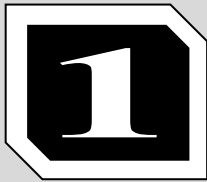




Bank Job Lecture Sheet

Lecture



Lecture Contents

- ☒ Introduction to Computer
- ☒ Classification/Elements of Computer
- ☒ Input & Output Device
- ☒ Computer Memory

Teachers Discussion

এই অধ্যায়টি “Computer Awareness” এর একটি যৌগিক মৌলিক অধ্যায়। এই অধ্যায় হতে ব্যাংক জব রিক্রুটমেন্ট পরীক্ষায় বিভিন্ন রকমের প্রশ্ন হয়ে থাকে। তবে সবচেয়ে গুরুত্বপূর্ণ বিষয় হলো অধ্যায়টি সম্পর্কে সামগ্রিক জ্ঞান না থাকলে পরবর্তী লেকচারগুলো বুঝতে কষ্টসাধ্য হবে। ক্লাসে শিক্ষক বেসিক সম্পর্কিত সকল ধরনের আলোচনা করবেন। এমসিকিউ ফরম্যাটে পড়ানোর সুবিধার্থে টপিকস ক্লাসিফাইড করা হলো।

Discussed Topics:

- **Computer:**
 - ✓ Definition, Elementary words related to Computer, Characteristics of a computer, Basic applications/user of a computer, Limitations of a computer, functions of a computer, Data processing & Electronic Data Processing, Computer System, Instruction Cycle, Main Components of a CPU, Functions of Control unit.
- Elements/Classification of Computer
- Input & Output Device
- Computer Memory

Introduction to Computer

A computer is a manmade electronic machine which stores, reads and processes data to produce meaningful information as output. It works very fast and does not make mistakes but its capacity is limited. It is made of English word ‘to computer’. It operates under the control of a set of instructions that is stored in its memory unit. A computer accepts data from an input device and process it into useful information which it displays on its output device.

Actually, a computer is a collection of hard ware and software components that helps us to accomplish many different tasks. Hardware consists of the computer itself and includes a CPU, a monitor, a



keyboard, a mouse and any equipment connected to it. Software is the set of instruction that the computer follows in performing a task.

Note:

- 1st Computer programmer in Bangladesh is Md. Hanif Uddin Miah.
- 1st Computer (IBM-1620) used in Bangladesh at Atomic Energy Commission in 1964.
- 2nd Computer (IBM-1400) used in Bangladesh at Adamjee Jute Mills in 1965.

Elementary words related to computer

Data: Data is information required by the computer to be able to operate or to put it the other way information we put into the computer is called data. It is gathered from any source but cannot be organized. It cannot be used for decision making. It is a collection of unprocessed items and combination of characters, number and symbols collected for a specific purpose. Generally, it is dividing into three types: **numeric data, alphabetic data and alphanumeric data.**

- **Numeric Data:** Numeric data consists of the digits 0, 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. there are different types of number system that are used to represent numeric data. These number systems are decimal number system, binary number system, octal number system and hexadecimal number system. Examples are examination score, bank balance and pin-code etc.
- **Alphabetic Data:** Alphabetic data is used to represent 26 alphabetic. It consists of capital letters from A to Z, small letters from a to z and blank space. Alphabetic data is also called non-numeric data. An example is the address of an employee.
- **Alphanumeric Data:** Alphanumeric data is used to represent alphabetic data, numeric data, special characters and symbols, An example is any password.

Information: Information is well organized data which we get after processing of data and it helps in decision making. It is processed data is organized, meaningful, and useful.

Functions of a computer:

Data Input: Data collection is a process of preparing and collecting data to obtain information to keep on record, make decisions and pass information on to others. Computers collect or gather data, which means that they allow users to input data.

Data storage: Data storage means that it retains digital data used for computing at some interval of time.

Data processing: Data processing is a process to convert data into information.

Data output: It is processed data which we get as an output.

Impact of computerization

- (i) Time saving
- (ii) Saving of paper
- (iii) Errorless work
- (iv) Unemployment

Characteristics/Features of a computer

Computers are the foundation of business, travel, and leisure of life today. The common characteristics that make computers of all sizes such a powerful machine are speed, accuracy and reliability, storage capacity, ability to operate automatically, diligence, scientific and versatility.

Speed: Computer provide the processing speed required by all facets of society. The quick service we expect at the bank, at the grocery store, on the stock exchange, and on the Internet are dependent on the speed of computers. The speed of a computer is measured in the following time units for the access time or instructions per second.

Millisecond [1 ms]	A thousandth of second or 10 ⁻³
Micro second [1 ms]	A millionth of a second or 10 ⁻⁶

Nano second [1 ms]	A thousand millionth o a second or 10-9
Pico second [1 ps]	A million millionth of a second or 10-12
KIPS	Kilo Instructions Per second
MIPS	Million Instruction Per Second.

Accuracy and Reliability: Computer are quite accurate and extremely reliable as well. They are only a machine and do not make errors on their own. Errors are caused by humans, not by computer.

High Storage Capacity: Computers are capable of storing enormous amounts of data that must be located and retrieved very quickly. The capability to store and retrieve volumes of data is the core of the Information age.

Automation: Once a process has been initiated, it is capable of functioning automatically. It does not required an operator at each stage of the process.

Diligence: It is capable of operating at exactly the same level of speed and accuracy even if it has to carry out the most voluminous and complex operations for a long period of time. It does not suffer from physical and mental fatigue, lack of concentration and laziness.

Versatility: The wide use of computers in so many areas such as commerce, scientific applications, education in day to day life is ample evidence of this versatility.

Basic applications/uses of a computer:

Entertainment or Recreation: Computer is used for playing games, listening to music and watching movies. It is also used for making cartoon movies, animation films and drawing pictures etc.

Education: Computer is used in schools for teaching, doing mathematical calculations and completing homework.

Banks: Computer is used in banks for storing information about different account holders, keeping a record of cash and providing all kinds of information regarding any account in the bank. It is also used by ATM (Automatic Teller Machine) of a bank which provides cash without any bank staff.

Railway station and Airports: Computer helps in providing information about seat availability, booking tickets and keeping records of all passengers. It helps in providing information about the arrival and departure as well as timing of trains and acro planes.

Medical Science: Computer helps in keeping records of all patients in a hospital and dong a number of medical tests. It helps doctors in controlling machines in an operation theatre.

Business: Computers are used to type and print documents, letters etc. They help keeping records of employees and sending e-mails etc.

Defense: in defense computer is used to help in building weapons, controlling their functions, launching missile keeping record of criminals. It helps in establishing communication links between the soldiers and their commanders through satellites.

Designing: Computer helps in designing magazines, newspapers, books and advertisements etc. It also helps in designing buildings, houses etc.

Scientific research: Computer is used in scientific research and is handy for all kinds of scientific research.

Administration: Computer is used to improve administrative services and their efficiency.

Publication: Computer is used in desk-top publication.

Communication: Computers are used in communication such as e-mail, chatting etc.

Limitations of a computer:

Lack of intelligence (Programmed by human/Can't think): Though computer is programmed to work efficiently, fast and accurately, but it is programmed by human beings to dot so. Without a program,

computer is noting. A program is a set of instructions, Computer only follows these instructions. If the instructions are not accurate the working of computer will not be accurate.

Prone to virus: The computer sometimes malfunctions and results in loss of data if some virus attacks.

Depends on electricity: One of the limitations also includes machine failure in case of some hardware or software problem. The computer sometimes results in loss of data if power fails.

History of Computer

- Charles Babbage is called as “Father of Computer”
- Alan Turing is known as the father of the modern of the modern computer.
- John Von Neumann was introduced first architecture of computer in the year 1948.

Generation of Computer

Generation	Swathing Device	Speed	Software Device	Operating System	Language	Characterizes	Applications
First (1946-59)	Vacuum tubes	Magnetic Drums	333 micro Drums	Batch operating system	Machine language (Binary number 0's and 1's)	Fastest computing device Generate last amount of heat Non-portable	Used for scientific purpose e.g ENIAC, UNIVA, MARK-1, etc
Second (1959-65)	Trnsistores (Made up of semiconductor)	Magnetic core technology	10 micro seconds	Time Sharing System, Multitasking OS	Assembly Language, High Level Language	More reliable and less prone to hardware failure Portable and general less amount of heat	Used for commercial production e.g. PDP-8, IBM- 1401 etc
Third (1965-71)	Integrated circuits (Made up of silicon)	Magnetic core as primary storage medium	100 nano seconds	Real time system	High level language (FORTAN, COBOL, ALGOL)	Consumed less power Highly sophisticated technology required	Database management system e.g. NCR- 935, B65000, etc
Fourth (1971- Present)	Large scale integrated circuit microprocessor	Semi conductor memory, Winchester disk	300 nano seconds	Time Sharing, GUI interface	PASCA, ADA, COBOL-74, FORTRN iv	More reliable and portable, This generation leads to better communication and resource sharing	Distributed system, e.g. Intel 4004 chip, Macintosh
Fifth (Percent and Beyond)	Super Large Scale Integrated chips	Optical Disk	-	Knowledge Information Processing System	-	Parallel Processing Intel Core microprocessor is implemented Enable mega chips	Artificial intelligence e.g. Robotics

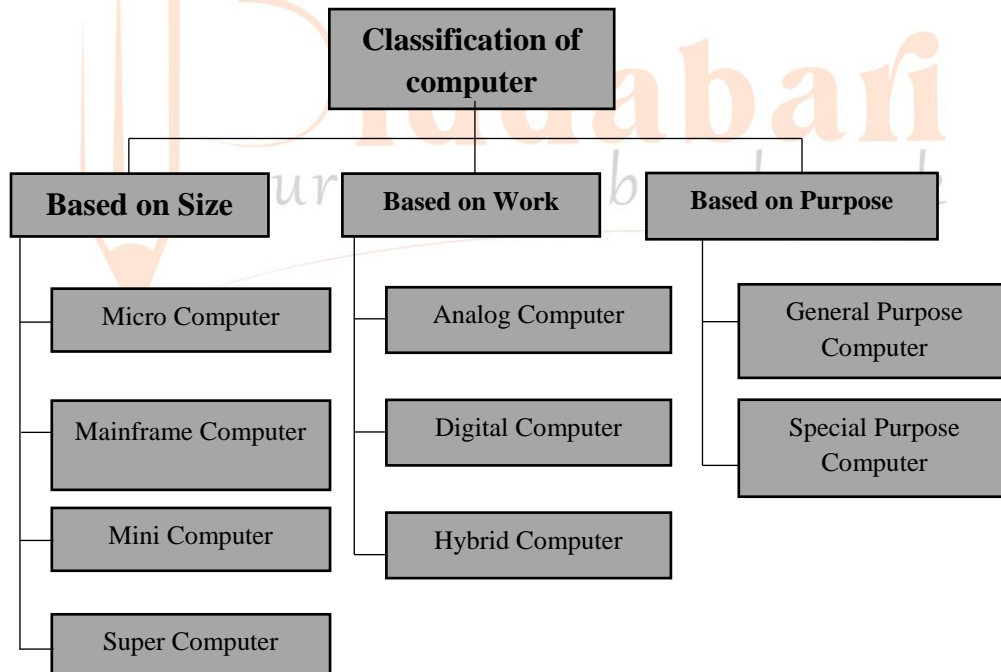
আলোচ্য টপিক থেকে → Previous & Important Questions

1. A clime UPS will typically take ----- to transfer power. [Combined 9 Bank Senior Officer (General)-2023]
 a. 15 milliseconds b. 8 milliseconds
 c. 4 milliseconds d. None of these **Ans: B**
2. Which one is the 7th Generation's Intel processor? [Sonali & Janata Bank Officer-IT-2020]
 a) Intel CoreTMi7-9850HL
 b) Intel CoreTMi5-7200U



- c) Intel Core™i5-9400H
d) Intel Core™i9-10900K **Ans: b**
3. **How many bits are there in Unicode?** [Bangladesh Bank DE/CO-IT-2020]
a) 8 b) 12
c) 16 d) 20 **Ans: c**
4. **The ROM is composed of-** [Rupali Bank Ltd. Officer-2019]
a) magnetic cores b) microprocessors
c) photocentric cells d) liquid disks **Ans: b**
5. **Logarithm tables were invented by-** [Probashi Kallyan Bank Ltd. EO Cash-2019]
a) John Harrison b) John Douglas
c) John Napier d) John Doe **Ans: c**
6. **— are introduced in Fourth Generation Computers:** [Combined 4 Bank Officer General-2019]
a) Microprocessors b) Vacuum Tubes
c) Integrated Circuits d) None **Ans: a**
7. **Computer's Basic architecture was developed by—**
a. John Von Neumann b. Charles Babbage
c. Blaise Pascal d. Jordan Murn e. None
8. **Computers that are portable and convenient to use for users who travel, are known as—**
a. Super Computers
b. Minicomputers
c. Mainframe Computers
d. File servers e. None
9. **Which of the following is not the characteristics of EDSAC?**
a. It was first storage computer
b. It was the first electromechanical machine
c. It can calculate table of squares
d. Both 'a' and 'b' e. None
10. **IC is made up of**
a. Transistors b. Microprocessors
c. Vacuum tubes d. Both 'a' and 'b'
e. Silicaon
11. **The third-generation computers were made with-**
a. bio chips b. transistors
c. vacuum tubes d. discrete components
e. integrated circuits
12. **Which of the following is not a function of the control unit?**
a. Read instruction b. Interpret instructions
c. Direct operations d. Provide control signals
e. Execute instructions
13. **What is the brain of the computer called?**
a. Keyboard b. Mouse
c. CPU d. Printer
e. None

Classification of computer: Components/Elements of a Computer



Elements of a computer system

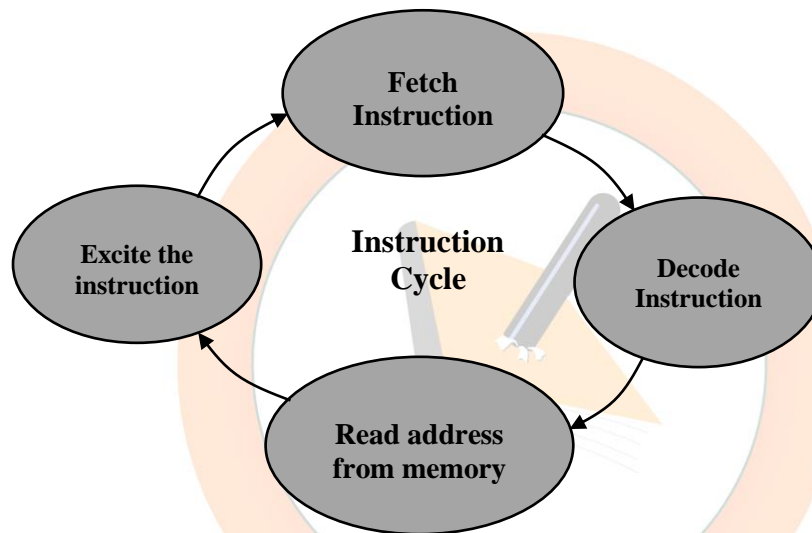
Storage

Input

Memory

Output

Instruction Cycle



Computer Hardware

Computer hardware refers to the physical components of a computer that can be seen and touched by the user. Hardware is one of the basic and necessary part of a computer system. Computer hardware also includes input devices, output devices, ports, communication bus etc.

