

Computer Fundamentals Quiz: 40 Multiple-Choice Questions

1. What is the primary function of a Central Processing Unit (CPU)?

- A. Storing all user files and programs permanently.
- B. Converting AC power to DC power for the components.
- C. Executing instructions and processing data.
- D. Displaying graphics and video on a monitor.

Answer: C

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

- A. Microsoft Word
- B. A video game
- C. The Operating System (OS)
- D. Google Chrome

Answer: C

3. RAM is an acronym for what type of memory?

- A. Read-Only Access Memory
- B. Random Access Memory
- C. Remote Access Memory
- D. Readable Archive Memory

Answer: B

4. Which type of storage device has no moving parts and uses flash memory for data storage?

- A. Hard Disk Drive (HDD)
- B. Optical Disc Drive (ODD)
- C. Solid State Drive (SSD)
- D. Floppy Disk

Answer: C

5. What is the primary role of a Power Supply Unit (PSU)?

- A. To regulate the flow of electricity to the CPU.
- B. To manage all data communication on the motherboard.
- C. To provide electrical power to all computer components.
- D. To connect the computer to a network.

Answer: C

6. Which motherboard component is a set of integrated circuits that manages data flow between the CPU, memory, and peripherals?

- A. CPU Socket
- B. BIOS Chip
- C. Chipset
- D. RAM Slot

Answer: C

7. Which type of CPU socket has pins on the motherboard and uses flat contacts on the CPU?

- A. PGA (Pin Grid Array)
- B. BGA (Ball Grid Array)
- C. LGA (Land Grid Array)
- D. ZIF (Zero Insertion Force)

Answer: C

8. Which type of memory is used as a high-speed buffer between the CPU and main RAM?

- A. Secondary Storage
- B. Cache Memory
- C. Virtual Memory
- D. VRAM

Answer: B

9. What is the main difference between SATA and M.2 slots?

- A. SATA is faster than M.2.
- B. SATA is used for GPUs, while M.2 is for storage.
- C. M.2 slots support smaller, faster SSDs, while SATA is a connector for larger drives.
- D. M.2 is the older technology.

Answer: C

10. A scanner is an example of what kind of device?

- A. Output Device
- B. Storage Device
- C. Input Device
- D. Processing Device

Answer: C

11. What is the key advantage of a mechanical keyboard over a membrane keyboard?

- A. They are typically quieter.
- B. They are cheaper to produce.
- C. They provide tactile and audible feedback.
- D. They are more resistant to spills.

Answer: C

12. Which type of monitor uses organic compounds that emit light when an electrical current is applied, meaning it does not need a backlight?

- A. LCD (Liquid Crystal Display)
- B. CRT (Cathode Ray Tube)
- C. LED (Light Emitting Diode)
- D. OLED (Organic Light-Emitting Diode)

Answer: D

13. A laser printer uses which of the following to create an image on paper?

- A. Liquid ink cartridges
- B. Thermal heat and special paper
- C. A toner cartridge and a laser
- D. A ribbon with tiny pins

Answer: C

14. What does PCIe stand for?

- A. Parallel Component Interconnect Express
- B. Peripheral Computer Interface Express
- C. Peripheral Component Interconnect Express
- D. Power Control Input Express

Answer: C

15. What is the primary purpose of the BIOS chip on a motherboard?

- A. To store the operating system.
- B. To manage the physical components of the computer before the OS loads.
- C. To provide high-speed temporary storage for the CPU.
- D. To connect external USB devices.

Answer: B

16. What does UEFI offer that BIOS does not?

- A. A text-based interface and limited hardware support.
- B. A graphical interface and support for drives larger than 2.2TB.
- C. Slower boot times.
- D. The ability to manage power supply connections.

Answer: B

17. Which of these is an example of an Application Software?

- A. Windows 11
- B. A device driver
- C. A word processor
- D. A file compression utility

Answer: C

18. What is the main function of the Graphics Processing Unit (GPU)?

- A. Processing general-purpose instructions for the computer.
- B. Storing data from all running programs.
- C. Rendering images, videos, and graphics.
- D. Regulating the system clock.

Answer: C

19. Which of the following is a key feature of a gaming mouse?

- A. Low DPI for high precision.
- B. Adjustable DPI and programmable buttons.
- C. Slower response time for better control.
- D. A simple, basic design with only two buttons.

