

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

1. **UNIVAC is**
a. Universal Automatic Computer
c. Unique Automatic Computer
b. Universal Array Computer
d. Unvalued Automatic Computer
2. **CD-ROM stands for**
a. Compactable Read Only Memory
c. Compactable Disk Read Only Memory
b. Compact Data Read Only Memory
d. Compact Disk Read Only Memory
3. **ALU is**
a. Arithmetic Logic Unit b. Array Logic Unit
c. Application Logic Unit d. None of above
4. **IBM 1401 is**
a. First Generation Computer
c. Third Generation Computer
b. Second Generation Computer
d. Fourth Generation Computer
5. **The first computer introduced in Nepal was**
a. IBM 1400 b. IBM 1401 c. IBM 1402 d. IBM1403
6. **Chief component of first generation computer was**
a. Transistors b. Vacuum Tubes and Valves
c. Integrated Circuits d. None of above
7. **Second Generation computers were developed during**
a. 1949 to 1955 b. 1956 to 1965 c. 1965 to 1970 d. 1970 to 1990
8. **The computer size was very large in**
a. First Generation b. Second Generation
c. Third Generation d. Fourth Generation
9. **Microprocessors as switching devices are for which generation computers**
a. First Generation b. Second Generation c. Third Generation d. Fourth Generation
10. **Which generation of computer is still under development**
a. Fourth Generation b. Fifth Generation
c. Sixth Generation d. Seventh Generation
11. **Artificial Intelligence is associated with which generation?**
a. First Generation b. Second Generation
c. Fifth Generation d. Sixth Generation
12. **Which operation is not performed by computer**
a. Inputting b. Processing c. Controlling
d. Understanding
13. **Fifth generation computer is also known as**
a. Knowledge information processing system
c. Both of above
b. Very large scale integration (VLSI)
d. None of above
14. **Central Processing Unit is combination of**
a. Control and storage
c. Arithmetic logic and input unit
b. Control and output unit
d. Arithmetic logic and control unit
15. **The brain of any computer system is**
a. Control Unit b. Arithmetic Logic Unit
c. Central Processing Unit d. Storage Unit
16. **Pick the one that is used for logical operations or comparisons such as less than equal to or greater than.**
a. Arithmetic and Logic Unit b. Control Unit
c. Both of above d. None of above
17. **Analog computer works on the supply of**
a. Continuous electrical pulses
c. Magnetic strength
b. Electrical pulses but not continuous
d. None of the above

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18. Digital devices are

- a. Digital Clock b. Automobile speed meter c. Clock with a dial and two hands d. All

19. The computer that process both analog and digital is called

- a. Analog computer b. Digital computer c. Hybrid computer d. Mainframe computer

20. Which statement is valid about magnetic tape?

- a. It is a plastic ribbon b. It is coated on both sides with iron oxide
c. It can be erased and reused d. All of above

21. A/an device is any device that provides information, which is sent to the CPU

- a. Input b. Output c. CPU d. Memory

22. The term gigabyte refers to

- a. 1024 bytes b. 1024 kilobytes c. 1024 megabytes d. 1024 gigabytes

23. Programs designed to perform specific task is known as

- a. System software b. Application software c. Utility programs d. Operating system

24. An output device that uses words of messages recorded on a magnetic medium to produce audio response is

- a. Magnetic tape b. Voice response unit c. Voice recognition unit d. Voice band

25. Which of the following will happen when data is entered into same memory location?

- a. It will add to the content of the location
b. It will change the address of the memory location
c. It will erase the previous content
d. It will not be fruitful if there is already some data at that location

26. The central processing unit (CPU) consist of:

- a. Input, Output and Processing
b. Control Unit, Primary Storage and Secondary Storage
c. Control Unit, Arithmetic-Logic Unit and Primary Storage
d. Control Unit, Processing and Primary Storage'

27. A byte consists of

- a. One bit b. Four bits c. Eight bits d. Sixteen bits

28. A computer consists of

- a. A central processing unit b. A memory c. Input and output devices d. All

29. When was the first microcomputer built?

- a. 1965 b. 1962 c. 1975 d. 1966

30. A hybrid computer

- a. Resembles digital computer
b. Resembles analog computer
c. Resembles both a digital and an analog computer
d. None of the above

31. The silicon chips used for data processing are called

- a. RAM chips b. ROM chips c. Micro processor d. PROM chips

32. Which of the following terms is the most closely related to main memory

- a. Non-volatile b. Permanent c. Control unit d. Temporary

Smart InfoTech

[A Corner for Computer Learners]

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33. Interface electronic circuit is used to interconnect I/O devices to a computer's CPU or

- a. ALU b. Memory c. Buffer d. Register

34. One millisecond is

- a. 100th of second b. 10th of second c. 1000th of second d. 10000th of second

35. Which is the type of memory for information that does not change on your computer?

- a. RAM b. ROM c. ERAM d. RW/RAM

ANSWER KEY:

1. A	2. D	3. A	4. B	5. B	6. B	7. B ¹	8. A
9. D ²	10. B	11. C	12. D	13. A	14. D	15. C	16. A
17. A ³	18. A ⁴	19. C ⁵	20. A	21. A	22. C	23. B	24. B
25. C	26. C	27. C	28. D	29. C	30. C	31. C	32. D
33. B	34. C	35. B					

¹Second generation computers used transistors as their main electronic component. Transistor was invented by Bell Lab Scientists John Burdeen, Walter Brattain and William Shockley in 1947 and won the Nobel Prize in 1956 but it was not used in computers till 1956. The second generation continued until the implementation of IC chips invented by Jack Kilby in Texas Instruments in 1958.

²The first microprocessor called Intel 4004 was developed by American Intel Corporation in 1971

³Analog computers works on the continuous electrical pulses and digital computers work on the discrete electrical pulses. Analog computers need to process physical quantities such as temperature, pressure, speed etc

⁴Automobile speed meter and clock with a dial and two hands are analog devices. Speed meter works on speed of wheel and the later works on tension of dialed spring.

⁵These computers are used in aircraft, hospitals where measuring physical quantities and converting them into digital data to analyze is required.

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- 36. The first electronic computer in the world was**
a. UNIVAC b. EDVAC c. ENIAC d. All of the above
- 37. Microprocessors can be used to make**
a. Computers b. Digital systems c. Calculators d. All of the above
- 38. A storage area used to store data to compensate for the difference in speed at which the different units can handle data is**
a. Memory b. Buffer c. Accumulator d. Address
- 39. To locate a data item for storage is**
a. Field b. Feed c. Database d. Fetch
- 40. Perforated paper used as input and output media is known as**
a. Paper tapes b. Magnetic tape c. Punched paper tape d. Card punch
- 41. Time during which a job is processed by the computer is**
a. Delay time b. Real time c. Execution time d. Down time
- 42. A computer with CPU speed around 100 million instructions per second and with the word length of around 64 bits is known as**
a. Super computer b. Mainframe computer c. Mini computer d. Micro computer
- 43. A factor which would strongly influence a business person to adopt a computer is its**
a. Accuracy b. Reliability c. Speed d. All of the above
- 44. Which company is the biggest player in the microprocessor industry?**
a. Motorola b. IBM c. Intel d. AMD
- 45. Number crunchier is the informal name for**
a. Mini computer b. Super computer c. Micro computer d. Mainframe computer
- 46. Which term is used to describe RAM?**
a. Dynamic RAM(DRAM) b. Static RAM(SRAM) c. Video RAM(VRAM) d. All
- 47. The brain of a computer system is**
a. ALU b. Memory c. CPU d. Control unit
- 48. The personnel who deals with the computer and its management put together are called**
a. Software b. Human ware c. Firmware d. Hardware
- 49. a "byte" is**
a. found in the upper right corner of a window screen b. a group of 8 bits
c. capacity of a sound card d. the part that moves on a disk drive
- 50. Which of the following is an acronym, for Electronic Delay Storage Automatic Computer?**
a. UNIVAC b. EDSAC c. EDVAC d. Abacus
- 51. The storage subsystem in a microcomputer consists mainly of or Media with varying capacities**
a. Memory or Video b. Magnetic or Optical c. Optical or Memory d. Video or Magnetic
- 52. Current SIMMs has either or connectors (pins)**
a. 9 or 32 b. 30 or 70 c. 28 or 72 d. 30 or 72
- 53. What was the name of the first commercially available microprocessor chip?**
a. Intel 308 b. Intel 33 c. Intel 4004 d. Motorola 639
- 54. The number of characters that can be stored in given physical space is**
a. Word length b. Bytes c. Data density d. Field
- 55. Which of the following memories allows simulations read and writes operations?**
a. ROM b. RAM c. EPROM d. None of the above
- 56. Which of the following is form of semi conductor memory in which it is possible to change the contents of selected memory locations by applying suitable electrical signals?**
a. CAM b. ROM c. EEPROM d. Abacus
- 57. Which of the following memories has the shortest access time?**
a. Cache memory b. Magnetic bubble memory c. Magnetic core memory d. RAM
- 58. The first digital computer built with IC chips was known as**
a. IBM 7090 b. Apple-1 c. IBM system/360 d. Vax-10

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- 59. Which of the following is designed for video adapters?**
a. PCI b. AGP c. PnP d. ISA
- 60. As compared to the secondary memory, the primary memory of a computer is**
a. Large b. Chip c. Fast d. Slow
- 61. Which of the following is a way to access secondary memory?**
a. Random access b. Action method c. Transfer method d. Density method
- 62. Which was the most popular first generation computer?**
a. IBM 650 b. IBM 360 c. IBM 1130 d. IBM 2700
- 63. What is the responsibility of the logical unit in the CPU of a computer?**
a. To produce result b. To compare numbers c. To control flow of information d. To do math's works
- 64. The secondary storage devices can only store data but they cannot perform**
a. Arithmetic operations b. Logic operations c. Fetch operations d. Either of the above
- 65. In which year was chips used inside the computer for the first time?**
a. 1964 b. 1975 c. 1990 d. 1940
- 66. The personal computer industry was started by**
a. IBM b. APPLE c. Compaq d. HCL
- 67. Which chips using specific external equipment can program.**
a. ROM b. PROM c. SAM d. RAM
- 68. In IBM PC-AT, what do the words stand for?**
a. Additional Terminals b. Advance Technology
c. Applied Technology d. Advanced Terminology
- 69. Magnetic tape can serve as**
a. Secondary storage media b. Output media c. Input media d. All of the above
- 70. Which is used for manufacturing chips?**
a. Bus b. Control unit c. Semiconductors d. a and b only
- 71. The instructions for starting the computer are house on**
a. Random access memory b. CD-ROM c. Read only memory d. All of the above

36. C	37. D	38. B	39. D	40. A	41. C	42. A	43. D
44. C	45. B ¹	46. D ²	47. C	48. B	49. B	50. B	51. B
52. D	53. C ³	54. C	55. B	56. C	57. A	58. C	59. B
60. C	61. A	62. A	63. B	64. D	65. B	66. A	67. B
68. B	69. D	70. C	71. C				

¹Number Crunchier is a computer whose dominant characteristic is its ability to perform large amounts of numerical computations quickly

²This is the memory used to store image data that the computer displays; it acts as a buffer between the CPU and the video card. When a picture is to be displayed on the screen, the image is first read by the processor and then written to the VRAM

³Intel 4004 is a 4-bit central processing unit (CPU) released by Intel Corporation in 1971

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- 72. Which of the following is used only for data entry and storage?**
a. Mouse b. Dumb terminal c. Micro computer d. Dedicated data entry system
- 73. Which is considered a direct entry input device?**
a. Optical scanner b. Mouse and digitizer c. Light Pen d. All of the above
- 74. Which of the following is not an input device?**
a. OCR b. Optical scanners c. Voice recognition devices d. COM (computer output micro film)
- 75. The storage capacity of a disk system depends on the bits per inch of track and the tracks per inch of**
a. Cylinder b. Hub c. Cluster d. Surface
- 76. The word length of a computer is measured in**
a. Bytes b. Millimeters c. Meters d. Bits
- 77. Before a disk can be used to store data. It must be.....**
a. Formatted b. Reformatted c. Addressed d. None of above
- 78. What type of device is computer keyboard?**
a. Memory b. Output c. Storage d. Input
- 79. What is required when more than one person uses a central computer at the same time?**
a. Light pen b. Mouse c. Digitizer d. Terminal
- 80. A hard copy would be prepared on a**
a. Line printer b. Dot matrix printer c. Type writer terminal d. All of the above
- 81. A high quality CAD system uses the following for printing drawing and graphs**
a. Dot matrix printer b. Digital plotter c. Line printer d. All of the above
- 82. Symbolic logic was discovered by**
a. George Boole b. Herman Hollerith c. Van Neumann d. Basic Pascal
- 83. Which part of the computer is used for calculating and comparing?**
a. Disk unit b. Control unit c. ALU d. Modem
- 84. Can you tell what passes into and out from the computer via its ports?**
a. Data/information b. Bytes c. Graphics d. Pictures
- 85. Where as a computer mouse moves over the table surface, the trackball is**
a. Stationary b. Difficult to move c. Dragged d. Moved in small stems
- 86. 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
- 87. Computer operators**
a. Write computer programs for specific problems
b. Operate the devices which input and output data from the computer
c. Normally require a college degree in computer science
d. All of the above
- 88. A computer programmer**
a. Does all the thinking for a computer
b. Can enter input data quickly
c. Can operate all types of computer equipment
d. Can draws only flowchart
- 89. CD-ROM is a**
a. Semiconductor memory b. Memory registers c. Magnetic memory d. None of the above
- 90. Which of the following is not a primary storage device?**
a. Magnetic tape b. Magnetic disk c. Optical disk d. All of the above
- 91. A name or number used to identify a storage location is called**
a. A byte b. A record c. An address d. All of the above
- 92. Which of the following is a secondary memory device?**
a. Keyboard b. Disk c. ALU d. All of the above
- 93. The difference between memory and storage is that memory is..... and storage is.....**
a. Temporary, Permanent b. Permanent, temporary c. Slow, fast d. All of the above
- 94. A floppy disk contains**
a. Circular tracks only b. Sectors only c. Both circular tracks and sector d. None of the above
- 95. The digital computer was developed primarily in**
a. USSR b. Japan c. USA d. UK

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- 96. Who is credited with the idea of using punch cards to control patterns in a weaving machine?**
- a. Pascals
 - b. Hollerith
 - c. Babbage
 - d. Jacquard
- 97. Which of the following require large computer memory?**
- a. Imaging
 - b. Graphics
 - c. Voice
 - d. All of the above
- 98. A term associated with the comparison of processing speeds of different computer system is:**
- a. EFTS
 - b. MPG
 - c. MIPS
 - d. CPS
- 99. The subject of cybernetics deals with the science of**
- a. Genetics
 - b. Control and communications
 - c. Molecular biology
 - d. Biochemistry
- 100. The process of starting or restarting a computer system by loading instructions from a secondary storage device into the computer memory is called**
- a. Duping
 - b. Booting
 - c. Padding
 - d. All of the above
- 101. Who invented the microprocessor?**
- a. Marcian E Huff
 - b. Herman H Goldstein
 - c. Joseph Jacquard
 - d. All of the above
- 102. A dumb terminal has**
- a. An embedded microprocessor
 - b. Extensive memory
 - c. Independent processing
 - d. A keyboard and screen
- 103. Plotter accuracy is measured in terms of repeatability and**
- a. Buffer size
 - b. Resolution
 - c. Vertical dimensions
 - d. Intelligence
- 104. Which of the following memory medium is not used as main memory system?**
- a. Magnetic core
 - b. Semiconductor
 - c. Magnetic tape
 - d. Both a & b
- 105. An integrated circuit is**
- a. A complicated circuit
 - b. An integrating device
 - c. Much costlier than a single transistor
 - d. Fabricated on a tiny silicon chip
- 106. Most important advantage of an IC is its**
- a. Easy replacement in case of circuit failure
 - b. Extremely high reliability
 - c. Reduced cost
 - d. Low power consumption
- 107. The first machine to successfully perform a long series of arithmetic and logical operations was:**
- a. ENIAC
 - b. Mark-I
 - c. Analytic engine
 - d. UNIVAC-1
- 108. A disadvantage of the laser printer is:**
- a. It is quieter than an impact printer
 - b. It is very slow
 - c. The output is of a lower quality
 - d. None
- 109. Different components on the motherboard of a PC unit are linked together by sets of parallel electrical conducting lines. What are these lines called?**
- a. Conductor's
 - b. Buses
 - c. Connectors
 - d. Consecutively
- 110. A smart or intelligent device is so called because it contains within its**
- a. Computer
 - b. Microcomputer
 - c. Programmable microprocessor
 - d. Sensor

ANSWER KEY:

72. B	73. D	74. D	75. D	76. D	77. A	78. D	79. D
80. D	81. B	82. A	83. C	84. B	85. A	86. B	87. B
88. A	89. D	90. D	91. C	92. B	93. A	94. C	95. C
96. D*	97. D	98. C	99. B	100. B	101. A	102. D	103. B
104. C	105. D	106. B	107. B	108. D	109. B	110. D	

* Joseph Marie Jacquard used punched card in his Jacquard loom in 1801.

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111. Which of the following is not input unit device?

