q.11 HTML is a

(A) Programming Language (B) Scripting Language

(C) Web Browser (D) Network Protocol

Ans: B Scripting Language

Code: T-16 Subject: E-COMMERCE

3

Q.12 Secret-key encryption is also known as

(A) Asymmetric encryption (B) Symmetric encryption

(C) Secret-encryption (D) Private encryption

Ans: D Private encryption

Q.13 The concept of electronic cash is to execute payment by

(A) Credit Card (B) ATM Card

(C) Using computers over network (D) Cheque

Ans: C Using computers over network.

Q.14 SMTP is a

(A) Networking Protocol

(B) Protocol used for transferring message between end user &

Mail Server

(C) Protocol used for smart card message interchange

(D) Encryption Standard

Ans: B Protocol used for transferring message between end user & Mail Server.

Q.15 Digital Signature is

(A)Scanned Signature on Computer

(B) Code number of the sender.

(C)Public Key Encryption.

(D)Software to recognize signature.

Ans: D Software to recognize signature

Q.16 Telnet is a

(A) Network of Telephones (B) Television Network

(C) Remote Login (D) Remote Login.

Ans: C Remote Login.

Q.17 The internet is

(A) Network of networks (B) Web site.

(C) Host (D) Server

Ans: A Network of networks

Code: T-16 Subject: E-COMMERCE

4

Q.18 An e-business that allows consumer to name their own price for products

and services is following which e-business model?

(A) B2B (B) B2G

(C) C2C (D) C2B

Ans: D C2B

Q.19 Kerberos is an encryption-based system that uses

(A) Secret key encryption (B) Public key encryption

(C) Private key encryption (D) Data key encryption

Ans: A Secret key encryption.

Q.19 The method(s) of payment for online consumers are

(A) Electronic cash (B) Credit/debit

(C) Electronic checks (D) All of the above

Ans: D All of the Above.

Q.20 DNS is

(A) The distributed hierarchical naming system

(B) The vertical naming system

(C) The horizontal naming system

(D) The client server system

Ans: C The horizontal naming system.

Q.21 A firewall is

(A) An established network performance reference point.

(B) Software or hardware used to isolate a private network from a public network.

(C) A virus that infects macros.

(D) A predefined encryption key used to encrypt and decrypt data transmissions.

Ans: B Software or hardware used to isolate a private network from a public network.

Q.22 A router

(A) Screens incoming information.

(B) Distributes information between networks

(C) Clears all viruses from a computer system

(D) Is a work virus.

Ans: B Distributes information between networks

Code: T-16 Subject: E-COMMERCE

5

Q.23 LDAP stands for

(A) Light weight Data Access Protocol.

(B) Light weight Directory Access Protocol.

(C) Large Data Access Protocol.

(D) Large Directory Access Protocol.

Ans: B -> Light weight Directory Access Protocol.

Q.24 E-Commerce is not suitable for

(A) Sale/Purchase of expensive jewellery and antiques.

(B) Sale/Purchase of mobile phones.

(C) Sale/Purchase of branded clothes.

(D) Online job searching.

Ans: D Online job searching

Q.25 Amazon.com comes under the following model

(A) B2B (B) B2C

(C) C2C (D) C2B

Ans: B B2C

Q.26 Hubs are present in the network

(A) to diagnose line failures, measure and manage traffic flow and simplify re

configuring of LANs.

(B) to interconnect the LAN with WANs.

(C) to interconnect the WANs with WANs.

(D) to interconnect the WANs with LANs.

Ans: B to interconnect the LAN with WANs.

Q.27 Firewalls operate by

(A)The pre-purchase phase.

(B) isolating Intranet from Extranet.

(C)Screening packets to/from the Network and provide controllable filtering of network

traffic.

(D)None of the above.

Ans: C Screening packets to/from the Network and provide controllable filtering of

network traffic.

Code: T-16 Subject: E-COMMERCE

6

Q.28 The mercantile process model consists of the following pahase(s):

(A) The pre-purchase phase.

(B) Purchase consummation phase.

(C) Post-purchase Interaction phase.

(D) All of the above.

Ans: D All of the Above.