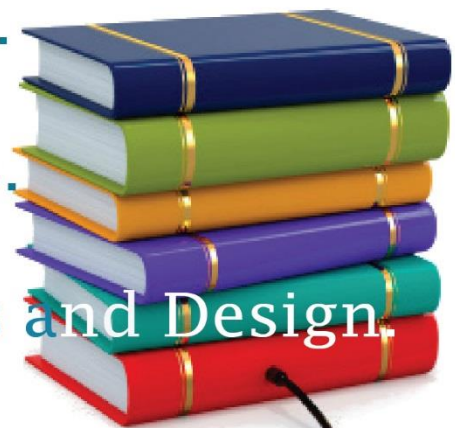# Future Stars Series

Study Guide for

Computer Science & Information Technology

Fully Solved MCQS for Punjab Educators Test -2016

>> Computer Fundamentals.
>> Operating Systems.
>> Data Structure and Algos.
>> Databases.
>> Object Oriented Analysis and Design.
>> Software Engineering.
>> Computer Networks.

Designed and Composed by

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Computer Science: Computer Fundamentals

Section: 1

1. Which of the following languages is more suited to a structured program?

    A. PL/1

    B. FORTRAN

    C. BASIC

    D. PASCAL

    E. None of the above

    Answer & Explanation

    Answer: Option **D**

2. A computer assisted method for the recording and analyzing of existing or hypothetical systems is

    A. Data transmission

    B. Data flow

    C. Data capture

    D. Data processing

    E. None of the above

    Answer & Explanation

    Answer: Option **B**

3. The brain of any computer system is

    A. ALU

    B. Memory

    C. CPU

    D. Control unit

    E. None of the above

    Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

4. What difference does the 5th generation computer have from other generation computers?

    A. Technological advancement

    B. Scientific code

    C. Object Oriented Programming

    D. All of the above

    E. None of the above

    Answer & Explanation

    Answer: Option **A**

5. Which of the following computer language is used for artificial intelligence?

    A. FORTRAN

    B. PROLOG

    C. C

    D. COBOL

    E. None of the above

    Answer & Explanation

    Answer: Option **B**

    Prolog is a general purpose logic programming language associated with artificial intelligence and computational linguistics.

