

Computer Science Mcqs Test

A portion of the hard disk considered as RAM.

Extended memory on the secondary storage that is used whenever physical memory is full .

The abstraction of separating logical memory – memory as seen by the process – from physical memory – memory as seen by the processor.

It is the page file in Windows folder.

None of these.

2. The 'cmp' instruction modifies the:

Instruction register.

Flags register.

Segment register.

None of these.

3. Consider the following page reference string:

1,2,3,4,2,1,5,6,2,1,2,3,7,6,3,2,1,. Assuming there are 4 page frames available and that all frames are initially empty, what is the total number of page faults that would occur for the page reference string above if the least-recently-used (LRU) replacement policy is used?

6

9

10

11

None of these

4. The Banker's algorithm is used to _____

Rectify deadlock

Detect deadlock

Prevent deadlock

Avoid deadlock

None of these

5. The necessary conditions needed before deadlock can occur are _____.

No Mutual Exclusion, Hold and wait, Preemption, Circular Wait.

Mutual Exclusion, No Hold and wait, Preemption, Circular Wait.

Mutual Exclusion, Hold and wait, No Preemption, Circular Wait.

Mutual Exclusion, Hold and wait, Preemption, No Circular Wait.

6. Differences between data link layer and transport layer error detection is that:

Data link detects transmission errors while transport layer detects segmentation faults.

Data link detects node-to-node errors while transport layer detects end-to-end errors.

Data link detects end-to-end errors while transport layer detects node-to-node errors

Data link detects segmentation errors while transport layer detects bit error.

None of these

7. Phase Shift Keying (PSK) method is used to modulate digital signals at 9600bps using 16 levels. The line signals speed (i.e. modulation rate) will be:

- 1200 bands
- 2400 bands
- 4800 bands
- 9600 bands
- None of these

8. Exception handling is a powerful technique that separates error-handling code from _____ code

- Buggy
- Faulty
- Normal
- Exceptional
- None of these

9. When a subroutine is called, the address of the instruction following the CALL instructions stored in/on the:

- Stack pointer
- Accumulator
- Programs counter
- Stack
- None of these

10. Binary tree “preorder” traversal is defined recursively as follows:

- Traverse left subtree, visit the root, traverse right subtree
- Traverse right subtree, visit the root, traverse left subtree
- Visit the root, traverse left subtree, traverse right subtree
- traverse left subtree, traverse right subtree, visit the root
- None of these

11. What value will return to the operating system upon the successful completion of a program?

- 1
- 1
- 0
- None of these

13. The advantages of creating a prototype are:

- It allows developers to experiment with number of different design options.
- It can serve as means of communication between developers and customers.
- It is better than water fall model
- Both a and b
- None of these

14. Choose the correct statement:

- Testing can show the presence of bugs but never their absence
- Testing can always find all the bugs
- Testing can always be exhaustive
- If we test enough then we can find all of the bugs
- None of these

15. Which of the following operations need the participating relations to be union compatible?

- UNION
- INTERSECTION
- DIFFERENCE
- All of these
- None of these

16. The language used in application programs to request data from the DBMA is referred to as the:

- DML
- DDL
- VDL
- SDL
- None of these

17. What is the correct XHTML for a paragraph?

- `<P></p>`
- `<P></P>`
- `<p></p>`
- `</p><p>`
- None of these

18. Which of the following HTML form method is suitable when you need to send larger form submission?

- Get
- Post
- Both Get and Post
- Ajax
- None of these

19. (2,4) is a point on a circle that has center at the origin. Which of the following points are also on circle?

- (2,-4)
- (-2,4)
- (4,-2)

All of the above
None of these

20. In Bresenham's algorithm, while generating a circle, it is easy to generate?

One octant first and other by successive reflection
One octant first and other by successive rotation
One octant first and other by successive translation
All octants
None of these.

Computer Science Mcqs from Past Papers

Computer Science Mcqs from Past Papers

In Microsoft windows key F1 is mostly used
for Help

Save

New

Exit

The device which converts analog signals to digital signals and vice versa is
called mother board

TAP

Modem

I/O device

NTFS stand for

Network File Saving

New Technology File System

Newt Trend File Saving

Non Technology File System

The part of CPU where arithmetic and logical functions are performed is called
control unit

ALU

Memory

Unit Register

In cyber crimes,

(A) The computer is a tool (B) The computer is a target

(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) Neither (A) nor (B)

Ans: C

Which of the following is not an operating system?

(A) Linux (B) Mozilla

(C) Macintosh (D)

Windows Ans: B

Statistical calculations and preparation of tables and graphs can be done using

(A) Adobe Photoshop (B) Excel

(C) Notepad (D) Power Point

Ans: B

Nod 32, Norton and Panda are

(A) Search engines (B) Operating Systems

Antivirus software (D) Internet
browsers Ans: C

5. EDUCOMP

Reaches out to the entire education cycle – preschool toddlers to post graduate students
Delivers the core curriculum subjects at school and college levels as well as vocational and employability skills
Empowers with IT education and IT enabled learning
All of the above

Ans: D

Identify a web browser from the following

(A) Yahoo (B) Internet Explorer
(C) Bing (D)

DuckDuckGo Ans: B

Which is not a social networking site?

(A) Google Plus (B) Wink
(C) LinkedIn (D) Buzz

Ans: B

Which of the following is a wrong direction to guard against a 'Phishing' attack?

(A) Log on to a site by typing the proper URL in the address bar
(B) Ensure that the URL of the login page starts with http:// and not https://
(C) Give user id and password only at authenticated login page
(D) Look for the lock sign/icon and verisign

certificate Ans: B

Which of the following is not suitable for preparation of learning materials?

(A) NETLOG (B) ERIC
(C) PROQUEST (D) UTUBE

Ans: A

Nimbuz, Pidgin and Trillion are software used for

(A) Blogging (B) Chatting
(C) Surfing (D) All of the above

Ans: B

WWW, in computer parlance, stands for

(A) World Wide Web Worm (B) World Wide Wildlife Web
(C) World Wide Women's eb (D) World Wide Women's Week

Ans: A

One kilobyte (KB) is equal to

(A) 1000 bytes (B) 1024 bytes
(C) 1024 bits (D) 1023

bytes Ans: B

One megabyte (MB) is equal to

(A) 1023 kilobytes (B) 1000 bytes
(C) 100 kilobytes (D) 1024

kilobytes Ans: D

One Gigabyte (GB) is equal to

(A) 1000 megabytes (B) 2048 megabytes
(C) 2023 megabytes (D) 1024

megabytes Ans: D

□ □ Å □

Å □

Å □

Å □

bits forms a

(A) byte (B) nibble
(C) kilobyte (D) None of the

above Ans: A

Ā

Ā

Ā

Ā

he Institution set up by the Government of India to provide computer based information services to government departments

C-DIT (B) CDAC

NIC (D) DOEACC

Ans: C

17. Information Communication Technology (ICT) involves primarily

Enrichment of existing knowledge

Installation of equipments

Storage and communication of information

Use of technology for teaching

Ans: C

18. For use of ICT, teachers should be familiar with

(A) Programming (B) Browsing

Planning (D) Handling of audio-visual

aids Ans: B

19. Cloud computing means

Computing using the satellite

Computing using cloud chamber technology

Computing which results in errors

Shifting computing power from offline PCs and Laptops onto the

Web Ans: D

20. URL is a term associated with

Computer hardware (B) Internet

Laser printer (D)

Fax Ans: B

21. 1 GB is equal to

1000 KB

1073741824 KB

1048576 KB

100000 KB

(B) 1073741824 KB

(D) 100000 KB

KB Ans: C

22. Computer virus is

A micro organism

A useful computer component

Electro magnetic waves entering the computer from internet

A programme

Ans: D

23. Rohith was asked to prepare a multimedia presentation as part of a seminar. Which of the following software can be made use of?

Notepad (B) Excel

Power Point (D) Adobe Reader

Ans: C

24. In internet terminology IP means

Internet Provider (B) Internet Protocol

Internet Procedure (D) Internet Processor

Ans: B

25. Which one of the following is not a search engine?

Bing (B) Google

Yahoo (D) Windows

Ans: D

26. CLASS is the acronym for

Computer, Language and School Studies

Computer, Literacy and Studies in Schools

Computer, Language and Secondary Schools

Computer, Learning and School Studies

Ans: B

27. SITE stands for

Satellite Instructional Technology and Engineering
State Institute of Teacher Education

Computer Science important Mcqs For Test Preparation

Which of the following statement is not correct?