- A) Scanner B) camera C) plotter D) digitizer

112. Which of the following require large computers memory?

- A) Imaging B) Graphics C) Voice D) All of Above

113. Which of the following is machine independent program?

- A) High level language B) Low level language C) Assembly language D) Machine language

114. When was the first electro-mechanical computer developed?

- A) 1880 B) 1990 C) 1944 D) None of above

115. The first machine to successfully perform a long series of arithmetic and logical operations was:

- A) ENIAC B) Mark-I C) Analytic Engine D) UNIVAC-1

116. Which one is the largest space?

- A) kilobyte B) petabyte C) terabyte D) gigabyte

117. FORTRAN programming language is more suitable for _____

- A) Business Applications B) Marketing Applications
C) Scientific Applications D) None of the above

118. The brain of any computer system is

- A) Control Unit B) Arithmetic Logic Unit C) Central Processing Unit D) Storage Unit

119. Analog computer works on the supply of

- A) Continuous electrical pulses B) Electrical pulses but not continuous
C) Magnetic strength D) None of the above

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

- A) Leech B) Squid C) Slug D) Glitch

121. The advantage of COM are its __ and __

- A) Compact size; speed and readability B) Compact size, speed
C) Readability; speed D) Low cost; readability

122. The BIOS is the abbreviation of _____.

- A) Basic Input Output System B) Best Input Output System
C) Basic Input Output Symbol D) Base Input Output System

123. Which printer is very commonly used for desktop publishing?

- A) Laser printer B) Inkjet printer C) Daisywheel printer D) Dot matrix printer

124. IBM 1401 is

- A) First Generation Computer B) Second Generation Computer
C) Third Generation Computer D) Fourth Generation Computer

125. Most of the first generation computers were

- A) Special purpose computers B) General purpose computers
C) Both of above D) None of above

126. Floppy disks typically in diameter

- A) 3.5 B) 5.25 C) 8 D) All of above

127. The output quality of a printer is measured by

- A) Dot per inch B) Dot per sq. inch C) Dots printed per unit time D) All

128. On a PC, how much memory is available to application software?

- A) 1024 KB B) 760 KB C) 640 KB D) 560 KB

129. In a computer _____ is capable to store single binary bit.

- A) Capacitor B) Flip flop C) Register D) Inductor

130. An approach that permits the computer to work on several programs instead of one is

- A) On-line thesaurus B) Multiprogramming
C) Over lapped processing D) Outline processor

131. Who invented Integrated Circuits?

- A) Jack Kilby B) Robert Noyce C) Both of above D) None of above

132. What was the main disadvantage of vacuum tubes?

- A) They were larger in size B) They consumed a lot of electricity
C) They produced heat and often burned out D) The operation cost was high

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133. One computer that is not considered a portable is

- A) Minicomputer B) Laptop computer C) Notebook computer D) All of above

134. Who invented vacuum tubes?

- A) John Bardeen B) William Shockley C) Lee de Forest D) All of above

135. What is the name of the display feature that highlights area of the screen which requires operator attention?

- A) Pixel B) Reverse video C) Touch screen D) Cursor

136. Which is the largest computer?

- A) Mainframe Computer B) Mini Computers C) Micro Computers D) Super Computers

137. Which of the following are the best units of data on an external storage device?

- A) Bits B) Bytes C) Hertz D) Clock cycles

138. The personal computer industry was started by

- A) IBM B) Apple C) Compaq D) HCL

139. What is meant by a dedicated computer?

- A) Which is used by one person only B) Which is assigned one and only one task
C) Which uses one kind of software D) Which is meant for application software

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

- A) Basic, COBOL, FORTRAN B) Prolog 2, Expert Systems
C) Knowledge based Systems D) Assembly Languages

ANSWER KEY

111-C	112-D	113-A	114-C ¹	115-B	116-B	117-C ²	118-C	119-A	120-D
121-A ³	122-A	123-A	124-B	125-A	126-D	127-B	128-C ⁴	129-B ⁵	130-C
131-C	132-C	133-A	134-C	135-B	136-A	137-B	138-A	139-B	140-D

¹Automatic Sequence Controlled Calculator (ASCC), called **Mark I** developed and built by [IBM](#) in February 1944

² Formula Translation

³ Computer Output Microfilm is a system that converts stored data directly to microfilm or microfiche

⁴ In DOS memory management, **conventional memory**, also called **base memory**, is the first 640 kilobytes (640 × 1024 bytes) of the memory on [IBM PC](#) or compatible systems. It is the read-write memory directly addressable by the processor for use by the operating system and application programs

⁵ In electronics, a **flip-flop** or **latch** is a circuit that has two stable states and can be used to store state information

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141. Which was the world's first minicomputer and when was it introduced?

- A) PDP-I, 1958 B) IBM system/36, 1960 C) PDP-II, 1961 D) VAX11/780, 1962

142. An input device with a joystick is

- A) Punched card B) Paddle C) Magnetic tape D) Magnetic disk

143. Which is not a computer of first generation?

- A) ENIAC B) UNIVAC C) IBM 650 D) IBM 1401

144. Registers which are partially visible to users and used to hold conditional codes (bits set by the CPU hardware as the result of operations), are known as

- A) PC B) Flags C) Memory Address Registers D) General Purpose Registers

145. The computer code for interchange of information between terminal is

- A) ASCII B) BCD C) EBCDIC D) All of the above

146. Which of the following is handy to carry large amounts of data?

- A) Floppy disk B) Hard disk C) CDROM D) Zip disk

147. Who suggested Stored Program Concept

- A) John Mauchley B) J.P. Eckert C) John Neumann D) Joseph Jacquard

148. The central processing unit (CPU) consists of

- A) Input, output and processing B) Control unit, primary storage, and secondary storage
C) Control unit, arithmetic-logic unit and primary storage
D) Control unit, processing, and primary storage

149. The notable features like keyboards, monitors, GUI were developed in

- A) First generation B) Second generation C) Third generation D) Fourth generation

150. In which language is source program written?

- A) English B) Symbolic C) High level D) Temporary

151. Which is the highest form?

- A) Data B) Information C) Knowledge D) All of above

152. Who is credited with the idea of using punch cards to control patterns in a waving machine?

- A) Pascal B) Hollerith C) Babbage D) Jacquard

153. What is an interpreter?

- A) An interpreter does the conversion line by line as the program is run
B) An interpreter is the representation of the system being designed
C) An interpreter is a general purpose language providing very efficient execution
D) None of the above

154. Which is a semi conductor memory?

- A) Dynamic RAM B) Static RAM C) Bubble D) Both a & b

155. RJ45 UTP cable has _____ Cables.

- A) 2 pair B) 3 pair C) 4 pair D) 5 pair

156. The octal equivalent of 111010 is

- a. 81 b. 65 c. 71 d. 72

157. The earliest calculating devices are

- A) Abacus B) Clock C) Difference Engine D) None of these

158. Word length of a Personal Computer is _____

- A) 4 bits B) 8 bits C) 16 bits D) 64 bits

159. What was the first computer to perform all calculation using electronics rather than wheels, ratchets, or mechanical switches?

- A) Mark I B) ABC C) Z3 D) None of above

160. A directly accessible appointment calendar is feature of a _____ resident package

- A) CPU B) Memory C) Buffer D) ALU

161. Which unit converts computer data into human readable form?

- A) Input unit B) Output unit C) ALU D) Control Unit

162. The full form of ALU is

- A) Arithmetic Logic Unit B) Array Logic Unit C) Application Logic Unit D) None

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163. What produces useful information out of data?

- A) Computer
- B) Processing
- C) Programming
- D) None of above

164. Which of the following device was not invented by Babbage?

- A) Pascaline
- B) Difference Engine
- C) Analytical Engine
- D) None of above

165. A digital computer did not score over an analog computer in terms of

- A) Speed
- B) Accuracy
- C) Reliability
- D) Cost

166. Which number system is usually followed in a typical 32-bit computer?

- A) Binary
- B) Decimal
- C) Hexadecimal
- D) Octal

167. A computer has very low failure rate because it uses electronic components. It produces very consistent results. This is highlighted by which of the feature of computer?

- A) Accuracy
- B) Reliability
- C) Versatility
- D) Automatic

168. A paper printout of a document is known as

- A) Softcopy output
- B) Hardcopy output
- C) Permanent Output
- D) All of above

169. Which electronic component was made out of semiconductor material?

- A) Vacuum tubes
- B) Transistors
- C) ICs
- D) All of above

170. The act of retrieving existing data from memory is called

- A) Read-out
- B) Read from
- C) Read
- D) All of above

171. Which part of the computer is used for calculating and comparing?

- A) Disk unit
- B) Control unit
- C) ALU
- D) Modem

172. ABC is a

- A) Special purpose computer
- B) General purpose computer
- C) All Purpose Computer
- D) None of above

173. The computer code for the interchange of information between terminals is

- A) ASCII
- B) BCD
- C) EBCDIC
- D) All of above

174. When was the X window system born?

- A) 1984
- B) 1989
- C) 1988
- D) 1990

175. What is the first stage in software development?

- A) Specification and Design
- B) Testing
- C) System Analysis
- D) Maintenance

176. Which of the following is valid statement?

- A) Data in itself is useless unless it is processed
- B) The data that is processed is called a program
- C) The data which is not yet processed is information
- D) Information is processed by computer to generate data.

177. The Second Generation Computer was based on _____.

- A) Vacuum Tube
- B) Silicon Chips
- C) Transistor
- D) Bio Chips

178. EBCDIC stands for

- A) Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code
- B) Extended Bit Code Decimal Interchange Code
- C) Extended Bit Case Decimal Interchange Code
- D) Extended Binary Case Decimal Interchange Code

179. Personnel who design, program, operates and maintains computer equipment refers to

- A) Console-operator
- B) Programmer
- C) Peopleware
- D) System Analyst

180. IBM System/360 is

- A) Mainframe Computer
- B) Mini Computers
- C) Micro Computers
- D) None of above

181. A system is

- A) An integration of different units so as to achieve an objective
- B) Input unit
- C) Input and output unit
- D) Input, output and storage units

182. Which of the following programming language started from second generation?

- A) COBOL
- B) BASIC
- C) C
- D) LISP

183. The translator program used in assembly language is called

- A) Compiler
- B) Interpreter
- C) Assembler
- D) Translator

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

184. EEPROM stands for

- A) Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
- B) Easily Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
- C) Electronic Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
- D) None of the above

185. Regarding data, computers are very good at

- A) Store
- B) Processing
- C) Retrieve
- D) All of above

186. Bit map terminal

- A) Support display containing multiple window
- B) Require considerable amount of video RAM
- C) Requires tremendous amount of copying and hence low performance
- D) All of above

187. First generation computers used _____ for memory

- A) Vacuum tubes
- B) Silicon chips
- C) Magnetic drum
- D) RAM

188. Which of the following memories allows simultaneous read and write operations?

- A) ROM
- B) RAM
- C) EPROM
- D) None of above

189. EPROM can be used for

- A) Erasing the contents of ROM
- B) Reconstructing the contents of ROM
- C) Erasing and reconstructing the contents of ROM
- D) Duplicating ROM

190. ENIAC uses

- A) Decimal Numbering System
- B) Octal Numbering System
- C) Binary Numbering System
- D) Hexadecimal Numbering System

ANSWER KEY

141-A ¹	142-B	143-D	144-B ²	145-A	146-D	147-C ³	148-C	149-C	150-C
151-C	152-D ⁴	153-A	154-D	155-C	156-D	157-A	158-B ⁵	159-B ⁶	160-B
161-B	162-A	163-B	164-A ⁷	165-A	166-A	167-B	168-B	169-C	170-D
171-C	172-A	173-A	174-A ⁸	175-C	176-A	177-C	178-A	179-C	180-A
181-A	182-A ⁹	183-C	184-A	185-D	186-D ¹⁰	187-C	188-B	189-C	190-A

¹The PDP-1 (*Programmed Data Processor-1*) was the first [computer](#) in [Digital Equipment Corporation's PDP](#) series and was first produced in 1958/59.

² The [FLAGSregister](#) is the [status register](#) in [Intelx86microprocessors](#) that contains the current state of the processor.

³ The idea was introduced in the late 1940s by [John von Neumann](#), who proposed that a program be electronically stored in binary-number format in a memory device. Stored program architecture is commonly called [von Neumann architecture](#) but was based on the work of J. Presper Eckert and John William Mauchly, inventors of the [ENIAC](#) computer at the University of Pennsylvania

⁴ The waving machine was known as Jaquard's Loom

⁵ In [computer architecture](#), [8-bitintegers](#), [memory addresses](#), or other [data](#) units are those that are at most 8 [bits](#) (1 [octet](#)) wide

⁶ The [Atanasoff–Berry computer \(ABC\)](#) was the first automatic electronic digital computer

⁷ Alternatively known as Arithmetic Machine, Pascal's Calculator, invented by [Blaise Pascal](#) in 1642, is an 8 figure calculating machine capable of adding, subtracting.

⁸ The [X Window System \(X11, X, and sometimes informally X-Windows\)](#) is a [windowing system](#) for [bitmap](#) displays, common on [UNIX-like](#) computer [operating systems](#) originated at the [Massachusetts Institute of Technology](#) (MIT) in 1984.

⁹[COBOL](#) (an [acronym](#) for common business-oriented /language) is a [compiled](#) English-like [computer programming language](#) designed for business use, appeared in 1959 (LISP: List Processing)

¹⁰ With this terminal users would load the window systems *mpx* (or its successor *mux*), which replaced the terminal's [user interface](#) by a mouse-driven windowing interface, with multiple terminal windows.

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

191. A term associated with the comparison of processing speeds of different computer system is:

- A) EFTS B) MPG C) MIPS D) CPS

192. Which of the following is problem oriented language?

- A) High level language B) Machine language C) Assembly language D) Low level language

193. A 32 bit microprocessor has the word length equal to

- A) 2 byte B) 32 byte C) 4 byte D) 8 byte

194. The term GIGO is related to

- A) Accuracy B) Reliability C) Versatility D) Automatic

195. Web cam is an

- A) input unit device B) output unit device
C) processing device D) Input and Output device

196. Bit stands for

- A) Binary digits B) bit of system C) a part of byte D) All of above

197. Access time is

- A) seek time + latency time B) seek time C) seek time ? latency time D) latency time

198. Which device can understand difference between data & programs?

- A) Input device B) Output device C) Memory D) Microprocessor

199. Which of the following is a read only memory storage device?

- A) Floppy Disk B) CD-ROM C) Hard Disk D) None of these

200. Symbolic logic was discovered by

- A) George Boole B) Herman Hollerith C) Van Neumann D) Blaise Pascal

201. Which of the following is valid statement?

- A) Hard is referred to mean something temporary
C) Soft is used to mean something permanent
B) Hard is used to mean something tangible
D) Soft is used to mean something tangible

202. A main control computer in a network of distributed processors and terminals is

- a. Host Computer b. Mini Computer c. PC d. Microcomputer

203. Primary memory stores

- A) Data alone B) Programs alone C) Results alone D) All of these

204. After copying the content how many times can you paste?

- A) 1 B) 16 C) 32 D) Many

205. WAN stands for

- A) Wap Area Network B) Wide Area Network C) Wide Array Net D) Wireless Area Network

206. An error in computer data is called

- A) Chip B) Bug C) CPU D) Storage device

207. The instructions for starting the computer are house on

- A) Random access memory B) CD-Rom C) Read only memory chip D) All of above

208. 1 nibble equals to

- A) 1 bits B) 2 bits C) 4 bits D) 8 bits

209. Perforated paper used as input or output media is known as

- A) paper tapes B) magnetic tape C) punched papers tape D) card punch

210. The secondary storage devices can only store data but they cannot perform

- A) Arithmetic Operation B) Logic operation C) Fetch operations D) Either of the above

211. Which American computer company is called Big Blue?

- A) Microsoft B) Compaq Corp C) IBM D) Tandy Svenson

212. It was in 2028 BS the _____ was brought in to calculate census data.

- A) IBM 1400 B) IBM 1401 C) ICL 2950 D) None of above

213. Who is the inventor of ABC Computer?

- A) John v. Atanasoff B) Clifford Berry C) Both of above D) None of above

214. Which of the following is the largest unit?

- A) data B) field C) record D) database file

215. Find out who is not the inventor of transistors among following names

- A) John Burdeen B) William Shockley C) Walter Brattain D) Lee de Forest

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

216. Which of the following is not true for a magnetic disk?

- A) It is expensive relative to magnetic tape B) It provides only sequential access to stored data
C) Users can easily update records by writing over the old data D) All of above

217. A disadvantage of the laser printer is

- A) It is quieter than an impact printer B) It is very slow
C) The output is of a lower quality D) None of the above

218. The most commonly used standard data code to represent alphabetical, numerical and punctuation characters used in electronic data processing system is called

- A) ASCII B) EBCDIC C) BCD D) All of above

219. Which access method is used to access cassette tape?

- A) Direct B) Sequential C) Both of the above D) None of the above

220. A Compiler is __

- A) a combination of computer hardware
B) a program which translates from one high-level language to another
C) a program which translates from one high-level to a machine level language
D) None of these

221. Which unit holds data temporarily?

- A) Input unit B) Secondary storage unit C) Output Unit D) Primary Memory Unit

222. The computer size was very large in

- A) First Generation B) Second Generation C) Third Generation D) Fourth Generation

223. A name or number used to identify storage location devices?

- A) A byte B) A record C) An address D) All of above

224. Which of the following is not computer language?

- A) High level language B) Medium level language C) Low level language D) All of the above

225. Reading data is performed in magnetic disk by

- A) Read/write heads B) Sectors C) Track D) Lower surface

226. IBM 7000 digital computer

- A) Belongs to second generation
C) Employs semiconductor memory
B) Uses VLSI
D) Has modular constructions

227. Which of the following is not electro-mechanical computer?

- A) Mark I B) ABC C) Zuse D) UNIVAC

228. The term 'computer' is derived from

- A) Greek language B) Sanskrit language C) Latin language D) German language

229. Which statement is valid about magnetic tape?

- A) It is a plastic ribbon
C) It can be erased and reused
B) It is coated on both sides with iron oxide
D) All of above

230. Which of the following is first generation computer?

- A) EDSAC B) IBM 1401 C) CDC 1604 D) ICL 2950

231. A hard copy would be prepared on a

- A) Line printer B) Dot matrix Printer C) Typewriter terminal D) All of the above

232. A __ does not need a disk drive because it obtains software from a network

- A) PDA b) Sub notebook C) Network Computer D) Laptop

233. Which of the following programming language were used in first generation computers?

- A) Machine language B) Assembly language C) Both of above D) None of above

234. To locate a data item for storage is

- A) Field B) Feed C) Database D) Fetch

235. Who used punched cards practically for the first time in the history of computers?

- A) Charles Babbage B) Dr. Herman Hollerith C) Howard AikinD) Joseph Jacquard

236. Hard disk is coated in both sides with

- A) Magnetic metallic oxide B) Optical metallic oxide C) Carbon layer D) All of the above

237. Which of the following term means to reckon (think)?

- A) putare B) com C) computa D) computar

238. An input /output device at which data enters or leaves a computer system is

- A) Keyboard B) Terminal C) Printer D) Plotter

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

239. Which of the following is first generation of computer

- A) EDSAC B) IBM-1401 C) CDC-1604 D) ICL-2900

240. A name or number used to identify a storage location is called

- A) A byte B) A record C) An address D) All of above

241. Computer professionals working in a computer centre are

- A) Software B) Firmware C) Hardware D) Humanware

242. The first general purpose electronic computer in the world was

- A) UNIVAC B) EDVAC C) ENIAC D) All of above

243. The contents of information are stored in

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A) Memory data register | B) Memory address register |
| C) Memory arithmetic registers | D) Memory access register |

244. Which of the following is correct full form of BCD?

- A) Binary Coded Decimal B) Bit Coded Decimal C) Binary Coded Digit D) Bit Coded Digit

245. Which was the world's first microcomputer that used Intel 80386 microprocessor chip?

- A) IBM PS/2 B) HP-9830 C) DeskPro-386 D) IBM-360

246. The qualitative or quantitative attribute of a variable or set of variables is termed as

- A) data B) information C) both of above D) none of above

247. Main storage is also called

- A) Accumulator B) Control Unit C) Register Unit D) Memory

248. Which of the following are (is) considered to be video component?

- A) Resolution B) Color depth C) Refresh rate D) All of the alcove

249. Who designed the first electronics computer-ENIAC?

- a. Van-Neumann b. Joseph M jacquard c. J. Presper Eckert and john W Mouchley d. All

250. Memory unit is one part of

- A) Input device B) Control unit C) Output device D) Central Processing Unit

ANSWER KEY

191-C	192-A	193-C	194-A	195-A	196-A	197-A	198-D	199-B	200-A ¹
201-B	202-A	203-D	204-D	205-B	206-B	207-C	208-C	209-A	210-D
211-C	212-B	213-C ²	214-D	215-D	216-B	217-D	218-A	219-B	220-C
221-D	222-A	223-C	224-B	225-A	226-D	227-D	228-C	229-A	230-A
231-D	232-C	233-A	234-D	235-B	236-A	237-A	238-B	239-A	240-C
241-D	242-C	243-A	244-A	245-C	246-A	247-D	248-D	249-C	250-D

¹George Boole, (English mathematician who helped establish modern symbolic logic and whose algebra of logic, now called Boolean algebra, is basic to the design of digital computer circuits.