6. The tracks on a disk which can be accessed without repositioning the R/W heads is

    A. Surface

    B. Cylinder

    C. Cluster

    D. All of the above

E. None of the above

7. Which of the following is the 1's complement of 10?

   A. 01

   B. 110

   C. 11

   D. 10

   E. None of the above

8. A section of code to which control is transferred when a processor is interrupted is known as

   A. M

   B. SVC

   C. IP

   D. MDR

   E. None of the above

9. Which part interprets program instructions and initiate control operations?

   A. Input

   B. Storage unit

   C. Logic unit

   D. Control unit

   E. None of the above

Answer: Option **D**

10. The binary system uses powers of

    A. 2

    B. 10

    C. 8

    D. 16

    E. None of the above

11. A computer program that converts assembly language to machine language is

    A. Compiler

    B. Interpreter

    C. Assembler

    D. Comparator

    E. None of the above

12. The time required for the fetching and execution of one simple machine instruction is

    A. Delay time

    B. CPU cycle

    C. Real time

    D. Seek time

    E. None of the above

13. The time for which a piece of equipment operates is called

A. Seek time

B. Effective time

C. Access time

D. Real time

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

14. Binary numbers need more places for counting because

A. They are always big numbers

B. Any no. of 0's can be added in front of them

C. Binary base is small

D. 0's and I's have to be properly spaced apart

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

15. Which access method is used for obtaining a record from a cassette tape?

A. Direct

B. Sequential

C. Random

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

16. 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

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

17. A name applied by Intel corp. to high speed MOS technology is called

A. HDLC

B. LAP

C. HMOS

D. SDLC

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

18. A program component that allows structuring of a program in an unusual way is known as

A. Correlation

B. Coroutine

C. Diagonalization

D. Quene

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

19. The radian of a number system

A. Is variable

B. Has nothing to do with digit position value

C. Equals the number of its distinct counting digits

D. Is always an even number

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

20. The section of the CPU that selects, interprets and sees to the execution of program instructions

A. Memory

B. Register unit

C. Control unit

D. ALU

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

21. Which type of system puts the user into direct conversation with the computer through a keyboard?

A. Real time processing

B. Interactive computer

C. Batch processing

D. Time sharing

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

22. The term referring to evacuating the content of some part of the machine is known as

A. Dump

B. Enhancement

C. Down

D. Compiler

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

23. A single packet on a data link is known as

A. Path

B. Frame

C. Block

D. Group

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

24. The process of communicating with a file from a terminal is

A. Interactive

B. Interrogation

C. Heuristic

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

25. A common boundary between two systems is called

A. Interdiction

B. Interface

C. Surface

D. None of the above

3

26. The examination and changing of single bits or small groups of his within a word is called

    A. Bit

    B. Byte

    C. Bit manipulation

    D. Bit slice

    E. None of the above

    Answer & Explanation

    Answer: Option **C**

27. Which computer has been designed to be as compact as possible?

    A. Mini

    B. Super computer

    C. Micro computer

    D. Mainframe

    E. None of the above

    Answer & Explanation

    Answer: Option **C**

28. Which method is used to connect a remote computer?

    A. Device

    B. Dialup

    C. Diagnostic

    D. Logic circuit

    E. None of the above

    Answer & Explanation

29. How many bit code is used by Murray code for TELEPRINTER machines.

    A. 4

    B. 5

    C. 9

    D. 25

    E. None of the above

    Answer & Explanation

    Answer: Option **B**

30. The symbols used in an assembly language are

    A. Codes

    B. Mnemonics

    C. Assembler

    D. All of the above

    E. None of the above

    Answer & Explanation

    Answer: Option **B**

31. The 2's complement of a binary no. is obtained by adding.....to its 1's complement.

    A. 0

    B. 1

    C. 10

    D. 12

    E. None of the above

32. A systems programming language for microcomputers in the Intel family is

4

A. PL/C

B. PL/CT

C. PL/M

D. PLA

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

33. A datum that indicates some important state in the content of input or output is

A. Sequence

B. Sentinel

C. SIO

D. Sibling

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

34. Which is a non-standard version of a computing language?

A. PROLOG

B. APL

C. Army

D. PL/1

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

35. Which of the following is still useful for adding numbers?

A. EDSAC

B. ENIAC

C. Abacus

D. UNIVAC

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

36. The average time necessary for the correct sector of a disk to arrive at the read write head is _____

A. Down time

B. Seek time

C. Rotational delay

D. Access time

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

37. A number that is used to control the form of another number is known as

A. Map

B. Mask

C. Mamtossa

D. Marker

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

38. A general purpose single-user microcomputer designed to be operated by one person at a time is

A.	Special-purpose computer	A.	8080 microprocessor

A. Special-purpose computer

B. KIPS

C. M

D. PC

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

A. 8080 microprocessor

B. 8085 microprocessor

C. 8086 microprocessor

D. 8082 microprocessor

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

39. ASCII stands for

A. American standard code for information interchange

B. All purpose scientific code for information interchange

C. American security code for information interchange

D. American Scientific code for information interchange

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

40. Which device of computer operation dispenses with the use of the keyboard?

A. Joystick

B. Light pen

C. Mouse

D. Touch

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

41. The microcomputer, Intel MCS-80 is based on the widely used Intel

42. Which is a machine-oriented high-level language for the GEC 4080 series machines.

A. LOGO

B. SNOBOL

C. Babbage

D. ALGOL

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

43. A program that is employed in the development, repair or enhancement of other programs is known as

A. System software

B. Software tool

C. Applications program

D. Utility program

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

44. Any storage device added to a computer beyond the immediately usable main storage is known as

   A. Floppy disk

   B. Hard disk

   C. Backing store

   D. Punched card

   E. None of the above

   Answer & Explanation

   Answer: Option **C**

---

45. Which output device is used for translating information from a computer into pictorial form on paper.

   A. Mouse

   B. Plotter

   C. Touch panel

   D. Card punch

   E. None of the above

   Answer & Explanation

   Answer: Option **B**

46. The list of coded instructions is called

   A. Computer program

   B. Algorithm

   C. Flowchart

   D. Utility programs

   E. None of the above

   Answer & Explanation

   Answer: Option **A**

Section: 2

1. 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

    E. None of the above

    Answer & Explanation

    Answer: Option **A**

---

2. An optical input device that interprets pencil marks on paper media is

    A. O.M.R

    B. Punch card reader

    C. Optical scanners

    D. Magnetic tape

    E. None of the above

    Answer & Explanation

    Answer: Option **A**

---

3. 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

    E. None of the above

    Answer & Explanation

    Answer: Option **B**

---

4. Data division is the third division of a _____ program.

    A. COBOL

    B. BASIC

    C. PASCAL

    D. FORTH

    E. None of the above

    Answer & Explanation

    Answer: Option **A**

The statements, entries, paragraphs, and sections of a COBOL source program are grouped into four divisions.

```
1.IDENTIFICATION DIVISION
2.ENVIRONMENT DIVISION
3.DATA DIVISION
4.PROCEDURE DIVISION
```

---

5. Which language was devised by Dr. Seymour Aubrey Papert?

    A. APL

    B. COBOL

    C. LOGO

    D. FORTRAN

    E. None of the above

    Answer & Explanation

    Answer: Option **C**

6. A program that converts computer data into some code system other than the normal one is known as

    A. Encoder

    B. Simulation

    C. Emulator

D. Coding

E. None of the above

7. A device designed to read information encoded into a small plastic card is

A. Magnetic tape

B. Badge reader

C. Tape puncher

D. Card puncher

E. None of the above

8. A hybrid computer uses a _____ to convert digital signals from a computer into analog signals.

A. Modulator

B. Demodulator

C. Modem

D. Decoder

E. None of the above

9. A group of magnetic tapes, videos or terminals usually under the control of one master is

A. Cylinder

B. Cluster

C. Surface

D. Track

E. None of the above

10. Any device that performs signal conversion is

A. Modulator

B. Modem

C. Keyboard

D. Plotter

E. None of the above

11. Codes consisting of light and dark marks which may be optically read is known as

A. Mnemonics

B. Bar code

C. Decoder

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

12. A type of channel used to connect a central processor and peripherals which uses multipling is known as

A. Modem

B. Network

C. Multiplexer

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

13. The first generation of computers available was based on the bit micro processors.

A. 4

B. 8

C. 16

D. 64

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

14. The complete picture of data stored in database is known as

A. Record

B. Schema

C. System flowchart

D. DBMS

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

15. Which of the following is intended to be used in all applications runs on mainframe computers.

A. LOGO

B. APL

C. PL/1

D. OCCAM

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

16. A language which is close to that used within the computer is

A. High-level language

B. Assembly language

C. Low-level language

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

17. Which is a unit representing the no bits of discrete.

A. Baud

B. Byte

C. Bit

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

18. The device that can both feed data into and accept data from a computer is

A. ALU

B. CPU

C. Input-Output device

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

---

19. The personnel who deals with the computer & its management put together are called

    A. Software

    B. Humanware

    C. Firmware

    D. Hardware

    E. None of the above

    Answer: Option **B**

---

20. A modern digital computer has

    A. Extremely high speed

    B. Large memory

    C. Almost unlimited array

    D. All of the above

    E. None of the above

    Answer: Option **D**

21. Which of the following can store information in the form of microscopic pits on metal disks.

    A. Laser disks

    B. Tape cassettes

    C. RAM cartridge

    D. Punched cards

    E. None of the above

    Answer: Option **A**

22. A device for converting handwritten impressions into coded characters & positional coordinates for input to a computer is

    A. Touch panel

    B. Mouse

    C. Wand

    D. Writing tablet

    E. None of the above

    Answer: Option **D**

---

23. A storage system for small amounts of data is

    A. Magnetic card

    B. Magnetic tape

    C. Punched card

    D. Optical mark reader

    E. None of the above

    Answer: Option **A**

---

24. Which is another name for functional language?

    A. Machine

    B. Application language

    C. Low-level language

    D. High-level language

    E. None of the above

    Answer: Option **B**

Compilers and interpreters are themselves

A. High-level language

B. Codes

C. Programs

D. Mnemonics

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

26. A compiler means

  A. A person who compiles source programs

  B. The same thing as a programmer

  C. Keypunch operator

25.