আলোচ্য টপিক থেকে → Previous & Important Questions

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. Which of the following is not the components of a microprocessor? [Combined 9 Bank Senior Officer (General)-2023]</p> <p>a. ALU b. Register Array</p> <p>c. Hard Disk d. Control Unit Ans: C</p> <p>2. 'পামটপ' কী? [Karmasangsthan Bank Ltd. DEO-2022]</p> <p>a) ছোট কুকুর b) পর্বতারোহণ সামগ্রী</p> <p>c) বাদ্য যন্ত্র d) ছোট কম্পিউটার Ans: d</p> <p>3. কম্পিউটার সিপিইউ (CPU) এর কোন অংশ গাণিতিক সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণের কাজ করে? [Karmasangsthan Bank (Assistant Officer)-2021]</p> <p>a) এ.এল.ইউ (ALU)</p> <p>b) কন্ট্রোল ইউনিট (Control unit)</p> <p>c) রেজিস্টার সেট Register set</p> | <p>d) কোনোটিই নয় Ans: A</p> <p>4. — is the term used to define all output and input devices in the computer system? [Probashi Kallyan Bank Ltd. EO Cash-2019]</p> <p>a) Software b) Monitor</p> <p>c) Hardware d) None Ans: c</p> <p>5. Which among the given options is IBM's Supercomputer?</p> <p>a. Tihane-2 b. Sunway Taihu Light</p> <p>c. Watson d. Shasra-T</p> <p>e. Brain</p> <p>6. The central processing unit is an example of—</p> <p>a. peripheral b. output unit</p> <p>c. software d. program</p> <p>e. hardware</p> |
|--|---|

Input and Output Device

There are a lot of devices that are attached to the computer. Some of them the input devices while others are output devices. These devices are collectively referred to as peripheral devices.

Input Devices

Information or data that is entered into a computer is called input. It can come from an external source and be fed into computer software. It is done by an input device.

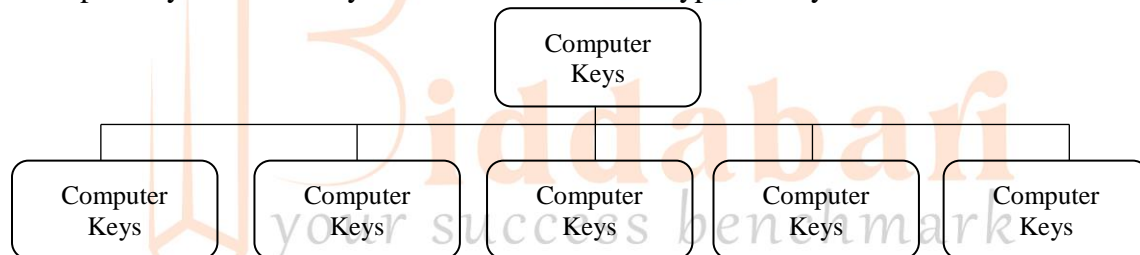
In other words, devices that are used to give instruction to the computer are known as input devices. They send information into the CPU. Without any input device that computer would simply be a display device like a TV.

Some most commonly used input devices are given below:

1. Keyboard
2. Mouse

3. Trackball
4. Joystick
5. Scanner
6. Microphone
7. Webcam
8. Bar code reader
9. OCR (Optical Character Recognition)
10. MICR (Magnetic Ink Character Reader)
11. OMR (Optical Mark Reader)
12. Kimball tag reader
13. Speech Recognition system
14. Light Pen
15. Touch screen

1. **Keyboard:** The keyboard is one of the main input device used in a computer. It is used to enter text and numeric data in computer system. It looks very similar to typewriters. with some additional keys like the function (F1-F12) the Ctrl keys and Alt keys. A standard keyboard has 104 keys. A port is built for adding the keyboard. Nowadays, USB keyboard is also available which has no need to add into computer system. The keyboard has five different types of keys.



2. **Mouse:** It is an input device that was invented by **Douglas Englert** of the Stanford Research Institute in 1963. It is also called pointing device which is used to point to the things on the monitor screen. **There are three types of mouse: two-button mouse, three-button mouse and optical mouse. There are four mouse actions: Click, Double click, Right click and Drag and Drop.**
3. **Trackball:** A trackball is an alternative to a mouse. It has a ball, rotated by the hand to move the pointer in a desired direction. It is mainly used in the CAD, CAM and medical field.
4. **Joystick:** A joystick is an input device which helps in playing computer but it has stick in the place of ball and video games. It also works as a Trackball.
5. **Scanner:** A scanner is used to convert a text or an image into its electronic or digital representation, which can be viewed on the screen.
6. **Microphone:** A microphone is used to record any voice or sound into the computer.

7. **Web Camera:** A web camera is used to view images on the Internet. A web cam is video capture device connected to a computer, often using a USB port, if connected to a network, Ethernet or Wi-Fi.
8. **Bar Code reader:** A bar code reader is an electronic device for reading information contained in a printed bar code. it is also called a point-of-sale (POS) scanner. Today supermarkets commonly use bar code data for pricing and inventory updating. Now-a-days it is used in supermarkets, libraries, banks and post-offices.
9. **OCR (Optical Character recognition):** Optical Character Recognition device can read data that has been typed or handwritten on a source document. It is a combination of a scanner and a special software which converts the printed or handwritten data to ASCII. It is used to convert paper record into electric filing and scanned chalan into a spreadsheet.
10. **MICR (Magnetic Ink Character Reader):** Magnetic Ink Character Recognition machines are capable of reading magnetic ink character on MICR documents. Magnetic ink character Recognition is a character recognition technology adopted mainly by the banking industry to facilitate the processing of cheques.
11. **OMR (Optical Mark Reader):** Optical Mark Reader, sometimes called a mark sense reader, detects the presence of pencil mark or predetermined grids. OMR devices work with a dedicated scanner device that throws a beam of light on the form paper. It is used to check the objective test mark-sheet, lottery ticket and official form etc.
12. **Kimball tag reader:** Kimball tag Reader is a popular data capture device. The Kimball tag is a miniature punched card containing the coded description of an item such as garment or box of parts.
13. **Speech Recognition System:** Speech recognition application include voice dialing, call routing, simple data entry, preparation of structures documents, speech-to-text processing. They are also used in aircraft cock pits.
14. **Light Pen:** A light pen is an input device, similar to a mouse. It is used to directly write and draw any figure on the computer screen.
15. **Touch Screen:** A Touch Screen is also an input device. When we touch the screen, it can detect the presence and location of a touch within the display area. The term generally refers to touch the screen by a finger. It is used to listening music and selects a available choices at bank ATM and public information center.

Output devices

Output devices are those devices which display or give the desired results from the computer. We use our hand and mouth to express ourselves. Similarly, a computer gives its output with the help of its output devices.

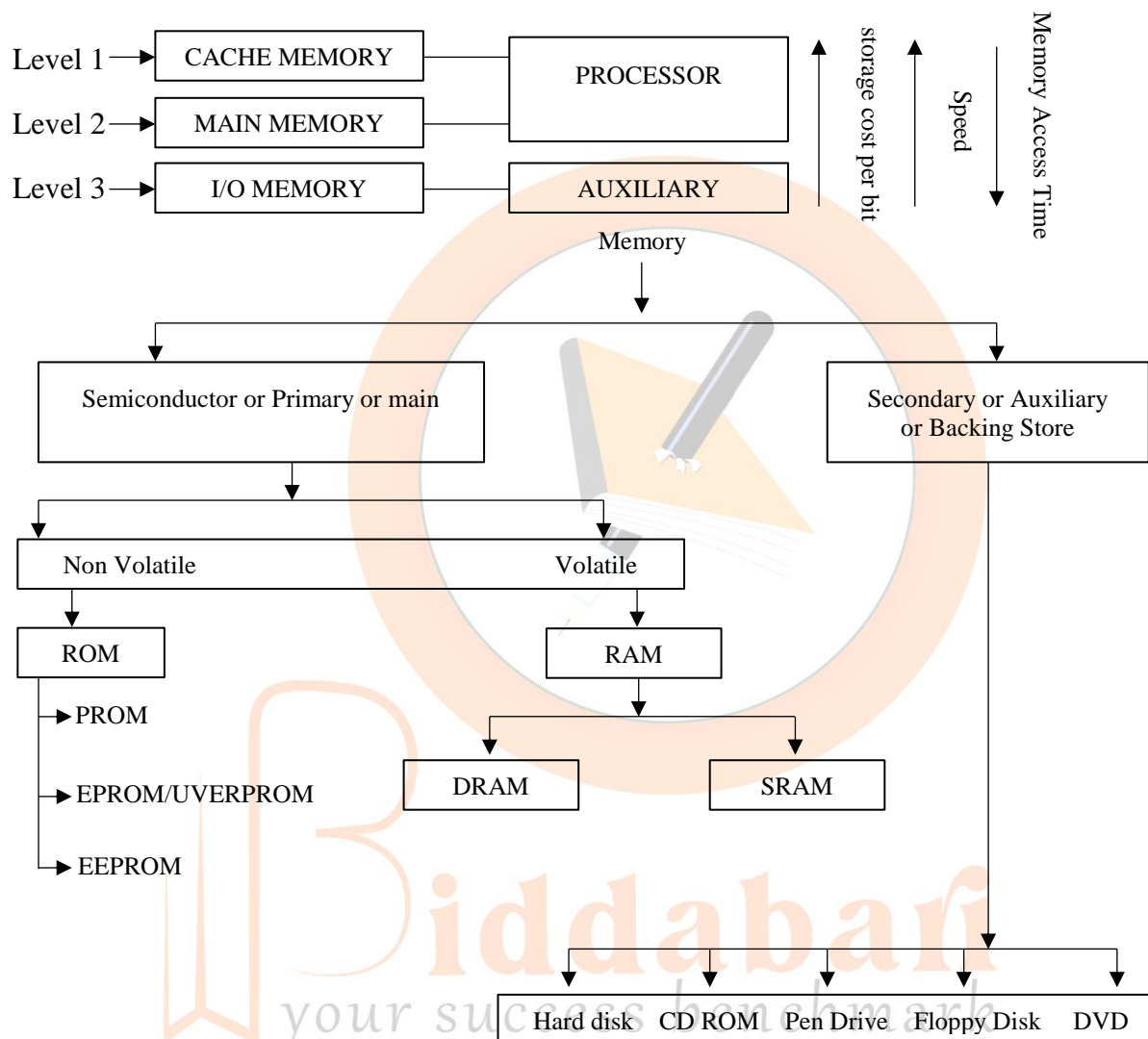
1. Monitor 2. Printer 3. Speaker 4. Plotter 5. Screen Image Projector
1. **Monitor:** A monitor is an output device that displays all work done images on its screen. It is also called a BDU (visual display unit). After processing the input, the result is show on the monitor. The three most common specifications about quality of monitors are dot pitch, resolution, and the refresh rate. Mainly two types of monitor technology available are CRT monitors and LCD.
2. **Printer:** A printer is a peripheral device which makes a persistent representation of graphics or text on paper. While most output is human-readable, bar code printers are an example of an expanded use for printers.
3. **Speaker:** A speaker is an output devices is often used as entertainment to listen to music and sound. It needs a sound card connected to a CPU that generates sounds by the cards.
4. **Plotter:** A plotter is an output device which is used to generated graphical outputs. Plotters differ from printer in that they draw lines using a pen. As a result, they can produce continuous lines whereas printers can only simulate lines by printing close series of dots. It produces high-quality output. It is mainly used to generate the design required by engineers, doctors, city planners etc.
5. **Screen image Projector:** It is an output device that enables an image, such as a computer screen, to be projected on a flats surface. These devices are commonly used in meetings and presentations as they project a large image covering everyone present there.

আলোচ্য টপিক থেকে → Previous & Important Questions

1. **MICR stands for-** [Karmasangsthan Bank Ltd. DEO-2022]
 a) Magnetic Ink Cases Reader
 b) Magnetic Ink Character Reader
 c) Magnetic Ink Code Reader
 d) None of these **Ans: b**
2. **The output quality of a printer is measured by** [Combined 5 Bank Officer Cash-2022]
 a) Dot per sq. inch
 b) Dot per second
 c) Dot matrix per minute
 d) Dots per inch **Ans: d**
3. **Using output devices one can-** [Combined 9 Bank Officer General-2022]
 a) Process Data b) Store Data
 c) Scan Data d) Print Data **Ans: d**
4. **Computer Monitor is also known as-** [Combined 7 Banks Senior Officer- 2021]
 a) DVU b) GUP
 c) VDU d) GPU **Ans: C**
5. **Ctrl, Shift and Alt are called ---- keys.** [Probashi Kallayan Bank (Officer)- 2021]
 a) modifier b) function
 c) alphanumeric d) adjustment **উ: A**
6. **Which of the following properties of a monitor is measured in Hertz?** [Janata Bank Ltd. Officer-Cash-2020]
 a) Viewable are b) Resolution
 c) Refresh rate d) Speed **Ans: c**
7. **Which one is not contained in MICR code?** [Sonali & Janata Bank Officer-IT-2020]
 a) Account Number b) Bank Code
 c) Cheque Number d) Country Code **Ans: d**
8. **A light sensitive device that converts drawing, printed text or other images into digital form is-** [Janata Bank AE-2019]
 a) Scanner b) Keyboard
 c) Plotter d) None **Ans: a**
9. **How the quality of printer is measured?** [IFIC Bank Ltd. TSO-2019]
 a) Alphabet per strike b) Words per inch
 c) Strike per inch d) Dots per inch **Ans: d**
10. **Which of the following is not an input device?** [Combined 4 Bank Officer General-2019]
 a) Plotter b) Keyboard
 c) Scanner d) All of these **Ans: a**
11. **Which of the following is an output device?** [Sonali Bank FF-2019]
 a) printer b) monitor
 c) mouse d) both a & b **Ans: d**
12. **Which of the following is not an output device?** [Sonali Bank Officer (GL): 2018]
 a. Printer b. Monitor
 c. Mouse d. CPU **Ans. c**

Computer Memory

Memory Hierarchy



Secondary Memory Device and their Storage Method and Capacity

Secondary Memory Device	Storage Method	Capacity
Floppy Disk (5.25 inch)	Magnetic	1.2 MB
Floppy Disk (5.25 inch)	Magnetic	1.44 MB
Floppy Disk (3.5 inch)	Magnetic	80 KB to 242 KB
CD-ROM	Optical	640 MB to 680 KB
DVD-ROM	Optical	4.7 GB to 17 GB
Pen Drive	Solid State	1 GB to 512 GB
Magnetic Tape	Magnetic	Up to 1 TB