² The Atanasoff-Berry computer (ABC) was the first automatic electronic digital computer

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

251. Computer cannot do anything without a

- a. Chip b. Memory c. Output device d. Program

252. Which statement is valid about computer program?

- A) High level languages must be converted into machine language to execute
B) High level language programs are more efficient and faster to execute
C) It is more difficult to identify errors in high level language program than in low level programs
D) All of above

253. By programmable machine we mean

- A) computers B) modern television C) washing machines
D) anything that can be set to perform different tasks with suitable programs

254. Which of the following is a secondary memory device?

- A) Keyboard B) Disk C) ALU D) All of the above

255. IC are classified on the basis of

- a. Manufacturing company b. Type of computer c. Number of transistors d. None

256. The function of CPU is

- a. To provide a hard copy b. To read, interprets and processes the information and instruction
c. To communicate with the operator d. To provide external storage of text

257. Identify the true statement

- A) Computers are 100% accurate but it can suffer from GIGO
B) Computers are reliable because they use electronic component which have very low failure rate
C) Computer is never tired and does not suffer from boredom
D) All of above

258. A Pixel is

- a. A computer program that draws picture b. A picture stored in secondary memory
c. The smallest resolvable part of a picture d. None of these

259. The programs which are as permanent as hardware and stored in ROM is known as

- A) Hardware B) Software C) Firmware D) ROM ware

260. Which of the following memories must be refreshed many times per second?

- A) Static RAM B) Dynamic RAM C) EPROM D) ROM

261. What do you call the translator which takes assembly language program as input & produce machine language code as output?

- A) Compiler B) Interpreter C) Debugger D) Assembler

262. Serial access memories are useful in applications where

- A) Data consists of numbers B) Short access time is required
C) Each stored word is processed differently D) Data naturally needs to flow in and out in serial form

263. In _____ mode, the communication channel is used in both directions at the same time.

- A) Full-duplex B) Simplex C) Half-duplex D) None of the above

264. Who invented Slide Rules?

- A) John Napier B) William Oughtred C) Gottfried Leibnitz D) Blaise Pascal

265. The proper definition of a modern digital computer is

- A) An electronic automated machine that can solve problems involving words and numbers
B) A more sophistic and modified electronic pocket calculator
C) Any machine that can perform mathematical operations D) A machine that works on binary code

266. Memory is made up of

- A) Set of wires B) Set of circuits C) Large number of cells D) All of these

267. Which of the following is the most powerful computers?

- A) Mainframe Computer B) Mini Computers C) Micro Computers D) Super Computers

268. Which of the printers used in conjunction with computers uses dry ink powder?

- A) Daisy wheel printer B) Line printer C) Laser printer D) Thermal printer

269. What is the path from which data flow in a computer system is known as

- A) Car B) Bus C) Truck D) Road

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

- 270. The metal disks, which are permanently housed in, sealed and contamination free containers are called**
- a. Hard disks b. Floppy disks c. Winchester disks d. Flexible disk
- 271. A computer has 1024k memory. What does the letter k stands for?**
- a. Kilo b. Thousand c. 1024 d. MB
- 272. Assembly language started to be used from**
- A) first generation B) second generation C) third generation D) fourth generation
- 273. Which technology is more reliable?**
- A) Mechanical B) Electro-Mechanical C) Electronic D) Either of above
- 274. Which of the following is not an XT microprocessor?**
- A) 8006 B) 8086 C) 8088 D) None of above
- 275. Hard disk is coated in both side with**
- A) Magnetic metallic oxide B) Optical metallic oxide C) Carbon layer D) All of the above
- 276. ASCII stands for**
- A) American Stable Code for International Interchange
B) American Standard Case for Institutional Interchange
C) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
D) American Standard Code for Interchange Information
- 277. Raw facts and figures about any particular topic are**
- A) Information B) facts C) data D) none of above
- 278. A computer can solve more than one kind of problem. This is related to which of the following characteristics?**
- A) Accuracy B) Reliability C) Versatility D) Automatic
- 279. From which generation computers the printers were used?**
- A) first B) second C) third D) fourth
- 280. How many symbols exist in Baudot code?**
- A) 32 B) 116 C) 58 D) 76
- 281. Following IC chip integrates 100 thousands electronic components per chip**
- A) SSI B) MSI C) LSI D) VLSI
- 282. An application program that helps the user to change any number and immediately see the result of that change is**
- A) Desktop publishing program B) Database C) Spreadsheet D) All of above
- 283. In 1830, Charles Babbage designed a machine called the Analytical Engine which he showed at the Paris Exhibition. In which year was it exhibition?**
- A) 1820 B) 1860 C) 1855 D) 1870
- 284. What is the name of the new color laptop computer which is powered by a 386 processor at 33 MHz and is built by Epson?**
- A) AX3/33 B) NEC-20 C) Magnum 2000 D) HCL-3000
- 285. EBCDIC can code up to how many different characters?**
- a. 256 b. 16 c. 32 d. 64
- 286. Which of the following computer is not invented by J.P. Eckert and John Mauchly?**
- A) ENIAC B) EDVAC C) UNIVAC D) EDSAC
- 287. When was the company named IBM?**
- A) 1914 B) 1924 C) 1975 D) None of above
- 288. Which of the following storage device can store the largest amount of data?**
- A) Hard Disks B) Flash Disks C) Blu-Ray Disks D) DVDs
- 289. Who invented Mark I?**
- A) Howard Aikin B) J. P. Eckert C) John Mauchley D) John v. Atanasoff
- 290. An application program that helps the user to change any number and immediately see the result of that change is**
- a. Desktop publishing program b. Database c. Spreadsheet d. All

Smart InfoTech

[A Corner for Computer Learners]

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

- 291.** A computer program that converts an entire program into machine language at one time is called a/an
A) Interpreter B) CPU C) Compiler D) Simulator
- 292.** When did arch rivals IBM and Apple Computers Inc. decide to join hands?
A) 1978 B) 1984 C) 1990 D) 1991
- 293.** The purpose of vacuum tube was to NOT act like
A) an amplifier B) a switch C) a router D) None of above
- 294.** As compared to diskettes, the hard disks are
A) More expensive B) More portable C) Less rigid D) Slowly accessed
- 295.** Which of the following is the most quickly accessible storage?
A) RAM B) Registers C) Disks D) Pen Drive
- 296.** The ALU of a computer normally contains a number of high speed storage element called
a. Semiconductor memory b. Registers c. Hard disks d. Magnetic disks
- 297.** Excessive parallel processing is related to
A) First generation B) Fourth generation C) Fifth Generation D) Third generation
- 298.** CAD stands for
a. Computer aided design b. Computer algorithm for design
c. Computer application in design d. All of the above
- 299.** What do you call a single point on a computer screen?
A) Cell B) Element C) Pixel D) Bit
- 300.** Mostly which of the following device is used to carry user files?
A) Floppy Disk B) Hard Disk C) RAM D) CDROM
- 301.** Which of the following computer implemented binary numbers, perform calculations using electronics and implemented separate computation and memory for the first time?
A) Mark I B) ABC C) Z3 D) None of above
- 302.** Which of the following is required when more than one person uses a central computer at the same time?
a. Terminal b. Light pen c. Digitizer d. Mouse
- 303.** To produce a high-quality graphics (hardcopy) in color, you would want to use a(an)
a. RGB monitors b. Plotter c. Ink-jet printer d. Laser printer
- 304.** Can you tell what passes into and out from the computer via its ports?
A) Data B) Bytes C) Graphics D) Pictures
- 305.** Which of the following printers are you sure will not use if your objective is to print on multi carbon forms?
a. Daisy wheel b. Dot-matrix c. Laser d. Thimble

ANSWER KEY:

251-D	252-A	253-D	254-B	255-C	256-B	257-D	258-C	259-C	260-B
261-D	262-D	263-A	264-B	265-D	266-C	267-D	268-C	269-B	270-C
271-A	272-B	273-C	274-A	275-A	276-C	277-C	278-C	279-B ¹	280-A ²
281-C	282-C	283-C	284-A	285-A	286-D	287-B	288-A	289-A	290-C
291-C	292-D	293-C	294-A	295-B	296-B	297-C	298-A	299-C	300-A
301-B	302-A	303-B	304-B	305-C					

¹In 1953, the first high-speed printer was developed by Remington-Rand for use on the Univac computer, while the first dot matrix printer was marketed by IBM, in 1957, the same year that the dye-sublimation printer entered the market.

² The 'baudot' code has been used extensively in telegraph systems. It is a five bit code invented by the Frenchman Emile Baudot in 1870. Using five bits allowed 32 different characters.

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

306. Which of the items below are considered removable storage media?

- A) Removable hard disk cartridges
- B) (Magneto-optical) disk
- C) Flexible disks cartridges
- D) All of the above

307. Which of the following is not purely output device?

- A) Screen
- B) Printer
- C) Speaker
- D) Plotter

308. Who developed a mechanical device in the 17th century that could add, subtract, multiply, divide and find square roots?

- A) Napier
- B) Babbage
- C) Pascal
- D) Leibnitz

309. The first Macintosh computer was from

- A) First generation
- B) Second generation
- C) Third generation
- D) Fourth generation

310. Which of the following is not a form of data?

- A) numbers and characters
- B) images
- C) sound
- D) none of above

311. Which is not a computer classification?

- A) mainframe
- B) maxframe
- C) mini
- D) notebook

312. The control unit of a microprocessor

- A) Stores data in the memory
- B) Accepts input data from keyboard
- C) Performs arithmetic/logic function
- D) None of above

313. Which of the following is internal memory?

- A) Disks
- B) Pen Drives
- C) RAM
- D) CDs

314. Which operation is not performed by computer

- A) Inputting
- B) Processing
- C) Controlling
- D) Understanding

315. Floppy disks which are made from flexible plastic material are also called?

- A) Hard disks
- B) High-density disks
- C) Diskettes
- D) Templates

317. A collection of related instructions organized for a common purpose is referred to as

- A) File
- B) Database
- C) Program
- D) None of above

318. Which of the following printing devices and output composed of a series of dots?

- A) Wire-matrix printer
- B) Band printer
- C) Wang image printer
- D) Both a and c

319. Computer instructions written with the use of English words instead of binary machine code is called

- A) Mnemonics
- B) Symbolic code
- C) Gray codes
- D) Opcode

320. Which language is directly understood by the computer without translation program?

- A) Machine language
- B) Assembly language
- C) High level language
- D) None

321. On which aspect the analog computers are better than digital?

- A) Speed
- B) Accuracy
- C) Reliability
- D) Automatic

322. Which of the following processors use RISC technology?

- A) 486dx
- B) Power PC
- C) 486sx
- D) 6340

323. Which of the following machine was not invented by Charles Babbage?

- A) Tabulating Machine
- B) Analytical Engine
- C) Difference Engine
- D) Both C and D

324. If in a computer, 16 bits are used to specify addresses of a RAM, the number of addresses will be

- A) 216
- B) 65,536
- C) 64k
- D) Any of the above

325. A device that operates under the control of another device is called

- A) Stem
- B) Slave
- C) Simulator
- D) Emulator

326. Which most popular input device is used today for interactive processing and for the on line entry of data for batch processing?

- A) Mouse
- B) Magnetic disk
- C) Visual displays terminal
- D) Card punch

327. User programmable terminals that combine VDT hardware with built-in microprocessors is

- A) Kips
- B) Pc
- C) Mainframe
- D) Intelligent terminals

328. Which of the following is used for manufacturing chips?

- A) Control bus
- B) Control unit
- C) Parity unit
- D) Semiconductor

329. Which of the following is not a micro computer?

- A) Laptop PCs
- B) Tablet PCs
- C) Desktop PCs
- D) None of above

330. The value of each bead in earth is

- A) 1
- B) 3
- C) 5
- D) 7

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

331. When did John Napier develop logarithm?

- A) 1416 B) 1614 C) 1641 D) 1804

332. Another word for a daisy wheel printer is

- A) Petal printer B) Golf ball printer C) Laser printer D) Line printer

333. Condensing output data to exhibit specific information is

- A) Calculating B) Recording C) Merging D) Summarizing

334. A storage device where the access time is dependent upon the location of the data is

- A) Random access B) Serial access C) Sequential access D) Transaction access

335. The word length of a computer is measured in

- A) Bytes B) Millimeters C) Meters D) Bits

336. What type of memory is not directly addressable by the CPU and requires special software called EMS (expanded memory specification)?

- A) Extended B) Expanded C) Base D) Conventional

337. Which unit holds data permanently?

- A) Input unit B) Secondary storage unit C) Output Unit D) Primary Memory Unit

338. Each model of a computer has a unique

- a. Assembly of a computer b. Machine language c. High level language d. All of the above

339. Computer system comprises of major units

- A) input unit, output unit, control unit B) input unit, output unit, control unit and storage
C) input unit, output unit, central processing unit and storage unit D) input, output and storage units

340. The first general purpose electronic digital computer in the world was

- A) UNIVAC B) EDVAC C) ENIAC D) All of above

341. Signals can be analog or digital and a computer that processes the both type of signals is known as

- A) Analog computer B) Digital Computer C) Hybrid Computer D) Mainframe Computer

342. High level language is also called

- A) Problem oriented language B) Business oriented language
C) Mathematically oriented language D) All of the above

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

- A) Monitor B) Hardware C) Robot D) Computer

344. Which of the following file organization is most efficient for a file with a high degree of file activity?

- A) Sequential B) ISAM C) VSAM D) B-Tree Index

345. Which of the following is associated with error detector?

- A) Odd parity bit B) Even parity bit C) Both of the above D) None of above

346. An on line banking storage system capable of storing larger quantities of data is

- A) CPU B) Mass storage C) Memory D) Secondary storage

347. Which is an item of storage medium in the form of circular plate?

- A) Disk B) CPU C) Printer D) ALU

348. The first digital computer built with IC chips was known as

- A) IBM 7090 B) Apple ? 1 C) IBM System / 360 D) VAX-10

349. An input/output device at which data enters or leaves a computer system is

- A) Keyboard B) Terminal C) Printer D) Plotter

350. A technique used by codes to convert an analog signal into a digital bit stream is known as

- A) Pulse Code Modulation B) Pulse Stretcher C) Query Processing D) Queue Management

351. Which of the following items are examples of storage devices?

- A) Floppy/hard disks B) CD-ROMs C) Tape devices D) All of the above

352. RATS stand for

- A) Regression Analysis Time Series B) Regression Analysis Time Sharing
C) Real Analysis Series D) All of above

353. Which technology is used in Compact disks?

- A) Mechanical B) Electrical C) Electro Magnetic D) Laser

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

354. The width of a processor's data path is measured in bits. Which of the following are common data paths?

- A) 8 bits B) 12 bits C) 16 bits D) 32 bits

355. Multi user systems provided cost savings for small business because they use a single processing unit to link several

- A) Personal computers B) Workstations C) Dumb terminals D) Mainframes

ANSWER KEY:

306-D		307-A		308-D ¹		309-D ²		310-D	
311-B	312-D	313-C	314-D	315-C	316-D	317-C	318-D ³	319-B	320-A
321-A	322-B ⁴	323-A	324-B ⁵	325-B	326-A	327-D	328-D	329-D	330-A ⁶
331-B	332-B	333-D	334-C	335-D	336-B ⁷	337-B	338-B	339-C	340-A
341-C	342-D	343-D	344-A ⁸	345-C ⁹	346-B	347-A	348-C	349-B	350-A ¹⁰
351-D	352-A ¹¹	353-D	354-A	355-C					

¹ In 1671 the German mathematician-philosopher Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz designed a calculating machine called the Step Reckoner. (It was first built in 1673.) The Step Reckoner expanded on Pascal's ideas and did multiplication by repeated addition and shifting

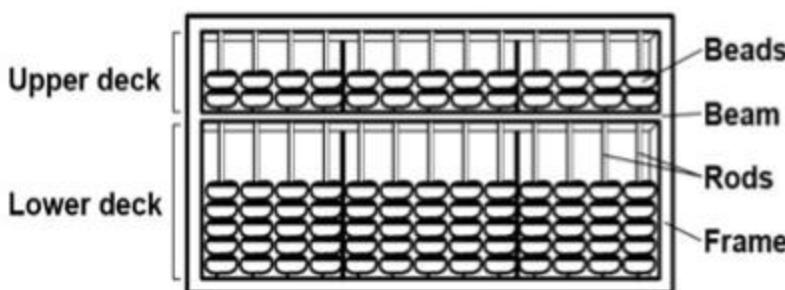
² Steve Jobs introduced the [original Macintosh](#) computer on January 24, 1984

³ wire matrix printer - an impact printer in which each character is represented by a pattern of dots made by wires or styli

⁴ PowerPC (an acronym for Performance Optimization With Enhanced RISC – Performance Computing, sometimes abbreviated as PPC) is a [RISC instruction set architecture](#) created by the 1991 [Apple–IBM–Motorola](#) alliance, known as [AIM](#)
RISC: Reduced instruction set computing

⁵ 2^{16}

⁶ each earth bead is one and each heaven bead is five



⁷ In [DOS memory management](#), expanded memory is a system of [bank switching](#) that provided additional memory to [DOS](#) programs beyond the limit of [conventional memory](#) (640 KB).