- Computer is capable of processing only digital signal
- Computer is capable of analysing both quantitative and qualitative data
- Appropriate software is required for processing the data
- Computer is capable of processing digital as well as analog signals

Ans: A

43. Which of the following is the appropriate definition of Information Technology?

- Information Technology refers to the use of hardware and software for processing information
- Information Technology refers to the use of hardware and software for distribution of useful information
- Information Technology refers to the use of hardware and software for storage, retrieval, processing and distributing information of many kinds
- Information Technology refers to the use of principles of Physical sciences and Social sciences for processing of information of many kinds

Ans: C

44. Which of the following statement is correct?

- Virus improves the speed of processing information through computer
- Internet does not allow the virus to spread
- Virus is a part of software
- Virus is an operating

system Ans: C

45. Which of the following is correct statement?

- Computers can be used for diagnosing the difficulty of a student in learning a subject
- Psychological testing can be done with the help of computer provided a software is available
- A set of instructions is called a programme
- All of the above

Ans: D

46. A parallel port is most often used by

- Mouse (B) Monitor
- Printer (D) Keyboard

Ans: C

47. Blue tooth technology allows:

- Landline phone to mobile phone communication
- Wireless communication between equipments
- Signal transmission on mobile phones only
- Satellite television

communication Ans: B

48. Which of the following is an example of an optical disk?

- Memory disk (B) Magnetic disk
- Hard disk (D) Digital versatile

disk Ans: D

49. Which of the following is(are) an example of storage devices?

- Tapes (B) DVDs
- Magnetic disks (D) All of

these Ans: D

50. IC chips used in computers are made of

- Silicon (B) Chromium

(C) Lead (D) Silver

Ans: A

1. Which of the following is not an example of Operating System?

(A) Microsoft Office (B) Windows Vista

(C) Unix (D) Ubuntu Linux

Ans: A

Which supercomputer is developed by the Indian Scientists?

(A) Sequoia (B) Param

(C) Mira (D) Jaguar

Ans: B

'OS' in computer system means ?

(A) Open System (B) Open Software

(C) Operating System (D) All of these

Ans: C

'MOV' extension refers to:

(A) Word file (B) Text file

(C) Image file (D) Movie file

Ans: D

'MPG' extension refers to:

(A) Word file (B) Text file

(C) Image file (D) Movie file

Ans: D

'INI' extension refers to:

(A) Image file (B) System file

(C) Movie file (D) Word file

Ans: B

Select the odd term out?

(A) Windows (B) Linux

(C) Unix (D) Internet

Ans: D

What is the full form of WWW in Internet?

(A) World Wide Web (B) World Wide Word

(C) World Wide Wood (D) None of these

Ans: A

Which Command is used to reboot the computer?

(A) Ctrl+Shift+Del (B) Ctrl+Del+End

(C) Ctrl+Alt+Del (D) Both (A) and (C)

Ans: C

The blinking symbol on the computer screen:

(A) Mouse (B) Cursor

(C) Character (D)

Blinker Ans: B

61. Father of the computer

(A) Charles Babbage (B) Vint Cerf

(C) Bob Khan (D) David Filo

Ans: A

Inventer of Email system?

(A) Alan Turing (B) Zuckerberg

(C) Vint Cerf (D) Ray Tomilson

Ans: D

ROM Stands for

(A) Range Of Motion (B) Read On Memory

(C) Read Only Memory (D) None of these

Ans: C

64. One Terabyte (TB) is equal to
(A) 1000 megabytes (B) 2048 megabytes
(C) 1024 gigabytes (D) 1024 megabytes

Ans: C

Super computer developed by Indian scientists?

(A) Param (B) Cray I
(C) Blue Gene (D) IBM Sequoia

Ans: A

A process used by large retailers to study trends

(A) data selection (B) data mining
(C) both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above

Ans: B

Technology no longer protected by copyright, available to everyone

(A) Proprietary (B) Open
(C) Private (D) Either (A) or
(B) Ans: B

Computers use — language to process data

(A) English (B) powerful
(C) decimal (D) binary

Ans: D

The term 'bit' is a short for

(A) binary digit (B) binary number
(C) digit (D)

byte Ans: A

Which of the following is not an example of input device?

(A) Keyboard (B) mouse
(C) Printer (D)

scanner Ans: C

DSL is an example for — connection

(A) network (B) wireless
(C) internet (D)

broadband Ans: D

— is the program that manages CPU, memory, storage devices and input/output devices.

(A) Super system (B) Application software
(C) Operating system (D) Control

system Ans: C

Binary language consists of —

(A) 2 digits (B) 3 digits
(C) 4 digits (D) 10

digits Ans: A

What combination of short cut keys will you use to change a text in upper case to lower case in MS Word?

(A) Ctrl+L (B) Shift+F3
(C) Ctrl+Shift+A (D) Shift+Alt+F5

Ans: B

Which Nobel Laureate is also known as the Father of Artificial Intelligence?

(A) Herbert A. Simon (B) Howard Aiken
(C) Charles Babbage (D) Alan Turing

Ans: A

76. The Father of Modern Computer is:

(A) Charles Babbage (B) Blaize Pascal
(C) Howard Icons (D) Shanon

Ans: A

77. UNIX, DOS and Windows are examples of:

- (A) Application Programmes (B) Operating Systems
- (C) Word Processing (D) Commercial Computer

Brands Ans: B

Which is not a search engine?

- (A) Microsoft (B) Alta Vista
- (C) Google (D) Search Bug

Ans: A

The presentation package and slides are usually presented by:

- (A) Power Point (B) Excel
- (C) MS Word (D) All the

above Ans: A

What is the storage capacity of a single layered Blue Ray disc?

- (A) 80 GB (B) 50 GB
- (C) 10 GB (D) 25 GB

Ans: D

What is the storage capacity of a dual layered Blue Ray disc?

- (A) 80 GB (B) 50 GB
- (C) 10 GB (D) 25 GB

Ans: B

What is the storage capacity of a CD ROM?

- (A) 700 MB (B) 500 MB
- (C) 7000 MB (D) 4.7 GB

Ans: A

What is the storage capacity of a DVD?

- (A) 700 MB (B) 500 MB
- (C) 7000 MB (D) 4.7 GB

Ans: D

Education combined with entertainment is called _____

- (A) Simulation (B) CAI
- (C) Edutainment (D) Synchronization

Ans: C

Pick out E-commerce application from the following

- (A) DTP (C) SQL
- (C) Tally (D) ATM

Ans: D

Which of the following is not a browser program ?

- (A) MOSAIC (B) Windows Explorer
- (C) Internet Explorer (D) Netscape Navigator.

Ans: B

A kiosk offers _____

- (A) Digital Certificate (B) Touch Screen Application
- (C) Internet Services (D) None of

these Ans: C

88. VAN refers to_____

- (A) Virtual Analog Network (B) Value Added Network
- (C) Variable Address Network (D) Virtual Additional Network

Ans: B

89. A Laser printer is:

- (A) an input device (B) an output device
- (C) both (A) and (B) (D) None of these

Ans: B

90. Which one of the following is not a computer language?

- Java (B) COBOL
- ASP (D)

LOTUS Ans: D

91. Which of the following refers to a small local network?

- LAN (B) WAN
- MAN (D)

SLN Ans: A

92. ATM means?

- Any Time Money (B) Automatic Tele Money
- Automatic Teller Machine (D) Any Time

Marketing Ans: C

93. The term PC means?

- Personal Computer (B) Public Computer
- Private Computer (D) Professional Computer

Ans: A

94. When a key is pressed on the keyboard, which standard is used for converting the keystroke into corresponding bits?

- ANSI (B) EBCDIC
- ASCII (D) ISO

Ans: A

95. Software, such as Explorer and Firefox, are referred to as.....

- Systems software (B) Utility software
- Browsers (D) Internet tools

Ans: C

96. Which of the following is not an output device?

- Plotter (B) Scanner
- Flat Screen (D) Touch

Screen Ans: B

97. Which technology is used in Compact disks?

- Electrical (B) Mechanical
- Electromagnetic (D) Laser

Ans: D

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

- Software (B) Firmware
- Algorithm (D)

ROMware Ans: B

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

- Sequential (B) Direct
- Random (D) None of

these Ans: A

100. ASCII stands for:

- American Security Code for Information Interchange
- American Standard Code for Information Interchange
- American Scientific Code for Interchanging Information
- American Standard Code for Interchanging Information

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

. 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

Network Drive. D. All of the
above Answer: D

3. In order to play and hear sound on a computer, one needs:

a sound card and speakers B. a microphone
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?