Basic Units of Memory Measurements

1 Bit	=	Binary Digit (0 or 1)
8 Bits	=	1 Byte = 2 Nibble
1024 Bytes	=	1 KB (Kilo Byte)
1024 KB	=	1 MB (Mega Byte)
1024 MB	=	1 GB (Giga Byte)
1024 GB	=	1 TB (Tera Byte)
1024 TB	=	1 PB (Peta Byte)
1024 PB	=	1 EB (Exa Byte)
1024 EB	=	1 ZB (Zetta Byte)
1024 ZB	=	1 YB (Yotta Byte)
1024 YB	=	1 (Bronto Byte)
1024 Bronto Byte	=	1 (Geop Byte)

Note: Bit is the smallest memory measurement unit and Geon Byte is the highest measurement unit

আলোচ্য টপিক থেকে → Previous & Important Questions

- A Terabyte is equal to-** [Combined 9 Bank Senior Officer (General)-2023]
a. 1024 Megabytes b. 1024 Kilobytes
c. 1024 Gigabytes d. 1024 Bytes **Ans: C**
- Which is equivalent of 1 GB?** [Karmasangsthan Bank Ltd. DEO-2022]
a) 10^4 B b) 10^6 B
c) 10^8 D d) 10^9 B **Ans: d**
- Which compute memory is never erased?** [Combined 8 Bank Officer General-2022]
a) RAM b) ROM
c) CHIPS d) BIOS **Ans: b**
- কম্পিউটার মেমোরি থেকে সংরক্ষিত ডাটা উত্তোলনের পদ্ধতিকে কী বলে?** [Karmasangsthan Bank (Assistant Officer)- 2021]
a) Read-Out b) Read form
c) Read d) উপরের সবগুলোই **Ans: C**
- কম্পিউটারের স্থায়ী স্মৃতিশক্তিকে কী বলে?** [Karmasangsthan Bank (Assistant Officer)- 2021]
a) RAM b) ROM
c) হার্ডওয়্যার d) সফটওয়্যার **Ans: B**
- Firmware is held in?** [Bangladesh Bank AD- 2021]
a) RAM b) ROM
c) Video Memory d) Cache Memory **Ans: B**
- A normal CD-ROM usually can store up to --- -- data?** [Combined 5 Banks (Officer)- 2021]
a) 680 KB b) 680 Bytes
c) 680 MB d) 680 GB **Ans: C**
- USB is ---- storage device.** [Probashi Kallayan Bank (Officer)- 2021]
a) Primary b) Secondary c) Tertiary d) Preliminary **উ: B**
- USB is which type of storage device?** [Sonali Bank Officer Cash-2019]
a) Tertiary b) Secondary
c) Primary d) None **Ans: b**
- Which of the following is the largest size in the list?** [Janata Bank Ltd. Officer-Cash-2020]
a) Gigabyte b) Zettabyte
c) Petabyte d) Terabyte **Ans: b**
- Which among following is secondary storage device?** [Janata Bank AE-2019]
a) RAM b) Semi-conductor
c) Hard Disk d) Diode **Ans: c**
- Which one of this also known as read/write memory?** [Sonali Bank Ltd. Officer FF-2019]
a) RAM b) ROM
c) DVD d) Hard Disk **Ans: a**
- Identify the volatile storage device amongst the following devices?** [Probashi Kallyan Bank Ltd. EO General-2019]
a) ROM b) Hard Disc
c) Magnetic tape d) RAM **Ans: d**
- This memory is for short term storage and is lost when the computer is turned off.** [IFIC Bank Ltd. TSO-2019]
a) Icon b) CPU
c) Hard Drive d) RAM **Ans: d**
- Which one is the largest space?** [Combined 4 Bank Officer General-2019]
a) Gigabyte b) Petabyte
c) Terabyte d) None **Ans: b**



Teacher's Task

1. **A Terabyte is equal to-** [Combined 9 Bank Senior Officer (General)-2023]
a. 1024 Megabytes b. 1024 Kilobytes
c. 1024 Gigabytes d. 1024 Bytes **Ans: C**
2. **A clime UPS will typically take ----- to transfer power.** [Combined 9 Bank Senior Officer (General)-2023]
a. 15 milliseconds b. 8 milliseconds
c. 4 milliseconds d. None of these **Ans: B**
3. **Which of the following is not the components of a microprocessor?** [Combined 9 Bank Senior Officer (General)-2023]
a. ALU b. Register Array
c. Hard Disk d. Control Unit **Ans: C**
4. **ডিস্ক ডিফ্রাগমেন্টেশন ব্যবহৃত হয়-**[Karmasangsthan Bank Ltd. DEO-2022]
a) ভাইরাস ধ্বংসের জন্য
b) খারাপ সেক্টরসমূহ পরীক্ষা করতে
c) ডিস্কের ফাইলগুলোকে পুনর্বিন্যাস করতে
d) ডিস্ক ফরম্যাট করতে **Ans: c**
5. **The printed output from a computer is called** [Karmasangsthan Bank Ltd. DEO-2022]
a) Copy b) Soft copy
c) Hard copy d) Paper **Ans: c**
6. **MICR stands for-** [Karmasangsthan Bank Ltd. DEO-2022]
a) Magnetic Ink Cases Reader
b) Magnetic Ink Character Reader
c) Magnetic Ink Code Reader
d) None of these **Ans: b**
7. **Which is equivalent of 1 GB?** [Karmasangsthan Bank Ltd. DEO-2022]
a) 10^4 B b) 10^6 B
c) 10^8 D d) 10^9 B **Ans: d**
8. **সিলিকন ভ্যালী কোথায় অবস্থিত?** [Karmasangsthan Bank Ltd. DEO-2022]
a) যুক্তরাষ্ট্র b) যুক্তরাজ্য
c) কানাডা d) জার্মানি **Ans: a**
9. **'পামটপ' কী?** [Karmasangsthan Bank Ltd. DEO-2022]
a) ছোট কুকুর b) পর্বতারোহণ সামগ্রী
c) বাদ্য যন্ত্র d) ছোট কম্পিউটার **Ans: d**
10. **The output quality of a printer is measured by** [Combined 5 Bank Officer Cash-2022]
a) Dot per sq. inch b) Dot per second
c) Dot matrix per minute d) Dots per inch **Ans: d**
11. **Which is used to measure the clock speed of the CPU per second?** [Combined 5 Bank Officer Cash-22]
a) Megahertz b) Gigahertz
c) Decihertz d) Zeptohertz **Ans: b**
12. **1024 Terabyte = —.** [Combined 8 Bank Officer General-2022]
a) 1 Gigabyte b) 1 Zettabyte
c) 1 Exabyte d) 1 Petabyte **Ans: d**
13. **Which compute memory is never erased?** [Combined 8 Bank Officer General-2022]
a) RAM b) ROM
c) CHIPS d) BIOS **Ans: b**
14. **Arrange in ascending order the units of memory TB, KB, GB, MB-** [Combined 9 Bank Officer General-2022]
a) TB>MB>GB>>KB b) MB>GB>TB>KB
c) TB>GB>MB>KB d) GB>MB>KB>TB **Ans: c**
15. **Using output devices one can-** [Combined 9 Bank Officer General-2022]
a) Process Data b) Store Data
c) Scan Data d) Print Data **Ans: d**
16. **Which of the following group has only input devices?** [Combined 9 Bank Officer General-2022]
a) Mouse, Keyboard and Monitor
b) Mouse, Keyboard and Printer
c) Mouse, Keyboard and Plotter
d) Mouse, Keyboard and Scanner **Ans: d**
17. **Which of the key is not on the number keypad?** [Combined 9 Bank Officer General-2022]
a) Ctrl b) Del
c) Enter d) Num lock **Ans: a**
18. **A microcomputer or minicomputer is the controller unit of-** [Combined 7 Banks Senior Officer-2021]
a) CNC b) AST
c) POLAN d) EPN **Ans: A**
19. **Computer Monitor is also known as-** [Combined 7 Banks Senior Officer- 2021]
a) DVU b) GUP
c) VDU d) GPU **Ans: C**
20. **Which one is the result of the output given by a computer?** [Combined 7 Banks Senior Officer- 2021]
a) Data b) Instruction
c) Intervention d) Information **Ans: D**
21. **Which is not a type of scanner?** [Combined 7 Banks Senior Officer- 2021]
a) Flatbed b) Sheet-fed
c) Handheld d) Daisy-wheel **Ans: D**



14. আধুনিক কম্পিউটারের জনক কে?

[Islami Bank Bangladesh Field Officer-2022]

- a) বিল গেটস b) আইকেন
c) চার্লস ব্যাবেজ d) জর্জ তোলে Ans: c

15. কম্পিউটারের মস্তিষ্ক বলা হয় কোন অংশকে?

[Islami Bank Bangladesh Field Officer-2022]

- a) সিপিইউ b) মনিটর
c) কিবোর্ড d) মাউস Ans: a

22. কম্পিউটার সিপিইউ (CPU) এর কোন অংশ গাণিতিক সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণের কাজ করে? [Karmasangsthan Bank (Assistant Officer)- 2021]

- a) এ.এল.ইউ (ALU)
b) কন্ট্রোল ইউনিট (Control unit)
c) রেজিস্টার সেট Register set
d) কোনোটিই নয় Ans: A

23. কম্পিউটার মেমোরি থেকে সংরক্ষিত ডাটা উত্তোলনের পদ্ধতিকে কী বলে? [Karmasangsthan Bank (Assistant Officer)- 2021]

- a) Read-Out b) Read form
c) Read d) উপরের সবগুলোই Ans: C

24. কম্পিউটারের স্থায়ী স্মৃতিশক্তিকে কী বলে? [Karmasangsthan Bank (Assistant Officer)- 2021]

- a) RAM b) ROM
c) হার্ডওয়্যার d) সফটওয়্যার Ans: B

25. MICR এর পূর্ণরূপ কী? [Karmasangsthan Bank (Assistant Officer)- 2021]

- a) Magnetic Ink Character Reader
b) Magnetic Ink Case Reader
c) Magnetic Ink Code Reader
d) কোনোটিই নয় Ans: A

26. Find from the following which is a single integrated circuit- [Probashi Kallyan Bank Officer (General)- 2021]

- a) CPU b) RAM
c) gate d) chip Ans: C

27. Chips are made up of millions of tiny parts/ switches known as? [Bangladesh Bank AD- 2021]

- a) etches b) electrons
c) transistors d) charges Ans: C

28. Firmware is held in? [Bangladesh Bank AD- 2021]

- a) RAM b) ROM
c) Video Memory d) Cache Memory Ans: B

29. A normal CD-ROM usually can store up to --- -- data? [Combined 5 Banks (Officer)- 2021]

- a) 680 KB b) 680 Bytes
c) 680 MB d) 680 GB Ans: C

30. Ctrl, Shift and Alt are called ---- keys. [Probashi Kallayan Bank (Officer)- 2021]

- a) modifier b) function

- c) alphanumeric d) adjustment উ: A

31. USB is ---- storage device. [Probashi Kallayan Bank (Officer)- 2021]

- a) Primary b) Secondary
c) Tertiary d) Preliminary উ: B

32. In computers, what is the smallest and basic unit of Information storage? [Janata Bank Ltd. SO ET-2020]

- a) Byte b) Bit
c) Megabyte d) Gigabyte Ans: b

33. Which of the following is the largest size in the list? [Janata Bank Ltd. Officer-Cash-2020]

- a) Gigabyte b) Zettabyte
c) Petabyte d) Terabyte Ans: b

34. Which of the following properties of a monitor is measured in Hertz? [Janata Bank Ltd. Officer-Cash-2020]

- a) Viewable are b) Resolution
c) Refresh rate d) Speed Ans: c

35. Which one is the 7th Generation's Intel processor? [Sonali & Janata Bank Officer-IT-2020]

- a) Intel Core™i7-9850HL
b) Intel Core™i5-7200U
c) Intel Core™i5-9400H
d) Intel Core™i9-10900K Ans: b

36. Which one is not contained in MICR code? [Sonali & Janata Bank Officer-IT-2020]

- a) Account Number b) Bank Code
c) Cheque Number d) Country Code Ans: d

37. Which factor is not affecting the processing speed of a computer system? [Sonali & Janata Bank Officer-IT-2020]

- a) Cache memory b) Clock speed
c) Monitor d) RAM Ans: c

38. Which one is the modifier key of the keyboard? [Sonali & Janata Bank Officer-IT-2020]

- a) Shift b) Backspace
c) Esc d) F4 Ans: a

39. Where is the Boot Strapping Program stored? [Sonali & Janata Bank Officer-IT-2020]

- a) ROM b) Hard Disk
c) CD d) RAM Ans: a

40. Which operation does F1 key perform for all types of applications? [Sonali & Janata Bank Officer-IT-2020]

- a) Windows shut down b) File open
c) Help d) Save Ans: c

41. The job of — is to translate the array of dots into text. [Sonali & Janata Bank Officer-IT-2020]

- a) MICR b) VGA
 c) OMR d) OCR **Ans: d**

42. A bar code reader emits —. [Sonali & Janata Bank Officer-IT-2020]

- a) sound b) light
 c) beeps d) smell **Ans: b**

43. In a plasma display, gas is electrified by grid of —. [Sonali & Janata Bank Officer-IT-2020]

- a) electronics b) phosphors
 c) electron d) electrodes **Ans: c**

44. How many bits are there in Unicode? [Bangladesh Bank DE/CO-IT-2020]

- a) 8 b) 12
 c) 16 d) 20 **Ans: c**

45. A light sensitive device that converts drawing, printed text or other images into digital form is- [Janata Bank AE-2019]

- a) Scanner b) Keyboard
 c) Plotter d) None **Ans: a**

46. Which among following is secondary storage device? [Janata Bank AE-2019]

- a) RAM b) Semi-conductor
 c) Hard Disk d) Diode **Ans: c**

47. The blinking point which shows your position in the text is called- [Janata Bank AE-2019]

- a) Cursor b) Blinker
 c) Causer d) Pointer **Ans: a**

48. Which of the following are loaded in safe mode? [Janata & Rupali Bank Ltd. Officer General-2019]

- a) Keyboard driver b) Mouse driver
 c) VGA drive d) All of these **Ans: d**

49. Which one of this also known as read/write memory? [Sonali Bank Ltd. Officer FF-2019]

- a) RAM b) ROM
 c) DVD d) Hard Disk **Ans: a**

50. How the quality of printer is measured? [IFIC Bank Ltd. TSO-2019]

- a) Alphabet per strike b) Words per inch
 c) Strike per inch d) Dots per inch **Ans: d**

51. Picture element is short for which word? [IFIC Bank Ltd. TSO-2019]

- a) PenTile b) Viewport
 c) Scene graph d) Pixel **Ans: d**

52. When we work on any document on PC, it is stored temporarily on? [IFIC Bank Ltd. TSO-2019]

- a) RAM b) ROM
 c) Flash Memory d) CPU **Ans: a**

53. Central Processing Unit Consists of [Pubali Bank JO-2019]

- a) control unit b) arithmetic and logic unit
 c) main store d) all of the above **Ans: d**

54. The ROM is composed of- [Rupali Bank Ltd. Officer-2019]

- a) magnetic cores b) microprocessors
 c) photocentric cells d) liquid disks **Ans: b**