  D. A program which translates source program into object program

  E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

27. A pen shaped device which can sense light, and is used to point at spots on a video screen.

  A. Mouse

  B. Light pen

  C. Joystick

  D. Plotter

  E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

28. A notation used to express clearly on algorithm is known as

  A. Algorithmic language

  B. Assembly language

  C. Machine language

  D. High level language

  E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A.**

29. Compression of digital data for efficient storage is

  A. Buffer

  B. CPU

  C. Packing

  D. Field

  E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

30. An operating system intended for use on microprocessor based systems that support a single user is

  A. PC-DOS

  B. MS-DOS

  C. UNIX

  D. CP/M

  E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

31. Which programming language is based on Algol 60.

12

A. PILOT

B. SNOBOL

C. ADA

D. SIMULA

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

---

32. Computer memory consists of

A. RAM

B. ROM

C. PROM

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

---

33. A path by which communication is achieved between a central processor and other devices is called

A. Audit trail

B. Network

C. Bus

D. Channel

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

---

34. A stand-alone system which produces one page of printed output at a time is

A. Page printer

B. Line printer

C. Laser printer

D. Dot matrix printer

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

35. A memory that does not change its contents without external causes is known as

A. Dynamic memory

B. Static memory

C. RAM

D. EEPROM

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

36. The report card and merit list forms the

A. Output data

B. Data processing

C. Central Processing

D. Input data

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

---

37. A number which is stored and processed but not in the standard exponential form is called

A. Floating point number

B. Fixed point number

C. Octal number

D. Decimal number

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

---

38. A memory that holds micro programs is

A. Core memory

B. ROM

C. RAM

D. Control memory

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

---

39. A device invented by Dr. Bobeck in 1966, for mass storage of data is

A. Punched paper tape

B. Magnetic bubble storage

C. Magnetic tape

D. Magnetic disk

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

---

40. The organization and interconnection of the various components of a computer system is

A. Architecture

B. Networks

C. Graphics

D. Designing

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

41. Which of the following is the coding of data so that is can't be easily understood if intercepted.

A. Barcode

B. Decoder

C. Encryption

D. Mnemonics

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

---

42. RAM is used as a short memory because it is

A. Volatile

B. Has small capacity

C. Is very expensive

D. Is programmable

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

---

43. A modern electronic computer is a machine that is meant for

A. Doing quick mathematical calculations

B. Input storage, manipulation of outputting of data

C. Electronic data processing

D. Performing repetitive tasks accurately

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

swer: Option **B**

---

44. Which is a device that changes information into digital form?

A. Modem

B. Digitizer

C. Mouse

D. Light pen

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

---

45. An index register that is automatically incremented or decremented with each use is

A. Auto index

B. Asynchronous

C. Assembler

D. Compiler

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

46. Which network is a packet switching network?

A. Ring network

B. LAN

C. Star network

D. EuroNET

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

---

47. Symbolic languages were developed in

A. 1962

B. 1950

C. 1974

D. 1980

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

Section:3

1. As compared to diskettes, the hard disks are

   A. more expensive

   B. more portable

   C. less rigid

   D. slowly accessed

   E. None of the above

   Answer & Explanation

   Answer: Option **A**

---

2. What is the name given to the molecular-scale computer?

   A. Femtocomputer

   B. Nanocomputer

   C. Supercomputer

   D. Microcomputer

   E. None of the above

   Answer & Explanation

   Answer: Option **B**

---

3. Who is considered the 'father' of the minicomputer and one of the founder fathers of the modern computer industry world-wide?

   A. George Tate

   B. Kenneth H. Olsen

   C. Seymour Cray

   D. Basic Pascal

   E. None of the above

   Answer & Explanation

   Answer: Option **B**

4. The first microprocessors produced by Intel Corpn. and Texas Instruments were used primarily to control small

   A. microwave ovens

   B. washing machines

   C. calculators

   D. personal computers

   E. robotics

   Answer & Explanation

   Answer: Option **C**

---

5. Which printer uses a combination of laser-beam & electro photographic techniques.

   A. Laser printers

   B. Dot-Matrix

   C. Line printer

   D. Daisy wheel

   E. None of the above

   Answer & Explanation

   Answer: Option **A**

6. A billionth of a second is defined as a:

   A. millisecond

   B. microsecond

   C. nanosecond

   D. picoseconds

   E. None of the above

   Answer & Explanation

   Answer: Option **C**

---

7. Which of the following is not currently a topic in computer science?

16

A. Speech recognition

B. Artificial intelligence

C. Thermodynamics

D. Multiprocessing

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

8. Where have the program and data to be located before the ALU and control unit of a computer can operate on it?

A. Internal memory

B. Secondary memory

C. Microprocessor

D. Magnetic tapes

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

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

A. 1964

B. 1970

C. 1983

D. 1986

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C.**

10. Control Unit of a digital computer is often called the

A. Clock

B. Nerve center

C. ICs

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

11. The unit of a computer system that executes program, communicates with and often controls the operation of other subsystems of the computer is known as