Semiconductor memories B. Magnetic Disks
Compact Disks D. Magnetic

Tapes Answer: C

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

Bits B. Bytes
Hertz D. Clock

cycles Answer: B

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

Semiconductor Memories B. Magnetic Disks
Magnetic Tapes D. Compact

Disks Answer: A

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

Floppy Disk B. CDROM
Hard Disk D. None of

these Answer: B

8. Which of the following is a programming language?

Lotus B. Pascal
MS-Excel D.

Netscape Answer: B

9. What is a compiler?

A compiler does a conversion line by line as the program is run
A compiler converts the whole of a higher level program code into machine code in one step
A compiler is a general purpose language providing very efficient execution
None of the above

Answer: B

10. What is an interpreter?

An interpreter does the conversion line by line as the program is run
An interpreter is the representation of the system being designed
An interpreter is a general purpose language providing very efficient execution
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?

ANSI B. ASCII
EBCDIC D. ISO

Answer: A

13. A Pixel is

A computer program that draws picture
A picture stored in secondary memory
The smallest resolvable part of a picture
None of these

Answer: C

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

Keyboard B. Mouse
C. Joystick D. Track ball

Answer: B

Which number system is usually followed in a typical 32-bit computer? A. 2 B. 10

C. 16 D. 32

Answer: A

Which number system is usually followed in a typical 32-bit computer? A. Binary B. Decimal

C. Hexadecimal D. Octal

Answer: A

Which of the following is not an output device?

A. Scanner B. Printer

C. Flat Screen D. Touch Screen

Answer: D

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

Which technology is used in Compact disks?

Mechanical B. Electrical

Electro Magnetic D.

Laser Answer: D

20. Which of the following storage devices can store maximum amount of data?

Floppy Disk B. Hard Disk

C. Compact Disk D. Magneto Optic Disk

Answer: B

Which of the following is the largest manufacturer of Hard Disk Drives? A. IBM B. Seagate

C. Microsoft D. 3M

Answer: B

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

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

Joseph Marie Jacquard B. John Mauchly

Blaise Pascal D. Howard

Aiken Answer: C

25. The earliest calculating devices are

Abacus B. Clock

C. Difference Engine D. None of these

Answer: A

Punched cards were first introduced

by A. Powers B. Pascal

C. Jacquard D. Herman Hollerith

Answer: D

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

Operating system, editors, and debuggers comes under?

- A. System Software B. Application Software
C. Utilities D. None of the above

Answer: A

Which device is required for the Internet connection?

- Joystick B. Modem
CD Drive D. NIC

Card Answer: B

31. What does DMA stand for?

- Distinct Memory Access B. Direct Memory Access
Direct Module Access D. Direct Memory

Allocation Answer: B

32. When did John Napier develop logarithm?

- 1416 B. 1614
C. 1641 D. 1804

Answer: B

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

- 680 KB B. 680 Bytes
680 MB D. 680 GB

Answer: C

34. ATM stands for?

- Automatic Talking Machine
Automatic Teller Machine
Analog Teller Machine
Automatic Ticketing Machine

Answer: B

35. The Second Generation Computer was based on

- Vacuum Tube B. Silicon Chips
Transistor D. Bio

Chips Answer: C

36. The Third Generation Computer was made with

- Vacuum Tube B. Discrete Components
IC D. Bio

Chips Answer: C

37. The BIOS is the abbreviation of

- Basic Input Output System B. Best Input Output System
Basic Input Output Symbol D. Base Input Output System

Answer: A

38. What do you call a single point on a computer screen

- Cell B. Element
Pixel D. Bit

Answer: C

39. How was the generation of computer classified?

- by the device used in memory & processor
by the speed of computer
by the model of the computer
by the accuracy of computer

Answer: A

Through which device the main components of the computer communicate with each other? A. Keyboard B. System Bus
C. Monitor D. Memory

Answer: B

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

Which is a volatile memory?

A. ROM B. BIOS
C. PROM D. RAM

Answer: D

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

Which program can be used for email? A. Internet Explorer B. Outlook Express
C. NetMeeting D. FrontPage

Answer: B

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

_____ 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

Animator, 3D Studio, Corel Draw and Flash are.....

Word processors B. Spreadsheet packages

Multimedia S/W D. None of the

above Answer: C

49. Which statement is valid?

1 KB = 8 bytes B. 1 MB = 8 KB

C. 1 KB = 1024 bytes D. 1 MB = 1024 bytes

Answer: C

Which device is used to process data? A. CPU B. RAM

C. DCU D. VDU

Answer: A

Who is known as the father of Computer Science? A. Charles Babbage B. Howard Aiken

C. Dr. Herman Hollerith D. Blaise Pascal

Answer: A

What is the capacity of a 3.5" Floppy Disk?

A. 360KB B. 720KB

C. 1.2MB D. 1.44MB

Answer: D

A Personal Computer (PC) is a
Computer. A. Super B. Main Frame
C. Mini D. Micro

Answer: D

What type of printers are Dot Matrix Printers?

Laser B. Inkjet
Impact D. Drum

Answer: C

55. What is the full form of RAM?

Read Access Memory B. Random Access Memory
Rapid access Memory D.

none Answer: B

Computer Science Information About All Function Keys

**Computer Science Information About all function
keys Information About all function keys**

What are the F1 through F12 keys?

Answer

Commonly known as “function keys”, F1 through F12 may have a variety of different uses or no use at all. Depending on the installed operating system and the software program currently open will change how each of these keys operate. A program is capable of not only using each of the function keys, but also combining the function keys with the ALT orCTRL key, for example, Microsoft Windows users can press ALT + F4 to close the program currently active.

Below is a short-listing of some of the common functions of the functions keys. As mentioned above not all programs support function keys and may perform different tasks than those mentioned below. If you are looking for more specific shortcut keys and function key examples we suggest seeing our shortcut key page.

F1

Almost always used as the help key, almost every program will open the help screen when this key is pressed.

Enter CMOS Setup.

Windows Key + F1 would open the Microsoft Windows help and support center.

Open the Task Pane.

F2

In Windows renames a highlighted icon, file, or folder in all versions of Windows.

Alt + Ctrl + F2 opens document window in Microsoft Word.

Ctrl + F2 displays the print preview window in Microsoft Word.

Quickly rename a selected file or folder.

Enter CMOS Setup.

F3

Often opens a search feature for many programs including Microsoft Windows when at the Windows Desktop..

In MS-DOS or Windows command line F3 will repeat the last command.

Shift + F3 will change the text in Microsoft Word from upper to lower case or a capital letter at the beginning of every word.

Windows Key + F3 opens the Advanced find window in Microsoft Outlook.

Open Mission Control on an Apple computer running Mac OS X.

F4

Open find window in Windows 95 to XP.

Open the address bar in Windows Explorer and Internet Explorer.

Repeat the last action performed (Word 2000+)

Alt + F4 will close the program window currently active in Microsoft Windows.

Ctrl + F4 will close the open window within the current active window in Microsoft Windows.

F5

In all modern Internet browsers pressing F5 will refresh or reload the page or document window.

Open the find, replace, and go to window in Microsoft Word.

Starts a slideshow in PowerPoint.

F6

Move the cursor to the Address bar in Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, and most other Internet browsers.

Ctrl + Shift + F6 opens to another open Microsoft Word document.

F7

Commonly used to spell check and grammar check a document in Microsoft programs such as Microsoft Word, Outlook, etc.

Shift + F7 runs a Thesaurus check on the word highlighted.

Turns on Caret browsing in Mozilla Firefox.

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· Function key used to enter the Windows startup menu, commonly used to access Windows Safe Mode.

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Preview a page in Microsoft Expression Web

Open Firebug.

With an Apple running Mac OS 10.4 or later F12 will show or hides the Dashboard.

Computer Science Mcqs For Competitive Examinations

Computer Science Mcqs for Competitive Examinations

1).object (also called_____) is a common data type that includes photograph, audio, vedio, or a document in other applications.

(a) Number **(b) BLOB** (c) Integer (d) binary (e) none of these

2. in database, a(n) _____ field is a group of related fields.

(a) Table (b) Key (c) Record (d) Primery field (e) Non of these

In a database, a(n) _____ field is a field that uniquely identifies each record in a file.

(a) Main (b) Identifying (c) Master **(d) Key** (e) none of these

If a lowest annual fee at a discount warehouse is Rs.2025 and the highest is Rs.5550, a(n)_____ on annual fee field ensure it is a value between Rs.2025 and Rs.5550.

(a) Range Check (b) compelteness check **(c) consistency Check** (d) alphabetic/numeric check (e) none of these

A DBMS uses the _____ to perform validation checks.