55. Which type of device is used by banking websites to enter the password and prevent keystroke legging? [Probashi Kallyan Bank Ltd. EO Cash-2019]

- a) Virtual Keyboard b) Scanner
 c) Light Pen d) Reader **Ans: a**

56. — is the term used to define all output and input devices in the computer system? [Probashi Kallyan Bank Ltd. EO Cash-2019]

- a) Software b) Monitor
 c) Hardware d) None **Ans: c**

57. Logarithm tables were invented by- [Probashi Kallyan Bank Ltd. EO Cash-2019]

- a) John Harrison b) John Douglas
 c) John Napier d) John Doe **Ans: c**

58. Identify the volatile storage device amongst the following devices? [Probashi Kallyan Bank Ltd. EO General-2019]

- a) ROM b) Hard Disc
 c) Magnetic tape d) RAM **Ans: d**

59. Which of the following requires computer memory in large amounts? [Probashi Kallyan Bank Ltd. EO General-2019]

- a) Imaging b) Graphics
 c) Voice d) All of above **Ans: d**

60. This memory is for short term storage and is lost when the computer is turned off. [IFIC Bank Ltd. TSO-2019]

- a) Icon b) CPU
 c) Hard Drive d) RAM **Ans: d**

61. The device used for measuring altitudes is- [Combined 4 Bank Officer General-2019]

- a) Ammeter b) Altimeter
 c) Audiometer d) Audiometer **Ans: b**

62. — are introduced in Fourth Generation Computers: [Combined 4 Bank Officer General-2019]

- a) Microprocessors b) Vacuum Tubes
 c) Integrated Circuits d) None **Ans: a**

63. Which one is called the brain of computer? [Combined 4 Bank Officer General-2019]

- a) RAM b) ALU
 c) CPU d) None **Ans: c**

64. Which of the following peripheral devices displays information to a user?



- [Sonal Bank Officer (Cash-19)]
- a. Keyboard b. Monitor
c. Both a and b d. None **Ans: b**
- 65. Which of the following is not an input device?** [Combined 4 Bank Officer General-2019]
a) Plotter b) Keyboard
c) Scanner d) All of these **Ans: a**
- 66. Which one is the largest space?** [Combined 4 Bank Officer General-2019]
a) Gigabyte b) Petabyte
c) Terabyte d) None **Ans: b**
- 67. A light sensitive device that converts drawing, printed text or other images into digital form is-** [Combined 5 Bank Officer Cash-2019]
a) Keyboard b) Plotter
c) Scanner d) None **Ans: c**
- 68. 'RAM' stands for-** [Pubali Bank JO-2019]
a) Read Access Memory
b) Random Access Memory
c) Read Arithmetic Memory
d) Random Arithmetic Memory **Ans: b**
- 69. The word length of a computer is measured in:** [Islami Bank PO-2019]
a) Bytes b) Kilobytes
c) Megabytes d) Bits **Ans: d**
- 70. A megabyte is actually equal to — kilobytes.** [Pubali Bank JO-2019]
a) =100 b) 1,000
c) 1,028 d) 1,024 **Ans: d**
- 71. Which of the following peripheral devices displays information to a user?** [Sonal Bank Officer Cash-2019]
a) Keyboard b) Monitor
c) Both a and b d) None **Ans: b**
- 72. USB is which type of storage device?** [Sonal Bank Officer Cash-2019]
a) Tertiary b) Secondary
c) Primary d) None **Ans: b**
- 73. A light sensitive device that converts drawing, graphics, art & images into digital from one is-** [Sonal Bank FF-2019]
a) Keyboard b) Scanner
c) Printer d) none of these **Ans: b**
- 74. Which of the following is an output device?** [Sonal Bank FF-2019]
a) printer b) monitor
c) mouse d) both a & b **Ans: d**
- 75. 'Dpi' stands for-** [Pubali Bank Ltd. TAJO Cash-2019]
a) Digits per inch b) Dots per inch
c) Dots pixel per inch d) Diagrams per inch **Ans: b**
- 76. Who is the father of modern computer?** [Pubali Bank Ltd. TAJO Cash-2019]
a) Charles Babbage b) Alan Truing
c) John Von Newman d) Augusta Admin **Ans: c**
- 77. Which of the following is the first calculating device?** [IFIC Bank Ltd. TSO-2019]
a) Abacus b) Calculator
c) Turing Machine d) Pascaline **Ans: a**
- 78. Who is the father of Computer?** [IFIC Bank Ltd. TSO -2019]
a) Alan Turing b) Charles Babbage
c) Slimmer Cray d) Augusta Ada **Ans: b**
- 79. Gigabyte is equal to —?** [IFIC Bank Ltd. TSO -2019]
a) 1024 megabytes b) 1000 megabytes
c) 1024 kilobytes d) 1024 bits **Ans: a**
- 80. The standard sea level in millibars is-** [Combined 2 Bank Officer (IT/ICT) -2019]
a) 1013mb b) 1060mb
c) 960mb d) 99mb **Ans: a**
- 81. Which of the following is major part of time taken when accessing data on the disk?** [Combined 2 Bank Officer (IT/ICT) -2019]
a) Settle time b) Rotational latency
c) Waiting time d) Seek time **Ans: d**
- 82. PDA কি?** [Combined 8 Bank SO -2018]
a) Protocol disk administrator
b) Primary digital assistant
c) Processor digital add-on
d) Personal digital assistant **Ans: d**
- 83. কোন মেমোরি অস্থিতিশীল ও মাত্র একবার লেখা যায়?** [Combined 8 Bank SO -2018]
a) RAM b) PROM
c) EPROM d) EEPROM **Ans: b**
- 84. অতিরিক্ত তথ্য ও প্রোগ্রাম যা প্রসেসর ব্যবহার করে না তা কোথায় স্টোর করা হয়?** [Combined 8 Bank SO -2018]
a) Input units b) Output units
c) Secondary storage d) CPU **Ans: c**
- 85. যে প্রারম্ভিক প্রোগ্রাম স্টোর করার জন্য ROM লাগে সেটি কি?** [Combined 8 Bank SO -2018]
a) Computer startup Loader
b) OS Version
c) Kernel
d) Bootstrap Loader **Ans: d**
- 86. Ctrl, Shift and Alt are called — keys.** [Sonal Bank Ltd. Senior Officer -2018]
a) function b) adjustment
c) modifier d) application **Ans: c**
- 87. Chip is a common nickname for a-** [Bangladesh Bank Officer General -2018]

- a) transistor b) testator
c) integrated circuit d) semiconductor **Ans: c**
- 88. QWERTY is used with reference to-** [Bangladesh Bank Officer General -2018]
a) Monitor b) Printer
c) Keyboard d) Mouse **Ans: c**
- 89. Trackball is an example of a/an:** [Rupali Bank Ltd. Officer Cash -2018]
a) Programming device
b) Pointing device
c) Output device
d) Software device **Ans: b**
- 90. Which of the following memories must be refreshed many times per second?** [Joint Recruitment Test for 5 Banks Financial Institutions -2018]
a) Static RAM b) Dynamic RAM
c) EPROM d) ROM **Ans: b**
- 91. A name or number used to identify a storage location is called-** [Joint Recruitment Test for 5 Banks Financial Institutions -2018]
a) a byte b) a record
c) an address d) a bit **Ans: c**
- 92. The primary additive colors monitor are-** [Bangladesh Development Bank Ltd. -2017]
a) Blue, magenta, green
b) Red, blue, yellow
c) Red, green, yellow
d) Red, green, blue **Ans: d**
- 93. Which device may be used for primary input of OCR?** [BB, (AD): 2018]
a. Keyboard b. Plotter
c. Scanner d. Printer **Ans: c**
- 94. DVD stands for-** [BB, (AD): 2018]
a. Digital Video Disk
b. Digital Value Disk
c. Digital Versatile Disk
d. Both a & b **Ans: d**
- 95. The device used for both input and output purposes is-** [BB, (AD): 2018]
a. Stylus b. Printer
c. Touch Screen d. Mouses **Ans: c**
- 96. OTG-cable is not related-** [BB, (AD): 2018]
a. Smart Phone b. Camcorder
c. DSL d. Processor **Ans: d**
- 97. A set of step-by step procedures for accomplishing a task is known as an-** [BB, (AD): 2018]
a. alogorithm b. hardware
c. firmware d. application **Ans: a**
- 98. QWERTY is used with reference to-** [BB, (AD): 2018]
a. Monitor b. Printer
c. Keyboard d. Mouse **Ans: c**
- 99. Chip is common nickname for a (n)-** [BB, (AD): 2018]
a. transister b. resistor
c. intergrated circuit d. semiconductor **Ans: c**
- 100. Which among following is secondary storage device?** [3 Govt. Banks & F1 (Other Cash): 2018]
a. RAM b. Diode
c. Semi-Conductor d. Hard disk **Ans: d**
- 101. What is the main folder on a storage device called?** [2 Govt. Banks & F1 (O GL)- 2018]
a. Platform b. Interfacec. Root Directory
d. Device driver **Ans: c**
- 102. USB is which type of storage device?** [8 Govt. Banks & F1 (SO): 2018]
a. Primary b. Secondary
c. Tertiary d. None **Ans: b**
- 103. A light sensitive device that converts drawing, printed text or other images into digital form is-** [3 Govt. Banks & F1 (SO): 2018]
a. Keyboard b. Plotter
c. Scanner d. None **Ans: c**
- 104. Which of the following memories must be refreshed many times per second?** [5 Govt. Banks & F1 (SO): 2018]
a. Static RAM b. Dynamic RAM
c. EPROM d. ROM **Ans: b**
- 105. A special type of memory chip that holds software that can be read but not written to-** [5 Govt. Banks & F1 (Officer): 2018]
a. RAM b. Mother Board
c. ROM d. CUP **Ans: c**
- 106. Which of the following is not an output device?** [Sonali Bank Officer (GL): 2018]
a. Printer b. Monitor
c. Mouse d. CPU **Ans: c**
- 107. Which computer memory is never erased?** [Sonali Bank Officer (GL): 2018]
a. RAM b. ROM
c. CHIPS d. BIOS **Ans: b**
- 108. Which of the following types of menu shows the further sub-choices?** [Rupali Bank Officer Cash: 2018]
a. Reverse b. Template
c. Scrolled d. Pull-down **Ans: d**
- 109. Trackball is an example of a/an-** [Rupali Bank (Officer Cash): 2018]
a. Programming device

- b. Pointing device
c. Output device
d. Software device

Ans. b

110. When cutting and pasting, cutting section is temporarily stored in- [Probashi Kallyan Bank Senior Officer: 2018]

- a. Dashboard b. Hardboard
c. Diskette d. Clipboard

Ans. d

111. The memory sizes in mainframe computers and advanced technology microcomputer are expressed as- [Combined 8 Bank Senior Officer: 2019]

- a. Bytes b. Kilobytes
c. Megabytes d. All of these

Ans. c

112. The modern keyboard typically has ----- function keys. [Joint Recruitment Test 5 Bank officer (Cash): 2019]

- a. 10 b. 12
c. 14 d. 16

Ans. b

113. A light sensitive device that convets drawing, printed text or other images into digital form is- [Joint Recruitment Test 5 Bank Officer (Cash): 2019]

- a. Keyboard b. Plotter
c. Scanner d. None

Ans. c

114. Information on a computer is stored as what? [Sonali Bank FF (Officer Cash): 2019]

- a. analog data b. digital data
c. modem data d. none of these

Ans.

115. Which one of this also known as read/write memory? [Sonali Bank FF (Officer): 2019]

- a. RAM b. ROM
c. DVD d. Hard Disk

Ans. a

116. Which of the following is not term of information technology? [Sonali Bank Officer (Cash): 2019]

- a. Cyber space b. Modern
c. Light storage d. Upload

Ans. c

117. USB is which type of storage device? [Sonali Bank Officer (Cash): 2019]

- a. Tertiary b. Secondary
c. Primary d. None

Ans. b

118. A light sensitive device that converts drawing, graphics, art & images into digital from one is- [Sonali Bank FF (Senior Officer): 2019]

- a. Keyboard b. Scanner
c. Printer d. None

Ans. b

119. Which of the following is an output device? [Sonali Bank FF (SO): 2019]

- a. Printer b. Monitor
c. Mouse d. both a & b

Ans. d

120. Who invented the computer mouse? [Pubali Bank Ltd. TAJO Cash-2019]

- a) Douglas Engelbart b) Alan Kay
c) Vensevar Bush d) Ted Nelson

Ans: a

121. Computer's Basic architecture was developed by-

- a. John Von Neumann b. Charles Babbage
c. Blaise Pascal d. Jordan Murn e. None

122. Computers that are portable and convenient to use for users who travel, are known as-

- a. Super Computers
b. Minicomputers
c. Mainframe Computers
d. File servers e. None

123. Which of the following is not the characteristics of EDSAC?

- a. It was first storage computer
b. It was the first electromechanical machine
c. It can calculate table of squares
d. Both 'a' and 'b' e. None

124. IC is made up of

- a. Transistors b. Microprocessors
c. Vacuum tubes d. Both 'a' and 'b'
e. Silicaon

125. Which among the given options is IBM's Supercomputer?

- a. Tihane-2 b. Sunway Taihu Light
c. Watson d. Shasra-T
e. Brain

126. The third-generation computers were made with-

- a. bio chips b. transistors
c. vacuum tubes d. discrete components
e. integrated circuits

127. When machine instruction is being executed by a computer, the instruction followed by the executive phase is referred to as-

- a. Program cycle b. Machine instruction
c. Instruction cycle d. Task cycle
e. Machine cycle

128. The central processing unit is an example of-

- a. peripheral b. output unit
c. software d. program
e. hardware

129. Which of the following is not a function of the control unit?

- a. Read instruction b. Interpret instructions
c. Direct operations d. Provide control signals
e. Execute instructions

130. ... is when the more power-hungry components, such as the monitor and the hard drive, are put in idle.