Expanded memory is an umbrella term for several incompatible technology variants. The most widely used variant was the **Expanded Memory Specification (EMS)**, which was developed jointly by [Lotus Software](#), [Intel](#), and [Microsoft](#), so that this specification was sometimes referred to as "LIM EMS."

⁸ ISAM stands for *Indexed Sequential Access Method*, a method for [indexing](#) data for fast retrieval. Virtual storage access method (VSAM) is an [IBMDASD](#) file storage [access method](#)

⁹ A parity bit, or check bit is a bit added to the end of a string of [binary code](#) that indicates whether the number of bits in the string with the value [one](#) is [even](#) or [odd](#). Parity bits are used as the simplest form of [error detecting code](#)

¹⁰ Pulse-code modulation (PCM) is a method used to [digitally](#) represent sampled [analog signals](#)

¹¹ RATS, an abbreviation of **Regression Analysis of Time Series**, is a [statistical package](#) for [time series](#) analysis and [econometrics](#)

Smart InfoTech

[A Corner for Computer Learners]

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

356. Which of the following is a storage device?

- A) Tape B) Hard Disk C) Floppy Disk D) All of the above

357. The metal disks, which are permanently housed in, sealed and contamination free containers are called

- A) Hard disks B) Floppy disk C) Winchester disk D) Flexible disk

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

- A) Interpreter B) Simulator C) Compiler D) Commander

359. Intel corporation produces chips for which computers?

- A) IBM PCs B) Apple/Macintosh PCs C) Both of above D) None of above

360. Which type of computers uses the 8-bit code called EBCDIC?

- A) Minicomputers B) Microcomputers C) Mainframe computers D) Super computer

361. Which of the following is not a class of computers based on size?

- A) Mainframe Computers B) Mini Computers C) Micro Computers D) Max Computers

362. Who invented EDSAC?

- A) John v. Neumann B) J.P. Eckert and John Mauchley C) Maurice Wilkes D) Howard Aiken

363. Which number system is commonly used as a shortcut notation for groups of four binary digits?

- A) Binary B) Decimal C) Octal D) Hexadecimal

364. Which of the following is a class of computers based on model?

- A) Digital Computer B) Hybrid Computers C) Analog Computers D) AT Computers

365. What are the computers called that performs calculations and comparisons usually in the binary numbering system?

- A) Analog Computers B) Digital Computers C) Hybrid Computers D) None of above

366. When did IBM introduce the 80286-based PC/at?

- A) 1982 B) 1984 C) 1985 D) 1989

367. The data recording format in most of the modern magnetic tape is

- A) 7-bit ASCII B) 7-bit EBCDIC C) 8-bit ASCII D) 8-bit EBCDIC

368. Machine language.....

- A) Is the language in which programs were first written B) Is the only language understood by the computer
C) Differs from one type of computer to another D) All of the above

369. Who designed the first electronics computer ? ENIAC

- A) Von Neumann B) Joseph M Jacquard C) J. P. Eckert and J. W. Mauchly D) All of above

370. Central Processing Unit is combination of

- A) Control and storage B) Control and output unit
C) Arithmetic logic and input unit D) Arithmetic logic and control unit

371. IBM 1401 computer was

- A) Mainframe Computer B) Mini Computers C) Micro Computers D) None of above

372. Time during which a job is processed by the computer is

- A) Delay times B) Real time C) Execution time D) Down time

373. CD-ROM stands for

- A) Compactable Read Only Memory B) Compact Data Read Only Memory
C) Compactable Disk Read Only Memory D) Compact Disk Read Only Memory

374. Which unit converts user data into machine readable form?

- A) Input unit B) Output unit C) ALU D) Control Unit

375. Which unit is known as nerve center of computer?

- A) CU B) ALU C) Memory D) Registers

376. What does the disk drive of a computer do?

- A) Rotate the disk B) Read the disk
C) Load a program from the disk into the memory D) Both b and c

377. Access time is

- A) seek time + latency time B) read time C) seek time D) latency time

378. Who invented the microprocessor?

- A) Marcian E Huff B) Herman H Goldstein C) Joseph Jacquard D) All of above

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

379. MICR stands for

- A) Magnetic Ink Character Reader
- B) Magnetic Ink Code Reader
- C) Magnetic Ink Case Reader
- D) None of the above

380. The Width of a processor's data path is measured in bits. Which of the following are common data paths?

- A) 8 bits
- B) 12 bits
- C) 16 bits
- D) 32 bits

381. MSI is the abbreviation of

- A) Medium Scale Integrated
- B) Medium System Integrated
- C) Medium Scale Intelligent
- D) Medium System Intelligent

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

- A) India
- B) China
- C) Germany
- D) Taiwan

383. Which statement is not valid about interpreter?

- A) It translates one instruction at a time
- B) Object code is saved for future use
- C) Repeated interpretation is not necessary
- D) All of above

384. Easily relocatable language is

- A) Machine language
- B) Assembly language
- C) High level language
- D) Medium level language

385. The number 1000_2 are equivalent to decimal number

- A) One thousand
- B) Eight
- C) One
- D) Sixteen

386. Through which device the main components of the computer communicate with each other?

- A) Keyboard
- B) System Bus
- C) Monitor
- D) Memory

387. What type of device is computer keyboard?

- A) Memory
- B) Output
- C) Storage
- D) Input

388. Which is the limitation of high level language?

- A) Lower efficiency
- B) Machine dependence
- C) machine level coding
- D) None of above

389. The first firm to mass-market a microcomputer as a personal computer was

- A) IBM
- B) Sperry UNIVAC
- C) Radio shacks
- D) Data General Corporation

390. Which of the following is not true?

- A) Transistors are much smaller
- B) Transistors produce low heat
- C) Transistors were less reliable
- D) Transistors were used in radios and other electronic devices

391. A characteristic of card systems is:

- A) Slowness in processing data
- B) Using cards as records of transactions
- C) Needing a larger DP staff
- D) All of the above

392. The two basic types of record-access methods are:

- A) Sequential and random
- B) Sequential and indexed
- C) Direct and immediate
- D) On-line and real-time

393. The original ASCII code used_bits of each byte, reserving that last bit for error checking

- A) 5
- B) 6
- C) 7
- D) 8

394. Which of the following is used as a primary storage device?

- A) PROM
- B) Magnetic drum
- C) Floppy disk
- D) All of the above

395. Fifth generation computer is also known as

- A) Knowledge information processing system
- B) Very large scale integration (VLSI)
- C) Both of above
- D) None of above

396. The commonly used standard data code to represent alphabetical, numerical and punctuation characters used in electronic data processing system is called

- A) ASCII
- B) EBCDIC
- C) BCD
- D) All of above

397. Which of the following have low failure rate?

- A) Mechanical Devices
- B) Electronic Devices
- C) Electro-Mechanical Devices
- D) None of Above

398. When was the world's first laptop computer introduced in the market and by whom?

- A) Hewlett-Packard
- B) Epson, 1981
- C) Laplink travelling software Inc, 1982
- D) Tandy model-2000, 1985

399. A typical personal computer used for business purposes would have__ of RAM.

- A) 4 KB
- B) 16 K
- C) 64 K
- D) 256 K

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

- 400. The ALU of a computer normally contains a number of high speed storage element called**
A) Semiconductor memory B) Registers C) Hard disks D) Magnetic disk
- 401. Which was the computer conceived by Babbage?**
A) Analytical Engine B) Arithmetic Machine C) Donald Kunth D) All of above
- 402. The processing speed of first generation computers was**
A) Milliseconds B) Microseconds C) Nanoseconds D) Picoseconds
- 403. Model 5100 was ____ in 1957.**
A) The first PC built by IBM B) The first PC built by Apple
C) The first PC built by Motorola D) The first PC built by Intel
- 404. VGA is**
A) Video Graphics Array B) Visual Graphics Array C) Volatile Graphics Array D) Video Graphics Adapter
- 405. A kind of scanner MICR is the short form of**
A) Magnetic Ink Character Reader B) Magnetic Ink Code Reader C) Magnetic Ink Cases Reader D) None
- 406. Which of the following is not a class based on size?**
A) Mainframe Computer B) Micro Computer C) Mini Computer D) Digital Computer
- 407. Which 8-bit chip was used in many of today's TRS-80 computers?**
A) Z-8000 B) Motorola 6809 C) Z-8808 D) Z-80
- 408. Which of the following disk is fixed disk?**
A) Hard Disks B) Flash Disks C) Blu-Ray Disks D) DVDs
- 409. Which of the following professions has not been affected by personal computers?**
A) Medical B) Clerical and law C) Accounting D) None of the above
- 410. The word Abacus is derived from Abax, a word from**
A) Latin language B) Greek Language C) Sanskrit language D) Ancient Egypt

Answer Key:

-					356-D	357-C	358-C	359-A	360-C
361-D	362-C ¹	363-D	364-D	365-B	366-B	367-D	368-D	369-C	370-D
371-A	372-C	373-D	374-A	375-A	376-D	377-A	378-A	379-A	380-A
381-A	382-D	383-B	384-B ²	385-B	386-B	387-D	388-A	389-C	390-C
391-D	392-A	393-C	394-A	395-A	396-A	397-B	398-B	399-D	400-B
401-A	402-A	403-A	404-A	405-A	406-D	407-D ³	408-A	409-D	410-B

¹ Work on EDSAC started at the end of 1946, the machine was constructed by [Maurice Wilkes](#) and his team at the [University of Cambridge Mathematical Laboratory](#) in England

² Independent on the RAM location/address

³ The name is an abbreviation of *Tandy/Radio Shack*, a desktop [microcomputer](#) launched in 1977 and sold by [Tandy Corporation](#). The original Z80 microprocessor was first released in July 1976

Smart InfoTech

[A Corner for Computer Learners]

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

- 411. In latest generation computers, the instructions are executed**
A) Parallel only B) Sequentially only C) Both sequentially and parallel D) All of above
- 412. Which of the following memory medium is not used as main memory system?**
A) Magnetic core B) Semiconductor C) Magnetic tape D) Both a and b
- 413. An online backing storage system capable of storing larger quantities of data is**
A) CPU B) Memory C) Mass storage D) Secondary storage
- 414. A kind of serial dot-matrix printer that forms characters with magnetically-charged ink sprayed dots is called**
A) Laser printer B) Ink-jet printer C) Drum printer D) Chan printer
- 415. Which of the following does not affect the resolution of a video display image?**
A) Bandwidth B) Raster scan rage C) Vertical and horizontal lines of resolution D) Screen size
- 416. Which is not the form of e-commerce?**
A) B2B B) B2C C) C2B D) C2C
- 417. Which of the following is an example of fifth generation computer?**
A) PIM/m B) ICL 2950 C) IBM 1401 D) None of above
- 418. Magnetic disks are the most popular medium for**
A) Direct access B) Sequential access C) Both of above D) None of above
- 419. Which of the following is not a third generation computer?**
A) IBM 360 B) IBM 1401 C) PDP-8 D) HP2115
- 420. The number of records contained within a block of data on magnetic tape is defined by the**
A) Block definition B) Record contain clause C) Blocking factor D) Record per block
- 421. Mark I is also known as**
A) American Sequence Controlled Calculator B) Automatic Sequence Calculating Controller
C) American Sequence Controlled Computer D) Automatic Sequence Controlled Calculator
- 422. Which of the following registers is loaded with the contents of the memory location pointed by the PC?**
A) Memory address registers B) Memory data registers C) Instruction register D) Program counter
- 423. Which of the following are the cheapest memory devices in terms of Cost/Bit?**
A) Semiconductor memories B) Magnetic Disks C) Compact Disks D) Magnetic Tapes
- 424. MIS is designed to provide information needed for effective decision making by?**
A) Consumers B) Workers C) Foremen D) Managers
- 425. Which is valid statement**
A) 1 KB = 1024 Bytes B) 1 MB = 1024 Bytes C) 1 KB = 1000 Bytes D) 1 MB = 1000 Bytes
- 426. Latency time is**
A) Time to spin the needed data under head B) Time to spin the needed data under track
C) Time to spin data under sector D) All of above
- 427. Who built the first Mechanical Calculator**
A) Joseph Marie Jacquard B) John Mauchly C) Blaise Pascal D) Howard Aiken
- 428. The most important advantage of a video disk is**
A) Compactness B) Potential capacity C) Durability D) Cost effectiveness
- 429. Which of the following generation computers had expensive operation cost?**
A) First B) Second C) Third D) Fourth
- 430. An IBM system/38 represents the computer class of:**
A) Small-scale computer B) Medium-scale computer C) Large-scale computer D) Super computer
- 431. Another word for a daisy wheel printer**
A) Petal printer B) Golf ball printer C) Laser printer D) Line printer
- 432. Cursor is a __**
A) Pixel B) Thin blinking line C) Pointing device D) None of these
- 433. Which device is used to backup the data?**
A) Floppy Disk B) Tape C) Network Drive D) All of the above
- 434. Which of the following printers you will not to use if your objective is to print on multi carbon forms?**
A) Daisy wheel B) Dot matrix C) Laser D) Thimble
- 435. Which of the following items are examples of storage devices?**
A) Floppy / hard disks B) CD-ROMs C) Tape devices D) All of the above

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

436. ASCII and EBCDIC are the popular character coding systems. What does ASCII stand for?

- A) American Stable Code for International Interchange
- B) American Standard Case for Institutional Interchange
- C) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
- D) American Standard Code for Interchange Information

437. Which computers are used as servers for any medium sized organizations?

- A) Mainframe Computer
- B) Mini Computers
- C) Micro Computers
- D) Super Computers

438. Slide Rules was invented in

- A) 1614
- B) 1617
- C) 1622
- D) None of above

439. A normal CD-ROM usually can store up to _____ data?

- A) 680 KB
- B) 680 Bytes
- C) 680 MB
- D) 680 GB

440. Which of the following required large computer memory?

- A) Imaging
- B) Graphics
- C) Voice
- D) All of above

Answer Key:

411-C	412-C	413-C	414-B	415-D	416-C ¹	417-A ²	418-A	419-B	420-C
421-D	422-C	423-C	424-D ³	425-A	426-A	427-C	428-B	429-A	430-A
431-B	432-B	433-D	434-C	435-D	436-C	437-B	438-C	439-C	440-D

¹ B2B (Business to Business): Cisco, B2C (Business to Consumer): amazon, C2C (Consumer to Consumer): ebay

² Five running [Parallel Inference Machines](#) (PIM) are: PIM/m, PIM/p, PIM/i, PIM/k, PIM/c

³ Management Information System

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

441. Operating speed of First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth generation computer are respectively ... second

- A) mili, micro, pico, nano, pento B) second, mili, micro, pico, nano
C) mili, micro, nano, pico, femto D) none of the above

442. The lower deck of an abacus is known as

- A) heaven B) sky C) earth D) floor

443. Leibniz's calculator is also known as

- A) Pascaline B) Analytical Engine C) Stepped Reckoner D) None of the above

444. The computer that can input analog signals and return result in digital form

- A) Analog Computers B) Digital Computers C) Hybrid Computers D) Mainframe Computers

445. Which component could cause a blank screen?

- A) RAM B) Video card C) CPU D) All of the above

446. When you boot a PC and don't hear any beep, this could suggest which of the following?

- a. The monitor is turned off b. Keyboard not plugged in
c. Normal PC boot d. Bad or disconnected memory

447. Which of the following programming language started from second generation?

- A) LISP B) C C) QBASIC D) FORTRAN

448. Which one of the following input device is user-programmable?

- A) Dumb terminal B) Smart terminal C) VDT D) Intelligent terminal

449. During the normal PC boot process, which of the following is active first?

- A) RAM BIOS B) CMOS C) ROM BIOS D) Hard disk information

450. What are the advantages of the USB?

- A) Speed B) Expansion C) Ease of configuration D) All of the above

451. Dot-matrix is a type of

- A) Tape B) Printer C) Disk D) Bus

452. Which is not consisted in a processor

- A) ALU B) CU C) Memory D) Registers

453. What new technology was added to the PIII?

- a. MMX4 b. Enhanced audio streaming
c. Enhanced graphics capabilities d. Internet streaming SIMD extensions

454. The Third Generation Computer was made with ____.

- A) Vacuum Tube B) Discrete Components C) IC D) Bio Chips

455. Which of the following are the two main components of the CPU?

- A) Control Unit and Registers B) Registers and Main Memory C) Control unit and ALU D) ALU and bus

456. Fifth generation computer is also known as

- A) Knowledge information processing system B) Very large scale integration
C) Both of above D) None of above

457. Second Generation computers were developed during

- A) 1949 to 1955 B) 1956 to 1965 C) 1965 to 1970 D) 1970 to 1990

458. What is the name of the computer terminal which gives paper printout?

- A) Display screen B) Soft copy terminal C) Hard copy terminal D) Plotter

459. Computers store information on which types of disks

- A) Floppy disks B) Hard disks C) Compact discs (CD-ROMs) D) All of the above

460. When was Apple Macintosh II microcomputer introduced in the market?

- A) 1964 B) 1970 C) 1983 D) 1986

461. To record sounds with the sound recorder you'll need

- A) A microphone B) A sound card C) A MIDI interface D) A speaker

462. Today's computer giant IBM was earlier known by different name which was changed in 1924. What was that name?

- A) The Tabulator Ltd B) Computer Tabulating Recording Co..
C) International Computer Ltd. D) None of above

463. The personnel who deals with the computer and its management put together are called

- A) Software B) Human ware C) Firmware D) Hardware

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

464. Which of the following is input device?

- A) scanner B) speaker C) monitor D) projector

465. Which of the following is true?

- A) Fields are composed of bytes B) Records are composed of fields
C) Fields are composed of characters D) All of above

466. Who built the world's first electronic calculator using telephone relays, light bulbs and batteries?

- A) Claude Shannon B) Konrad Zues C) George Stibits D) Howard H. Aiken

467. WAN is a most used abbreviation in Networking, what is its full form?

- A) WAP Area Network B) Wide Area Network
C) Wide Array of Network D) Wireless Access Network