(a) Data Server (b) data smart (c) data warehouse **(d) data dictionary** (e) none of these

_____ is a network technology that defines how messages are routed from one end of a network to other, ensuring the datat arrives correctly by dividing it into packets.

(a) HTML (b) XML (c) HTTP **(d) TCP/IP** (e) none of these

When a computer sends data over the internet, the data is divided into small pieces , or _____

(a) Bundles **(b) packets** (c) slices (d) baskets (e) none of these

The amount of data, instructions and information that can travel over a communication channel somtimes is called _____

(a) broadband (b) baseband (c) latency **(d) bandwidth** (e) none of these

9. fiber optic cables have all of the following advantages over cables that used wire except _____
lower costs & easier installation and modification
 Faster data transmission & smaller size
 Less susceptible to noise from other devices
 Better security for signals during transmission
 none of these

A _____ is a network that connects computer and devices in a limited geographical area, such as home, school computer laboratory, or office building
(a) LAN (b) MAN (c) WAN (d) VAN (e) none of these

with _____ memory, the operating system allocates a portion of storage medium, usually the hard disk, to function as additional RAM
(a) Virtual (b) performance (c) device (d) Manged (e) none of these

If a new device such as printer or scanner is attached to a computer, its _____ must be installed before the device can be used
(a) Driver (b) platform (c) manager (d) kernel (e) none of these

A _____ is an icon on the desktop that provides a user with immediate access to a program or file.
 (a) kernel (b) spooler (c) buffer **(d) Shortcut** (e) none of these

_____ a disk or reorganizing it so the files are stored in contiguous sectors, speeds up disk access and thus performance of entire computer.
 (a) Formating (b) Defragmenting (c) Spooling **(d) compressing** (e) none of these

the term computer _____ describes potentially damaging computer program that affects or infects a computer by altering the way the computer works without the user's knowledge or permission.
 (a) Hot spot (b) File compression Utility **(c) Virus** (d) File conversion Utility (e) none of these

In a diagram (a DFD diagram was given) _____ shows the input and output of information into or out from a process.
 (a) Use Case **(b) Data Flow** (c) entity relationship (d) Class Diagram (e) none of these

Although used in all types of business modeling the _____ has been adopted as a standard notation for object modeling.
 (a) UML (b) CASE Tool (c) USE CASE Diagram **(d) EMR** (not sure) (e) none of these

For each input and output, a systems analyst typically develops _____ which is a sample of the input or output and contains actual data.
 (a) adoption **(b) prototype** (c) Mockup (d) feasibility Scheme (e) none of these

_____ is a working model of proposed system.
 (a) Adoption (b) feasibility Scheme **(c) Mockup** (d) Prototype (e) none of these

20. A unit test _____
(a) verifies that each individual program works by itself

verifies that all programs in an application work together properly
 verifies that an application works with other applications
 is performed by end-users and verifies that the new system works with actual data

PPSC Upcoming Lecturer 2014 Computer Science Mcqs For Test Preparation

PPSC Upcoming Lecturer 2014 Computer Science Mcqs for Test Preparation

- 1 byte = 8 bits
- 1 mega byte = 1048576 bytes
- 1 kilo byte = 1024 bytes
- A combination of 16 bits are called word.
- A terabyte = 1 trillion bytes
- Our PC belongs to 4th generation
- Fred Cohen coined the word computer virus
- First computer virus was created in 1970 at Bell laboratories
- WORM means Write Once Read Many
- Power of a super computer is measured in FLOPS (Floating Point Operations per Second)
- WWW/http: (hypertext transfer protocol) was created by Tim Burner Lee in 1992
- Intel means Integrated Electronics
- 1 worksheet contains 256 columns
- G.W.Basic G.W stands for Gate Way
- Super Computer was created by J.H.Van Tassel
- CORBA is Common Object Request Broker Architecture
- URL is Uniform or Universal Resource Locator
- Intel invented RAM chip
- Information stored on disk as series of bumps on its shiny side.
- DVDs hold more information than CDs. They use smaller bumps and have two reflective layers
- Recordable CDs do not have bumps. There are patches of color on disk to change the reflected laser light
- In 1951 Univac – 1, the world's first commercial computer was designed by John Mauchly and J. Presper Eckert. They built ENIAC, the first electronic computer in 1946
- In 1968 mainframe was built.
- In 1976 first supercomputer the Cray-1 was developed
- In 1981 IBM produce the IBM PC.
- In 1998 IBM made quantum computer
- Super computers uses parallel processing
- In 1974, computer games were introduced.
- PROM is the abbreviation of programmable read only memory
- What was the world's first high level programming language 1957: IBM FORTRAN
- A JPEG is a picture file format – what does JPEG stand for: Joint Photographic Experts Group
- During World War II, IBM built the computers the Nazis used to manage their death/concentration camps
- Registers are temporary storage areas within the CPU.
- First apple computer was built in garage.
- The language of small talk is object oriented.
- Shell is an operating environment.

Virtual memory is also known as virtual page.
NOS refer to operating systems for a network.
In EBCDIC each character is denoted by 8 bits.
Diodes are used in analog computer circuits as limiter.
Wetware stands for any organic intelligence.
GIGO stands for garbage in garbage out.
Application of flip-flap are counters, shift register and transfer register.
Bootstrap is associated with computer.
FORTRAN stands for formula translator.
A group of character that is termed as a single entity is called word.
Clip art is a computer prepared art.
Mark sensing is another term for OMR.
Authorization to make multiple software copies is called site licensing.
Antivirus is also known as vaccines.
Free software is also known as public domain software.
In computer DFD stands for Data Flow Diagram.
Cyber Space is called to Virtual world of the computer.
What does the sun in SUN Microsystems stand for Stanford University Network
What does Intel stand for- Integrated Electronics
All PCs have a BIOS what does bios stand for-Basic Input Output System
What is the common name for an integrated circuit A Chip
In WWW terms what does i.e. mean on a domain name-Ireland
What company introduced the first commercial minicomputer 65 DEC
Name the first web browser publicly available NC A Mosaic
The world's most powerful super computer is called ASCI white.
World Wide Web was invented in 1993 by Tim Bareness Lee.
The B-programming language was developed by Ken Thompson.
The 1st commercially produced and sold computer (1951) was UNIVAC.
The transformation from heavy computers to PCs was made possible using microprocessors.
The first microprocessor was developed in 1971 by Intel.
A pentium 4 (P-4) employs roughly 40 million transistors.
Mark-1, Apple-1, and collossus were initial desktop computers.
Binary digits are briefed as bit
A collection of bits is called byte.
The first home computer (1977), which was sold in millions of units was Apple II.
'PARAM' is a supercomputer.
Father of the Computer.. Charles Babbage

Computer Science Mcqs

Computer Science Mcqs

- i) When all access and processing is done in one location, a computer system is said to be
 - networked
 - distributed
 - centralized
 - linked
- (ii) Tools to change PROM chips, called
 - chip kits
 - RAM burners
 - PROM burners
 - none of

these

- (iii) The type of modulation that changes the height of the single is called (a) frequency
 phase
 amplitude
 prophase

A connection for similar network:

- (a) satellite
 (b) bridge
 (c) gateway
 (d) fax

The technology whereby part of the program is stored on disk and is brought into memory for execution as needed is called

- (a) memory allocation
 (b) virtual storage
 (c) interrupts
 (d) prioritized memory

- (C) Write "True" or "False" in your answer book about the following statements: (5)

Application software may be either custom or packaged. True

RISC technology uses more instructions than traditional computers. True

A ring network has no central host computer. True

Satellites use line-of-sight transmission. False

Time-sharing is both event-driven and time-drive

A data path to transfer data is called.....Physical medium

What is combination of I-time and E-time called.....Machine Cycle

The process of applying a formula to a key is called.....

Distortion in the received signals is called.....

DMA is a technique to transfer data between memory andIO devices

- (C) Write "TRUE" or "FALSE"

RISC technology used fewer instructions then traditional computers. True

Direct file organization is combination of sequential and indexed file organization. True

Fax is a connection of similar networks. True not sure

Let $G=(V,E)$ be an undirected graph when G is a free tree. True

An entity instance is a single occurrence of an entity True

Information About all function keys

What are the F1 through F12 keys?

Answer

Commonly known as "function keys", F1 through F12 may have a variety of different uses or no use at all. Depending on the installed operating system and the software program currently open will change how each of these keys operate. A program is capable of not only using each of the function keys, but also combining the function keys with the ALT or CTRL key, for example, Microsoft Windows users can press ALT + F4 to close the program currently active.