A. CPU

B. Control Unit

C. I/O unit

D. Peripheral unit

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

12. Human beings are referred to as Homosapiens. Which device is called Silico sapiens?

A. Monitor

B. Hardware

C. Robot

D. Computer

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

13. Which access method is used for obtaining a record from a cassette tape

    A.   direct

    B.   sequential

    C.   random

    D.   All of the above

    E.   None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

14. The most important advantage of a video disk is

    A.   Compactness

    B.   Potential capacity

    C.   Durability

    D.   Cost effectiveness

    E.   None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

15. The process of entering data into a storage location

    A.   adds to the contents of the location

    B.   cause variation in its address number

    C.   is known as a readout operation

    D.   is destructive of previous contents

    E.   None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

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

    A.   Delay time

    B.   Real time

    C.   Execution time

    D.   Down time

    E.   None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

17. Which of the following is used to insure the high quality of computer output?

    A.   computer output microfilm

    B.   output controls

    C.   voice output systems

    D.   liquid crystal display

    E.   None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

18. The most common binary code in use today is the 8 bit ASCII code. What do the letters ASCII stand for?

    A.   American Standard Code for International Interchange

    B.   American Standard Code for Information Interchange

    C.   American Standard Code for Intelligence Interchange

    D.   American Scientific Code for Information Interchange

    E.   None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

19. The software used to convert source program instructions to object instruction is known as

   A. Compiler

   B. Assembler

   C. Interpreter

   D. Language processor

   E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

20. Binary numbers need more places for counting because:

   A. 0's and 1's can be added in front of them

   B. 0's and 1's have to be properly placed

   C. They are always big numbers

   D. Binary base is small

   E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

21. Backing storage is so named because it

   A. is always kept at the back of the CP.U.

   B. is slow and backward

   C. backs up the computer's main memory

   D. lags behind the main memory

   E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

22. The ASCII code for the character J is:

   A. 1001 0001

   B. 1001 1010

   C. 0100 1010

   D. 1010 0001

   E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

23. Off-line operation is the operation of devices without the control of

   A. Memory

   B. CPU

   C. ALU

   D. Control unit

   E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

---

24. 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 on kind of software

    D. Which is meant for application software only

    E. None of the above

    Answer & Explanation

    Answer: Option **B**

---

25. Which of the following is the user programmed semiconductor memory?

    A. SRAM

    B. DRAM

    C. EPROM

    D. All of the above

    E. None of the above

    Answer & Explanation

    Answer: Option **C**

26. An instruction that transfers program control to one or more possible paths is known as

    A. Utility program

    B. System software

    C. Broadband channel

    D. Application program

    E. None of the above

    Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

---

27. The two kinds of main Memory are:

    A. Primary and secondary

    B. Random and sequential

    C. ROM and RAM

    D. All of the above

    E. None of the above

    Answer & Explanation

    Answer: Option **C**

---

28. Name of the first guided weapon in the world which used a programmable digital computer:

    A. Sting Ray Torpedo

    B. Mk 46 Torpedo

    C. Air-Launched Cruise Missile (ALCM)

    D. Tomahawk Missile

    E. None of the above

    View Answer Workspace Report Discuss in Forum

---

29. Programs designed to perform specific tasks is called known as

    A. System software

    B. Application software

    C. Utility programs

    D. Operating system

    E. None of the above

    Answer & Explanation

    Answer: Option **B**

20

30. What is the name given to the weapons which use computerised guidance system?

  A. Guided weapons

  B. Smart weapons

  C. Dumb weapons

  D. Starwars weapons

  E. None of the above

  Answer & Explanation

  Answer: Option **B**

31. A monitor's _____ is the distance between the holes in the mask behind the screen. This helps determine how sharp the dots appear.

  A. refresh rate

  B. dot pitch

  C. resolution

  D. color depth

  E. None of the above

  Answer & Explanation

  Answer: Option **B**

32. 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

  E. None of the above

  Answer & Explanation

  Answer: Option **B**

33. What is the name of the printer which prints all the A's in a line before all the B's?

  A. Thermal printer

  B. Electrostatic printer

  C. Line printer

  D. Ink-jet printer

  E. None of the above

  Answer & Explanation

  Answer: Option **C**

34. A _____ is simply an arrangement where multiple disk drives appear as a single disk drive to the user.

  A. disk

  B. disk array

  C. bunch of disks

  D. disk pack

  E. spanned drive

  Answer & Explanation

  Answer: Option **B**

35. Conversion of binary number 1010101000010111 to hexadecimal number is

  A. $D8F9_{16}$

  B. $A8B9_{16}$

  C. $AA17_{16}$

  D. $D9F8_{16}$

  E. None of the above

  Answer & Explanation

  Answer: Option **C**

36. In comparison with static RAM memory, the dynamic RAM memory has

   A. lower bit density and higher power consumption

   B. higher bit density and higher power consumption

   C. lower bit density and lower power consumption

   D. higher bit density and lower power consumption

   E. None of the above

   Answer & Explanation

   Answer: Option **D**

37. Which of the following holds data and processing instructions temporarily until the CPU needs it?

   A. ROM

   B. control unit

   C. main memory

   D. coprocessor chips

   E. None of the above

   Answer & Explanation

   Answer: Option **C**

38. A multi programming system is one that can

   A. run very fast

   B. share hardware resources with many programs simultaneously

   C. compute many programs simultaneously

   D. use many operating systems

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

39. The language that is an input for statement translation is called

   A. Assembly language

   B. Source language

   C. High-level language

   D. Object language

   E. None of the above

   Answer & Explanation

   Answer: Option **B**

41. Before a disk drive can access any sector record, a computer program has to provide the record's disk address. What information does this address specify?

