Basic MCQs of Computer Science (IT) for NTS and PSC  Test

1. Mostly which of the following device is used to carry user files?  
A. Floppy Disk B. Hard Disk  
C. RAM D. CDROM  
Answer: A  
2. Which device is used to backup the data?  
A. Floppy Disk B. Tape  
C. Network Drive. D. All of the above  
Answer: D  
3. 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 required  
Answer: A  
4. 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  
Answer: C  
5. Which of the following are the best units of data on an external storage device?  
A. Bits B. Bytes  
C. Hertz D. Clock cycles  
Answer: B  
6. Which of the following have the fastest access time?  
A. Semiconductor Memories B. Magnetic Disks  
C. Magnetic Tapes D. Compact Disks  
Answer: A  
7. Which of the following is a read only memory storage device?  
A. Floppy Disk B. CDROM  
C. Hard Disk D. None of these  
Answer: B  
8. Which of the following is a programming language?  
A. Lotus B. Pascal  
C. MS-Excel D. Netscape  
Answer: B  
9. What is a compiler?  
A. A compiler does a conversion line by line as the program is run  
B. A compiler converts the whole of a higher level program code into machine code in one step  
C. A compiler is a general purpose language providing very efficient execution  
D. None of the above  
Answer: B  
10. 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  
Answer: B  
11. 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  
Answer: A  
13. 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  
Answer: C  
14. Which device is used as the standard pointing device in a Graphical User Environment?  
A. Keyboard B. Mouse  
C. Joystick D. Track ball  
Answer: B  
15. Which number system is usually followed in a typical 32-bit computer?  
A. 2 B. 10  
C. 16 D. 32  
Answer: A  
16. Which number system is usually followed in a typical 32-bit computer?  
A. Binary B. Decimal  
C. Hexadecimal D. Octal  
Answer: A  
17. Which of the following is not an output device?  
A. Scanner B. Printer  
C. Flat Screen D. Touch Screen  
Answer: D  
18. 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  
Answer: D  
19. Which technology is used in Compact disks?  
A. Mechanical B. Electrical  
C. Electro Magnetic D. Laser  
Answer: D  
20. Which of the following storage devices can store maximum amount of data?  
A. Floppy Disk B. Hard Disk  
C. Compact Disk D. Magneto Optic Disk  
Answer: B  
21. Which of the following is the largest manufacturer of Hard Disk Drives?  
A. IBM B. Seagate  
C. Microsoft D. 3M  
Answer: B  
22. The programs which are as permanent as hardware and stored in ROM is known as  
A. Hardware B. Software  
C. Firmware D. ROM ware  
Answer: C  
23. Memory unit is one part of  
A. Input device B. Control unit  
C. Output device D. Central Processing Unit  
Answer: D  
24.Who built the first Mechanical Calculator  
A. Joseph Marie Jacquard B. John Mauchly  
C. Blaise Pascal D. Howard Aiken  
Answer: C  
25. The earliest calculating devices are  
A. Abacus B. Clock  
C. Difference Engine D. None of these  
Answer: A  
26. Punched cards were first introduced by  
A. Powers B. Pascal  
C. Jacquard D. Herman Hollerith  
Answer: D  
27. Word length of a Personal Computer is \_\_\_  
A. 4 bits B. 8 bits  
C. 16 bits D. 64 bits  
Answer: B  
28. Cursor is a \_\_\_\_  
A. Pixel B. Thin blinking line  
C. Pointing device D. None of these  
Answer: B  
29. Operating system, editors, and debuggers comes under?  
A. System Software B. Application Software  
C. Utilities D. None of the above  
Answer: A  
30. Which device is required for the Internet connection?  
A. Joystick B. Modem  
C. CD Drive D. NIC Card  
Answer: B  
31. What does DMA stand for?  
A. Distinct Memory Access B. Direct Memory Access  
C. Direct Module Access D. Direct Memory Allocation  
Answer: B  
32. When did John Napier develop logarithm?  
A. 1416 B. 1614  
C. 1641 D. 1804  
Answer: B  
33. A normal CD-ROM usually can store up to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_data?  
A. 680 KB B. 680 Bytes  
C. 680 MB D. 680 GB  
Answer: C  
34. ATM stands for?  
A. Automatic Talking Machine  
B. Automatic Teller Machine  
C. Analog Teller Machine  
D. Automatic Ticketing Machine  
Answer:B  
35. The Second Generation Computer was based on ………….  
A. Vacuum Tube B. Silicon Chips  
C. Transistor D. Bio Chips  
Answer: C  
36. The Third Generation Computer was made with ………….  
A. Vacuum Tube B. Discrete Components  
C. IC D. Bio Chips  
Answer: C  
37. he 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  
Answer: A  
38. What do you call a single point on a computer screen  
A. Cell B. Element  
C. Pixel D. Bit  
Answer: C  
39. 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  
Answer: A  
40. Through which device the main components of the computer communicate with each other?  
A. Keyboard B. System Bus  
C. Monitor D. Memory  
Answer: B  
41. Which is a valid program to access the Internet?  
A. Access B. Front Page  
C. Windows Explorer D. Netscape  
Answer: D  
42. Which one is the Low Level Language?  
A. Assembly B. Visual Basic  
C. Java D. C++  
Answer: A  
43. Which is a volatile memory?  
A. ROM B. BIOS  
C. PROM D. RAM  
Answer: D  
44. The digital signals can be represented by  
A. Binary Codes B. 0 and 1  
C. High and Low D. all of the above  
Answer: D  
45. Which program can be used for email?  
A. Internet Explorer B. Outlook Express  
C. NetMeeting D. FrontPage  
Answer: B  
46. Modulator-demodulator is a device that converts:  
A. Digital signal into analog signal  
B. Analog signal into digital signal  
C. Both A and B  
D. None of the above  
Answer: C  
47. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used for scanning the pictures and putting them in digitized form in the computer.  
A. CD-ROM B. Plotter  
C. Bar-coder D. Scanner  
Answer: D  
48. Animator, 3D Studio, Corel Draw and Flash are………….  
A. Word processors B. Spreadsheet packages  
C. Multimedia S/W D. None of the above  
Answer: C  
49. Which statement is valid?  
A. 1 KB = 8 bytes B. 1 MB = 8 KB  
C. 1 KB = 1024 bytes D. 1 MB = 1024 bytes  
Answer: C  
50. Which device is used to process data?  
A. CPU B. RAM  
C. DCU D. VDU  
Answer: A  
51. Who is known as the father of Computer Science?  
A. Charles Babbage B. Howard Aiken  
C. Dr. Herman Hollerith D. Blaise Pascal  
Answer: A  
52. What is the capacity of a 3.5” Floppy Disk?  
A. 360KB B. 720KB  
C. 1.2MB D. 1.44MB  
Answer: D  
53. A Personal Computer (PC) is a …………….. Computer.  
A. Super B. Main Frame  
C. Mini D. Micro  
Answer: D  
54. What type of printers are Dot Matrix Printers?  
A. Laser B. Inkjet  
C. Impact D. Drum  
Answer: C  
55. What is the full form of RAM?  
A. Read Access Memory B. Random Access Memory  
C. Rapid access Memory D. none  
Answer: B -