Below is a short-listing of some of the common functions of the functions keys. As mentioned above not all programs support function keys and may perform different tasks then those mentioned below.

If you are looking for more specific shortcut keys and function key examples we suggest seeing our shortcut key page.

F1

Almost always used as the help key, almost every program will open the help screen when this key is pressed.

Enter CMOS Setup.

Windows Key + F1 would open the Microsoft Windows help and support center.

Open the Task Pane.

F2

In Windows renames a highlighted icon, file, or folder in all versions of Windows.

Alt + Ctrl + F2 opens document window in Microsoft Word.

Ctrl + F2 displays the print preview window in Microsoft Word.

Quickly rename a selected file or folder.

Enter CMOS Setup.

F3

Often opens a search feature for many programs including Microsoft Windows when at the Windows Desktop..

In MS-DOS or Windows command line F3 will repeat the last command.

Shift + F3 will change the text in Microsoft Word from upper to lower case or a capital letter at the beginning of every word.

Windows Key + F3 opens the Advanced find window in Microsoft Outlook.

Open Mission Control on an Apple computer running Mac OS X.

F4

Open find window in Windows 95 to XP.

Open the address bar in Windows Explorer and Internet Explorer.

Repeat the last action performed (Word 2000+)

Alt + F4 will close the program window currently active in Microsoft Windows.

Ctrl + F4 will close the open window within the current active window in Microsoft Windows.

F5

In all modern Internet browsers pressing F5 will refresh or reload the page or document window.

Open the find, replace, and go to window in Microsoft Word.

Starts a slideshow in PowerPoint.

F6

Move the cursor to the Address bar in Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, and most other Internet browsers.

Ctrl + Shift + F6 opens to another open Microsoft Word document.

F7

Commonly used to spell check and grammar check a document in Microsoft programs such as Microsoft Word, Outlook, etc

Shift + F7 runs a Thesaurus check on the word highlighted.

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1. Which of the following devices can be used to directly image printed text?
OCR
OMR
MICR
All of above
2. The output quality of a printer is measured by
Dot per inch
Dot per sq. inch
Dots printed per unit time
All of above
3. In analog computer
Input is first converted to digital form
Input is never converted to digital form
Output is displayed in digital form
All of above
4. In latest generation computers, the instructions are executed
Parallel only
Sequentially only
Both sequentially and parallel
All of above
5. Who designed the first electronics computer – ENIAC?
Van-Neumann
Joseph M. Jacquard
J. Presper Eckert and John W Mauchly
All of above
6. Who invented the high level language c?
Dennis M. Ritchie
Niklaus Wirth
Seymour Papert
Donald Kunth
7. Personnel who design, program, operate and maintain computer equipment refers to
Console-operator
Programmer
Peopleware
System Analyst
8. When did arch rivals IBM and Apple Computers Inc. decide to join hands?
1978
1984
1990
1991
9. Human beings are referred to as Homosapiens, which device is called Sillico Sapiens?
Monitor
Hardware
Robot
Computer
10. An error in software or hardware is called a bug. What is the alternative computer jargon for it?
Leech
Squid
Slug
Glitch
11. Modern Computer are very reliable but they are not
Fast
Powerful

Infallible

Cheap

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

Pixel

Reverse video

Touch screen

Cursor

13. IMB 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 contributed the video display?

India

China

Germany

Taiwan

14. Personal computers use a number of chips mounted on a main circuit board. What is the common name for such boards?

Daughter board

Motherboard

Father board

Breadboard

15. In most IBM PCs, the CPU, the device drives, memory expansion slots and active components are mounted on a single board. What is the name of this board?

Motherboard

Breadboard

Daughter board

Grandmother board

16. What is meant by a dedicated computer?

Which is used by one person only

Which is assigned one and only one task

Which uses one kind of software

Which is meant for application software

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

Microprocessor

Disk controller

Serial interface

Modem

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

Interpreter

Simulator

Compiler

Commander

19. A computer program that translates one program instructions at a time into machine language is called a/an

Interpreter

CPU

Compiler

Simulator

20. A small or intelligent device is so called because it contains within it a

Computer

Microcomputer

Programmable

Sensor

Computer Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

All of the following are examples of real security and privacy risks EXCEPT:

- A. hackers.
- B. spam.
- C. viruses.
- D. identity theft.

Answer: B

A process known as _____ is used by large retailers to study trends. A. data mining

- B. data selection
- C. POS
- D. data conversion

Answer: A

_____ terminals (formerly known as cash registers) are often connected to complex inventory and sales computer systems.

Data

Point-of-sale (POS)

Sales

Query

Answer: B

4. A(n) _____ system is a small, wireless handheld computer that scans an item's tag and pulls up the current price (and any special offers) as you shop.

PSS

POS

inventory

data mining

Answer: A

5. The ability to recover and read deleted or damaged files from a criminal's computer is an example of a law enforcement specialty called:

robotics.

simulation.

computer forensics.

animation.

Answer: C

6. Which of the following is NOT one of the four major data processing functions of a computer?

gathering data

processing data into information

analyzing the data or information

storing the data or information

Answer: C

7. _____ tags, when placed on an animal, can be used to record and track in a database all of the animal's movements.

POS

RFID

PPS

GPS

Answer: B

8. Surgeons can perform delicate operations by manipulating devices through computers instead of manually. This technology is known as:

robotics.

computer forensics.

simulation.

forecasting.

Answer: A

Technology no longer protected by copyright, available to everyone, is considered to be:

A. proprietary.

B. open.

C. experimental.

D. in the public domain.

Answer: A

_____ is the study of molecules and structures whose size ranges from 1 to 100 nanometers.

Nanoscience

Microelectrodes

Computer forensics

Artificial intelligence

Answer: A

Status : Offline 11. _____ is the science that attempts to produce machines that display the same type of intelligence that humans do.

Nanoscience

Nanotechnology

Simulation

Artificial intelligence

(AI) Answer: D

_____ is data that has been organized or presented in a meaningful fashion. A. A process

B. Software

C. Storage D.

Information

Answer: D

The name for the way that computers manipulate data into information is called:

A. programming.

processing.

storing.

organizing.

Answer: B

Computers gather data, which means that they allow users to _____

data. A. present

B. input

C. output

D. store

Answer: B

After a picture has been taken with a digital camera and processed appropriately, the actual print of the picture is considered:

data.

output.

input.

the process.

Answer: B

16. Computers use the _____ language to process data.

processing

kilobyte

binary

representational

Answer: C

Computers process data into information by working exclusively
with: A. multimedia.

B. words.

C. characters.

D. numbers.

Answer: D

In the binary language each letter of the alphabet, each number and each special character
is made up of a unique combination of:

eight bytes.

eight kilobytes.

eight characters.

eight bits.

Answer: D

19. The term bit is short for:

megabyte.

binary language.

binary digit.

binary number.

Answer: C

20. A string of eight 0s and 1s is called a:

megabyte.

byte.

kilobyte.

gigabyte.

Answer: B

Who is credited with the creation of

WWW Answer : Tim Berners-Lee

25.The function of key F4 is

Ans : To repeat the last action

26.The function of key F4 is

Ans : To repeat the last action

27. The 0 and 1 in the binary numbering system are called binary digits or

(a) bytes (b) kilobytes (c) decimal bytes (d) bits (e) nibbles

Ans (D)

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

refresh rate (b) dot pitch (c) resolution

colour depth (e) None of the

above Ans (B)

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

CPU (b) memory (c) Buffer (d) ALU (e) None of the

above Ans (B)

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

Paper tape (b) Magnetic tape (c) Punched paper tape

Card punch (e) None of the above

Ans (A)

31. The invention of the slide rule is attributed to

Babbage (b) Oughtred (c) Pascal

Napier (e) None of the

above Ans (B)

32. Which of the following is not an advantage of magnetic disk storage.

The access time of magnetic disk is much less than that of magnetic tape

Disk storage is longer lasting than magnetic tape

Disk storage is less expensive than tape storage

All of the above

None of the above

Ans (e)

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

(a) Bytes (b) Kilo-bytes (c) Bits

Megabytes (e) None of the above

Ans (d)

34. A prefix for billion which is equal to is called as billi.

100 (b) 10000 (c) 1000 (d) 10 (e) None of the

above Ans (d)

35. Each model of a computer has a unique

Assembly language (b) Machine language

High level language (d) All of the above

None of the above

Ans (b)

36. One kilobyte = _____ byte.

(a) 1250 (b) 2088 (c) 1024 (d) 1000

Ans (c)

Which of the following circuit is used as a 'Memory device' in computers?