- a. Hibernation b. Power down
c. The shutdown procedure d. None

e. Standby mode

131. What is the brain of the computer called?

- a. Keyboard b. Mouse
c. CPU d. Printer
e. None

132. Processors contain a control unit and a/an:

- a. Control unit b. Primary storage unit
c. Input unit d. Arithmetic device
e. None

133. A barcode reader is an example of—

- a. Processing device b. Storage device
c. Input device d. Output device
e. None

134. A device, which is used for making drawings, graphics and for menu selection.

- a. Keyboard b. Mouse
c. Touch screen d. Trackball
e. Light pen

135. The impact printers are

- a. dot matrix b. drum
c. inkjet d. both 'a' and 'b'
e. None

136. All of the following are examples of input device except

- a. scanner b. mouse
c. keyboard d. printer
e. None

137. Spacebar is used for

- a. giving space b. deleting space
c. moving next line d. all of the above
e. None

138. After a picture has been taken with a digital camera and processed appropriately, the actual print of the picture is considered

- a. data b. output
c. input d. the process
e. None

139. Which of these is a pointing and draw device?

- a. Mouse b. Scanner
c. Printer d. CD-ROM
e. Keyboard

140. Which key is used in combination with another key to perform a specific task?

- a. Function b. Space bar
c. Arrow d. Control
e. None

141. An example of peripheral equipment is:

- a. printer b. CPU
c. Spreadsheet d. Microcomputer
e. ALU

142. A hard copy would be prepared on a

- a. line printer b. dot matrix printer
c. plotter d. type writer terminal
e. None

143. Which among the following is the smallest unit in an image in a computer screen?

- a. Unit b. Pixel
c. Array d. Resolution e. Clip

144. Which of the following can hold maximum data?

- a. Optical disk b. Floppy disk
c. Magnetic disk inside d. Magnetic tape
e. None

145. Frequently accessed information is held in

- a. hard drive b. cache memory
c. flash memory d. read only memory
e. None

146. is the smallest memory measurement unit—

- a. Bit b. Byte
c. Byte d. Mega
e. Zetta

147. All of the following are examples of storage devices except.

- a. Hard disk drives b. Printers
c. Floppy disk drive d. Drives e. None

148. What is called the permanent memory built into your computer?

- a. RAM b. ROM
c. CPU d. CD-ROM e. None

149. Which of the following is/are examples of magnetic storage media?

- a. Zip disk b. CD-ROM
c. Floppy disk d. DVD
e. Both 'a' and 'c'

150. Cache and main memory will not be able to hold their contents when the power is off. They are

- a. dynamic b. static
c. volatile d. nonvolatile
e. None



Student's Work

1. **What is a computer?**
 - a. Electronic machine b. Power machine
 - c. Electric machine d. All of these
 - e. None
2. **A.....in an electronic device that processes data and converts into information?**
 - a. Computer b. Processor
 - c. Case d. Styles e. None
3. **..... is processed in information by computer processor?**
 - a. number b. processor
 - c. input d. data e. none
4. **Meaning of data processing is-**
 - a. collection of banks
 - b. withdrawal of cash without staff
 - c. staff counter of bank
 - d. all of these e. None
5. **Meaning of data processing is-**
 - a. collection of data
 - b. working of computer
 - c. doing calculation
 - d. preparing information for business
 - e. None
6. **Part of CPU which coordinates all functions of computer and other components-**
 - a. Mother board b. Coordination board
 - c. Control unit d. ALU e. None
7. **Data going to computer is called-**
 - a. operate b. algorithm
 - c. input d. calculation
 - e. flowchart
8. **Input is modified into output by-**
 - a. Peripherals b. Memory
 - c. Storage d. input output unit
 - e. CPU
9. **Which one of these is not a characteristic or a function of computer-**
 - a. Data collection b. Data storage
 - c. Data Processing d. Data output
 - e. Data copy
10. **Which is called data in computer?**
 - a. number
 - b. symbol
 - c. information provided
 - d. Information containing number and symbol
 - e. None
11. **Information in computer is called-**
 - a. Data b. Number
 - c. Symbol d. Stored data
- e. None
12. **Which is a part of CPU?**
 - a. Key board b. Printer
 - c. Tape d. ALU e. None
13. **What is E.D.P?**
 - a. Electronic data part
 - b. Electronic data personal
 - c. Electronic data power
 - d. Electronic data processing e. None
14. **CPU Stands for-**
 - a. Cover processing unit
 - b. Control processing unit
 - c. Central processing unit
 - d. All e. None
15. **ALU Stands for-**
 - a. Arithmetic logic unit
 - b. Arithmetic large unit
 - c. Arithmetic long unit
 - d. All e. None
16. **Which of these is CPU?**
 - a. Chip b. Box
 - c. Circuit d. Peripheral e. None
17. **Basic operation done by computer is-**
 - a. Arithmetic operation b. Logical operation
 - c. Data storage d. All e. None
18. **..... is called brain of computer?**
 - a. CPU b. Monitor
 - c. Modem d. Software e. None
19. **Which of these establishes link between V.D.U. and Keyboard?**
 - a. Printer b. Mouse
 - c. C.P.U d. Terminal e. None
20. **Which part of the computer is used for calculating and comparing?**
 - a. ALU b. Control unit
 - c. Disk unit d. Modem e. None
21. **Function of CPU?**
 - a. Arithmetic calculation
 - b. Comparison between the value of two objects
 - c. Search of desired data in artificial memory
 - d. A & both e. None
22. **Which unit controls the movement of singles between CPU and I/O?**
 - a. ALU b. Control unit
 - c. Memory unit d. Secondary storage
 - e. None
23. **Computer named as intelligence.**
 - a. pure b. human

- c. artificial d. all e. None
- 24. The three main parts of the processor are**
- ALU, control unit and registers
 - ALU, control unit and RAM
 - Cache, control unit and Registers
 - Control unit, Registers and RAM
 - RAM, ROM, and CD-ROM
- 25. What is the function of the central processing unit of a computer?**
- Creates invoices
 - Performs calculations and processing
 - Deletes Data
 - Corrupts the data
 - e. None
- 26. Capacity of computer is—**
- Limited
 - Unlimited
 - Low
 - Hard disk
 - e. None
- 27. Controlling part of computer is—**
- Printer
 - Keyboard
 - C.P.U
 - Hard disk
 - e. None
- 28. MICR stands for—**
- Magnetic Ink color Reorganization
 - Magnetic Ink color Resolution
 - Magnetic Ink character Resolution
 - Magnetic Ink character Reader
 - Magnetic Ink character Reorganization
- 29. Computer—**
- A device which is able to store data
 - A device which is able to analyses data
 - A device which is able to maintain full security
 - Sometime attacked by virus
- 30. The basic computer processing cycle consists of.....**
- input, processing and output
 - systems and application
 - data, information and application
 - hardware, software and storage
 - e. None
- 31. Compare is—**
- Arithmetic function of LAU
 - Logical function ALU
 - Input and Output of ALU
 - All
 - e. None
- 32. Theory for working of computer is—**
- Input
 - Output
 - Process
 - All
 - e. None
- 33. Main component of CPU is—**
- Control unit
 - Memory
 - ALU
 - All
 - e. None
- 34. Processed data of CPU is—**
- Input
 - Output
 - Process
 - All
 - e. None
- 35. Function of CPU is—**
- Control input and output device
 - Immediate storage of data
 - Read the instruction and give processor
 - all
 - e. None
- 36. What is output?**
- Which is taken by user to processor
 - Which is get to processor by user
 - Which is get to user from processor
 - Which is get to processor by user
 - e. None
- 37. Part of computer which does addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and comparison—**
- ALU
 - Memory
 - CPU
 - Control
 - e. All these
- 38. General mathematical operation performs for CPU is—**
- ALU
 - DIMM
 - BUS
 - Register
 - e. None
- 39. The basic goal of computer process is to covert data into—**
- Files
 - Tables
 - Information
 - Graphs
 - e. None
- 40. The information you put into the computer is called—**
- Facts
 - Data
 - Files
 - Directory
 - e. None
- 41. Arithmetic operations—**
- Involve matching one data item with another to determine if the first item is greater than or equal to or less than the other item
 - Sort data items according to standard, predefined criteria in ascending order of descending order
 - Use conditions with operator such as AND, OR and NOT
 - Include addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
 - e. None
- 42. Processing involves—**
- Inputting data into a computer system
 - Transforming input into output
 - Displaying output in a useful manner
 - Providing relevant answer
 - e. None
- 43. Input, output and processing devices grouped together represent—**
- Mobile device

- b. Information processing cycle
c. Computer system
d. Circuit board e. None
- 44. The name of the location of a particular piece of data is its—**
a. Address b. Memory name
c. Storage sits d. Data location
e. None
- 45. is the part of the computer that does the arithmetical calculation.**
a. Memory b. OS
c. CPU d. ALU e. None
- 46. 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
- 47. The benefit of using computer is that—**
a. Computer are very fast and can store huge amounts of data
b. Computers provide accurate output when input is incorrect
c. Computers are designed to be inflexible
d. All of these e. None
- 48. Computations and logical operations are performed by the**
a. RAM b. ALU
c. Register d. Control unit
e. None
- 49. The function of CPU is.....**
a. To provide external storage of text
b. To communicate with the operator
c. To read, interpret and process the information and instruction
d. Assembler e. None
- 50. Example of non-numeric data is.....**
a. Employee address b. Examination store
c. All of these d. Bank balance
e. None
- 51. The information you put into the computer is called.....**
a. directory b. facts
c. files d. data
e. output
- 52. is data that has been organized or presented in a meaningful fashion.**
a. A process b. Storage
c. Software d. Information
e. None
- 53. The part of a computer that coordinates all its functions is called its.....**
a. ROM program b. System board
c. Arithmetic logic unit d. Control unit
e. None
- 54. represents raw facts. Whereas..... is meaningful data—**
a. Information, reporting
b. Data, information
c. Information bits
d. Records, bytes e. None
- 55. The benefit of using computers is that.....**
a. computers are very fast and can store huge amounts of data
b. Computers provide accurate output even when input is incorrect
c. Computers are designed to be inflexible
d. All of the above e. None
- 56. The function of CPU is.....**
a. to provide external storage of text
b. to communicate with the operator
c. to read, interpret and process the information and instruction
d. to provide a hard copy
e. None
- 57. is the process of carrying out commands.**
a. Fetching b. Storing
c. Decoding d. Executing
e. None
- 58. Computers gather data, which means they allow users to data.**
a. present b. store
c. output d. input e. None
- 59. Which of the following is not the major function of a computer?**
a. Processing data into information
b. Storing data or information
c. Analyzing data or information
d. Gathering data e. None
- 60. The central processing unit (CPU).....**
a. contains the electronic circuit that cause processing to occur
b. makes the information resulting from processing available for use
c. allows data programs, commands, and user response to be entered into a computer
d. consists of electronic components that store data
e. None

61. A collection of unprocessed item is.....
 a. information b. data
 c. memory d. reports e. None
62. The is responsible for performing calculations and contains decision-making mechanisms.
 a. central processing Unit
 b. memory unit
 c. arithmetic and logic unit
 d. output unit e. None
63. The component is required to process data into information and consists of integrated circuits—
 a. Hard disk b. RAM
 c. CPU d. ROM e. None
64. Computers manipulate data in many ways, and this manipulation is called.....
 a. utilizing b. batching
 c. upgrading d. processing e. None
65. is the result produced by a computer.
 a. data b. memory
 c. output d. input e. None
66. In an information system, alphanumeric data normally takes the form of.....
 a. Sentences and paragraphs
 b. Numbers and alphabetical characters
 c. Graphic shapes and figures
 d. Human voices and other sounds
 e. None
67. Memory unit is one part of.....
 a. Control unit b. Central processing unit
 c. Input device d. Output device
 e. None
68. Computer..... is whatever is typed, submitted, or transmitted to a computer system—
 a. input b. output
 c. data d. circuitry e. None
69. Manipulating data to create information is known as.....
 a. Feedback b. Programming
 c. Processing d. Analysis e. None
70. represents raw facts, whereas is data made meaningful.
 a. Information, reporting
 b. Data, information
 c. Information, bits
 d. Records, bytes e. Bits, bytes
71. Hardwired used to translated words, sounds, images, and actions that people understand into a form that the system unit can process is known as.....
 a. device drivers b. device readers
 c. input devices d. output devices
 e. None
72. The tells the rest of the computer how to carry out a program's instructions.
 a. ALU b. control unit
 c. system unit d. motherboard
 e. None
73. The information processing cycle includes the following processes.....
 a. input, processing, output, storage
 b. input, output, manipulation, arithmetic
 c. data, processing, printing, editing
 d. storage, display, data, information
 e. None
74. The arithmetic/logic unit performs the following actions....
 a. checks data for accuracy
 b. does calculations using addition, subtraction, multiplication & division
 c. does logical comparisons, such as equal to, greater than, less than
 d. does both calculations and logical comparisons
 e. None
75. The computer's processor consists of the following actions....
 a. CPU and Main memory
 b. Hard disk and Floppy drive
 c. Main memory and storage
 d. Operating system and Application
 e. None
76. A microprocessor is the brain of the computer and is also called an.....
 a. microchip b. microchip
 c. microprocessor d. calculator
 e. software
77. Main memory works in conjunction with.....
 a. special function cards b. RAM
 c. Intel d. CPU
 e. All of these
78. The main job of a CPU is to
 a. carry out program instructions
 b. store data/information for future use
 c. process data and information
 d. both a and c e. None
79. When speaking of computer input and output, input refers to.....

- a. any data processing that occurs from new data input into the computer
b. retrieval of data of information that has been input into the computer
c. data or information that has been entered into the computer
d. the transmission of data that has been input into the computer
e. Both c and d above
- 80. All of the logic and mathematical calculations done by the computer happen in/on the----**
a. system board
b. central control unit
c. central processing unit
d. mother board
e. memory
- 81. The primary goal of a computer system to turn data into----**
a. ideas b. suggestions
c. information d. reports e. pictures
- 82. Arithmetic operations-----**
a. involve matching one data item to another to determine if the first item is greater than, equal to, or less than the other item.
b. sort data items according to standard, predefined criteria in ascending order or descending order
c. use conditions with operators such as AND, OR and NOT
d. includes addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
e. None
- 83. Once information is input into a computer it becomes-----**
a. objects b. data
c. ideas d. facts e. None
- 84. Input, output and processing devices grouped together represent an-----**
a. mobile device
b. information processing cycle
c. circuit board
d. computer system e. None
- 85. An electronic device, operating under the control of information, that can accept data, process the data, produce output and store the results for future use-----**
a. Input b. Computer
c. Software d. Hardware e. None
- 86. The CPU comprises of Control Memory, and ----- units.**
a. Microprocessor b. Arithmetic/Logic
c. Output d. ROM e. Input
- 87. To display the contents of a folder in Windows Explorer you should-**
a. Click on it b. Collapse it
c. Name it d. Give it a password
e. Rename it
- 88. 'C' in CPU denotes-----**
a. Central b. Common
c. Convenient d. Computer
e. Circuitry
- 89. ----- devices convert human-understandable data and programs into a form that the computer.**
a. Printing b. Output
c. Solid state d. Monitor e. Input
- 90. The three main components of a computer are-**
a. RAM, Input/Output Devices, Central Processing Unit
b. Tape, Floppy disk, Monitor
c. Central Processing Unit, Floppy disk, Monitor
d. Central Processing Unit Monitor, Printer
- 91. The octal equivalent of the Binary number (101001100)₂ is-----**
a. (515)₈ b. (514)₈
c. (504)₈ d. (415)₈ e. None
- 92. Arithmetic & Logic Unit-**
i. Perform Arithmetic operations
ii. Store Data
iii. Perform comparisons
iv. communicate with input devices which of the following is true?
a. i only b. iii only
c. i & ii d. i & iii
- 93. The term GIGO is related to-**
a. Accuracy b. Automatic
c. Flexibility d. Versatility
- 94. A computer executes programs in the sequence of-**
a. Store, Fetch, Execute
b. Fetch, Decode, Execute
c. Execute, Fetch, Decode
d. Decode, Fetch, Execute
- 95. First calculating device is-**
a. Clock b. Difference engine
c. Abacus d. Calculator e. All
- 96. First mechanical calculator was invented by-**
a. Joseph Marie jacquard
b. John Mauchly