468. In which language is source program written?

- A) English B) Symbolic C) High level D) Temporary

469. Which of the following is correct acronym of VGA?

- A) Video Graphics Array B) Visual Graphics Array
C) Volatile Graphics Array D) Video Graphics Adapter

470. A song being played on computer speaker is

- A) hard output B) soft output C) both hard and soft output D) neither hard nor soft output

471. How many devices does USB support?

- A) 127 B) 125 C) 100 D) 225

472. Size of the primary memory of a PC ranges between

- A) 2KB to 8KB B) 64KB & 256KB C) 256KB & 640KB D) None of these

473. What is the number of read-write heads in the drive for a 9-track magnetic tape?

- A) 9 B) 16 C) 18 D) 27

474. Apple company used chips from _____ for its computers

- A) Intel B) Motorola C) Both of above D) None of above

475. Which of the following is a feature of fifth generation computers?

- A) Use of natural language B) artificial intelligence C) bio-chips D) All of above

476. Charles Babbage was awarded by Royal Society for his

- A) Difference Engine B) Analytic Engine
C) Binary System in Analytic Engine D) His concept of input, mill, output and storage

477. A computer which CPU speed around 100 million instruction per second and with the word length of around 64 bits is known as

- A) Super computer B) Mini computer C) Micro computer D) Macro computer

478. When we look at the cost, which of the following computer is most expensive?

- A) Mainframe Computer B) Mini Computers C) Micro Computers D) Super Computers

479. Which of the following will happen when data is entered into a memory location?

- A) It will add to the content of the location B) It will change the address of the memory location
C) It will erase the previous content D) It will not be fruitful if there is already some data at the location

480. Which device is used as the standard pointing device in a Graphical User Environment?

- A) Keyboard B) Mouse C) Joystick D) Track ball

481. Mini computers and micro computers are from which generation of computers?

- A) First B) Second C) Third D) Fourth

482. Pick the one that is used for logical operations or comparisons such as less than equal to or greater than.

- A) Arithmetic and Logic Unit B) Control Unit C) Both of above D) None of above

483. The operating speed of third generation computer was

- A) Milliseconds B) Microseconds C) Nanoseconds D) Picoseconds

484. Which of the following is true?

- A) Mark I was 8 feet long B) Mark I was 2 feet long C) Mark I was 40 feet long D) None of above

485. Charles Babbage is considered the father of modern computers because

- A) of his difference engine B) of his analytical engine
C) of his concept of input, mill and output D) All of above

486. Which of the following is used only for data entry and storage, and never for processing?

Smart InfoTech

[A Corner for Computer Learners]

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

- A) Mouse B) Dumb terminal C) Micro computer D) Dedicated data entry system

487. What was the first computer brought in Nepal?

- A) ICL/2950 B) ENIAC C) IBM 1401 D) None of above

488. The primary advantage of key-to-tape data entry system is

- A) A large percentage of editing can be performed at the time of data entry
B) Key verification is easily performed
C) The tape is reusable
D) Keying errors can be detected as they occur.

489. Basic is _____ language.

- A) a procedural B) an object oriented C) both A and B D) none of the above

490. A computer Program that translates one program instruction at a time into machine language is called a/an

- A) Interpreter B) CPU C) Compiler D) Simulator

491. Which of the following have the fastest access time?

- A) Semiconductor Memories B) Magnetic Disks C) Magnetic Tapes D) Compact Disks

492. The first electronic general purpose digital computer built by Eckert and Mauchly called ENIAC did not work on the stored program concept. How many numbers could it store in its internal memory?

- A) 100 B) 20 C) 40 D) 80

493. The computer that process both analog and digital is called

- A) Analog computer B) Digital computer C) Hybrid computer D) Mainframe computer

494. What was the name of the first commercially available microprocessor chip?

- A) Intel 308 B) Intel 33 C) Intel 4004 D) Motorola 639

495. Which of the following class of computers can process physical quantities such as speed?

- A) Analog Computers B) Digital Computers C) Hybrid Computers D) None of above

496. How many types of storage loops exists in magnetic bubble memory

- A) 8 B) 4 C) 16 D) 2

497. When did IBM introduce the 20286 based PC/AT?

- A) 1982 B) 1984 C) 1985 D) 1989

498. The silicon chips used for data processing are called

- A) RAM chips B) ROM chips C) Micro processors D) PROM chips

499. Which computers used operating systems by Microsoft?

- A) IBM PCs B) Apple/Macintosh PCs C) IBM Compatibles D) Both A & C

500. One of the main feature that distinguish microprocessors from micro-computer is

- A) Words are usually large in microprocessors B) Words are shorter in microprocessors
C) Microprocessor does not contain I/O device D) Exactly the same as the machine cycle time

Answer Key:

441-C	442-C	443-C	444-C	445-D	446-D	447-D	448-D	449-C	450-D
451-B	452-C	453-D	454-C	455-C	456-A	457-B	458-C	459-D	460-C
461-B	462-B	463-B	464-A	465-D	466-C ¹	467-B	468-C	469-A	470-B
471-A	472-C	473-A	474-B	475-D	476-A	477-A	478-D	479-C	480-B
481-D	482-A	483-C	484-D	485-C	486-B	487-C	488-C ²	489-A	490-A
491-A	492-B	493-C	494-C	495-A	496-D	497-B	498-C	499-D	500-C

¹George Robert Stibitz (April 30, 1904^{[11} – January 31, 1995) is internationally recognized as one of the fathers of the modern first digital computer. He was a [Bell Labs](#) researcher known for his work in the 1930s and 1940s on the realization of [Boolean logic](#) digital circuits using electromechanical [relays](#) as the switching element

² A data-entry system consisting of several keyboards connected to a central controlling unit, typically a minicomputer, which collects information from each keyboard and then directs it to a magnetic tape

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

501. The first virus created ever is

- A) Jarusalem B) The Brain C) I love you virus D) Cascade

502. A piece of code intentionally inserted into a software system that will set off a malicious function when specified conditions are met

- A) Logic Bomb B) Time Bomb C) Atom Bomb D) Trojan Horse

503. A type of malware that can be installed on computers, and which collects small pieces of information about users without their knowledge

- A) Logic Bomb B) Spyware C) Virus D) Trojan Horse

504. 'I Love You' virus is

- A) Script Virus B) Macro Virus C) Boot Sector Virus D) Program Virus

505. Boot Sector Virus infects

- A) Program B) File C) MBR D) CDR

506. Which of the following devices have a limitation that we can only store information to it but cannot erase or modify it?

- A) Floppy Disk B) Hard Disk C) Tape Drive D) CDROM

507. Which is an item of storage medium in the form of circular plate?

- A) Disk B) CPU C) Printer D) ALU

508. Daisy wheel printer is a type of

- A) Matrix printer B) Impact printer C) Laser printer D) Manual printer

509. A number system that has eight different symbols to represent any quantity is known as

- A) Binary B) Octal C) Decimal D) Hexadecimal

510. The two basic types of record access methods are:

- A) Sequential and random B) Sequential and indexed C) Direct and immediate D) Online and real time

511. Artificial Intelligence is associated with which generation?

- A) First Generation B) Second Generation C) Fifth Generation D) Sixth Generation

512. One of a class of storage device devices that can access storage locations in any order is

- A) DTE B) DASD C) DDE D) DED

513. The actual execution of instructions happens in

- A) ALU B) CU C) Memory D) None of above

514. Floppy disks are available in

- A) Single side single density B) Single side double density C) Both of above D) None of above

515. Which of the following is not electro-mechanical computer?

- A) Z3 B) ABC C) Mark I D) ENIAC

516. Which of the following is a programming language?

- A) Lotus B) Pascal C) MS-Excel D) Netscape

517. A/n ____ Device is any device that provides information, which is sent to the CPU

- A) Input B) Output C) CPU D) Memory

518. In what respect human beings are superior to computers?

- A) Diligence B) Intelligence C) Slavery D) Reliability

519. As compared to the secondary memory, the primary memory of a computer is

- A) Large B) Cheap C) Fast D) Slow

520. The language that the computer can understand and execute is called

- A) Machine language B) Application software C) System program D) All of above

521. How was the generation of computer classified?

- A) by the device used in memory & processor B) by the speed of computer
C) by the model of the computer D) by the accuracy of computer

522. Which of the following is not a feature of first generation computers

- A) They used vacuum tubes or valves as main electronic component
B) They consumed lots of electricity and produced excessive heat
C) They used machine language and assembly language to program the machine
D) None of above

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

- 523. What was the nick name of the computer used by the Americans in 1952 for their H-bomb project?**
A) ENIAC B) EDSAC C) MANIAC D) UNIVAC
- 524. Which of the following memories has the shortest access times?**
A) Cache memory B) Magnetic bubble memory C) Magnetic core memory D) RAM
- 525. A small or intelligent device is so called because it contains within it a**
A) Computer B) Microcomputer C) Programmable D) Sensor
- 526. Com in Latin is**
A) intensifying prefix B) intensifying suffix C) a term that means to reckon D) None
- 527. Who invented Analytical engine?**
A) Blaise Pascal B) George Bool C) Charles Babbage D) Dr. Herman Hollerith
- 528. In what respect computers are superior to human beings?**
A) Diligence B) Intelligence C) Both of above D) None of above
- 529. Circular division of disks to store and retrieve data are known as**
A) tracks B) sectors C) cycles D) rings
- 530. Which statement is valid?**
A) $1KB = 1024$ bytes B) $1 MB=2048$ bytes C) $1 MB = 1000$ kilobytes D) $1 KB = 1000$ bytes
- 531. The least significant bit of the binary number is:**
A) 0 B) 1 C) 1 or 0 D) 3
- 532. The latest PC keyboards use a circuit that senses the movement by the change in its capacitance,**
A) Capacitance keyboard B) Mechanical keyboard C) Qwerty keyboard D) Dvorak keyboard
- 533. The Stepped Reckoner was invented by**
A) John Napier B) William Oughtred C) Gottfried Leibniz D) Blaise Pascal
- 534. The system unit of a personal computer typically contains all of the following except:**
A) Microprocessor B) Disk controller C) Serial interface D) Modem
- 535. While inserting a diskette into the diskette drive of a PC, the diskette's label side should face**
A) East B) North C) South D) Up
- 536. Most of the inexpensive personal computers do not have any disk or diskette drive. What is the name of such computers?**
A) Home computers B) Diskless computers C) Dedicated computers D) General purpose computers
- 537. What is a light pen?**
A) Mechanical Input device B) Optical input device C) Electronic input device D) Optical output device
- 538. Which of the following class of computers can not support multiple users simultaneously?**
A) Mainframe Computer B) Mini Computers C) Micro Computers D) All of them can support
- 539. Which of the following is considered first computer in the world?**
A) Z3 B) ABC C) Mark I D) None of above
- 540. When a key is pressed on the keyboard, which standard is used for converting the keystroke into the corresponding bits?**
A) ANSI B) ASCII C) EBCDIC D) ISO
- 541. In order to play and hear sound on a computer, one needs:**
A) a sound card and speakers B) a microphone C) all of them required D) none of them
- 542. Which of the following devices can be used to directly image printed text?**
A) OCR B) OMR C) MICR D) All of above
- 543. For which of the following computers can't be used?**
A) Gathering Data B) Calculating Data C) Comparing Data D) Arranging Data
- 544. Which of the following is called low level languages?**
A) Machine language B) Assembly language C) Both of the above D) None of above
- 545. Any method for controlling access to or use of memory is known**
A) Memory map B) Memory protection C) Memory management D) Memory instruction
- 546. Who invented punched cards?**
A) Charles Babbage B) Dr. Herman Hollerith C) Howard AikinD) Joseph Jacquard
- 547. Each model of a computer has a unique**
A) Assembly of a computer B) Machine language C) High level language D) All of the above
- 548. The contribution of KonradZuse was long ignored because**

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

- A) he made the computers secretly
B) his computers were very complicated and it took time for the people to recognize its power
C) of political reasons. He was German. D) All of the above

549. In a punched card system, data is processed by a

- A) Keypunch machine, sorter and posting machine
B) Accounting machine, posting machine, and billing machine
C) Sorter, posting machine, and billing machine D) Accounting machine, keypunch machine and sorter

550. Which device is required for the Internet connection?

- A) Joystick B) Modem C) NIC Card D) Both B and C

Answer Key:

501-B ¹	502-A	503-B	504-A	505-C ²	506-D	507-A	508-B	509-B	510-A
511-C	512-B ³	513-A	514-C	515-D	516-B	517-A	518-B	519-C	520-A
521-A	522-C	523-C ⁴	524-A	525-D ⁵	526-A ⁶	527-C	528-A	529-A	530-A
531-A	532-A ⁷	533-C	534-D	535-D	536-B	537-B	538-C	539-C	540-A ⁸
541-A	542-A	543-A	544-C	545-B	546-D	547-B	548-C ⁹	549-D ¹⁰	550-B

¹'The Brain' was developed by Pakistani Brothers Amjad and Basti in 1986

²MBR= Master Boot Record

³DASD=Direct Access Storage Device, DTE: Data Terminal Equipment, DDE=Dynamic Data Exchange

⁴Mathematical Analyzer Numerical Integrator and Computer. The MANIAC ran successfully in March 1952 and was shut down on July 15, 1958

⁵Any device that contains sensor can input data and according to the change in situation, so these devices are called intelligent.

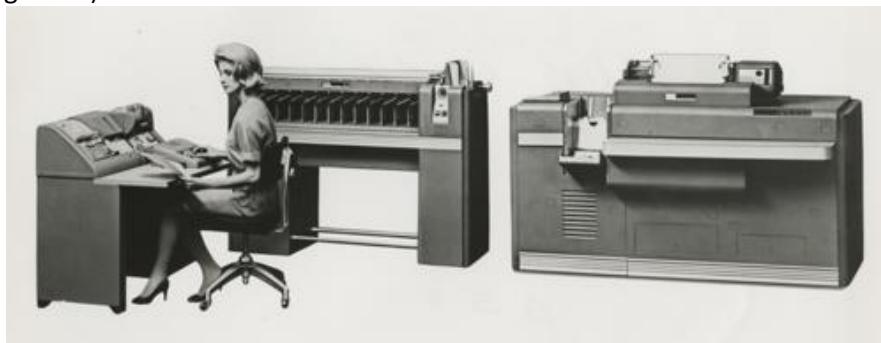
⁶Computare = com + putare (Latin root words), Putare means to reckon (think), Com is an intensifying prefix.

⁷A type of keyboard design that uses changes in capacitance, or stored static electricity,

⁸ANSI=American National Standards Institute, an organization in the US which sets the standards used for testing the quality and safety of electronic equipment, scientific equipment etc. It has also established a standard set of letters and numbers called the ANSI character set, which is used in computers.

⁹Konrad Zuse (22 June 1910 – 18 December 1995) was a German civil engineer, inventor and computer pioneer. His greatest achievement was the world's first programmable computer; the functional program-controlled Turing-complete Z3 became operational in May 1941

¹⁰B/W, Perspective view of an IBM 026 Keypunch (left foreground), 082 Sorter (center) and 403 Accounting Machine (right foreground)



Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

- 551. A set of rods where numbers were carved and used for multiplication and division aids is known as**
- A) Pascaline B) Napier's Bones C) Stepped Reckoner D) Slide Rule
- 552. Seek time is**
- A) Time to position the head over proper track B) Time to position the head over proper sector
C) Time to position the head over proper cylinder D) None of above
- 553. Tape speed is measured in**
- A) Feet per second B) Inch per second C) Meter per second D) Centimeter per second
- 554. Punched cards were first introduced by**
- A) Powers B) Pascal C) Jacquard D) Herman Hollerith
- 555. Which computer support co-processors?**
- A) XT computer B) AT computers C) None of these D) Both of these
- 556. A floppy disk contains**
- A) Circular tracks only B) Sectors only C) Both circular tracks and sectors D) None
- 557. The capacity of 3.5 inch floppy disk is**
- A) 1.40 MB B) 1.44 GB C) 1.40 GB D) 1.44 MB
- 558. The essential features of a number are**
- a. Radix b. Set of distinct counting digits c. Bits d. Both a & b
- 559. Low level computer language uses**
- a. English words b. Mnemonic codes c. Limited grammar d. Mathematical symbol
- 560. One pica is**
- a. 1/6" b. 10-14 c. 10+2 d. 10×18
- 561. A computer midway between a micro and a main frame in size is**
- a. Super computer b. Microcomputer c. Mini computer d. KIPS
- 562. A Group of integrated parts is called**
- a. System b. Swapping c. Circuits d. System analysis
- 563. The physical components of a computer system is**
- a. Humanware b. Firmware c. Hardware d. Software
- 564. A bit which says something about a piece of data is called**
- a. Field b. Flag c. Database d. Record
- 565. Which of the following is an electrically alterable read-only memory?**
- a. ROM b. EAROM c. EPROM d. PROM
(EAROM) is a type of EEPROM that can be modified one bit at a time
- 566. A stand-alone system that produces one page of printed output at a time is**
- a. Page printer b. Line printer c. Laser printer d. Dot matrix printer
- 567. Computer memory consist of**
- a. RAM b. ROM c. PROM d. All of the above
- 568. Which of the following are among the components of system software?**
- a. Device drivers b. Operating systems c. Utility programs d. All of the above
- 569. Which is the type of memory for information that does not change on your computer?**
- A) RAM B) ROM C) ERAM D) RW / RAM
- 570. LSI, VLSI & ULSI chips were used in which generation?**
- A) First B) Second C) Third D) Fourth
- 571. Which of the following is the largest manufacturer of Hard Disk Drives?**
- A) IBM B) Seagate C) Microsoft D) 3M
- 572. Networking such as LAN, MAN started from**
- A) First generation B) Second generation C) Third generation D) Fourth generation
- 573. Which characteristic of computer distinguishes it from electronic calculators?**
- A) Accuracy B) Storage C) Versatility D) Automatic
- 574. Which of the following registers is used to keep track of address of the memory location where the next instruction is located?**
- A) Memory address register B) Memory data register C) Instruction register D) Program counter