(a) Rectifier (b) Flip-Flop (c) Comparator (d)

Attenuator Ans (b)

To move the cursor to the end of the document press

Ans : Ctrl + End

In Word Processing the red underline
indicates Ans : Spelling mistakes

The shortcut key to print documents is
Ans : Ctrl + P

41. First layer in the OSI reference model is
Data link (b) Network (c) Physical (d) Application
Ans (c)

42. Viruses, Trojan horses and Worms are
able to harm computer system
unable to detect if affected on computer
user-friendly applications
harmless applications resident on
computer Ans (a)

43. Program threats are
Trap doors (b) Trojan horse (c) Both (a) & (b)
Ans (b)

44. Failure of passwords security due to exposure can result from
Electronic monitoring (b) Visual (c) Both (a) &
(b) Ans (c)

45. Data security threats include
Hardware failure (b) Privacy invasion
Fraudulent manipulation of data (d) All of the above

Ans (b)

The bar which displays information about the current page number

is Ans : Status bar

Graphical pictures that represent an object like file, folder etc. are

(a) Task bar (b) Windows (c) Desktop (d)

Icons Ans (d)

Who invented the super-computer?

(a) P.T Farnsworth (b) J.R Whinfield

(c) J.H. Van Tassell (d) Charles Ginsberg

Ans (c)

Accessing records from a file directly without searching from the beginning of the file is

(a) Time sharing (b) Random

(c) Direct access (d) Access time (e) None of the above

Ans (c)

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

Ans (c)

Computer Science Mcqs for Lecturer and Subject Specialist PSC Exam

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'PARAM' is a supercomputer.
Father of the Computer.. Charles Babbage
What does CMOS stand for in a computer- Complementary metal Oxide semi-conductor

Computer Science MCQs Practice Test

Intel stands for ?

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

intermediate language
international telephone
integrated electronics
intermediate electronics

In Microsoft windows key F1 is mostly used for

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

Help
Save
New
Exit

$(10111)_2 = (?)_{10}$

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

23
50
24
89

Which one of the following is not an Object oriented programming language

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

PHP

C#

JAVA

C

Physical components of computer are called

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

software

hardware

database

terminals

RAM is also known as

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

volatile memory

register memory

seconday memory

cache memory

JPG stands for ?

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

Joint Photography

Journal Photography

Journal Photo Experts Group

Joint Photographic Experts Group

UNICODE is an example of

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

character encoding set

driver

software

database

FF is example of

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

Octal number system

Binary Number System

Decimal Number System

Hexadecimal number system

The base of binary language is

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

- 2
- 4
- 8
- 16

Emails are sent with the help of ?

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

- SMTP
- FTP
- HTTP
- UDP

A plotter is an

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

- a storage device
- an input device
- a software
- an output device

SATA standers for ?

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

- Sequential Advanced Technology Attachment
- Serial Advanced Technology Attachment
- Serial Automatic Technology Attachment
- Super Advanced Technology Attachment

If you have an image with 2 colors , what image format should be used to get minimum file size

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

- GIF
- PNG
- TIFF
- BMP

The main components of a computer system are

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

- TAP, CPU, Printer
- CPU, Input device
- CPU, ALU, CU
- CPU , Output device , Memory unit, Control unit

Which image format supports transparency in images

SELECT APPROPRIATE ANSWER FROM FOLLOWING

PNG

GIF

JPG

A & B

Computer Science Lecturer Test Important Topics For Exam

For Computer Science Lecturer Test you should revise the following concepts of all major subjects:

Data Structure [Concepts, FIFO, LIFO, Link List, Binary tree, Graph, Nodes, etc]

Computer Architecture [Basic concepts, Instruction set, Addressing modes, I/O Intrinsics Handlers, Registers, FF, Operation Codes, etc]

Database [Concepts, DBMSs, Logical DB, Security, Integrity, SQL, etc]

Operation System [Introduction, Process Management, Deadlock, Memory Management, Cache, Disk Errors, IRQ, Addressing modes, Virtual Memory etc]

Networks [OSI Model, Standards, Topologies, LAN, WAN, MAN, RING, STAR, BUS, ROUTER, HUB, Modem, Full Duplex, Half Duplex, Encoding, Decoding, Asynchronous, Synchronous modes etc]

Data Communication [Basics, Modes, Multiplexing, DeMux]

Object Oriented Programming [Concepts, Polymorphism, Inheritance, Encapsulation, Data Hiding etc) , and c++ basic, GUI functions, Strings etc]

Computer Science Mcqs For PSC Exams

Which perform modulation and Demodulation: (Modem NIC Hub Bridge).

Output of 7.5%3 in C is: (1 .5, .5, No output, Error)

Transition in Process state may be: (ready running block, Block ready suspend, two option missing, perhaps correct one as well)

Computer can not load files if not present: (loader, Operating System, Assembler, compiler)

Multiplexing involve which technique (serial, parallel, Both, None)

Front end processor may called: (Sorry forget the option),

6110 in binary. (there were many Numbers in 8 bits which logical incorrect. 1 byte can't this number so correct answer was none of these)

Which tell the computer to do a job: (Op code, Flip Flop, Buses, Address)

The And gate which perform both Positive and Negative operation is (Nand, Nor)

Which is most suitable answer if a company wants to extend its LAN by connecting its Dept of Production lies in suburbs of the company: (Modem, wire, Router, Switch/Hub)?

The technique which help the computer in pattern recognition. (Sorry not remember).

A question was about Registers. I recalled my memory but couldn't.
DBMS provide access to its users via (query language, SQL, C,)
AI programming with (Forton, Basic, Prolog, Assembly)
Which java file support GUI. (swing, IO, Lang)

Computer Science Mcqs For Public Service Commission Exams

1. Which of the following best describes “virtual memory”?

A portion of the hard disk considered as RAM.
Extended memory on the secondary storage that is used whenever physical memory is full .
The abstraction of separating logical memory – memory as seen by the process – from physical memory – memory as seen by the processor.
It is the page file in Windows folder.
None of these.

2. The ‘cmp’ instruction modifies the:

Instruction register.
Flags register.
Segment register.
None of these.

3. Consider the following page reference string:

1,2,3,4,2,1,5,6,2,1,2,3,7,6,3,2,1,. Assuming there are 4 page frames available and that all frames are initially empty, what is the total number of page faults that would occur for the page reference string above if the least-recently-used (LRU) replacement policy is used?

6
9
10
11
None of these

4. The Banker's algorithm is used to _____

Rectify deadlock
Detect deadlock
Prevent deadlock
Avoid deadlock
None of these

5. The necessary conditions needed before deadlock can occur are _____.

No Mutual Exclusion, Hold and wait, Preemption, Circular Wait.
Mutual Exclusion, No Hold and wait, Preemption, Circular Wait.
Mutual Exclusion, Hold and wait, No Preemption, Circular Wait.
Mutual Exclusion, Hold and wait, Preemption, No Circular Wait.

6. Differences between data link layer and transport layer error detection is that:

- a. Data link detects transmission errors while transport layer detects segmentation faults.
- b. Data link detects node-to-node errors while transport layer detects end-to-end errors.
- c. Data link detects end-to-end errors while transport layer detects node-to-node errors.
- d. Data link detects segmentation errors while transport layer detects bit error.
- e. None of these

7. Phase Shift Keying (PSK) method is used to modulate digital signals at 9600bps using 16 levels. The line signals speed (i.e. modulation rate) will be:

- 1200 bands
- 2400 bands
- 4800 bands
- 9600 bands
- None of these

8. Exception handling is a powerful technique that separates error-handling code from _____ code

- Buggy
- Faulty
- Normal
- Exceptional
- None of these

9. When a subroutine is called, the address of the instruction following the CALL instructions stored in/on the:

- Stack pointer
- Accumulator
- Programs counter
- Stack
- None of these

10. Binary tree “preorder” traversal is defined recursively as follows:

- Traverse left subtree, visit the root, traverse right subtree
- Traverse right subtree, visit the root, traverse left subtree
- Visit the root, traverse left subtree, traverse right subtree
- traverse left subtree, traverse right subtree, visit the root
- None of these

11. What value will return to the operating system upon the successful completion of a program?

- a. -1
- b. 1
- c. 0
- d. None of these

12. Which of the following is TRUE about given UML diagram?

- a. Checking Account is a generalization of Saving Account
- b. Bank Account is composition of Checking Account and Saving Account
- c. Saving Account can process Check
- d. Checking Account has a balance?
- e. None of these

13. The advantages of creating a prototype are:

- a. It allows developers to experiment with number of different design options.
- b. It can serve as means of communication between developers and customers.
- c. It is better than water fall model
- d. Both a and b
- e. None of these

14. Choose the correct statement:

- a. Testing can show the presence of bugs but never their absence
- b. Testing can always find all the bugs
- c. Testing can always be exhaustive
- d. If we test enough then we can find all of the bugs
- e. None of these

15. Which of the following operations need the participating relations to be union compatible?

- a. UNION
- b. INTERSECTION
- c. DIFFERENCE
- d. All of these
- e. None of these

16. The language used in application programs to request data from the DBMS is referred to as the:

- a. DML
- b. DDL
- c. VDL
- d. SDL
- e. None of these

17. What is the correct XHTML for a paragraph?

<P></p>
 <P></P>
 <p></p>
 </p><p>
 None of these

18. Which of the following HTML form method is suitable when you need to send larger form submission?

Get
 Post
 Both Get and Post
 Ajax
 None of these

19. (2,4) is a point on a circle that has center at the origin. Which of the following points are also on circle?