   A. Track number

   B. Sector number

   C. Surface number

   D. All of the above

   E. None of the above

   Answer & Explanation

   Answer: Option **D**

42. A high speed device used in CPU for temporary storage during processing is called

   A. A register

   B. A bus

   C. A databus

   D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

---

43. Computers are extremely fast and have fantastic memories. However, the only thing they can remember is

   A. Instruction

   B. Series of 1s and 0s

   C. Boolean algebra

   D. Logic theorems

   E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

---

44. The first electronic digital computer contained?

   A. Electronic valves

   B. Vacuum tubes

   C. Transistors

   D. Semiconductor memory

   E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

46. EBCDIC can code up to how many different characters?

   A. 8   **B.** 16

   C. 32   **D.** 64

   E. 256

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **E**

---

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

   A. Pascal

   B. Hollerith

   C. Babbage

   D. Jackquard

   E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

---

48. Which 32-bit microprocessor is used in IBM's PS/2 model-80 computer?

   A. 8088

   B. 80286

   C. 80386

   D. 80486

   E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

---

49. The memory which is ultraviolet light erasable and electrically programmable is

   A. ROM

   B. PROM

   C. RAM

   D. EPROM

   E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

---

50. What is the name of the computer which was first used for programming and playing of music?

    A.   ELLIAC

    B.   ENIAC

    C.   UNIVAC

    D.   All of the above

    E.   None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

Section: 4

1. The access method used for cassette tape is

   A. Direct

   B. Random

   C. Sequential

   D. All of the above

   E. None of the above

   Answer: Option **C**

2. The arranging of data in a logical sequence is called:

   A. sorting

   B. classifying

   C. reproducing

   D. summarizing

   E. None of the above

   Answer: Option **A**

3. Who is the creator of the PASCAL language?

   A. Niklaus Wirth

   B. Dijkstra

   C. Donald Knuth

   D. Basic Pascal

   E. None of the above

   Answer: Option **A**

4. When was punched-card equipment used for the first time to process the British census?

   A. 1910

   B. 1907

   C. 1911

   D. 1914

   E. None of the above

   Answer: Option **C**

5. A hashing scheme is used with

   A. sequential file organization

   B. direct file organization

   C. indexed sequential file organization

   D. partitioned file organization

   E. None of the above

   Answer: Option **B**

6. The time taken for the read/write head to move to the co

   A. epoch delay

   B. latency delay

   C. seek time

   D. approach time

   E. None of the above

   Answer: Option **C**

7. A computer has a 1024K memory. What does the letter K stand for

   A. Kilometre

B. Thousand

C. 1024

D. MB

E. None of the above

---

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

A. Mnemonics

B. Symbolic code

C. Gray code

D. Op-code

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

---

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

A. microprocessor

B. disk controller

C. serial interface

D. modem

E. All of the above are contained

Answer: Option **D**

---

10. 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

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

11. 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 the above

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **D**

---

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

A. CPU

B. Memory

C. Buffer

D. ALU

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

---

13. 1024 bytes represent a

A. Megabyte

B. Gigabyte

C. Kilobyte

D. None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

14. Which type device is a piece of equipment that receives information from a CPU?

   A. Input   **B.** Output

   C. CPU   **D.** Memory

   E. Storage

15. 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

   E. None of the above

16. When was the IBM XT microcomputer released in the market?

   A. 1970

   B. 1971

   C. 1987

   D. 1986

   E. None of the above

17. Which of the following is not used for storage purposes with main frame computers?

   A. removable disks

   B. fixed disks

   C. mass storage systems

   D. diskettes

   E. None of the above

18. Which is true for the digital computer?

   A. It is less accurate than the analog computer

   B. It represents the decimal numbers through a string of binary digits

   C. It is used primarily in scientific applications

   D. Both (a) and (c)

   E. None of the above

19. Which of the following terminals' output most closely resembles the output produced by a plotter?

   A. graphics terminal

   B. POS terminal

   C. hardcopy terminal

   D. all the above

   E. None of the above

20. What is the main advantage of magnetic core memory ov

   A. more compact and smaller

   B. more economical

27

C. a bit does not have to write after reading

D. non volatile

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

21. Which of the following is used for serial access storage only?

A. RAM

B. Magnetic tape

C. Magnetic disk

D. Core memory

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

No answer description available for this question. Let us **Answer & Explanation**

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22. A memory space used for the temporary storage of data is

A. PROM

B. SAM

C. Scratchpad storage

D. Buffer

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

23. What is the name of the logic circuit which can add two binary digits?

A. Full adder

B. Half adder

C. Buffer

D. Register

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

24. 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

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

25. The ALU and control unit of most of the microcomputers a single silicon chip. What is it called?

A. Monochip

B. Microprocessor

C. ALU

D. Control Unit

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

26. Continuous line drawing are produced using

A. Chain printers

B. Daisy wheel printers

28

C. Plotters

D. Thermal devices

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

---

27. Which of the following registers is loaded with the contents of the memory location pointed by the PC?

A. Memory Address Register

B. Memory Data Register

C. Instruction Register

D. Program Counter

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

---

28. Storage on PC allows you to store files until something erases it, but memory loses its contents whenever its _____ is lost

