

Learn Types of Computers MCQs

1. What is a computer?

- A. device that transforms data into information
- B. Input processor
- C. Electronic devices
- D. All of these

Answer: D) All of these

Explanation:

A computer is a digital electronic machine or device that performs processes, calculations and operations based on instructions provided by a software or hardware program.

2. On the basis of data handling capabilities, which of these are valid types of computers?

- A. Analogue computer
- B. Digital computer
- C. Hybrid computer
- D. All of these

Answer: D) All of these

Explanation:

Based on data handling capabilities, computer are of these types :

- Analogue computer
- Digital computer
- Hybrid computer

3. Based on the size of the computer, how many types of computers are present?

- A. 7
- B. 5
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: B) 5

Explanation:

Based on the size of computer, these are 5 types of computers:

- Supercomputer
- Mainframe computer
- Minicomputer
- Workstation
- PC (Personal Computer)

4. An analog computer operates on which type of data?

- A. Text Files
- B. Analog data
- C. Digital Data
- D. None of these

Answer: B) Analog data

Explanation:

Analog computer is a special type of computer which operates on analog data.

5. Which type of computer can handle analog as well as digital data?

- A. Digital
- B. Analog
- C. Hybrid
- D. All of these

Answer: C) Hybrid

Explanation:

Hybrid computers can be used to handle analog data as well as digital data.

6. Which computer works on data in 0's and 1's.

- A. Digital computer
- B. Hybrid computer
- C. Physical computer
- D. Analog computer

Answer: A) Digital computer

Explanation:

Digital computer works on digital data i.e., 0's and 1's.

7. Which of these is not a type of computer?

- A. PC
- B. Workstation
- C. Logical computer
- D. Supercomputer

Answer: B) Workstation

Explanation:

Pc, Workstation, supercomputer are valid types of computers.

8. Which of these statements are TRUE about a supercomputer?

- A. It is used for scientific research
- B. IT has very high computation speed
- C. It is very expensive
- D. All of these

Answer: D) All of these

Explanation:

Supercomputer is a device which has a very high computation speed. This is very expensive and is used in scientific research, weather forecast, etc.

9. The first super computer was created in?

- A. 1954
- B. 1976
- C. 1796
- D. 1989

Answer: B) 1976

Explanation:

The first supercomputer was created in 1976 by Roger Cray.

10. What is the name given to huge computers with large computation speeds?

- A. Workstation computer
- B. Server computer
- C. Supercomputer
- D. None of these

Answer: C) Supercomputer

Explanation:

A supercomputer is a huge computer with large computation speed.

11. Mainframe computers can handle hundreds or thousands of users simultaneously. TRUE or FALSE?

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

Answer: A) TRUE

Explanation:

A mainframe computer is a computer which can handle many users simultaneously and can process multiple threads at same time.

12. Which of these does not support multiple users at the same time?

- A. Mainframe computer
- B. Workstation computer
- C. Minicomputer
- D. None of these

Answer: B) Workstation computer

Explanation:

Workstation computers are single user computers used for performing a specific task with great accuracy.

13. Mainframe computers are used in which of these sectors?

- A. Banking
- B. Government
- C. Health
- D. All of these

Answer: D) All of these

Explanation:

Mainframe computers are used in banking, health, government, insurance, etc.

14. Weather forecasting can be done using ____.

- A. PC
- B. Megacomputer
- C. Supercomputer
- D. All of these

Answer: C) Supercomputer

Explanation:

Weather forecasting can be done using a supercomputer.

Explanation:

PDA's stand for Personal Digital Assistants.

17. Which of these is a feature of minicomputer?

- A. Support multiple users
- B. It has low weight
- C. It can be carried anywhere
- D. All of these

Answer: D) All of these

Explanation:

Minicomputer are devices which are small in size. Here are some features:

- Support multiple users, about 200 users
- It has low weight
- It can be carried anywhere by the user

18. Which of these is a single user computer with huge RAM and added graphics?

- A. Supercomputer
- B. Workstation
- C. PC
- D. All of these

Answer: B) Workstation

Explanation:

Workstation is a computer with a fast microprocessor, large RAM and added graphics.

19. A workstation can be used in which of these fields?

- A. Data analysis
- B. Editing
- C. CAD
- D. All of these

Answer: C) CAD

Explanation:

Workstation can be used in data analysis, animation, CAD, audio and video editing, etc.

20. Is a workstation a high-cost device?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A) Yes

Explanation:

Workstation computer is a high-cost computer device.

21. Which of these computers can be easily used for individual use?

- A. Supercomputer
- B. Personal computer
- C. Workstation
- D. None of these

Answer: B) Personal computer

Explanation:

Personal computer (PC) is a computer designed for individual use.

22. Laptop that we used is a type of which of these categories?

- A. Microcomputer
- B. Workstation
- C. Personal Computer
- D. All of these

Answer: C) Personal Computer

Explanation:

Laptop is a personal computer.

23. What does a PC stand for?

- A. Professional computer
- B. Process computation
- C. Personal computer
- D. None of these

Answer: C) Personal computer

Explanation:

PC stands for personal computer.

24. Which of these come under the category of personal computer?

- A. Laptop
- B. Macbook
- C. Collage computer
- D. All of these

Answer: D) All of these

Explanation:

All are personal computers.

25. What does CPU stand for?

- A. Calculation platform for user
- B. Central processing unit
- C. Counter processing unit
- D. All of these

Answer: B) Central processing unit

Explanation:

CPU stands for Central Processing Unit.