(2,-4)
 (-2,4)
 (4,-2)
 All of the above
 None of these

20. In Bresenham's algorithm, while generating a circle, it is easy to generate?

One octant first and other by successive reflection
 One octant first and other by successive rotation
 One octant first and other by successive translation
 All octants
 None of these.

Computer Science Important PC Shortcut Keys

System
 CTRL+A..... Select All
 CTRL+C..... Copy
 CTRL+X..... Cut
 CTRL+V..... Paste
 CTRL+Z..... Undo
 CTRL+B..... Bold
 CTRL+U..... Underline
 CTRL+I..... Italic
 F1..... Help
 F2..... Rename selected object
 F3..... Find all files

F4 Opens file list drop-down in dialogs
 F5 Refresh current window
 F6 Shifts focus in Windows Explorer
 F10 Activates menu bar options
 ALT+TAB Cycles between open applications
 ALT+F4 Quit program, close current window
 ALT+F6 Switch between current program
 windows ALT+ENTER Opens properties dialog
 ALT+SPACE System menu for current window
 ALT+⌵ opens drop-down lists in dialog
 boxes BACKSPACE Switch to parent folder
 CTRL+ESC Opens Start menu
 CTRL+ALT+DEL Opens task manager, reboots the
 computer CTRL+TAB Move through property tabs
 CTRL+SHIFT+DRAG Create shortcut (also right-click, drag)
 CTRL+DRAG Copy File
 ESC Cancel last function
 SHIFT Press/hold SHIFT, insert CD-ROM to bypass auto-play
 SHIFT+DRAG Move file
 SHIFT+F10 Opens context menu (same as right-click)
 SHIFT+DELETE Full wipe delete (bypasses recycle Bin)
 ALT+underlined letter Opens the corresponding menu
 PC Keyboard Shortcuts
 Document Cursor Controls
 HOME to beginning of line or far left of field or
 screen END to end of line, or far right of field or
 screen CTRL+HOME to the top
 CTRL+END to the bottom
 PAGE UP moves document or dialog box up one page
 PAGE DOWN moves document or dialog down one page
 ARROW KEYS move focus in documents, dialogs, etc.
 CTRL+ > next word
 CTRL+SHIFT+ > selects word
 Windows Explorer Tree Control
 Numeric Keypad * ... Expand all under current selection
 Numeric Keypad + ... Expands current selection
 Numeric Keypad – ... Collapses current selection
 ! Expand current selection or go to first child
 % .. Collapse current selection or go to parent
 Special Characters
 ‘ Opening single quote ... alt 0145 ‘
 Closing single quote alt 0146 “
 Opening double quote ... alt 0147 “
 Closing double quote. ... alt 0148
 – En dash. alt 0150
 — Em dash alt 0151
 ... Ellipsis. alt 0133
 • Bullet alt 0149
 ® Registration Mark alt 0174
 © Copyright alt 0169
 ™ Trademark alt 0153
 ° Degree symbol. alt 0176
 ¢ Cent sign alt 0162

IMPORTANT SHORTKEYS OF COMPUTER

File menu options in current program

Alt + E Edit options in current program

F1 Universal help (for all programs)

Ctrl + A Select all text

Ctrl + X Cut selected item

Shift + Del Cut selected item

Ctrl + C Copy selected item

Ctrl + Ins Copy selected item

Ctrl + V Paste

Shift + Ins Paste

Home Go to beginning of current line

Ctrl + Home Go to beginning of

document End Go to end of current line

Ctrl + End Go to end of document

Shift + Home Highlight from current position to beginning of line

Shift + End Highlight from current position to end of line

Ctrl + f Move one word to the left at a time

Ctrl + g Move one word to the right at a time

MICROSOFT® WINDOWS® SHORTCUT KEYS

Alt + Tab Switch between open applications

Alt +

Shift + Tab

Switch backwards between open applications

Alt + Print

Screen

Create screen shot for current program

Ctrl + Alt + Del Reboot/Windows® task manager

Ctrl + Esc Bring up start menu

Alt + Esc Switch between applications on taskbar

F2 Rename selected icon

F3 Start find from desktop

F4 Open the drive selection when browsing

F5 Refresh contents

Alt + F4 Close current open

program Ctrl + F4 Close window in

program Ctrl + Plus

Key

Automatically adjust widths of all columns in Windows Explorer

Alt + Enter Open properties window of selected icon

or program

Shift + F10 Simulate right-click on selected item

Shift + Del Delete programs/files permanently

Holding Shift

During Bootup

Boot safe mode or bypass system files

Holding Shift

During Bootup

When putting in an audio CD, will prevent

CD Player from playing

WINKEY SHORTCUTS

WINKEY + D Bring desktop to the top of other windows

WINKEY + M Minimize all windows

WINKEY +

SHIFT + M

Undo the minimize done by WINKEY +

M and WINKEY + D

WINKEY + E Open Microsoft Explorer

WINKEY + Tab Cycle through open programs on taskbar

WINKEY + F Display the Windows® Search/Find feature

WINKEY +

CTRL + F

Display the search for computers window

WINKEY + F1 Display the Microsoft® Windows® help

WINKEY + R Open the run window

WINKEY +

Pause /Break

Open the system properties window

WINKEY + U Open utility manager

WINKEY + L Lock the computer (Windows XP® & later)

OUTLOOK® SHORTCUT

KEYS Alt + S Send the email

Ctrl + C Copy selected text

Ctrl + X Cut selected text Ctrl

+ P Open print dialog box

Ctrl + K Complete name/email typed in address bar

Ctrl + B Bold highlighted selection

Ctrl + I Italicize highlighted selection

Ctrl + U Underline highlighted selection

Ctrl + R Reply to an email

Ctrl + F Forward an email

Ctrl + N Create a new email

Ctrl + Shift + A Create a new appointment to your calendar

Ctrl + Shift + O Open the outbox

Ctrl + Shift + I Open the inbox

Ctrl + Shift + K Add a new task

Ctrl + Shift + C Create a new contact

Ctrl + Shift+ J Create a new journal entry

WORD® SHORTCUT KEYS

Ctrl + A Select all contents of the page

Ctrl + B Bold highlighted selection Ctrl

+ C Copy selected text

Ctrl + X Cut selected text

Ctrl + N Open new/blank document
Ctrl + O Open options
Ctrl + P Open the print window
Ctrl + F Open find box
Ctrl + I Italicize highlighted selection
Ctrl + K Insert link
Ctrl + U Underline highlighted selection
Ctrl + V Paste
Ctrl + Y Redo the last action performed
Ctrl + Z Undo last action
Ctrl + G Find and replace options
Ctrl + H Find and replace options
Ctrl + J Justify paragraph alignment
Ctrl + L Align selected text or line to the left
Ctrl + Q Align selected paragraph to the left
Ctrl + E Align selected text or line to the center
Ctrl + R Align selected text or line to the right
Ctrl + M Indent the paragraph
Ctrl + T Hanging indent
Ctrl + D Font options
Ctrl + Shift + F Change the font
Ctrl + Shift + > Increase selected font +1
Ctrl +] Increase selected font +1
Ctrl + Shift + < Decrease selected font -1
Ctrl + [Decrease selected font -1
Ctrl + Shift + * View or hide non printing characters
Ctrl + f Move one word to the left
Ctrl + g Move one word to the right
Ctrl + h Move to beginning of the line or paragraph
Ctrl + i Move to the end of the paragraph
Ctrl + Del Delete word to right of cursor
Ctrl + Backspace Delete word to left of cursor
Ctrl + End Move cursor to end of document
Ctrl + Home Move cursor to beginning of document
Ctrl + Space Reset highlighted text to default font
Ctrl + 1 Single-space lines
Ctrl + 2 Double-space lines
Ctrl + 5 1.5-line spacing
Ctrl + Alt + 1 Change text to heading 1
Ctrl + Alt + 2 Change text to heading 2
Ctrl + Alt + 3 Change text to heading 3
F1 Open help
Shift + F3 Change case of selected text
Shift + Insert Paste
F4 Repeat last action performed (Word 2000+)
F7 Spell check selected text and/or document
Shift + F7 Activate the thesaurus
F12 Save as
Ctrl + S Save
Shift + F12 Save
Alt + Shift + D Insert the current date
Alt + Shift + T Insert the current time
Ctrl + W Close document

Computer Science Trends And Technologies

MCQs

What hides your identity from the Web sites you visit?