A. static

B. disk space

C. power

D. both a and b above

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

---

29. One byte can be used to encode any integer between 'O' and -inclusive

A. 16

B. 256

C. 128

D. 255

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **D**

---

30. Why is the width of the data bus so important to the proc

A. The narrower it is, the greater the computer's pro

B. The wider it is, the more data that can fit into ma

C. The wider it is, the greater the computer's proces

D. The wider it is, the slower the computer's process

E. The data bus isn't important to the processing sp

Answer: Option **C**

31. How many types of storage loops exist in magnetic bubble

A. 8

B. 4

C. 16

D. 2

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **D**

---

32. The function of CPU is

A. to provide a hard copy

B. to read, interpret and process the information and instruction

C. to communicate with the operator

D. to provide external storage of text

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

---

33. The bubbles in a bubble memory pack are created with the help of?

A. Laser beam

B. Magnetic field

C. Electric field

D. X-ray

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

---

34. The central processor of a modern digital computer consists of

A. control unit

B. primary memory

C. control unit and primary memory

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

---

35. Fifth generation computers are likely to exhibit

A. artificial intelligence

B. heuristic behaviour

C. advanced parallel processing

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **D**

36. A computer system consisting of its processor, memory and produces the output results. Can you tell in which cor

A. Mass Memory

B. Main memory

C. Logic unit

D. Arithmetic unit

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

---

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

A. 1978

B. 1984

C. 1990

D. 1991

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **D**

---

38. The transistorized computer circuits were introduced in the

A. First generation

B. Second generation

C. Third generation

D. Fourth generation

E. Fifth generation

Answer: Option **B**

---

39. The memory sizes in mainframe computers and advanced technology micro computers are expressed as

   A. Bytes

   B. Kilo-bytes

   C. Bits

   D. Megabytes

   E. None of the above

   Answer & Explanation

   Answer: Option **D**

---

40. 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

   E. None of the above

   Answer & Explanation

   Answer: Option **A**

41. An AND gate

   A. implements logic addition

   B. is equivalent to a series switching circuit

   C. is an any or all gate

   D. is equivalent to a parallel switching circuit

   E. None of the above

   Answer & Explanation

   Answer: Option **B**

---

42. The daily processing of corrections to customer accounts best exemplifies the processing mode of:

   A. Batch processing

   B. Real-time processing

   C. Time-sharing

   D. Offline processing

   E. None of the above

   Answer & Explanation

   Answer: Option **A**

---

43. Which of the following devices can be used to directly input printed text?

   A. OCR

   B. OMR

   C. MICR

   D. All of the above

   E. None of the above

   Answer & Explanation

   Answer: Option **A**

---

44. To locate a data item for storage is

   A. Field

   B. Feed

   C. Database

   D. Fetch

   E. None of the above

   Answer & Explanation

   Answer: Option **D**

Which of the following memory is capable of operating at

A. Semiconductor memory

B. Magnetic disks

C. Magnetic drums

45.

D. Magnetic tapes

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

46. The main purpose of time sharing techniques used in computers is to make the best use of the

A. CPU

B. peripherals

C. seconday storage

D. floppy disks

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

47. Which of the following is not true of immediate processing?

A. It is often used in real-time applications

B. It can occur with either sequential of direct-access files

C. It can be used in an airline-reservation system

D. Transactions are processed shortly after a real-world event occurs

E. All of the above are true

Answer: Option **B**

48. A temporary storage area, attached to the CPU, for I/O operations is a:

A. chip

B. buffer

C. register

D. core

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

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

A. Disk unit

B. Control unit

C. ALU

D. Modem

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

50. The person contributing the idea of the stored program was

A. John von Neumann

B. Charles Babbage

C. Howard Aiken

D. Basic Pascal

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

Answer: Option **C**

2. A file containing relatively permanent data is

   A. Random file

   B. Transaction file

   C. Master file

   D. Sequential file

   E. None of the above

   Answer & Explanation

   Answer: Option **C**

3. Communication that involves computers, establishing a link through the telephone system is called

   A. Teleprocessing

   B. Microprocessing

   C. Telecommunications

   D. All of the above

   E. None of the above

   Answer & Explanation

   Answer: Option **C**

4. Dot-matrix is a type of

   A. Tape

   B. Printer

   C. Disk

   D. Bus

   E. None of the above

   Answer & Explanation

   Answer: Option **B**

Section: 5

1. What was the total number of UNIVAC-I sold eventually and by which company?

   A. 30, British Tabulating Machine Co. (BTM)

   B. 40, International Business Machines (IBM)

   C. 48, Remington Rand

   D. 40, International Computer Ltd. (ICL)

   E. None of the above

   Answer & Explanation

5. Which kind of devices allows the user to add components and capabilities to a computer system?

A. System boards

B. Storage devices

C. Input devices

D. Output devices

E. Expansion slots

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **E**

6. Where does a computer add and compare data?

A. Hard disk

B. Floppy disk

C. CPU chip

D. Memory chip

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

7. Which of the following require large computer memory?

A. Imaging

B. Graphics

C. Voice

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

8. Which of the following are used to quickly accept, store, and transfer data and instructions that are being used immediately by the CPU?

A. microprocessors

B. registers

C. ROM chips

D. data buses

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

9. Which disk interface standard includes support for up to eight peripheral devices?

A. ST50G/412

B. IDE

C. SCSI

D. ESDI

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

10. Who designed the first general purpose electronic digital c

A. Van-Neumann

B. Joseph M Juoquard

C. J. Presper Ecket and John W Mauchly

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

John William Mauchly was an American physicist who, alo
ENIAC, the first general purpose electronic digital comput
UNIVAC I, the first commercial computer made in the Unit

34

11. What type of control pins are needed in a microprocessor to regulate traffic on the bus, in order to prevent two devices from trying to use it at the same time?

    A.   Bus control

    B.   Interrupts

    C.   Bus arbitration

    D.   Status

    E.   None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

12. The analog computer measures dimensions and its circuits use the differential and integral equations of continuous variables. The digital computer counts units and its circuits use

    A.   Logic gates

    B.   Discrete switches

    C.   Boolean algebra id) Bayes' theorem

    D.   None of the above

13. In synchronous transmission data from various users

    A.   Require header

    B.   Do not require header

    C.   Sometimes require header

    D.   All of the above

    E.   None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

14. General purpose computers are those that can be adopted to countless uses simply by changing its

    A.   keyboard

    B.   printer

    C.   program

    D.   display screen

    E.   None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

15. What is the name of the visible silver rectangle which sep magnetic tape from the data recording portion?

    A.   Load maker

    B.   Load marker

    C.   Tape separator

    D.   Tape marker

    E.   None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

16. A part located in the central processing unit that stores da

    A.   Core memory

    B.   PROM

    C.   EPROM

    D.   ROM

    E.   None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

17. A software package to perform calculations on data arranged in an array is

    A.   System software

B. Utility programs

C. Electronic spread sheet

D. Application programs

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

18. What was the name of the first stored program electronic computer which was built in 1949 at Cambridge University in England?

A. EDVAC

B. EDSAC

C. UNIVAC

D. MARK-I

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

19. A computer with CPU speed around 100 million instructions per second & with the word length of around 64 bits is known as

A. Super computer

B. Mini computer

C. Micro computer

D. Micro computer

E. None of the above

20. A computer program consists of

A. System flowchart

B. Program flowchart

C. Algorithms written in computer's language

D. Discrete logical steps.

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

21. An input device which can read characters directly from a

A. OCR

B. OMR

C. MSI

D. POS

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

22. 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

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

23. Which of the following chips can be reprogrammed with special electric pulses?

A. EPROM

B. PROM

C. ROM

D. EEPROM

E. None of the above

24. In this world of fast changing computer technology, one of the most important factor to be considered while purchasing a PC is, it should have a provision for

   A. high level integration

   B. self upgradability

   C. intelligent sensors

   D. faster data access

   E. None of the above

25. A collection of eight bits is called

   A. Byte

   B. Word

   C. Record

   D. File

   E. None of the above

26. The ALU of a central processing unit does the essential maths work for the computer. What does the control unit do?

   A. Communicates its results

   B. Activates the output device

   C. Monitors the flow of information

   D. Control the printer

   E. None of the above

27. Which of the following storage and retrieval methods would be well suited to your processing requirements if you only need to retrieve records one at a time and there is no fixed pattern to the requests for data and records?