- c. Blaise Pascal
d. Howard Aiken e. None

97. Who invented punch card?

- a. Parvas b. Jacquard
c. Pascal d. They all e. None

98. Computer that was made before 1st generation computer-

- a. Mechanical b. Electro mechanical
c. Electrical d. All these e. None

99. Analog computer is-

- a. A machine which works on data which is always changeable
b. An arithmetic high-level language
c. Communicate at low level
d. All these e. None

100. What is laptop?

- a. Computer used in clinical laboratory
b. Computer made ley compact
c. Small, lightweight computer which fits in a suitcase
d. All of these e. None of these

101. Super computer-

- a. It processes data of more than one user at a time
b. It is a fast and costly computer system
c. It is used in large organizations
d. All of these e. None

102. Computer's basic architecture was developed by-

- a. John Van Neumann
b. Charles Babbage
c. Blaise Pascal
d. Jordan Mourn e. None

103. Characteristic of fifth generation computer is-

- a. Used in home b. Artificial intelligence
c. very low-cost d. All of these
e. None of these

104. A computer portable and easy to carry by travelers is-

- a. Super computer b. Laptop
c. Minicomputer d. File servers e. None

105. In production of L.C. chip of computer what is needed in the following-

- a. Chromium b. Silicon
c. Platinum d. Gold e. None

106. In which generation did multiprogramming start?

- a. First generation b. Second generation
c. Third generation d. Fourth generation
e. None

107. Multics operating system for mainframe was developed by-

- a. Infuses b. Microsoft
c. German laboratory d. Bell laboratory
e. Rainbow Laboratory

108. First mechanical computer of Charles Babbage is known as-

- a. Palmtop b. Processor
c. Calculator d. Punch card machine
e. None

109. First super computer of the world was developed in-

- a. 1978 b. 1976
c. 1980 d. 1981 e. None

110. Computer for personal use is-

- a. Minicomputer b. super computer
c. Microcomputer d. Main frame computer
e. None

111. Father of computer is called-

- a. Marconi b. Adison
c. Charles Babbaged. Herman Hellenist
e. None

112. First super computer developed in India is-

- a. Param b. Aryabhata
c. Buddha d. Ram e. None

113. Faster computer is-

- a. Minicomputer b. Super computer
c. Micro Computer d. Mainframe e. None

114. Which generation of computer is worked with FORTRAN?

- a. First b. Second
c. Third d. Fourth e. None

115. In which generation was microprocessor introduced in ---- generation:

- a. first b. second
c. third d. fourth e. None

116. Abacus was developed in-

- a. India b. China
c. America d. unman
e. Malesia

117. Remote processing and time sharing was introduced in ----- generation:

- a. first b. second
c. third d. fourth e. None

118. Remedy in first generation computer was-

- a. small size b. large size
c. Micro d. Mini e. None

119. Types of computer on working style is-

- a. Digital b. Analog



- c. Micro d. Mini
e. a and b both
- 120. Minicomputer is converted into super minicomputer by using the ----- super chip-**
a. 80586 b. 80386
c. 70508 d. 70309 e. None
- 121. ----- is television size computer-**
a. Optical b. Micro
c. Super mini d. Main frame
e. None
- 122. Processing capacity of microcomputer is ----- per second-**
a. one lac b. two lac
c. four lac d. five lac e. None
- 123. iMac is a-**
a. processor b. Modem
c. Network d. Machine e. None
- 124. Analytical engine was developed by-**
a. Lovelace b. H. Aiken
c. Charles Babbage. All of these
e. None of these
- 125. What is a main characteristic of computer in the following options?**
a. File b. Game
c. Speed d. CD e. Floppy
- 126. Main electronic part in first generation computer was-**
a. Transistor b. VLSI
c. Vacuum tube d. IC e. None
- 127. Which one is not a type of computer on the basis of size-**
a. Micro computer
b. Mini computer
c. Super Mini computer
d. Mainframe computer
e. Optical computer
- 128. ----- is not a microcomputer-**
a. Home computer b. Personal computer
c. Laptop d. Atomic computer
e. None
- 129. At first punched card was used by-**
a. Blaise Pascal b. Howard Aiken
c. John Mauchly d. Joseph Marie
e. None
- 130. The great contribution in the development of computer was by-**
a. H. Hollerith b. C. Babbage
c. Blaise Pascal d. Van Neumann e. None
- 131. Great contributor in development of blueprint of rhythmical computer was-**
a. H. Hollerith b. C. Babbage
c. Blaise Pascal d. Van Neumann e. None
- 132. Modern computer was developed in-**
a. 1946 b. 1950
c. 1960 d. 1965 e. None
- 133. Who developed integrated chip?**
a. C. V. Raman b. Robert Nayak
c. J.S. Kalbi d. C. Babbage e. None
- 134. Which material is layered at magnetic disk?**
a. Iron oxide b. Phosphorus bent oxide
c. Magnesium oxide d. Sodium peroxide
e. None
- 135. The most powerful computer is-**
a. super computer b. Micro computer
c. Minicomputer d. All of these e. None
- 136. In a silicon chip of complete electronic circuit with transistors and other the electronic devices called-**
a. work station b. CPU
c. Integrated circuit d. Magnetic disk e. None
- 137. The digital computer is worked on the theory of-**
a. Calculation b. Measurement
c. Electric d. Logical e. None
- 138. The super computer is distinguishing form other computers by-**
a. High cost
b. Problem of air-conditions
c. Large memory and calculating power
d. Many uses e. None
- 139. A modern digital computer uses ----- number system-**
a. binary b. decimal
c. hexadecimal d. all these e. None
- 140. PARAM was developed by-**
a. C-DAC b. IIT Kanpur
c. BARC d. IIT Delhi e. None
- 141. Which generation was developed by the discovery of I.C-**
a. First generation b. Second generation
c. Third generation d. Fourth generation
e. None
- 142. The main characteristic of 4th generation was-**
a. Transistor b. VLSI
c. IC d. Vacuum Tube
e. None

143. CRAY is a-

- a. Minicomputer b. Micro computer
c. Mainframe computer d. Super computer
e. None

144. Which of following refers to the fastest, biggest and most expansive computer?

- a. Personal computer b. Super computer
c. Laptop d. Note book
e. None

145. Which type of computer could be found in a digital watch?

- a. Mainframe b. Super computer
c. Embedded computer d. Notebook computer
e. None

146. The first computer was programmed using----

- a. Assembly language
b. Machine language
c. Spaghetti code
d. Source code e. None

147. Digital computers use a ----- system to encode data and programs.

- a. semiconductor b. decimal
c. binary d. RAM e. None

148. A computer falls into the ----- category if it is, at the time of construction, one of the fastest computers in the world.

- a. minicomputer b. supercomputer
c. microcomputer d. a and b both
e. None

149. Microcomputer hardware consists of three basic categories of physical equipment-

- a. Keyboard, monitor, hard drive
b. System unit, input/output, memory
c. System unit, input/output, secondary storage
d. System unit, primary storage, secondary storage

150. A ----- is a large and expensive computer capable of simultaneously processing data for hundreds or thousands of users.

- a. handheld computer
b. mainframe computer
c. personal computer
d. tablet computer e. None

151. Which is the smallest of the following computers?

- a. Notebook b. Laptop
c. Desktop d. Workstation
e. None

152. A ----- computer (also referred to as a laptop) is a small, lightweight personal computer that

incorporates the screen, the keyboard, storage and processing components into a single parable unit.

- a. Notebook b. Journal
c. Diary d. Briefcase e. None

153. A personal computer is designed to meet the computing needs of----

- a. individual b. department
c. company d. city e. None

154. Which device uses a handheld operation system?

- a. APDA b. A personal computer
c. A laptop d. A mainframe
e. None

155. Supercomputers-----

- a. are smaller in size and processing capability than mainframe computers.
b. are common in majority of households
c. contain thousands of microprocessors
d. are rarely used by researchers due to their lack of computing capacity
e. are of the same size as laptops

156. Of the following, which is the fastest?

- a. CD-ROM b. RAM
c. Registers d. Cache

157. Who designed the first electronic computer ENIAC?

- a. Van Nuemann b. Joseph Jacquard
c. Presper Echert & John Mauchly
d. Denis Ritchie e. None

158. The two types of output devices are-

- a. Monitor and Printer
b. Floppy disc and CD
c. Keyboard and Mouse
d. Windows 2000 and windows NT
e. None

159. Mouse technique used for access in properties of any object is-

- a. Dragging b. Dropping
c. Right clicking d. Shift clicking
e. None

160. Dot-matrix is a type of device-

- a. Scanner b. Printer
c. Keyboard d. Mouse e. None

161. Tab key is used-

- a. To move the cursor on screen
b. To indent paragraph
c. To move a cursor
d. Only a and b
e. None

162. To go to the beginning of a text line press-

- a. Home b. Page up
- c. enter d. None

163. The most common input devices are-

- a. Microphone, printer
- b. Scanner, monitor
- c. Digital camera, speaker
- d. Keyboard, mouse

164. To see all information which device output uses?

- a. monitor b. Keyboard
- c. ALU d. CPU e. None

165. Type of mouse is-

- a. Mechanical, general
- b. Optical, mechanical
- c. Full duplex
- d. Automatic e. None

166. The number of function keys in a keyboard is-

- a. 14 b. 13
- c. 15 d. 16 e. 12

167. Printing head and paper is touched is-

- a. Non-impact printer b. impact printer
- c. Both a and b d. Thermal printer
- e. None

168. By which printer a character prints in only one stroke?

- a. Laser printer b. Dot matrix printer
- c. Line printer d. Plotter e. None

169. Which of following is not an input device?

- a. Keyboard b. Monitor
- c. Joystick d. Microphone e. None

170. What is a function of a keyboard in computer?

- a. Print b. Input
- c. Type
- d. In between input and output e. None

171. Which of following produces high quality output-

- a. Impact printer b. Non-impact printer
- c. Plotter d. a and b
- e. Non-plotter

172. The work done by a computer operator is displayed in which part of computer?

- a. CPU b. VDU
- c. ALU d. IBM e. None

173. Which of the following is a medium of output?

- a. Scanner b. Mouse
- c. Printer d. Keyboard
- e. None of these

174. Which of the following is used to input in computer in digital form?

- a. Keyboard b. Monitor
- c. Scanner d. Mouse e. None

175. When was the computer mouse invented by Douglas Engelbart in Stanford research Laboratory?

- a. 1977 b. 1980
- c. 1970 d. 1952 e. None

176. How many types of printers are there?

- a. One b. Two
- c. Three d. Four e. Five

177. A character printer prints ----- character per second.

- a. 100 to 200 b. 5 to 50
- c. 5 to 100 d. 5 to 75
- e. 200 to 4000

178. A line printer prints ----- lines per minutes.

- a. 100 to 200 b. 5 to 50
- c. 5 to 100 d. 20 to 50
- e. 400 to 200

179. A scanner looks like a ----- machine.

- a. One b. Two
- c. Three d. Four e. None

180. How many arrow keys are there in a computer?

- a. One b. Two
- c. Three d. Four e. None

181. In any current available keyboard, how many times number keys are repeated?

- a. One b. Two
- c. Three d. Four e. None

182. The state shaped object below mouse is called-

- a. Mouse cover b. Mouse pad
- c. Mouse port d. Mouse conductor
- e. None

183. Which of the following is an output device?

- a. Printer b. Monitor
- c. Mouse d. a and b both
- e. None

184. What can be the form of data?

- a. Written b. Unwritten
- c. visual d. Unheard
- e. a and b both

185. Link between computer and a human is possible by-

- a. input and output b. input
- c. output d. CPU e. None

186. Which of the following is not a type of input and output?

- a. Sound b. Light
c. Mechanical d. Visual e. None

187. Which of the following works as mouse?

- a. Keyboard b. Scanner
c. Icon d. Track ball e. None

188. Generally which button of the mouse is used for OK?

- a. Left b. Right
c. Middle d. Wheel e. None

189. ----- is fast speed printer.

- a. Laser printer b. Jet printer
c. Thermal printer d. Daisy wheel printer
e. None

190. LCD stands for-

- a. Lead crystal device
b. Light central display
c. Liquid central display
d. Liquid crystal display e. None

191. The general method for to input the text and numerical computer is by----

- a. Keyboard b. Scanner
c. Printer d. Platter e. None

192. Output devices make it possible to-----

- a. View and print a data b. scan a data
c. Input a data d. sending data
e. None

193. Hard copy of a document is-----

- a. Printed on printer b. Stored in floppy
c. Store in CD d. Store in hard disk
e. None

194. Which of following groups have only input devices?

- a. Mouse, Keyboard, Monitor
b. Mouse, Keyboard, Printer
c. Mouse, Keyboard, Plotter
d. Mouse, Keyboard, Scanner e. None

195. Which of following groups have only output devices?

- a. Scanner, Printer, Monitor
b. Keyboard, Printer, Monitor
c. Mouse, Printer, Monitor
d. Platter, Printer, Monitor e. None

196. Any data and instruction entered in the memory of a computer is---

- a. Storage b. Output
c. Input d. Information e. None

197. To make the number pad act as a directional arrow, we press----

- a. Num lock b. Caps Lock

- c. Arrow Lock d. Shift e. None

198. Which key is used in combination with another key to perform a specific task?

- a. Function b. Spacebar
c. Arrow d. control e. None

199. Ctrl, Shift and Alt are called ---- keys.

- a. modifier b. function
c. alphanumeric d. adjustment e. None

200. The pattern of printed lines on most products are called-----

- a. prices b. OCR
c. scanners d. barcodes e. None

201. What type of device is a computer printer?

- a. Input b. Output
c. Software d. Storage e. None

202. A scanner scans-----

- a. Pictures b. Text
c. Both picture and text
d. Neither picture nor text e. None

203. What would you do to highlight a word? You position the cursor next to the word, and then-----

- a. Drag mouse while holding button down
b. Click mouse once
c. Roll mouse around
d. Roll and then click mouse e. None

204. A ----- can make it easier to play games.

- a. mouse b. joystick
c. keyboard d. pen e. None

205. In MICR, C stands for-----

- a. Code b. Color
c. Computer d. Character e. None

206. Soft copy is an intangible output, so then what is a hard copy?

- a. The physical parts of the computer
b. The printed parts of the computer
c. The printed output
d. The physical output device e. None