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

- 575. Which of the following is not the classification of computers based on application?**
A) Electronic Computers B) Analog Computers C) Digital Computers D) Hybrid Computers
- 576. Which of the following is not a type of Software?**
A) System Software B) Application Software C) Utility Software D) Entertainment Software
- 577. Who invented the high level language C?**
A) Dennis M. Ritchie B) Niklaus Wirth C) Seymour Papert D) Donald Knuth
- 578. What do you call the programs that are used to find out possible faults and their causes?**
A) Operating system extensions B) Cookies C) Diagnostic software D) Boot diskettes
- 579. 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
- 580. Which of the following code used in present day computing was developed by IBM Corporation?**
A) ASCII B) Hollerith Code C) Baudot Code D) EBCDIC Code
- 581. When was the transistors invented?**
A) 1947/48 B) 1937/38 C) 1957/58 D) 1967/68
- 582. In the third Generation of computers**
A) Distributed data processing first became popular B) An operating system was first developed
C) High level procedural language were first used D) Online real time systems first became popular
- 583. Most important advantage of an IC is its**
A) Easy replacement in case of circuit failure B) Extremely high reliability
C) Reduced cost D) Lower power consumption
- 584. Which of the following magazines covers only the IBM PC and its compatibles?**
A) Byte B) PC Magazine C) Personal Computing D) Interface Age
- 585. UNIVAC was a first generation computer. What is its full form?**
A) Universal Automatic Computer B) Universal Array Computer
C) Unique Automatic Computer D) Unvalued Automatic Computer
- 586. Which of the following is required when more than one person uses a central computer at the same time?**
A) Terminal B) Light pen C) Digitizer D) Mouse
- 587. Touch-pads are particularly popular with microcomputer users who cannot**
a. Read b. Type c. See d. Hear
- 588. Personal computers used a number of chips mounted on a main circuit board. What is the common name for such boards?**
A) Daughterboard B) Motherboard C) Father board D) Childboard
- 589. Any device that performs signal conversion is**
a. Modulator b. Modem c. Keyboard d. Plotter
- 590. Any type of storage that is used for holding information between steps in its processing is**
a. CPU b. Primary storage c. Intermediate storage d. Internal storage
- 591. Which unit decodes information and present to the user?**
a. ALU b. Storage unit c. Output unit d. Control unit
- 592. IBM 7000 digital computer**
a. Belongs to second generation b. Uses VLSI
c. Employs semi conductor memory d. Has modular construction
- 593. In the third generation of computers**
a. Distributed data processing first became popular b. An operating system was first developed
c. High-level procedural language were first used d. On-line, real time systems first became popular.
- 594. A computer program that translate a program instruction at a time into machine language at one time is called a/an**
a. Interpreter b. CPU c. Compiler d. simulator
- 595. A compiler.....**
a. Is a computer program b. Translates a high level language into machine language
c. Is a part of software d. None of these

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

596. Computer software includes.....

- a. Application programs
- b. Operating system programs
- c. Packaged programs
- d. All of the above

597. Assembly language

- a. Uses alphabetic codes in place of binary numbers used in machine language
- b. Is the easiest language to write programs
- c. Need not be translated into machine language
- d. None of these

598. IBM Corporation developed which of the following code used in present day computing?

- a. ASCII
- b. Hollerith code
- c. Baud code
- d. EBCDIC code

599. In a computer system, which device is functionally opposite of a keyboard?

- a. Mouse
- b. Trackball
- c. Printer
- d. Joystick

600. The equipment with which the computer talks to its users is called

- a. Word processor
- b. Peripheral
- c. Software
- d. Diskette

Answer Key:

551-B	552-A	553-B	554-D	555-B	556-C	557-D	558-D	559-B	560-A
561-C	562-A	563-C	564-B¹	565-B	566-A	567-D	568-D	569-B	570-D
571-B	572-D	573-C	574-D	575-A	576-D	577-A	578-C	579-B	580-D
581-A	582-D	583-B	584-B	585-A	586-A	587-B	588-B	589-A	590-C
591-C	592-D	593-D	594-A	595-B	596-D	597-A	598-D	599-C	600-B

¹Flags are typically found as members of a defined data structure, such as a database record, and the meaning of the value contained in a flag will generally be defined in relation to the data structure it is part of. In many cases, the binary value of a flag will be understood to represent one of several possible states or statuses. In other cases, the binary values may represent one or more attributes in a bit field, often related to abilities or permissions, such as "can be written to" or "can be deleted"

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

- 601. Napier's Bones were invented in**
A) 1614 B) 1617 C) 1620 D) None of above
- 602. Computers built before the First Generation of computers were:**
A) Mechanical B) Electro-mechanical C) Electrical D) None of these
- 603. What is System Analysis?**
A) The design of the screen the user will see and use to enter or display data
B) System analysis defines the format and type of data the program will use
C) System Analysis involves creating formal model of the problem to be solved
D) None of the above
- 604. Which device is used as the standard pointing device in a Graphical User Environment?**
A) Keyboard B) Mouse C) Joystick D) Track ball
- 605. Which of the following is not an output device?**
A) Scanner B) Printer C) Flat screen D) Touch screen
- 606. Which of the following devices have a limitation that we can only information to it but cannot erase or modify it?**
A) Floppy disk B) Hard disk C) Tape drive D) CDROM
- 607. Primary memory stores**
A) Data alone B) Programs alone C) Results alone D) All of these
- 608. EPROM can be used for**
A) Erasing the contents of ROM B) Reconstructing the contents of ROM
C) Erasing and Reconstructing the contents of ROM D) Duplicating ROM
- 609. What is exact number of types contained in 640k memory?**
A) 640×1000 B) 640×100 C) 640×1024 D) Either b or c
- 610. How many bits can be stored in the 8k RAM?**
A) 8000 B) 8192 C) 4000 D) 4096
- 611. Which of the following is used for serial access storage only?**
A) RAM B) Magnetic tape C) Magnetic disk D) Core memory
- 612. Which term is not used to describe the memory component of a computer?**
A) ROM B) PROM C) RAM D) SAM
- 613. What is meant by the term RAM?**
A) Memory which can only be read B) Memory which can be both read and written to
C) Memory which is used for permanent storage D) Memory which can only be written to
- 614. Computer scientists are exploring the possibility of culturing bacteria to create living chips, which have digital electronic properties. What are these chips called?**
A) Bacterial chips B) Biochips C) Natural chips D) Neutral chips
- 615. The two major types of computer chips are**
A) External memory chip B) Primary memory chip C) Micro processor chip D) Both b and c
- 616. In which year did Motorola come out with its enhanced 68030 processor?**
A) 1973 B) 1964 C) 1985 D) 1986
- 617. In which year did Motorola announce its newest microprocessor chip 68040?**
A) 1990 B) 1997 C) 1964 D) 1987
- 618. The Intel comes out with its RISC 1860 chip in**
A) 1983 B) 1984 C) 1985 D) 1989
- 619. The ALU and control unit of the microcomputers are combined and manufactured on a single silicon chip. What is it called?**
A) Monochip B) Microprocessor C) ALU D) Control unit
- 620. A small square or rectangular piece of silica on which several layers of an integrated circuit are etched or imprinted is called**
A) Monotype B) Microprocessor C) ALU D) Control unit
- 621. The microelectronic is the technology of**
A) Microwaves B) Microcomputers C) Chips D) Automatic processing
- 622. The CPU chip used in a computer is partially made out of**
A) Silica B) Carbon C) Copper D) Gold

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

623. Magnetic tape is used for

- A) Historical storage B) Computer input C) Both a and b D) Neither a nor b

624. The central computer in a distributed processing system is called the

- A) Mainframe B) CPU C) Multiplexer D) Host

625. Which of the following is not a part of the CPU?

- A) Storage unit B) Arithmetic and logic unit C) Program unit D) Control unit

626. Punched cards use

- A) Alphanumeric code B) Hollerith code C) EBCDIC code D) ASCII code

627. The basic components of a modern digital computer are:

- A) Input device B) Output device C) Central processor D) All of the above

628. The term "memory" applies to which one of the following?

- A) Logic B) Storage C) Control D) Input device

629. Which device can produce the final product of machine processing in to a form usable by humans?

- A) Storage B) Input device C) Output device D) Control

630. Which can read data and convert them to a form that a computer can use?

- A) Logic B) Storage C) Control D) Input device

631. Which kind of storage device can be carried around?

- A) Floppy disk B) Hard disk C) System cabinet D) Hard disk drive

632. The first computer made available for commercial use was

- A) Mark-I B) ENIAC C) EDSAC D) UNIVAC

633. Who is called the "Father" of the computer?

- A) Blaise Pascal B) Charles Babbage C) Joseph jacquard D) Dr. Herman Hollerith

634. The first mechanical computer designed by Charles Babbage was called

- A) Abacus B) Processor C) Calculator D) Analytical engine

635. The third generation of computers covers the period.

- A) 1971-1982 B) 1982-1994 C) 1959-1964 D) 1964-1971

636. Which of the following is an example of nonvolatile memory?

- A) ROM B) VLSI C) LSI D) RAM

637. The computer memory holds data and

- A) Bytes B) Program C) Registers D) Bits

638. The metal-oxide semiconductor (MOS) transistor is the real forerunner of the modern chip. In which year was it invented?

- A) 1968 B) 1969 C) 1960 D) 1962

639. Plotter prints

- A) With ballpoint pens B) With ink pens C) Electro statically D) All of the above

640. What is the name of the series of LAPTOP computers manufactured by IBM called?

- A) Lap Pad B) Think Pad C) Aptiva D) Note pad

ANSWER KEY:

601- B	602- B	603- C	604- B	605- A	606- D	607- D	608- C	609- C	610- B
611- B	612- D	613- B	614- B	615- D	616- D	617- A	618- A	619- B	620- B
621- C	622- A	623- C	624- D	625- C	626- B	627- D	628- B	629- C	630- D
631- A	632- D	633- B	634- D	635- D	636- A	637- B	638- C	639- D	640- B

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

641. What is the name of the 64-bit Microprocessor developed by AMD?

- A) Opteron B) RISC-9000 C) iMac D) Athlon

642. Which of the following is a term related with scanners?

- A) Laser B) TWAIN C) Cartridge D) Media

643. Who is the founder of BSD unix?

- A) Bill Gates B) Dennis Ritchie C) Bill joy D) Linux Torvalds

644. The basic operations performed by a computers are

- A) Arithmetic operation B) Logical operation C) Storage D) All of the above

645. The man who built the first Mechanical Calculator was

- A) Joseph Marie Jacquard B) John Mauchly C) Blaise Pascal D) HarwardAilken

646. Word length of a personal computer is.....

- A) 4 bits B) 8 bits C) 16 bits D) 64 bits

647. Size of the primary memory of a PC ranges between

- A) 2KB to 8 KB B) 64 KB & 256 KB C) 256 KB & 640 KB D) None of these

648. The unit KIPS is used to measure the speed of.....

- A) Processor B) Disk drive C) Printer D) Tape drive

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

- A) Input device B) Output device C) Memory D) Microprocessor

650. Memory unit is one part of

- A) Input device B) Control unit C) Output device D) Central processing unit

651. Algorithm and flow chart help us to

- A) Know the memory capacity B) Identify the base of a number system
C) Direct the output to a printer D) Specify the problem completely and clearly

652. Which of the following is not a valid capacity of a floppy disk?

- A) 360 KB B) 720 KB C) 1.21 MB D) 1.44MB

653. Data (information) is stored in computer as

- A) Files B) Directories C) Floppies D) Matter

654. Floppy Disk Drives were first introduced by which of the following computer manufacturers?

- A) IBM B) Sony C) Panasonic D) Samsung

655. Usually, in MSDOS, the primary hard disk drives has the drive letter-

- A) A B) B C) C D) D

656. Which type of system board is the most likely candidate for processor upgrading want maximum performance and future compatibility?

- A) ML B) PCI C) ISA D) EISA

657. A hard disk is divided into tracks, which are further subdivided into;

- A) Clusters B) Sectors C) Vectors D) Heads

658. Which provides the fastest data access time?

- A) RAM B) ROM C) CD-ROM D) Hard disk

659. What does the CPU do?

- A) Control power voltage B) Execute program instruction
C) Dictate video resolution D) All of the above

660. Which monitor would provide the highest level of performance?

- A) VGA B) ZGA C) CGA D) SVGA

661. What expansion types do most PII/PIII motherboards support?

- A) MCA, PCI B) ISA, EISA C) ISA, PCI, AGP D) ISA, VESA, PCI

662. MMX was added to the Pentium to

- A) Improve printing speed B) Improve security when using win95/98
C) Speed up modem access to the internet D) Handel multimedia functions like sound and video

663. What allows you to print on both sides of the printers?

- A) Fuser B) Duplexer C) Toner D) Paper-swapping unit

664. Laser Jet Printer speeds are measured in pages per minute (PPM) what do we use to measure dot-matrix printers?

- A) Lines per inch B) Lines per sheet C) Characters per inch D) Characters per second

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

665. Where does a computer add and compare data?

- A) Hard disk B) Floppy disk C) CPU Chip D) Memory chip

666. The word 'computer' usually refers to the central processor unit plus

- A) External memory B) Internal memory C) Input device D) Output device

667. Processors of all computer, whether micro, mini or mainframe must have

- A) ALU B) Primary storage C) Control unit D) All of them above

668. The basic components of modern digital computers are:

- A) Input device B) Output device C) Central processor D) All of the above

669. Which kind of hardware is used the most in the input phase of a computer-based information system?

- A) Keyboard B) Printer C) Monitor D) Hard disk drive

670. kind of device allows the user to add components and capabilities to a computer system?

- A) System boards B) Storage device C) Input device D) No one

671. Primary storage is an ...as compared to secondary storage.

- A) Slow and inexpensive B) Fast and inexpensive C) Fast and expensive D) Slow and expensive

672. Linkage between the CPU and the users is provided by

- A) Storage B) Control unit C) Peripheral devices D) Software

673. Which is secondary memory device?

- A) CPU B) ALU C) Floppy disk D) Mouse

674.is a large computer of which peripherals are mounted in a frame

- A) Micro computer B) Main frame C) Mini computer D) Super computer

675. RAM is used as short memory because it

- A) Is volatile B) Is very expensive C) Has small capacity D) Is programmable

676. The computer memory used for temporary storage of data and program is called

- A) ROM B) RAM C) EROM D) EPROM

677. The monitor of computer is connected to it by a

- A) Wire B) Cable C) Bus D) Line drive

678. Everything computer does is controlled by its

- A) RAM B) ROM C) CPU D) Storage device

679. The ALU of a computer normally contains a number of high speed storage elements called

- A) Semiconductor memory B) Registers C) Hard disk D) Magnetic disk

680. CD-ROM is a

- A) Semiconductor memory B) Memory registers C) Magnetic memory D) None of the above

ANSWER KEY:

641- A	642- B	643- C	644- D	645- C	646- B	647- C	648- A	649- D	650- D
651- D	652- C	653- A	654- A	655- C	656- B	657- B	658- A	659- B	660- D
661- C	662- D	663- B	664- D	665- C	666- B	667- D	668- D	669- A	670- A
671- C	672- C	673- C	674- B	675- A	676- B	677- B	678- C	679- B	680- D

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

681. Which of the following is not a primary storage device?

- A) Magnetic tape B) Magnetic disk C) Optical disk D) All of the above

682. Which of the following is not a sequence storage device?

- A) Magnetic disk B) Magnetic tape C) Paper tape D) All of the above

683. Which chips are erasable by ultra-violet rays after removing them from the main circuit?

- A) EPROM chips B) EEPROM chips C) PROM chips D) All of the above

684. Dot matrix is a type of

- A) Tape B) Printer C) Disk D) Bus

685. A computer in which data is represented by a continuously variable physical quantity is

- A) Digital computer B) Analog computer C) Hybrid computer D) Machine-in-built computer

686. A secondary storage device with immediate access to any part of the stored data is.....

- A) Direct access device B) Printer C) Keyboard D) Punched card

687. Point out the odd item amongst the following:

- A) Computer mouse B) Touch pad C) Light pen D) Printer

688. When a computer is first turned on or restart, a special type of absolute loader called..... is executed

- A) Compile and Go loader B) Boot loader C) Bootstrap loader D) Relating loader

689. Which is the component that allows the computer to permanently retain large amount of data?

- A) CPU B) Memory C) Mass storage device D) None of the above

690. An extremely fast computer that can perform hundreds of billions of instruction/ second in the

- A) Personal computer B) Workstation C) Minicomputer D) Super computer

691. The number of bits that a computer can process at a time in parallel is called the

- A) Word length B) Speed C) Accuracy D) Diligence

692. The first large computer ever developed is the

- A) IBM- 701 B) Mark II C) EDIVAC D) ENIAC

693. A system that synchronizes hardware and software to produce electronic tones is a

- A) Synthesizer B) Plain talk C) Voice type D) MIDI

694. IBM S/390 is a

- A) Micro computer B) Laptop C) Main frame D) Supercomputer

695. The main function of computer are

- A) Receives input and produce output
B) Information processing
C) Information storage
D) All of the above

696. The binary equivalent of 20 is

- A) 11111 B) 10100 C) 10101 D) 10011

697. One megabyte is

- A) 1048576 bytes B) 2011000 bytes C) 102756 bytes D) 81100 bytes

698. How many characters can be coded in ASCII-7?

- A) 7 B) 128 C) 256 D) None of the above

699. The two types of RAM are

- A) Volatile and non-volatile B) Erasable and programmable C) Static and dynamic D) None

700. Which is the memory chip that is programmed during the manufacturing process?

- A) ROM B) PROM C) RAM D) EEPROM

701. EEPROM can be erased by exposing it to

- A) Sunlight B) Ultraviolet Radiation C) Magnetic Field D) Electric Charge

702. The two types of auxiliary storage devices are

- A) Random and sequential access B) MDIA and MIDI C) VGA and SVGA D) None

703. Which of the following is the slowest in accessing data?

- A) Zip disk B) Hard disk C) Floppy disk D) Magnetic tape

704. Which has the maximum capacity?

- A) Floppy disk B) Zip disk C) Jaz-cartridge D) Super disk

705. CD-RW stands for

- A) CD- recordable B) CD- reusable C) CD-rewriteable D) None of the above

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

706. The device which is used to input images into the computer is

- A) Mouse B) Digital camera C) Joystick D) None of above

707. Which is the technology used in the evaluation of aptitude tests?

- A) OCR B) OMR C) MICR D) MCR

708. An input device that is used widely in supermarket is

- A) Keyboard B) Mouse C) Trackball D) Bar-code reader

709. The refresh rate of a monitor is measured in

- A) Pixels B) Bits C) Hertz D) None of the above

710. Which of the following is an impact printer?

- A) Laser B) Ink-jet C) Dot-matrix D) None of the above

711. Which of the following is an example of system software?

- A) Word processors B) Games C) Spreadsheets D) None of the above

712. Software instructions intended to satisfy a user's specific processing needs are called

- A) System software B) A microcomputer C) Documentation D) Application software

713. Super computer can primarily useful for

- A) Input output intensive processing B) Data retrieval operations
C) Mathematical intensive scientific applications D) All of the above