   A. indexed sectors

   B. sequential

   C. direct

   D. indexed direct

   E. None of the above

28. In MODEMS

   A. Several digital signals are multiplexed

   B. A digital signal changes some characteristic of a carrier wave

   C. Digital signal is amplified

   D. All of the above

   E. None of the above

29. Which is a secondary memory device?

   A. CPU

   B. ALU

   C. Floppy disk

   D. Mouse

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

---

30. A storage device which is used to store data & information external to the main storage is known as

    A. Buffer

    B. Backing storage

    C. PROM

    D. Accumulator

    E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

31. In a PC, how much memory is available to application software?

    A. 1024 KB

    B. 760 KB

    C. 640 KB

    D. 560 KB

    E. 2048 KB

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

---

32. For a memory system, the cycle time is

    A. same as the access time

    B. longer than the access time

    C. shorter than the access time

    D. submultiple of the access time

    E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

33. 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 factor

    E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

---

34. The binary equivalent of the Octal number 13.54 is

    A. 1011.1011

    B. 1101.1110

    C. 1001.1110

    D. All of the above

    E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

---

35. What process prepares the magnetic surface of a disk by around the disk? (Each track is further divided into pic-sh

    A. Tracking

    B. Formatting

    C. Copying

    D. Sectioning

    E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**
What does that acronym VGA stand for?

A. Extended Graphics Adapter

B. Enhanced Graphics Array

C. Video Graphics Array

36.

D. Color Graphics Array

E. Video Graphics Adapter

A. DBMS

B. MIS

C. ISO

D. PSO

E. None of the above

37. Which part of the diskette should never be touched?

A. Hub

B. Centre

C. Oval slot

D. Corner

E. None of the above

38. The storage locations in the interal storage of a CPU are called

A. contents

B. addresses

C. locations

D. mask

E. None of the above

39. Which is used to provide the sight information to the right person at the right time for proper decision making?

40. Most disk drives have a single read/ write head for each d... suing multiple heads on each movable access arm?

A. Reduced seek time

B. Less latency time

C. Reduced search time

D. Less disk speed

E. None of the above

41. One of the main feature that distinguish microprocessors

A. words are usually larger in microprocessors

B. words are shorter in microprocessors

C. microprocessor does not contain I/O devices

D. exactly the same as the machine cycle time

E. None of the above

42. Which type of display is the latest to be used for portable computer?

A. LED display

B. LCD display

C. Plasma display

D. Electroluminescent display

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

---

43. Which of the following is not true of future computers?

A. increased use of CAD/CAM techniques

B. faster turnaround time

C. developments in artificial intelligence systems

D. development of products more suitable for human use

E. All of the above are true

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **E**

---

44. The EAM device that does not use a control panel is the:

A. collator

B. reproducer

C. interpreter

D. sorter

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

---

45. Whenever a peripheral is being controlled by the CPU, it is said to be online. If additionally, the computer files are updated as soon as any change takes place, the system is called

A. quick processing system

B. batch processing system

C. real time system

D. remote processing system

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

46. The following is true about 2-out of-5 code:

A. it is weighted code

B. it is unweighted code

C. it has odd parity

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

---

47. The Josephson tunneling device illustrates principles associated with the advanced storage technique:

A. cryogenics

B. CCD

C. EBAM

D. holographing

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

---

48. Which of the following statements is true?

A. The installation of a computer is favorably received by all employees

B. Some form of training is necessary for employees who will work with computers

C. Computers are portrayed solely as society's benefactor

D. A businessperson is only interested in the computer's accuracy

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

49. Communication between computers using standard telephone service

A. Requires a change to an anolog signal

B. Is most efficient

C. Produces little noise and few disturbances

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

50. A floppy disk contains

A. Circular tracks only

B. Sectors only

C. Both circular tracks and sector

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

Section: 6

1. When an input electrical signal A=10100 is applied to a NOT gate, its output signal is

A. 01011

B. 10001

C. 10101

D. 00101

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option

2. The first practical commercial typewriter was invented in 1867 in the United States by

A. Christopher Latham Sholes

B. Carlos Glidden

C. Samuel Soule

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

---

3. What is meant by quad-density (QD) diskette?

   A. It is double-sided disk

   B. It is double density disk

   C. It has double the number of tracks per inch

   D. All of the above

   E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

---

4. Large computer system typically uses:

   A. Line printers

   B. Ink-jet printers

   C. Dot-matrix printers

   D. Daisy wheel printers

   E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

---

5. First generation computers are characterised by

   A. Vaccum tubes and magnetic drum

   B. Minicomputers

   C. Magnetic tape and transistors

   D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

6. Can you tell what passes into and out from the computer via its ports?

   A. Data

   B. Bytes

   C. Graphics

   D. Pictures

   E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

---

7. What is the general name of the device which produces hardcopy graphics?

   A. COM

   B. Plotter

   C. Printer

   D. Microfilm

   E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

---

8. When a disk stack is serviced by a comb-like access mechanism, there is one read/write head for each

   A. disk

   B. disk surface

   C. track

   D. cylinder

   E. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

9. In which year was UK's premier computing event called "The Which Computer" started?

   A.   1980

   B.   1985

   C.   1986

   D.   1987

   E.   None of the above

   Answer: Option **A**

10. 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

   E.   None of the above

   Answer: Option **B**

11. Which of the following input/output devices is not associated with personal computers?

   A.   mice

   B.   color monitors

   C.   punched cards

   D.   dot-matrix printers

   E.   optical scanners

   Answer: Option **C**

12. The ALU of a computer responds to the commands coming from

   A.   primary memory

   B.   control section

   C.   external memory

   D.   cache memory

   E.   None of the above

   Answer: Option **B**

13. The heart of any computer is the

   A.   CPU

   B.   Memory

   C.   I/O Unit

   D.   Disks

   E.   None of the above

   Answer: Option **A**

14. Which of the following are likely to jam the read/write head of a disk pack?

   A.   Dust

   B.   Smoke particle

   C.   Finger print smudge

   D.   All of the above

   E.   None of the above

   Answer: Option **D**

Impact printers

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A. strike a ribbon against the paper to produce character images