Answer: B

20. What is the role of the CMOS chip on a motherboard?

- A. To execute the initial boot sequence.
- B. To store the computer's date, time, and BIOS/UEFI settings.
- C. To connect the RAM to the CPU.
- D. To provide network connectivity.

Answer: B

21. Which type of CPU socket is permanently attached to the motherboard and is not designed for user replacement?

- A. PGA
- B. LGA
- C. BGA
- D. ZIF

Answer: C

22. A network device, such as a router, primarily functions to:

- A. Provide power to multiple computers.
- B. Securely store data from a network.
- C. Facilitate communication and data exchange between devices.
- D. Only connect one computer to the internet.

Answer: C

23. Which of these is an output device?

- A. A keyboard
- B. A webcam
- C. A microphone
- D. A speaker

Answer: D

24. The SATA port on a motherboard is primarily used to connect what type of component?

- A. A graphics card
- B. RAM modules
- C. Storage devices (HDD/SSD) and optical drives
- D. The CPU

Answer: C

25. What is the key difference between DDR4 and DDR5 RAM?

- A. DDR4 is faster and more power-efficient.
- B. DDR5 is a newer standard with higher speeds and lower power consumption.
- C. DDR5 is only used for laptops.
- D. They are physically interchangeable on the same motherboard.

Answer: B

26. Which of the following is a type of flatbed scanner?

- A. Sheet-fed scanner
- B. Handheld scanner
- C. All-in-one printer scanner
- D. Drum scanner

Answer: C

27. A motherboard's main function is to:

- A. Generate electrical power for the computer.
- B. Control the speed of the CPU.
- C. Serve as the central communication backbone for all hardware components.
- D. Store the computer's primary data.

Answer: C

28. The physical shape and size of a motherboard is known as its:

- A. Chipset
- B. Form factor
- C. Architecture
- D. Bus speed

Answer: B

29. What is a key feature of a DLP (Digital Light Processing) monitor?

- A. Uses a single light source and a micromirror device.
- B. Uses organic compounds for light emission.
- C. Displays images using a vacuum tube.
- D. Requires a separate backlight.

Answer: A

30. Which printer technology uses heat to transfer images onto special, thermal-sensitive paper?

- A. Inkjet
- B. Laser
- C. Thermal
- D. 3D

Answer: C

31. What is the main purpose of a mouse?

- A. To produce sound from the computer.
- B. To provide a tactile interface for typing.
- C. To control the graphical user interface (GUI) with a pointer.
- D. To scan documents into digital files.

Answer: C

32. The term "dpi" when referring to a mouse stands for:

- A. Data Processing Index
- B. Dots Per Inch
- C. Digital Point Indicator
- D. Direct Pointer Input

Answer: B

33. Which component of a computer is responsible for handling all high-speed, graphics-related calculations?

- A. CPU
- B. GPU
- C. RAM
- D. PSU

Answer: B

34. A USB port on a motherboard is an example of which type of port?

- A. A power supply connector.
- B. A data storage port.
- C. An internal expansion slot.
- D. An external I/O port.

Answer: D

35. The backward compatibility of a PCIe slot means that:

- A. Newer PCIe cards can only be used in older motherboards.
- B. Older PCIe cards can work in newer, higher-version slots.
- C. PCIe slots are only compatible with graphics cards.
- D. PCIe is not compatible with any other type of slot.

Answer: B

36. What is the primary role of a webcam?

- A. To display a live video feed on a monitor.
- B. To capture video and still images for a computer.
- C. To print documents.
- D. To connect to a wireless network.

Answer: B

37. Which of the following is a type of microphone?

- A. Condenser
- B. LCD
- C. LED
- D. LGA

Answer: A

38. The resolution of a monitor is measured in:

- A. Hertz (Hz)
- B. Pixels
- C. Inches
- D. Watts

Answer: B

39. What is the function of a driver?

- A. It is a utility software that cleans up junk files.
- B. It is a program that allows the OS to communicate with a specific hardware device.
- C. It is the software that manages all network traffic.
- D. It is a hardware component that stores information.

Answer: B

40. What is a key difference between internal and external I/O devices?

- A. Internal devices are connected wirelessly, while external devices are wired.
- B. Internal devices are not essential for the computer to function.
- C. Internal devices are located inside the computer case, while external devices are outside.
- D. External devices are always faster than internal devices.

Answer: C