207. A printer is this kind of device-

- a. Input b. Word processing
c. Processing d. Output
e. None

208. The most common method of entering text and numerical data into a computer system is through the use of a--

- a. Keyboard b. Scanner
c. Printer d. Pother e. None

209. A keyboard is this kind of device-

- a. Black b. Input



- c. Output d. Word processing e. None
- 210. Which part of a computer displays the work done?**
a. RAM b. Printer
c. Monitor d. ROM e. None
- 211. Codes consisting of bars or 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. Bar code e. None
- 212. Whenever we have to give space between the two words while typing on a PC we have to press a key known as-**
a. Backspace b. Shift
c. Ctrl d. Escape e. Space Bar
- 213. The ----- key and the ----- key can be used in combination with other keys to perform shortcuts and special tasks.**
a. Control, Alt b. Function, toggle
c. Delete, insert d. Caps lock, num lock
e. None
- 214. Which type of device is the computer monitor?**
a. Input b. Output
c. Processing d. Software e. None
- 215. Which of these keys is not on the number keypad?**
a. Ctrl b. Del
c. Enter d. Num Lock
e. None
- 216. The primary output device for computers is a-**
a. Video monitor b. Printer
c. Keyboard d. Program e. None
- 217. ----- provides the means to move the pointer on the screen and give information to the computer by clicking buttons.**
a. Scanner b. Mouse
c. Keyboard d. Program e. None
- 218. Soft copy refers to--**
a. Printed output b. Music sounds
c. Screen output d. digitizing e. None
- 219. Why is the caps lock key referred to as a toggle key?**
a. Because its function goes back and forth every time it is pressed
b. Because it cannot be used for entering numbers
c. Because it cannot be used to delete
d. Because it cannot be used to insert e. None
- 220. One puts information into the computer by pressing this key-**
a. Caps lock b. Tab
c. Enter d. Esc e. None
- 221. The key that must be pressed each time a new command or information is entered-**
a. Esc b. Return/Enter
c. Delete d. Home e. None
- 222. What term is used to describe using the mouse to move an item on the screen to a new location?**
a. Click b. double-click
c. Drag and drop d. Point
e. Right-click
- 223. To select text by shading as you drag the mouse arrow over the text is referred to as-----**
a. Clip art b. Highlight
c. Fetch d. Decode e. None
- 224. A button that makes characters either upper or lower case and numbers to symbols-**
a. Monitor b. Shift key
c. Icon d. Mouse e. None
- 225. Pick the odd one-**
a. Mouse b. Scanner
c. Printer d. Keyboard e. None
- 226. Letters, numbers and symbols found on a keyboard are--**
a. Icon b. Screen
c. Keys d. Menu e. None
- 227. A piece of hardware that is used to enter information into the computer by using keys---**
a. Keyboard b. Monitor
c. Hard disk d. Icon e. None
- 228. Capital letters on a keyboard are referred to as-**
a. Caps lock key b. Grownups
c. Big guys d. Upper case letters
e. None
- 229. Powerful key that lets you exit a program when pushed-----**
a. Arrow key b. Space bar
c. Escape key d. Return key e. None
- 230. Printed information called ----- exists physically and is a more permanent form of output than that presented on a display device-**
a. soft copy b. Carbon copy
c. Hard copy d. Desk copy e. None
- 231. Moves the cursor one space to the right or puts spaces in between words----**

- a. Control key b. Space bar
 c. Printer d. Mouse e. None

232. Use this when you want to make all letters capital without having to use the shift key for each character-----

- a. Shifter b. Upper case
 c. Caps lock key d. Icon e. None

233. Devices that let the computer communicate with you-----

- a. Input b. Output
 c. Type d. Print e. None

234. Devices that allow you to put information into the computer-----

- a. Input b. Output
 c. Type d. Print e. None

235. Any letter, number, or symbol found on the keyboard that you can type into the computer-----

- a. Output b. Character
 c. Type d. Print e. None

236. A key that will erase information from the computer's memory and characters on the screen-----

- a. Edit b. Delete key
 c. Dummy out d. Trust key e. None

237. You can use the tab key to-----

- a. moves a cursor across the screen b. indent a paragraph
 c. move the cursor down the screen
 d. Only (a) and (b) e. None

238. Information that comes from an external source and is fed into computer software is called---

- a. Input b. Output
 c. Throughput d. Reports e. None

239. Which key enable the input of numbers quickly?

- a. Function keys b. The numeric keypad
 c. Ctrl, shift and alt d. Arrow keys e. None

240. You use an -----, such as a keyboard or mouse, to input information.

- a. storage device b. processing device
 c. input device d. output device e. None

241. An ----- camera is a peripheral device used to capture still images in a digital format that can be easily transferred into a computer and manipulated using graphics software.

- a. digital b. analog
 c. classic d. film e. None

242. Digital photos and scanned images are typically stored as ----- graphics with extensions such as .bmp, .png, .jpg, .tif, or .gif.

- a. vector b. bitmap
 c. either vector or bitmap
 d. neither vector nor bitmap e. None

243. OCR stands for-----

- a. Optical Character Recognition
 b. Optical CPU Recognition
 c. Optical Character Rendering
 d. Other Character Restoration
 e. None

244. Which devices is used s the standard pointing device in a Graphical user Environment?

- a. Keyboard b. Mouse
 c. Joystick d. Track ball e. None

245. Which of the following is not an output device?

- a. Plotter b. Printer
 c. Monitor d. Touch Screen
 e. None

246. The arrow keys can be used to -----

- a. delete text
 b. move the cursor in the text that has already been entered
 c. save the document
 d. move the cursor while deleting text
 e. None

247. What is a keyboard used for?

- a. Input text and numbers and send commands to the computer
 b. To create new keys to use with your computer
 c. To open the computer up
 d. To create pictures and images and send them to your computer e. None

248. What are the speakers attached to your computer used for?

- a. Displaying images
 b. Sending messages
 c. Storing messages
 d. Handling sound and music e. None

249. The mouse ----- usually appears in the shape of an arrow.

- a. indicator b. marker
 c. meter d. pointer e. None

250. The most common storage device for the personal computer is the-----

- a. floppy disk b. USB thumb drive
 c. zip disk d. hard disk drive
 e. pen drive

- 251. Which of the following could be digital input devices for computer?**
 - a. Digital camcorder
 - b. Microphone
 - c. Scanner
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None
 - 252. A sales clerk at a checkout counter scanning a tag on an item rather than keying it into the system is using-----**
 - a. Input automation
 - b. item data automation
 - c. scanning automation
 - d. source
 - e. None
 - 253. If you open a menu and then device you don't want to select an option after all, click the menu title again or press the ----- key to close the menu.**
 - a. Shift
 - b. Tab
 - c. F1
 - d. Esc
 - e. None
 - 254. A key that will erase information from the computer's memory and character on the screen-----**
 - a. edit
 - b. delete key
 - c. dummy out
 - d. trust key
 - e. esc key
 - 255. A ----- is often used to select or highlight.**
 - a. icon
 - b. keyboard
 - c. hard disk
 - d. floppy disk
 - e. mouse
 - 256. Mr. x has no printer to print his report. He wants to take it to Mr. y's computer because Mr. Y has a printer. Mr. X could save his report on a-----**
 - a. Hard drive
 - b. piece of paper
 - c. scanner
 - d. monitor
 - e. floppy disk
 - 257. The most frequently used piece of hardware for inputting data is the-----**
 - a. keyboard
 - b. floppy disk
 - c. cursor
 - d. software
 - e. hardware
 - 258. The ----- may also be called the screen or monitor.**
 - a. printer
 - b. scanner
 - c. hard disk
 - d. software
 - e. display
 - 259. In a computer which devices is functionally opposite to a keyboard-**
 - a. Joystick
 - b. Trackball
 - c. Mouse
 - d. Printer
 - e. None
 - 260. Devices that enter information and let you communicate with the computer are called----**
 - a. Software
 - b. Output devices
 - c. Hardware
 - d. Input devices
 - e. Input/Output devices
 - 261. Which of the following does not relate to input unit?**
 - a. It accepts data from the outside world
 - b. It converts data into binary code that is understandable by the computer
 - c. It converts binary data into the human readable form that is understanding to the users
 - d. It sends data in binary form to the computer for further processing
 - e. None
 - 262. Which of these is a point and draw device?**
 - a. Mouse
 - b. Scanner
 - c. Printer
 - d. CD-ROM
 - e. Keyboard
 - 263. Which of the following software could assist someone who cannot use their hands computer input?**
 - a. Video conferencing
 - b. Speech recognition
 - c. Audio digitizer
 - d. Synthesizer
 - e. None
 - 264. A ----- is used to read handwritten or printed to make a digital image that is stored in memory.**
 - a. Printer
 - b. Laser beam
 - c. Scanner
 - d. Touch pad
 - e. None
 - 265. A joystick is primarily used to/for-----**
 - a. Print text
 - b. computer gaming
 - c. Draw pictures
 - d. Control sound of the screen
 - e. None
 - 266. The first computer mouse was built by-**
 - a. Douglas Engelbart
 - b. William English
 - c. Daniel Cougher
 - d. Robert Sawicki
 - 267. Typical acronym of reusable optical storage will be-----**
 - a. CD
 - b. CD-RW
 - c. DVD
 - d. RPM
 - e. None
 - 268. Storage which stores or retains data after power off is called-**
 - a. Present
 - b. Input
 - c. Output
 - d. Store
 - e. None
 - 269. Data gathering in computer means, they allow to use ----- data.**
 - a. Present
 - b. Input
 - c. Output
 - d. Store
 - e. None

- 270. A permanent memory, which holds data and instruction for start-up the computer and does not enrage data after power off.**
 a. Network interface card b. CPU
 c. RAM d. ROM e. None
- 271. The process to copy the software in hard disk from secondary storage media is called-**
 a. Configuration b. Download
 c. Storage d. Upload e. Escalation
- 272. Which of the following memories must be refreshed many times per second?**
 a. EPROM b. ROM
 c. Static RAM d. Dynamic RAM e. None
- 273. When we work on any document on PC, it is stored temporarily on-**
 a. RAM b. ROM
 c. CUP d. Flash memory
 e. CD-ROM
- 274. USB-types storage device is-**
 a. Secondary b. Auxiliary
 c. Tertiary d. Primary e. None
- 275. The faster, costlier and relatively small form of storage manage by computer system hardware is:**
 a. Main Memory b. Flash Memory
 c. Cache d. Disk
- 276. Permanent instructions that the computer uses when it is turned on and that cannot be changed by other instructions are contained in-**
 a. ROM b. RAM
 c. REM d. None
- 277. Which of the following medium is used between CPU & RAM to speed up the processing power of a CPU?**
 a. Virtual Memory b. D RAM
 c. Flash Memory d. Cache Memory
- 278. Main memory of computer is-**
 a. Internal b. External
 c. a and b both d. Auxiliary e. None
- 279. Breaking logical memory into blocks of the same size is called as:**
 a. Frames b. Segments
 c. Packets d. Pages e. None
- 280. The contents of memory will not lose, when the power goes off in----**
 a. ROM b. EPROM
 c. EEPROM d. All of above e. None
- 281. Which one is random access memory-**
 a. RAM b. ROM
 c. P-ROM d. All of these e. None
- 282. What is the permanent memory built into your computer called?**
 a. RAM b. ROM
 c. CPU d. CD-ROM e. None
- 283. Where, data will remain intact even when the computer is turned off?**
 a. RAM
 b. Mother board
 c. Secondary Storage device
 d. Primary storage device e. None
- 284. With a CD you can----**
 a. read b. write
 c. read and write d. either read or write e. None
- 285. For permanent memory in computer objects used are-**
 a. Floppy disc b. Magnetic tape
 c. Hard disc d. Optical disc
 e. All of these
- 286. RAM is a ----- memory.**
 a. external b. auxiliary
 c. internal d. main e. None
- 287. What is the capacity of super computers floppy disc?**
 a. 400 M b. 500 M
 c. 600 M d. 700 M e. None
- 288. Hard disc drives are considered ----- storage-**
 a. Flash b. Non-volatile
 c. Temporary d. Non-permanent e. None
- 289. Built in memory of computer is----**
 a. EROM b. ROM
 c. RAM d. PROM e. None
- 290. Flash is----**
 a. Software b. Hardware
 c. ROM d. RAM e. None
- 291. In the following which is not RAM?**
 a. Flash b. D-RAM
 c. S-RAM d. P-RAM e. None
- 292. Internal storage is ----- storage.**
 a. Primary b. Secondary
 c. Auxiliary d. Virtual e. None
- 293. In computer dictionary letters CD are used for-**
 a. Compact disk b. compressed disc
 c. Computerized datad. Compressed data
 e. None
- 294. In which memory is data lost by power off?**
 a. Disc b. RAM
 c. Floppy d. CD e. None
- 295. CD is an ----- memory-**

- a. internal b. external
c. auxiliary d. a and b e. None
- 296. ----- is not a type of RAM-**
a. Megabyte b. 64 Megabyte
c. 574 Megabyte d. 32 Megabyte e. None
- 297. CD ROM is used-**
a. To read compact disc
b. To listen to music
c. In any software
d. To central digital information e. None
- 298. Which computer memory is used for storing programs and data currently being processed by the CPU?**
a. Mass memory b. Internal memory
c. Non-volatile memory d. PROM e. None
- 299. Unit of storage capacity-**
a. Byte b. Bit
c. Bug d. Cubic meter e. None
- 300. By firmware we understand-----**
a. Physical equipment used in a computer system
b. A set of instructions that causes computer to perform one or more tasks.
c. The people involve in the computing process
d. A set of programs that it pre-installed into the read only memory of a computer during the time of manufacturing. e. None
- 301. Computer hardware which stores large volume of data is called-**
a. Magnetic tape b. Disc
c. a and b both d. All of these e. None
- 302. The word 'memory' is related to-----**
a. Logic b. control
c. Input d. Storage e. None
- 303. The content of ----- are lost when the computer is turned off.**
a. Storage b. Input
c. Output d. Memory e. None
- 304. The most common type of storage device are-**
a. Persistent b. Optical
c. Magnetic d. Flash e. None
- 305. A disk's content that is recorded at the time of manufacture and that cannot be changed or erased by the user is-**
a. Memory only b. Write only
c. Read only d. Run only e. None
- 306. Any data or instructions natural into memory of a computer is considered as-----**
a. storage b. output
c. input d. information e. None
- 307. CDs are of which shape?**
a. Square b. Rectangular
c. Round d. Information e. None
- 308. The instructions for starting the computer are housed in-**
a. RAM b. CD-ROM
c. ROM chip d. All of these e. None
- 309. Where is data saved permanently?**
a. Memory b. Storage
c. CPU d. Printer e. None
- 310. An ----- uses laser technology to store large amount of information-**
a. Floppy disk b. CD-ROM
c. Hard disk d. ED-ROM e. None
- 311. RAM is used as a short memory because it is -- ---- and -----**
a. volatile, temporary
b. nonvolatile, permanent
c. nonvolatile, temporary
d. volatile, permanent e. None
- 312. A CD-ROM disk-----**
a. cannot be erased and rewritten
b. has more storage capacity than a CD-R
c. Holds less data than a floppy disk
d. can be written only once e. None
- 313. How is it possible that both programs and data can be stored on the same floppy disk?**
a. A floppy disk has two sides, one for data and one for programs
b. Programs and data are both software and both can be stored any memory device
c. A floppy disk has to be formatted for one or for the other
d. Floppy disks can only store data, not programs
e. None
- 314. Secondary storage----**
a. does not required constant power b. does not use magnetic media
c. consists of four main types of devices
d. does not store information for later retrieval
e. None
- 315. The place where the computer stores programs and data is called-**
a. Memory b. Storehouse
c. Storage unit d. Backup e. None
- 316. During processing data, programs and processed information are held temporarily in-----**
a. Secondary storage b. ROM

c. RAM d. CPU e. None

317. A flat metallic disk that contains a large amount of permanently stored information read optically is called a-----

a. Monitor b. ALU
c. CD-ROM d. RAM e. None

318. Which type of memory holds only the program and data that the CPU is presently processing?

a. CMOS b. ROM
c. RAM d. ASCII e. None

319. 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 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