B. include ink-jet and thermal devices

15. **C.** are more expensive than Laser printers

D. use optical technology

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

16. Which of the following is not a practical data-processing approach?

A. batch-sequential

B. batch-direct

C. immediate-sequential

D. immediate-direct

E. All of the above

Answer: Option **C**

17. Bit map terminal

A. support displays containing multiple windows

B. requires considerable amount of video RAM

C. requires tremendous amount of copying and hence low performance

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **D**

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

A. 2 bytes

B. 32 bytes

C. 4 bytes

D. 8 bytes

Answer: Option **C**

19. The register which holds the address of the location to or from which data are to be transferred is known as

A. index register

B. instruction register

C. memory address register

D. memory data register

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

20. In simplex transmission

A. Data format is simple

B. Data transmission is one way

C. Data can be transmitted to small distances only

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

21. Each model of a computer has a unique

A. Assembly language

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B. Machine language

C. High level language

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

---

22. Transistorized computer circuits were introduced in the

    A. first generation

    B. second generation

    C. thir4 generation

    D. fourth generation

    E. None of the above

    Answer: Option **B**

---

23. Those microcomputers which have the same operating characteristics as the IBM microcomputers are called IBM

    A. duplicates

    B. clones

    C. copies

    D. look alikes

    E. None of the above

    Answer: Option **B**

---

24. Communication ports are found on the back of microcomputers. They are used to connect the computer to _____

    A. printers

B. modems

C. other hardware

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **D**

---

25. Which is considered a direct entry input device?

    A. Optical scanner

    B. Mouse

    C. Light pen

    D. Digitizer

    E. All of the above

    Answer: Option **E**

26. In a computer system, which device is functionally opposite of a Key-board?

    A. Mouse

    B. Trackball

    C. Printer

    D. Joystick

    E. None of the above

    Answer: Option **C**

---

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

    A. IBM

    B. Sperry Univac

C. Radio Shack

D. Data General Corporation

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

---

28. The data appearing first in the left portion of punched card is

A. descriptive data

B. coded data

C. quantitative data

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

---

29. Which one of the following is termed a combination input-output device?

A. VDT

B. Keyboard

C. Printer

D. Laser Jet

E. None of the above

---

30. The process of writing computer instructions in a programming language is known as

A. Coding

B. Processing

C. Programming

D. File

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

31. Which of the following is not true of 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. It does not provide an automatic audit trail

E. All of the above are true

Answer: Option **B**

---

32. A regular TV set can be hooked up to a computer so as to received computer signal instead of a television program. This hooking up is achieved with the help of a

A. modem

B. adapter

C. cable

D. aerial

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

---

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

A. Magnetic tape

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B. Voice response unit

C. Voice recognition unit.

D. Voice band

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

---

34. A factor which would strongly influence a businessperson to adopt a computer is its:

A. Accuracy

B. Reliability

C. Speed

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

---

35. The most common input device used today is

A. Motherboard

B. Track ball

C. Scanner

D. Mouse

E. Keyboard

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **E**

36. What is the name of the temporary data storage area between a peripheral device and the CPU which compensates for the difference between their speeds?

A. Backing storage

B. Buffer

C. Main storage

D. Temporary storage

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

---

37. Which of the following is the fastest?

A. CPU

B. magnetic tapes and disks

C. video terminal

D. sensors, mechanical controllers

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **A**

---

38. In which year were chips used inside the computer for the first time?

A. 1964

B. 1975

C. 1977

D. 1981

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

---

39. The invention of the slide rule is attributed to

A. Babbage

B. Oughtred

47

C. Pascal

D. Napier

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **B**

---

40. The control unit of a microprocessor

A. stores data in the memory

B. accepts input data from a keyboard

C. Performs arithmetic / logic / functions

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **E**

41. A flat-bed plotter uses a pen which moves in two directions across a piece of paper fixed on a flat-bed. Can you tell who controls the movements of this pen?

A. microfilm

B. microfiche

C. film card

D. COM

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

---

42. The desirable characteristic(s) of a memory system is (are)

A. speed and reliability

B. low power consumption

C. durability and compactness

D. All of the above

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

---

43. The CPU chip used in a computer is partially made out of:

A. Copper

B. Iron

C. Gold and silver

D. Silica

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **D**

---

44. What type of magnetic material is normally used in bubble memories?

A. Magnetic core

B. Cobalt

C. Garnet

D. Metallic

E. None of the above

Answer & Explanation

Answer: Option **C**

---

45. A byte is comprised of:

A. One bit

B. Four bits

C. Eight bits

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D. Sixteen bits

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **C**

46. Which of the following printer can be classified as a page-at-a-time printer?

   A. Laser printer

   B. Dot-matrix printer

   C. Thermal printer

   D. Inkjet printer

   E. None of the above

Answer: Option **A**

47. The CPU of a computer transfers print output to a temporary disk memory at high speed and then gets back to processing another job without waiting for the output to got to the printer. In this way, the CPU does not remain idle due to its own high speed as compared to the low speed of the printer. What is the name of this memory?

   A. External memory

   B. I/O memory

   C. ROM

   D. Buffer memory

   E. None of the above

Answer: Option **D**

48. Which of the following registers hold the information before it goes to the decoder

   A. control register

   B. data register

C. accumulator

D. address register

E. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**

49. A modern electronic computer is a machine that is meant for

   A. doing quick mathematical calculations

   B. input, storage, manipulation and outputting of data

   C. electronic data processing

   D. performing repetitive tasks accurately

   E. None of the above

Answer: Option **B**