714. Which of the following is a non-impact printer?

- A) Daisy wheel printer B) Drum printer C) Laser printer D) All of the above

715. The access method used for cassette tape is

- A) Direct B) Random C) Sequential D) All of the above

716. Microfilm reader is a

- A) OCR device B) COM device C) MICR device D) None of the above

717. A Memory bus is mainly used for communication between

- A) Processor and memory B) Processor and I/O devices
C) I/O devices and memory D) Input device and output device

718. A new technology which provides the ability to create an artificial world and have people interact with it is called

- A) Tele virtuality B) Virtual reality C) Alternative reality D) 3-D reality

719. Which of the following was not used in first generation computers?

- A) Vacuum tubes B) Cards C) Magnetic core D) Punched paper tape

720. A modern digital computer has

- A) Extremely high speed B) Large memory C) Almost unlimited accuracy D) All

721. The interleaved execution of two more different and independent programs by the CPU of a computer is called

- A) Multiprocessing B) Multiprogramming C) Multitasking D) Either b or c

722. A small film-plate, which is used for microfilming the output from a microcomputer screen, is called

- A) Microfilm B) Microfiche C) Film card D) COM

723. A step-by-step procedure used to solve a problem is called

- A) Operating system B) Algorithm C) Application program D) All of the above

724. Who co-ordinates the sequencing of events within the central processor of a computer?

- A) Logic unit B) Arithmetic unit C) Register D) Control unit

725. Preparing a magnetic disk for data storage is called

- A) Booting B) Formatting C) Debugging D) Commissioning

726. The computers has program and data in its

- A) ALU B) Control unit C) Memory D) Cache memory

727. A sequence of micro-instruction is

- A) Machine code B) Micro code C) Mnemonic D) Gary code

728. Job control language is used for IBM

- A) Super computer B) Mainframe computer C) Mini computer D) Microcomputer

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

- 729. Which is the part of computer system that enables human operators to communicate with the computer?**
A) Console B) Keyboard C) Printer D) CPU
- 730. An impact printer that uses an interchangeable, rotating printing unit for hardcopy output is the**
A) Thermal printer B) Chain printer C) Drum printer D) Daisy-wheel printer
- 731. A multi programming system is one that can**
A) Run very fast B) Share hardware resources with many program simultaneously
C) Compute many program simultaneously D) Use many operating systems
- 732. The point of sale (POS) terminals are used for reading**
A) Kimball tags B) Bar codes C) Printed information D) Both a and b
- 733. The first electromechanical computer Mark-I was invented by**
A) John W. Mauchly B) Atanasoff-Berry C) Howard Aiken D) Clifford Berry
- 734. Who is credited with the development of the "blueprints" for the first digital computer?**
A) Blaise Pascal B) William Steward Burroughs C) Charles Babbage D) Herman Hollerith
- 735. The very small and cheap computer built into many home devices is called computer.**
A) Main frame B) Mini C) Micro D) Super
- 736. What is the name of the computer, which was first used for programming and playing of music?**
A) ILLIAC B) ENIAC C) UNIVAC D) All of the above
- 737. In comparison to the internal (main) memory, tape or disk memory is**
A) Slower and more expensive B) Slower and less expensive
C) Faster and expensive D) Faster and less expensive
- 738. Which of the following is a computer memory that can be programmed once, but not reprogrammed?**
A) ROM B) RAM C) PROM D) EPROM
- 739. Which of the following are not likely to be found on a PC main circuit board?**
A) RAM chips B) Microprocessor chips C) ROM chips D) LCD clocks
- 740. Which type of processing that produces output result immediately after input data are entered into a computer system?**
A) Time-sharing B) Interactive C) Batch processing D) Real-time processing
- 741. Which of the following is a keyboard actuated device that is used to record data on computer cards?**
A) Punched card B) Floppy disk C) Printer D) Keypunch machine
- 742. The first modern digital computer produced on mass scale is**
A) IBM-701 B) IBM-650 C) Mark I D) LEO
- 743. A specific part of an arithmetic and logic unit that is used to perform the operation of multiplication..**
A) Multiplier B) Multi planner C) Multi vibrator D) Quantization
- 744. Which kind of device allows the user to add components and capabilities to a computer system?**
A) System boards B) Storage device C) Input devices D) Expansion slots
- 745. The first computer used to store a program was**
A) EDSAC B) ENIAC C) EDVAC D) ACE
- 746. Which of the following generally provides the lowest (that is, fastest) access time?**
A) Main memory B) Registers C) Magnetic disk D) Cache storage
- 747. A character is represented in EBCDIC by**
A) One bit B) Four bit C) Eight bits D) Sixteen bits
- 748. The data recording area between the blank gaps on magnetic tape is called a/an**
A) Record B) Block C) Field D) Database
- 749. Which of the following is responsible for co-coordinating various operations using timing signals?**
A) Arithmetic-logic Unit B) Control Unit C) Memory unit D) Input/output unit
- 750. The operation of a digital computer is based on principle.**
A) Counting B) Measuring C) Electronic D) Logical

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

751. Software used to convert source program instruction to object instruction is known as

- A) Compiler B) Assembler C) Interpreter D) Language processor

752. The first mini computers were developed and built in 1965 by

- A) IBM B) Intel C) Digital Equipment corporation (DEC) D) Hewlett Packard

753. The person contribute in the idea of the stored program was

- A) John Von Neumann B) Charles Babbage C) Howard Aiken D) Blasé Pascal

754. An input device converts data punched into paper tape into a binary format is

- A) Page reader B) Paper tape punch C) Paper tape reader D) Card punch

755. A compiler means

- A) A person who compiles source programs B) The same thing as a programmer
C) Keypunch operator D) A program which translates source program into object program

756. Which of the following printers cannot print graphics?

- A) Ink-jet B) Daisy wheel C) Laser D) Dot-matrix

757. Tiny rings made of magnetic material that can be polarized to represent binary 1 or 0 is called

- A) Magnetic core B) Magnetic disk C) Card punch D) Floppy disk

758. A code consisting of light and dark marks, which may be optically read, is known as:

- A) Mnemonics B) Bar codes C) Decoder D) All of the above

759. A program that converts computer data into some code system

- A) Encoder B) Simulation C) Emulator D) Coding

760. A memory in which the information is stored last is on top and is retrieved first is known as

- A) PROM B) Buffer C) Stack D) RAM

761. A place in a computer memory, which stores a unit of information is

- A) Buffer B) Accumulator C) Memory D) Location

762. The pieces of equipment which are attached to the CPU of a computer and which it can access are called

- A) Output devices B) Control units C) Hardware D) Peripherals

763. What are the most common speed in rpm at which the hard disks usually rotate?

- A) 2400 B) 3600 C) 4700 D) 1600

764. Which of the following is not an alternative name for primary memory?

- A) Main memory B) Primary storage C) Internal memory D) Mass storage

765. The comparison of data inside the arithmetic logic unit is referred to as a

- A) Instruction B) Data operation C) Conditional question D) Logical operation

766. What does the control unit do?

- A) Communicates its result B) Activates the output devices
C) Monitors the flow of information D) Control the printer

767. When any part of memory can be read equally quickly, it is called

- A) Random access B) Sequential access C) Virtual access D) Indirect access

768. A logic gate is an electronic circuit which

- A) Make logic decisions direction B) Allows electron flow only in one direction
C) Works on binary algebra D) Works on float numbers

769. Which one of the following printers prints a character at a time?

- A) Chain printer B) Bank printer C) Drum printer D) Daisywheel printer

770. Which computer company invented the RAM chip?

- A) Motorola B) Intel C) Toshiba D) IBM

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

ANSWER KEY:

681- D	682- A	683- A	684- B	685- B	686- A	687- D	688- C	689- C	690- D
691- A	692- D	693- D	694- C	695- D	696- B	697- A	698- B	699- C	700- A
701- D	702- A	703- D	704- C ¹	705- C	706- B	707- B	708- D	709- C	710- C
711- D	712- D	713- C	714- C	715- C	716- B	717- A	718- B	719- C	720- D
721- D	722- B	723- B	724- D	725- B	726- C	727- B ²	728- B ³	729- A ⁴	730- B ⁵
731- B ⁶	732- D ⁷	733- C	734- C	735- C	736- A ⁸	737- B	738- C	739- D	740- D
741- D	742- B	743- A	744- D	745- A	746- B	747- C	748- B	749- B	750- A
751- D	752- C	753- A	754- C	755- D	756- B	757- A	758- B	759- A	760- C
761- D	762- D	763- B	764- D	765- D	766- C	767- A	768- A	769- D	770- B

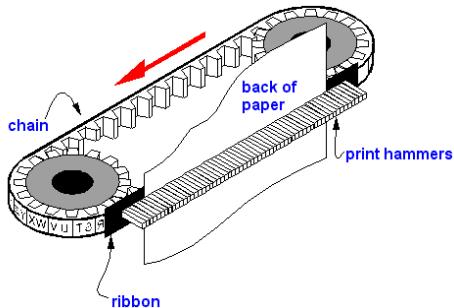
¹ ZIP Disk: 250 MB to 750 MB, Super Disk: 120 MB to 240 MB, Jaz drive: 1 GB to 2 GB

²**Microcode** is a layer of hardware-level instructions that implement higher-level machine code instructions or internal state machine sequencing in many digital processing elements

³**Job Control Language (JCL)** is a name for scripting languages used on IBM mainframe operating systems to instruct the system on how to run a batch job or start a subsystem

⁴*System console, a physical device to operate a computer , Virtual console, a user interface for multiple computer consoles on one device*

⁵**Chain Printer Mechanism:** When the required character in the chain has revolved to the selected print column, the hammer pushes the paper into the ribbon and against the type slug of the letter or digit.



⁶*Multiprogramming is a rudimentary form of parallel processing in which several programs are run at the same time on a uniprocessor. Since there is only one processor , there can be no true simultaneous execution of different programs. Instead, the operating system executes part of one program, then part of another, and so on. To the user it appears that all programs are executing at the same time.*

⁷*Kimbal tags are small punched card attached to merchandise which is detached when goods are sold, to provide machine-readable sales data)*

⁸ (Illinois Automatic Computer)

1955 – Lejaren Hiller and Leonard Isaacson used ILLIAC I to compose the Illiac Suite which was one of the first pieces of music to be written with the aid of a computer.

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

771. Network layer concern with:

- A. Bit B. Frame C. Packet D. All

772. The smallest unit of disk is

- A. Track B. Cylinder C. Cluster D. Sectors

773. What are the advantages of USB?

- A. Ease of configuration B. Speed C. Expansion D. All

774. Electronic wire connector cables can be of two types, serial and

- A. Duplexed B. Parallel C. Linking D. Expanded

775. Data is stored in diskettes in what form?

- A. Ink B. Laser bubble C. Magnetism D. Circuit

776. Parity bits are used for which of the following purpose?

- A. Encryption of data B. To transmit faster C. To detect error D. To identify the user

777. What type of connector is used to plug a telephone line into a modem?

- A. COM1 B. RJ-45 C. RJ-11 D. RJ-10

778. Which is not a type of motherboard expansion slot?

- A. ISA B. PCI C. AGP D. ATX

779. PCI stands for

- A. Peripheral connecting internet B. Please come in
C. Peripheral component interconnect D. None

780. Which requires the use of magnetic ink?

- A. OCR B. MICR C. OMR D. UPC

781. Which is used in banks to read the numbers on the bottom of cheque and deposit slips?

- A. MICR B. OCR C. OMR D. GRE

782. Which records the movements of the user's pen over a piece of paper?

- A. Graphic tablet B. Digital notepad C. Touch screen D. Flatbed scanner

783. Which printer works by spraying tiny droplets of ink onto the paper?

- A. Inkjet B. Laser C. Thermal D. Chain printer

784. Which of the printer needs special paper?

- A. Chain B. Laser C. Inkjet D. Thermal

785. Which software is used to solve everyday personal or business task?

- A. Custom software B. System Software C. Application Software D. None

786. is also known as customized software

- A. System Software B. Packaged Software C. Tailored Software D. None

787. Another name for commercial software is:

- A. Private Software B. System Software C. Utility Software D. Packaged Software

788. MSI stands for

- A. Medium Scale Integrated Circuits B. Medium System Integrated Circuits
C. Medium Scale Intelligent Circuits D. Medium System Intelligent Circuit

789. MICR stands for

- A. Magnetic Ink Character Reader B. Magnetic Ink Code Reader
C. Magnetic Ink Cases Reader D. None

790. Which of the following are the cheapest memory devices in terms of Cost/Bit?

- A. Semiconductor Memories B. Magnetic Disk C. DVD D. Magnetic Tape

791. In computer is capable to store single binary bit

- A. Capacitor B. Flip flop C. Register D. Inductor

792. A register organized to allow to move left or right operation is called

- A. Counter B. Loader C. Adder D. Shift register

793. Which has the fastest access time?

- A. Semiconductor Memories B. Magnetic Disks C. Magnetic Tapes D. Compact Disks

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

794. Which is semiconductor memory?

- A. Static RAM B. Dynamic RAM C. Bubble Memory D. Both A and B

795. Which of the following processors use RISC technology?

- A. 486dx B. Power PC C. 486sx D. 6340

796. Which is not an input device?

- A. OCR B. Optical scanners C. Voice recognition device D. COM

797. EBCDIC can code up to how many different characters?

- A. 256 B. 16 C. 32 D. 64

798. The computer code for the interchange of information between terminals is

- A. ASCII B. BCD C. EBCDIC D. All of the above

799. Hard disk is coated in both side with

- A. Magnetic metallic oxide B. Optical metallic oxide
C. Carbon layer D. All of above

800. Binary circuit elements have

- A. One stable state B. Two stable state C. Three stable state D. None

801. Which statement is valid about computer program?

- A. It is understood by a computer B. It is understood by programmer
C. It is understood by user D. All of above

802. Software in computer

- A. Enhances the capabilities of the hardware machine B. Increase the speed of central processing unit
C. Both of above D. None of above

803. Which of the following is not computer language

- A. High level language B. Medium level language C. Low level language D. All of above

804. Which language is directly understood by computer without translation?

- A. Machine language B. Assembly language C. High level language D. None

805. Instruction in computer languages consists of

- A. OPCODE B. OPERAND C. Both D. None

806. Machine language is

- A. Machine dependent B. Difficult to program C. Error prone D. All

807. Fifth generation computer is also known as

- A. Knowledge information processing system B. Very large scale integration (VLSI)
C. Both D. None

808. Digital device/s is/are:

- A. Digital clock B. Automobile speed meter C. Clock with a dial and two hands D. All of them

809. BCD is

- A. Binary Coded Decimal B. Bit Coded Decimal C. Binary Coded Digit D. Bit Coded Digit

810. SMTP uses which of the following port for transmission?

- A. Port 21 B. Port 25 C. Port 69 D. Port 80

811. Computer produces Result

- A. Inaccurate B. Accurate C. Simple D. Complex

812.. HTTP uses which of the following port?

- A. 21 B. 80 C. 25 D. 110

813. Magnetic disk is a medium known as

- A. Serial access B. Direct access C. Sequential access D. Sequential and rotational access

814. ROM is composed of

- A. Magnetic cores B. Micro-processor C. Photoelectric cells D. Floppy disk

815. The combination of logic circuit that accept multiple input and transmit single output is

- A. Modem B. Multiplexer C. Encoder D. Decoder

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

816. Register is a

- A. Set of capacitors used to register input instructions in a digital computer
- B. Set of paper tapes and cards put in a file
- C. Temporary storage unit within the CPU having dedicated or general purpose use
- D. Part of auxiliary memory

817. Error in computer results could be due to

- A. Encoding of data
- B. Transmission of data
- C. Manipulation of data
- D. All of the above

818. Which of the following circuit is used as memory device in computer?

- A. Rectifier
- B. Flip-flop
- C. Comparator
- D. Attenuator

819. The unit of hardware, which an operator uses to monitor computer processing is the

- A. Card reader
- B. CPU
- C. Line printer
- D. Console

820. Which of the following is a stored program machine?

- A. Microprocessor
- B. Calculator
- C. Analog computer
- D. Micro computer

821. Who was the inventor of mechanical calculator for adding number?

- A. Charles Babbage
- B. Peanon
- C. Newton
- D. Pascal

822. The most widely used commercial programming language is

- A. BASIC
- B. COBOL
- C. FORTRAN
- D. PASCAL

823. FoxPro is

- A. A computer
- B. A Multimedia Software
- C. A Computer language
- D. An animal

824. Which of the following is not a programming language?

- A. BASIC
- B. FORTRAN
- C. LASER
- D. PASCAL

825. Which of the following package is used for composition in printing press?

- A. Lotus
- B. dBase
- C. Pagemaker
- D. Word perfect

826. Software is

- A. A computer program
- B. A set of instructions
- C. A and B
- D. Operating system

827. Which is not system software?

- A. Operating system
- B. Compiler
- C. Emulator
- D. Decoder

828. What is URL?

- A. An email address?
- B. The title of website
- C. The address of a page on the WWW
- D. A communication method between computers and printers

829. Which one of the following components are security goal?

- A. Integrity
- B. Confidentiality
- C. Authentication
- D. All

830. Which of these is not one of three main functions of a microprocessor?

- A. fetch
- B. simulate
- C. decode
- D. execute

831. To 'debug' the system means to

- A. Clean it
- B. Find and correct errors
- C. Decode it
- D. Set up icons

832. When you use a PC, you are using a

- A. Programmable console
- B. Powered calculating machine
- C. Personal computer
- D. Processing contraption

833. A(n) is an erasable compact disc that can be written on multiple times.

- A. CD ROM
- B. CD-R
- C. CD-RW
- D. DVD ROM

834. In a web page URL, the identifies the website, which is stored on a web server

- A. Domain name
- B. Protocol
- C. Hypertext
- D. Path

835. Through the user interface, you can

- A. Make selection on the computer
- B. Request information from the computer
- C. Respond to message displayed by the computer
- D. All of the above

836. Items that are placed in the recycle bin

- A. Are gone forever
- B. Are removed from the computer's memory
- C. Can be recovered unless you empty the recycle bin
- D. All of the above

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

837. A shortcut menu.....

- A. Displays when you right click an object
- B. Speeds up your work
- C. Adds flexibility to your interaction with the computer
- D. All of the above