320. To put information in a file on a magnetic disk, or in a computer's memory, so that it can be used later-----

a. Store b. Ship
c. Shift d. Centre e. None

321. A place in the computer system where data and programs are temporarily stored-----

a. Paste b. Open
c. Memory d. Pocket e. None

322. A removable magnetic disc that holds information-----

a. Floppy disk b. Hard drive
c. Monitor d. Portable e. None

323. The primary device that a computer uses to store information-----

a. TV b. Storehouse
c. Desk d. Hard drive e. None

324. All of the following storage media have read and write capabilities except-----

a. Flash memory cards
b. CD-ROMs
c. Hard disk drives
d. Floppy disks e. None

325. ----- is the process of dividing the disk into tracks and sectors.

a. Tracking b. Formatting
c. Crashing d. Allotting e. None

326. Saving is the process of-

a. Copying a document from memory to a storage medium

b. Making changes to a document's existing content

c. Changing the appearance, or overall look, of a document

d. Developing a document by entering text using a keyboard e. None

327. The term ----- refers to data storage systems that make it possible for a computer or electronic device to store and retrieve data.

a. retrieval technology
b. input technology
c. output technology
d. storage technology e. None

328. ----- is the maximum amount of data that can be stored of a storage medium.

a. Magnetic storage
b. Optical storage
c. Solid state storage
d. Storage capacity e. None

329. Which of the following can only have sequential access?

a. Disk b. Tape
c. CD-ROM d. DVD-ROM e. None

330. When you save to ----- your data will remain intact even when the computer is turned off.

a. RAM
b. Mother board
c. Secondary storage device
d. Primary storage device e. None

331. A CD RW disk-----

a. has a faster access than an internal disk
b. is a form or optical disk, so it can only be written once
c. holds less than a floppy disk
d. can be erased and rewritten
e. None

332. Which device can understand difference between data and programs?

a. Input device b. Output device
c. Memory d. Microprocessor e. None

333. Which of the following devices have a limitation that we can only read it but cannot erase or modify it?

a. Tape drive b. Hard disk
c. Compact disk d. Floppy disk e. None

334. Which of the following is the storage area within the computer itself which holds data



only temporarily as the computer process instructions?

- a. the hard disk b. main memory
c. the control unit d. read only memory e. None

335. If a memory chip is volatile, it will-----

- a. explode if exposed to high temperatures
b. lose its contents if currents it turned off
c. be used for data storage only
d. be used to both read and write data
e. None

336. 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

337. ADVD is an example of an----

- a. hard disk b. optical disc
c. output device
d. solid state storage device e. None

338. Which of the following are advantage of CD-ROM as a storage media?

- a. CD-ROM is an inexpensive way to store large amount of data and information
b. CD-ROM disks retrieve data and information more quickly than magnetic disks do
c. CD-ROMs make less errors than magnetic media
d. All of these e. None of these

339. Storage and memory differ with respect to which of the following characteristics?

- a. Price b. Reliability
c. Speed d. All of these e. None

340. Which media have the ability to have data/information stored (written) on them by users more than once?

- a. CD-R disks b. CD-RW disks
c. ZIP disks d. Optical Disks
e. All of these

341. Storage media such a CD read and write information using-----

- a. a laser beam of red light
b. magnetic dots
c. magnetic strips
d. All of these e. None

342. Cache and main memory will lose their contents when the power is off. They are--

- a. dynamic b. static
c. volatile d. non-volatile e. faulty

343. Which of the following is a storage device that uses rigid, permanently installed magnetic disks to store data/information-----

- a. floppy diskette b. Tapes
c. DVDs d. All of these e. None

344. Which of the following is an example of an optical disk?

- a. Digital versatile disks
b. Magnetic disks
c. Memory disks
d. Data bus disks e. None

345. The main memory of a computer can also be called-----

- a. primary storage b. internal memory
c. primary memory d. all of these e. none

346. ----- is the process of dividing the disk into tracks and sectors.

- a. Tracking b. Formatting
c. Crashing d. Allotting e. Dicing

347. A disk's content that is recorded at the time of manufacture and that cannot a changed or erased by the user is-----

- a. memory only b. write-only
c. read-only d. run-only
e. non-changeable

348. This is a permanent storage device----

- a. floppy disk b. monitor
c. RAM d. cache e. hard disk

349. The space in your computer that loads and works with data----

- a. cache memory b. CPU
c. megabyte d. RAM memory
e. ROM memory

350. What part of the computer provides only temporary storage of files?

- a. ROM memory b. RAM memory
c. Hard drive d. mother board e. Processor

351. What does RAM stand for?

- a. Read Access Memory
b. Read Anywhere Memory
c. Random Anything Memory
d. Random Access Module
e. Random Access Memory

352. What type of device is a $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch floppy drive?

- a. Input b. Output
c. Storage d. None

353. Which of the following memory chip is faster?

- a. There is no certainty
b. DRAM
c. SRAM
d. DRAM is faster for larger chips
e. None

354. Which is not a storage device?

- a. ACD b. ADVD
c. A floppy disk d. A printer
e. A hard disk

355. Which of the following is not a secondary storage unit?

- a. RAM b. DVD
c. Floppy d. Magnetic tape
e. None

356. The file system resides permanently on ----- storage.

- a. Primary b. Secondary
c. Device d. Direct memory
e. None

357. DVD is--

- a. Digital Video Disk
b. Dynamic Versatile Disk
c. Digital Versatile Disk
d. Dynamic Video Disk e. None

358. PC stands for---

- a. Personal computer
b. Private computer
c. Public computer
d. a and b both e. None

359. In motherboard information between components travels by-----

- a. Flash memory b. CMOS
c. Port d. Bus e. None

360. Main circuit board of a computer is called---

- a. Father board b. Mother board
c. Keyboard d. All of these e. None

361. Which part of a computer helps to store information?

- a. Disk drive b. Keyboard
c. Monitor d. Printer e. None

362. Meaning of IBM is-

- a. Indian business machine
b. International business machine
c. International Banking Machine
d. International Business Model
e. None

363. Accessories connect the system unit with-----

- a. Port b. Ring
c. Bus d. Zip e. None

364. What is the short form for 'uninterrupted power supply' in computer?

- a. Inverter b. Generator
c. UPS d. Stabilizer e. None

365. Which of the following parts has direct connection from a computer motherboard?

- a. Hard disk b. BDU
c. Microprocessor d. Modem e. None

366. To run CD in a computer we need-----

- a. FD drive b. CD drive
c. Zip drive d. Pen drive e. None

367. Information from one unit to another unit is carried by-----

- a. Data bus b. System
c. Control bus d. Address bus e. None

368. Where is the disc put in a computer?

- a. In a modem b. In the hard drive
c. Into the CPU d. In the disk drive e. None

369. The ----- is a box that houses the most important parts of a computer system.

- a. software b. hardware
c. Input drive d. System unit e. None

370. The main system board of a computer is called the.

- a. integrated circuit b. mother board
c. processor d. microchip e. None

371. Which of the following is a part of the system unit?

- a. CPU b. Monitor
c. CD-ROM d. Floppy disk e. None

372. The box that contains the central electronic components of the computer is the-----

- a. motherboard b. system unit
c. peripheral d. input device e. None

373. Storage device found inside the computer-

- a. CD ROM b. Zip Disk
c. Super Disk d. Hard Disk e. None

374. A device that provides emergency power to your computer, condition the voltage and protects against powers surges is called a-----

- a. PSU = Power supply unit
b. USP = Universal unit
c. UPPS = Universal Power Protection and Supply
d. UPS = Uninterruptible Power Supply
e. None

375. Which of the following is a part of the system Unit?

- a. Monitor b. CPU
c. CD-ROM d. Floppy Disk e. None

376. A UPS----

- a. limits damage caused fluctuating levels of electricity
b. Provides battery backup for a limited time
c. delivers electronic messages Via a bus
d. Conducts a power on self-test, or POST
e. None

377. A disk on which you store information-

- a. Plate b. Data disc
c. Paper disk d. TV disk e. None

378. A computer's hard disk is-----

- a. an arithmetic and logical disc
b. computer software
c. operating system
d. computer hardware e. None

379. A ----- is a device that not only provides surge protection, but also furnished your computer with battery backup power during a power outage.

- a. Surge strip b. USB
c. UPS d. battery strip e. None

380. The motherboard is the----

- a. circuit board that house peripheral devices
b. same as the CPU chip
c. the first chip that is accessed when the computer is turned on
d. circuit board that contains a CPU and other chips e. None

381. Where is the disk put in a computer?

- a. in the modem b. in the hard drive
c. into the CPU d. in the disk drive e. None

382. The ----- controls communications for the entire computer system.

- a. arithmetic-logic unit
b. semiconductor

c. motherboard

d. coprocessor e. None

383. The system component that controls and manipulates data in order to produce information is called the-----

- a. keyboard b. microprocessor
c. monitor d. mouse e. none

384. These provide expansion capability for a computer system-

- a. sockets b. slots
c. bytes d. bays e. None

385. An example of a processing device would be---

- a. a magnetic ink reader
b. a tablet PC
c. Special function cards
d. scanners e. keyboards

386. A ----- is hardware used to read disked.

- a. floppy disk b. hardware
c. software d. disk drive e. CPU

387. The ----- is the box that houses the most important parts of a computer system.

- a. Software b. hardware
c. input device d. system unit e. None

388. ----- hard drives are permanently located inside the system unit and are not designed to be removed, unless they need to be repaired or replaced.

- a. Static b. Internal
c. External d. Remove e. None

389. What resides on the motherboard and connects the CPU to other components on the motherboard?

- a. Input unit b. System bus
c. ALU d. Primary memory e. None

390. An electronic path, that connect one part of computer to another is-

- a. Logic gate b. Serial Port
c. Modem d. Bus

Answer Sheet

1	a	2	a	3	d	4	c	5	d	6	c	7	c	8	c	9	c	10	d
11	d	12	d	13	d	14	c	15	a	16	a	17	d	18	a	19	c	20	a
21	e	22	b	23	c	24	a	25	b	26	a	27	e	28	d	29	a	30	b
31	c	32	d	33	b	34	d	35	c	36	a	37	a	38	c	39	b	40	d
41	b	42	d	43	a	44	d	45	c	46	a	47	b	48	c	49	a	50	b
51	d	52	d	53	b	54	a	55	c	56	d	57	d	58	d	59	b	60	b
61	c	62	c	63	d	64	c	65	b	66	b	67	a	68	c	69	b	70	c

71	b	72	a	73	d	74	e	75	a	76	c	77	d	78	e	79	c	80	c
81	d	82	b	83	d	84	b	85	b	86	a	87	a	88	e	89	a	90	b
91	d	92	a	93	b	94	c	95	c	96	e	97	c	98	a	99	d	100	d
101	b	102	b	103	b	104	b	105	c	106	d	107	e	108	b	109	c	110	c
111	a	112	b	113	b	114	d	115	c	116	b	117	b	118	e	119	b	120	b
121	a	122	d	123	c	124	c	125	c	126	e	127	d	128	d	129	b	130	c
131	a	132	c	133	a	134	a	135	c	136	a	137	c	138	a	139	a	140	c
141	b	142	d	143	b	144	c	145	b	146	c	147	b	148	c	149	b	150	a
151	a	152	a	153	a	154	c	155	c	156	c	157	a	158	c	159	b	160	b
161	a	162	d	163	a	164	b	165	c	166	b	167	b	168	b	169	b	170	d
171	b	172	c	173	c	174	e	175	b	176	e	177	e	178	c	179	d	180	b
181	b	182	d	183	e	184	a	185	b	186	d	187	a	188	a	189	d	190	a
191	a	192	a	193	d	194	d	195	c	196	d	197	d	198	a	199	d	200	b
201	c	202	a	203	b	204	d	205	c	206	d	207	a	208	b	209	c	210	d
211	e	212	a	213	b	214	a	215	a	216	b	217	c	218	a	219	c	120	d
221	c	222	b	223	b	224	c	225	c	226	a	227	a	228	c	229	c	230	b
231	c	232	a	233	a	234	b	235	b	236	d	237	a	238	b	239	c	240	a
241	b	242	a	243	b	244	d	245	b	246	a	247	d	248	d	249	a	250	d
251	c	252	d	253	b	254	e	255	e	256	a	257	e	258	d	259	d	260	c
261	a	262	b	263	c	264	b	265	a	266	b	267	b	268	d	269	d	270	e
271	d	272	a	273	a	274	c	275	a	276	d	277	a	278	d	279	d	280	a
281	b	282	c	283	a	284	e	285	d	286	b	287	b	288	b	289	d	290	d
291	a	292	a	293	b	294	c	295	c	296	a	297	b	298	a	299	d	300	c
301	d	302	d	303	c	304	c	305	a	306	c	307	c	308	b	309	b	310	a
311	a	312	b	313	a	314	c	315	c	316	c	317	c	318	b	319	a	320	c
321	a	322	d	323	b	324	b	325	a	326	d	327	d	328	b	329	c	330	d
331	d	332	c	333	b	334	b	335	b	336	b	337	a	338	d	339	b	340	a
341	c	342	b	343	d	344	a	345	d	346	b	347	c	348	e	349	d	350	b
351	e	352	d	353	c	354	d	355	a	356	b	357	c	358	a	359	d	360	b
361	a	362	b	363	a	364	c	365	c	366	b	367	a	368	d	369	d	370	b
371	a	372	b	373	d	374	d	375	b	376	b	377	b	378	d	379	c	380	d
381	d	382	c	383	b	384	b	385	c	386	d	387	d	388	b	389	b	390	d

Class

Exam

1. How many bits are there in Unicode?

- a) 8 b) 12
c) 16 d) 20

2. The ROM is composed of-

- a) magnetic cores b) microprocessors
c) photocentric cells d) liquid disks

3. Which of the following is not the components of a microprocessor?

- a. ALU b. Register Array

c. Hard Disk d. Control Unit

4. Using output devices one can-

- a) Process Data b) Store Data
c) Scan Data d) Print Data

5. Which of the following is not an input device?

- a) Plotter b) Keyboard
c) Scanner d) All of these

6. A Terabyte is equal to-

- a. 1024 Megabytes b. 1024 Kilobytes



- c. 1024 Gigabytes d. 1024 Bytes
- 7. Identify the volatile storage device amongst the following devices?**
 a) ROM b) Hard Disc
 c) Magnetic tape d) RAM
- 8. QWERTY is used with reference to-**
 a. Monitor b. Printer
 c. Keyboard d. Mouse
- 9. What is the main folder on a storage device called?**
 a. Platform b. Interface
 c. Root Directory d. Device driver
- 10. USB is which type of storage device?**
 a. Tertiary b. Secondary
 c. Primary d. None

Answer Sheet

1	C	2	B	3	C	4	D	5	A	6	C	7	D	8	C	9	C	10	B
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