838. The difference between copying a file and moving a file is

- A. Nothing; they are same
- B. Copying a file destroys the original, moving does not destroy anything
- C. When you copy a file, you end up with two copies
- D. All of the above

839. An operating system which can be used easily by individuals with limited training is called

- A. Fool-proof
- B. User friendly
- C. An application program
- D. All of the above

840. All are operations in the information processing cycle except

- A. Input and output
- B. Communication
- C. Process
- D. Storage

841. Interpreter converts HLL program into machine language by converting and executing

- A. In one go
- B. Line by line
- C. Group of five lines
- D. None

842. Calculator is a

- A. Packaged Software
- B. Utility Software
- C. Customized Software
- D. Developer Tool

843. 853. Job control language is used for IBM

- A. Super computer
- B. Mainframe computer
- C. Minicomputer
- D. Microcomputer

844. Flip flop is also called as

- A. Stable
- B. Bi-stable
- C. Not stable
- D. Tri-stable

845. Viruses transferred least through:

- A. Internet
- B. USB Drive
- C. Cookies
- D. DVD

846. Which is not a network protocol?

- A. TCP/IP
- B. HTTP
- C. FTP
- D. LAN

847. Which is not a network operating system?

- A. MS DOS
- B. Windows NT
- C. Windows 2000
- D. None

848. Which is the connector of the coaxial cable?

- A. RJ 45
- B. BNC
- C. ST
- D. None

849. Which of the following is guided media?

- A. Radio wave
- B. Infrared
- C. Fiber optics
- D. Microwave

850. The device used for connecting computers to telephone line is called

- A. Modem
- B. NIC
- C. LAN
- D. All

ANSWER KEY:

771- C	772- D	773- D	774- B	775- C	776- C	777- C	778- D	779- C	780- B
781- A	782- B	783- A	784- D	785- C	786- C	787- D	788- A	789- A	790- C
791- B	792- D	793- A	794- D	795- B	796- D	797- A	798- A	799- A	800- B
801- D	802- A	803- B	804- A	805- C	806- D	807- A	808- A	809- A	810- B
811- B	812- B	813- B	814- B	815- B	816- C	817- D	818- B	819- D	820- D
821- D	822- B	823- C	824- C	825- C	826- C	827- D	828- C	829- D	830- B
831- B	832- C	833- C	834- A	835- D	836- C	837- D	838- C	839- B	840- B
841- B	842- A	843- B	844- B	845- C	846- D	847- A	848- B	849- C	850- A

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

851. Which of the following is the product of data processing
a. information b. data c. software program d. system
852. The process of putting data into a storage location is called
a. reading b. writing c. controlling d. hand shaking
853. The process of copying data from a memory location is called
a. reading b. writing c. controlling d. booting
854. A list of instructions used by a computer is called
a. program b. CPU c. text d. output
855. The CPU consists of
a. input, output and processing b. control unit, primary storage and secondary storage
c. Control unit; arithmetic logic unit and primary storage d. input, processing and storage
856. Which of the following is true about primary storage?
a. it is a part of the CPU b. It allows very fast access to data
c. It is relatively more expensive d. all of the above
857. Which of the following is the most powerful type of the computer?
a. main frame b. super conductor c. micro computer d. super computer
858. Software instruction intended to satisfy a user's specific processing needs are called
a. system software b. process software c. documentation d. application software
859. The computer device primarily used to provide hardcopy is the
a. CRT b. line printer c. computer console d. card reader
860. Which one of the following can produce the final product of machine processing in a form usable by human?
a. storage b. control c. input device d. output device
861. The term 'memory' applies to which one of the following
a. logic b. storage c. input device d. output device
862. A program written in machine language is called program.
a. object b. computer c. assembler d. high level
863. A source program is the program written in language.
a. English b. symbolic c. high level d. object
864. A typical modern computer uses
a. magnetic cores for secondary storage b. LSI chips
c. magnetic tape for primary memory d. more than 10,000 vacuum tubes
865. A collection of 8 bits is called
a. byte b. record c. word d. nibble
866. General purpose computers are those that can be adopted to countless uses simply by changing its
a. output device b. input device c. processor d. program
867. The current generation of computers
a. second b. fifth c. fourth d. third
868. RAM chips
a. allow the computer to store data electronically b. store data indefinitely unless you delete it
c. are secondary memory d. all of the above
869. To implement all functions of the basic logic functions, it needs
a. OR gate b. NOT gate c. AND and NOT gates d. None of these
870. Which of the following storage is volatile
a. semiconductor memory b. floppy disk c. CD-ROM d. core memory
871. The value of binary 1111 is
a. $2^3 - 1$ b. 2^4 c. $2^4 - 1$ d. None of these
872. The value of 25 in octal system is
a. 20 b. 40 c. 400 d. None of these
873. A hexa decimal number 'A0' has the decimal value
a. 80 b. 256 c. 100 d. 160
874. The binary representation of hexadecimal 'C3' is
a. 1111 b. 110011 c. 110001 d. 11000011

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

- 875. The ASCII code is for information interchange by a binary code for**
- a. numbers only
 - b. alphabets only
 - c. alphanumeric and other common symbols
 - d. None
- 876. A four bit number is given as 1001. Its 1's complement is**
- a. 1001
 - b. 11001
 - c. 0110
 - d. 0101
- 877. 2's complement representation of a decimal number -4 is**
- a. 0100
 - b. 1100
 - c. 1011
 - d. 1010
- 878. BCD numbers are obtained**
- a. by converting decimal number to binary
 - b. by converting decimal to octal
 - c. when each decimal digit is represented by four bit binary
 - d. by converting binary to decimal.
- 879. A gate in which all inputs must be low to get a high output is called**
- a. an inverter
 - b. a NOR gate
 - c. an AND gate
 - d. a NAND gate
- 880. For a logical circuit there are 'n' binary inputs. Then the number of different input combinations in the truth table is**
- a. 2^n
 - b. $2/n$
 - c. 2^n
 - d. $2(n+1)$
- 881. Which of the following performs modulation and demodulation**
- a. Satellite
 - b. modem
 - c. fiber optic
 - d. amplifier
- 882. A characteristic of multiprogramming system is**
- a. simultaneous execution of program instructions from two applications
 - b. concurrent processing of two or more programs
 - c. multiple CPU's
 - d. all of the above
- 883. Communication circuits that transmit data in both directions but not at the same time are operating in**
- a. simplex mode
 - b. half-duplex mode
 - c. full-duplex mode
 - d. asynchronous mode
- 884. Operating system functions may include**
- a. input/output control
 - b. virtual storage
 - c. multiprogramming
 - d. all of the above
- 885. Transmission of computerised data from one location to another is called**
- a. data transfer
 - b. data flow
 - c. data communication
 - d. data management
- 886. Which of the following items is not used in LAN**
- a. computers
 - b. modem
 - c. printer
 - d. cable
- 887. Which is the device that converts computer output into a form that can be transmitted over a telephone line**
- a. teleport
 - b. multiplexer
 - c. concentrator
 - d. modem
- 888. What is the commonly used unit for measuring the speed of data transmission**
- a. bytes per second
 - b. bits per second
 - c. baud
 - d. either b or c
- 889. A kilobyte also referred to as KB, is equal to**
- a. 1000 bytes
 - b. 1024 bytes
 - c. 2048 bytes
 - d. 512 bytes
- 890. Inputs to your computer is accomplished using the**
- a. Screen
 - b. keyboard
 - c. printer
 - d. plotter

ANSWER KEY:

851- A	852- b	853- a	854- a	855- c	856- d	857- d	858- d	859- b	860- d
861- b	862- a	863- c	864- b	865- a	866- d	867- c	868- a	869- c	870- a
871- c	872- d	873- d	874- d	875- c	876- c	877- b	878- c	879- b	880- c
881- b	882- b	883- b	884- d	885- c	886- b	887- d	888- d	889- b	890- b

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

- 891. Which of the following is not used as secondary storage**
a. Semiconductor memory b. magnetic disks c. magnetic drums d. magnetic tapes
- 892. A collection of wires that connects several device is called**
a. link b. bus c. cable d. port
- 893. A offline device is**
a. a device which is not connected to CPU b. a device which is connected to CPU
c. a device which is in breakdown stage d. None of these
- 894. Which of the following is the fastest**
a. CPU b. magnetic tapes and disks c. video terminal d. sensors, mechanical controllers
- 895. Memories in which any location can be reached in a fixed and short amount of time after specifying its address is called**
a. sequential access memory b. random access memory c. secondary memory d. mass storage
- 896. The register which contains the data to be written into or read out of the addressed location is known as**
a. index register b. memory address register c. memory data register d. program counter
- 897. The register which keeps track of the execution of a program and which contains the memory address of the next instruction to be executed is known as**
a. index register b. instruction register c. memory address register d. program counter
- 898. Which of the following is used as storage locations both in the ALU and in the control section of a computer**
a. accumulator b. register c. adder d. decoder
- 899. Accumulator is a**
a. hardwired unit b. sequential circuit c. finite state machine d. register
- 900. Non volatility is an important advantage of**
a. CCDs b. magnetic tapes and disks c. magnetic bubbles d. both b and c
- 901. Which of the following memory is volatile**
a. RAM b. ROM c. EPROM d. PROM
- 902. The memory which is programmed at the time it is manufactured is**
a. ROM b. RAM c. PROM d. EPROM
- 903. Which memory is non volatile and may be written only once.**
a. RAM b. EE-PROM c. EPROM d. PROM
- 904. Which of the following statements is wrong**
a. magnetic core memory, RAMs and ROMs have constant access time
b. magnetic tape is non volatile
c. semiconductor memories are used as mass memory medium
d. An EPROM can be programmed, erased and reprogrammed by the user with an EPROM programming instrument
- 905. The fastest type of memory is**
a. tape b. semiconductor memory c. disk d. bubble memory
- 906. In magnetic disks data is organized on the platter in a concentric sets or rings called**
a. sector b. track c. head d. block
- 907. When we move from the outer most track to the innermost track in a magnetic disk, the density**
a. increases b. decreases c. remains the same d. either remains constant or decreases
- 908. Which of the following device can be used to directly input printed text**
a. OCR b. Mouse c. MIC d. Joystick
- 909. Which device can draw continuous lines**
a. daisy wheel b. plotter c. chain printer d. impact printer
- 910. In which storage device, recording is done by burning tiny pits on a circular disk**
a. punched cards b. floppy disk c. magnetic tape d. optical disk
- 911. Which of the following printers uses light beam and electrostatically sensitive black powder**
a. dot matrix printer b. daisy wheel printer c. chain printer d. laser printer
- 912. The primary purpose of an operating system is**
a. to make the most efficient use of the computer hardware b. to allow people to use the computer
c. to keep system programmers employed d. to make computers fast.
- 913. The operating system manages**
a. memory b. processor c. disk and I/O devices d. all of the above

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

914. Scheduling is

- a. allowing job to use the processor
- b. unrelated performance considerations
- c. quiet simple to implement, even on large main frames
- d. the same regardless of the purpose of the system

915. Which of the following translator program converts assembly language program to object program

- a. assembler
- b. compiler
- c. macroprocessor
- d. linker

916. Multiprogramming systems

- a. are easier to develop than single programming systems
- b. execute each job faster
- c. execute more jobs in the same time period
- d. use only one large mainframe computer

917. What device is used for entering x - y coordinates

- a. card reader
- b. joystick
- c. keyboard
- d. all of the above

918. Impact printers

- a. strike a ribbon against the paper to produce character images.
- b. include ink-jet and thermal devices
- c. are more expensive than laser printers
- d. use optical technology

919. Bar codes stores information using

- a. punched holes
- b. dots
- c. thick and thin tines
- d. all of the above

920. How many types of storage loops exist in magnetic bubble memory

- a. 8
- b. 4
- c. 3
- d. 2

921. In comparison to the internal (main) memory, tape or disk memory is

- a. slower and more expensive
- b. slower and less expensive
- c. faster and more expensive
- d. faster and less expensive

922. One of the main features that distinguish microprocessor from microcomputers is

- a. words are usually larger in microprocessors
- b. words are shorter in microprocessors
- c. microprocessor does not contain I/O devices
- d. computers are not fully integrated

923. microprocessor with 'n' address lines is capable of addressing

- a. 2^n locations
- b. $2^{(n+1)}$ locations
- c. 2^n locations
- d. n^2 locations

924. Which technique is preferable for transferring a large amount of data to and from a memory in a short time

- a. DMA
- b. Interrupt driven I/O
- c. programmed I/O
- d. None of these

925. Arithmetic logic unit

I. perform arithmetic operations

II. store data

III. perform comparison

IV. communicate with input devices of the above the correct one is

- a. I only
- b. II only
- c. I and II only
- d. I and III only

ANSWER KEY:

891- a	892- b	893- a	894- a	895- b	896- c	897- d	898- b	899- d	900- d
901- a	902- a	903- d	904- c	905- b	906- b	907- a	908- a	909- b	910- d
911- d	912- a	913- d	914- a	915- a	916- c	917- b	918- a	919- c	920- d
921- b	922- c	923- c	924- a	925- d					

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

- 926. The binary representation 100110 is numerically equivalent to**
- a. the decimal representation 46
 - b. the octal representation 46
 - c. the hexadecimal representation 46
 - d. the binary representation 26
- 927. How many units in a single bus structure will communicate at a time**
- a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 14
- 928. The greatest negative number which can be stored in a computer that has 8-bit word length and uses 2's complement arithmetic is**
- a. -256
 - b. -255
 - c. -128
 - d. -127
- 929. By taking 2's complement again of the 2's complement of a binary, one gets**
- a. the 1's complement
 - b. the 2's complement
 - c. the original number
 - d. the sign magnitude form of the numbers
- 930. Multiprocessing**
- a. makes the operating system simpler
 - b. allows multiple processes to run simultaneously
 - c. is completely understood by all major computer vendors
 - d. allows the same computer to have multiple processors
- 931. In the sign magnitude representation, the leading bit**
- a. is a part of the number itself
 - b. is unit for positive numbers
 - c. is always unit
 - d. stands for the sign
- 932. EEPROM is**
- a. easily erasable
 - b. non-erasable
 - c. effectively erasable
 - d. electrically erasable
- 933. The OSI reference model defines the function for seven layers of protocols**
- a. including the user and communication medium.
 - b. not including the user or communication medium
 - c. including the communication medium but not the user
 - d. including the user but not the communication medium
- 934. The OSI reference model is**
- a. worthless
 - b. a protocol
 - c. not a protocol
 - d. None of these
- 935. A data packet is a packet header together with**
- a. a network layer
 - b. an administrative layer
 - c. user data
 - d. a packet switch
- 936. The application layer of the OSI model is the**
- a. seventh layer
 - b. sixth layer
 - c. fifth layer
 - d. fourth layer
- 937. Working of the WAN generally involves**
- a. satellite
 - b. frame delay
 - c. ATM
 - d. user agent
- 938. Which of the following technique provides dedicated communication channel between two stations.**
- a. switch network
 - b. circuit switching
 - c. packet switching
 - d. none of these
- 939. End-to-end connectivity is provided from host-to-host in**
- a. network layer
 - b. session layer
 - c. data link layer
 - d. transport layer
- 940. Base band is**
- a. transmission of signals without modulation
 - b. a signal all of whose energy is contained within a finite frequency range.
 - c. the simultaneous transmission of data to a number of stations
 - d. all of the above
- 941. The simultaneous transmission of data to a number of stations is known as**
- a. broad cast
 - b. bandwidth
 - c. Aloha
 - d. analog transmission
- 942. The communication mode that supports data in both directions**
- a. simplex
 - b. half duplex
 - c. duplex
 - d. multiplex
- 943. Modulation is the process of**
- a. sending a file from one computer to another computer
 - b. converting digital signals to analog signals
 - c. converting analog signals to digital signals
 - d. echoing every character that is received
- 944. A distributed network configuration in which all data/information pass through a central computer is**
- a. bus network
 - b. star network
 - c. duplex
 - d. multiplex
- 945. To connect a computer with a device in the same room, you might be likely to use**
- a. a coaxial cable
 - b. a dedicated time
 - c. a ground station
 - d. all of the above
- 946. Administrative supervision of database activities is the responsibility of the**
- a. data base administrator
 - b. DP Manager
 - c. DB Manager
 - d. VP-DP administrator

Sample Questions: Computer Operator (Fundamental)

- 947. Which of the following component of a computer system is the most important to a data base management system**
- a. mouse b. high resolution video display c. printer d. high speed, large capacity disk
- 948. What is the serious problem(s) of file management systems**
- a. data redundancy b. difficult to update c. program dependence d. All of the above
- 949. Which of the following contains complete record of all activity that affected the contents of a database during a certain period of time**
- a. master file b. transaction file c. report d. query file
- 950. In a database, related fields are grouped to form**
- a. record b. file c. bank d. field group
- 951. A table consists of**
- a. fields and columns b. rows and columns c. rows and cells d. none of these
- 952. The purpose of an index is to provide to the file it is indexing**
- a. storage area b. access path c. name d. number
- 953. The database environment has all of the following components except**
- a. users b. separate files c. database d. database administrator
- 954. Which of the following is an advantage of the database approach**
- a. elimination of data redundancy b. ability to associate related data c. increased security d. All of the above
- 955. When changes occur in a data item, if every file which contains that field should not be updated then, it leads to**
- a. data redundancy b. data inconsistency c. data security d. data loss
- 956. When the same data field is stored more than once in a file, then it leads to**
- a. data redundancy b. data inconsistency c. data dependency d. data independency
- 957. Data security threats include**
- a. privacy invasion b. hardware failure c. fraudulent manipulation of data d. all
- 958. Updating a database means**
- a. revising a file structure b. reorganizing the database c. modifying or adding records d. all of the above
- 959. Firmware means**
- a. software b. hardware c. software available on hardware d. none of these
- 960. For each instructions of program in memory the CPU goes through a**
- a. decode - fetch - execute sequence b. execute - store - decode sequence
c. fetch - decode - execute sequence d. fetch - execute - decode sequence

ANSWER KEY:

					926- b	927- b	928- c	929- c	930- d
931- d	932- d	933- b	934- c	935- c	936- a	937- a	938- b	939- d	940- a
941- a	942- b	943- b	944- b	945- a	946- a	947- d	948- d	949- b	950- a
951- b	952- b	953- b	954- d	955- b	956- a	957- d	958- d	959- c	960- c
961- b	962- b	963- d	964- a	965- a	966- a	967- d	968- d	969- b	970- d