- Web log
 - Click stream
 - An anonymous Web browsing service
 - None of the above
-

In which file the compiler manage the various objects, which are used in windows programming ?

- Control File
 - Binary File
 - Text File
 - Obj File
-

E-commerce infrastructure involves

- Web servers
 - E-catalogs
 - Network
 - All of these
-

Which type of application is built by app wizard in MFC?

- SDI
 - MDI
 - Dialog
 - All of these
-

Which of the following programs can use key logger software?

- E-mail
 - Instant messages
 - Applications
 - All of the above
-

M-Commerce" refers to

- a myth which does not exist in reality
- the ability of business to reach potential customers wherever they are
- the ability to have large capacity of memory storage dealing trade and commerce
- None of the above

What component of .NET includes services used to support web services?

Platform

Framework

Visual Studio

System

MFC stands for

Microsoft File Class

Microsoft Foundation

Class Microsoft Form

Class None of the above

Which of the following is a dilemma faced by businesses today?

Customers want businesses to know them, but want to be left alone

Customers want businesses to provide what they want, but do not want businesses to monitor their habits and preferences

Customers do not like ads but want to know what services and products are available

All of the above

Which infrastructure includes application servers, data servers, and clients?

Client/server

Thin Client

2-tier infrastructure

3-tier infrastructure

Which of the following is false concerning Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) ?

It attempts to automate and integrate the majority of business processes.

It shares common data and practices across the enterprise It is inexpensive to implement.

It provides and access information in a real-time environment.

What is it called when IT specialists within your organization develop the systems?

Insourcing

Selfsourcing

Outsourcing All

of the above

What is the unauthorized use, duplication, distribution or sale of copyrighted software?

- Fair Use Doctrine
- Pirated software
- Counterfeit software
- Privacy

At any given time Parallel Virtual Machine (PVM) has _____ send buffer and _____ receive buffer.

- one-one
- one-two
- two-two
- two-one

Which is the most valuable electronic commerce to the individual customer in long run ?

- Business to Customer
- Business to Business
- Customer to Customer
- None of the above

The Linker allows access for LIB. files for

- Runtime
- Source code
- Execution
- All of these

Which segment is eBay an example?

- B2B
- C2B
- C2C
- None of the above

What is an electronic representation of cash? Digital cash

- Electronic cash
- E-cash
- All of the above

The best products to sell in B2C e-commerce
are Small products
Digital products
Specialty products
Fresh products

Telnet is a
Network of telephones
Television network
Remote login
None of these

One of the distinguished features of super-computer over other category of computer is
parallel processing
highest accuracy
level more speed
more capacity

Which is used to connect messages sent to a program along with functions meant for handling such messages?
Message queue
Message handler
Message map
Windows procedure

Organizations with both physical and online presences are referred to as what?
Multi-presence organizations
Dual-presence companies
Click-and-mortar
All of the above

The idea of MFC document architecture was created by
Microsoft
Oracle
Xerox
IBM

LDAP stands for
Light weight Data Access Protocol
Light weight Directory Access
Protocol Large Data Access Protocol
Large Directory Access Protocol

Which of the following is not one of the four primary focuses of e-government? G2G
G2B
IG2B
IG2G

Cookies are used to do which of the following?
Store your ID and password for subsequent logons to the site
Store contents of electronic shopping carts
To track web activity
All of the above and more

Which of the following applies to the implementation of an idea?
Copyright
Intellectual property
Patent Denial-of-service attack

What is the meaning of 'Hibernate' in Windows XP/Windows 7
? Restart the computers in safe mode
Restart the computers in normal mode.
Shutdown the computer terminating all the running applications.
Shutdown the computer without closing the running applications.

A document supports_____view.
One
One or more
Two
None of these

External data is stored in the
Customer file
Forecast allocation file
Market forecast file
All of these

Electronic credit card can be
Unencrypter form only
Encrypter form only
Both A and C
None of these

_____ is not a category of EPS.
E banking
Direct payments
Retailing payments
Cash on delivery

_____ A technique used to gain personal information for the purpose of identity theft, often by e-mail, is called?
Phishing
Carding Brand
spoofing All of the above

_____ The trend to outsource IT functions to other countries is termed
Foreign outsourcing
Offshore outsourcing
External outsourcing
Outer outsourcing

_____ EPS is needed
because Inexpensive
Global breakthrough
Fast and secure
All of these

_____ Which class is used to control the data being used by application?

Document class
View class
Frame class
Application class

Sales figures in the market forecast file are updated by
the Market research procedure
Sales analysis procedures
Sales forecasting
All of the above

A honey pot is an example of what type of
software? Encryption
Security-auditing
Virus Intrusion-
detection

Which of the following describes e-
commerce? Buying products from each other
Buying services from each other
Selling services from each other
All of the above

What are plastic cards the size of a credit card that contains an embedded chip on which digital
information can be stored?
Customer relationship management systems cards
E-government identity cards
FEDI cards
Smart cards

_____ is not an E-Commerce application.
House banking
Buying stocks
Conducting an auction
Evaluating an employee

The programming that provides complex solution uses
MFC

API
GUI
None of these

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)
has existed for over a decade
does not integrate well with the functional areas other than operations
is inexpensive to implement
automate and integrates the majority of business processes

A clustering technique that permits a convenient graphical display
is partition based clustering
probabilistic model based clustering
hierarchical clustering
agglomerative clustering

To compare, overlay or cross analyze to maps in GIS
both maps must be in digital form
both maps must be at the same equivalent scale.
both maps must be on the same coordinate
system All of the above

The mercantile process model consists of the following phases
The pre-purchase phase
Purchase consummation phase
Post-purchase Interaction
phase All of the above

What is the electronic commerce activities performed between a government and its business partners for such purposes as purchasing direct and indirect materials, soliciting bids for work, and accepting bids for work?
G2G
G2B
G2C
IG2G

_____ is sometimes said to be object oriented, because the only way to manipulate kernel objects is by invoking methods on their handles.

Windows NT
 Windows XP
 Windows VISTA
 Windows 95/98

What is a workstation with a small amount of processing power and costs less than a full powered workstation?

Client/server network
 Intranet
 Extranet
 Thin client

Computer Science Solved Mcqs

- To locate a data item for storage
 is d. Fetch
 programs designed to perform specific tasks is known as
 b. application software
 perforated paper used as input of output media is known as
 a. paper tapes
 Time during which a job is processed by the computer
 is c. Execution time
 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
 An approach that permits the computer to work on several programs instead of one is
 c. Over lapped processing
 7. A directly accessible appointment calendar is feature of a ... resident package
 b. Memory
 8. The term gigabyte refers to
 c. 1024 megabytes
 9. Which of the following processors use RISC technology? b. Power PC
 10. A/n Device is any device that provides information, which is sent to the CPU a. Input
 11. Current SIMMs have either ... or ... connectors (pins)
 d. 30 or 72
 The storage subsystem in a microcomputer consists mainly of ... or ... media with varying capacities
 b. Magnetic or optical
 Which of the following is not an input device?
 d. COM (Computer Output to Microfilm)
 14. The central processing unit (CPU) consists of
 c. Control unit, arithmetic-logic unit and primary storage
 EBCDIC can code up to how many different characters?
 a. 256
 Which is considered a direct entry input device?
 d. All of the above
 17. Which is used for manufacturing chips?

c. Semiconductors

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

A byte consists of

c. Eight bits

20. A hybrid computer

c. Resembles both a digital and analog computer

Computer Mcqs For Lecturer & Subject Specialist And Other PSC Exams

Which of the following is not a Programming language?

A. Basic

B. FORTRAN

C. LASER

D. PASCAL

E. All are programming languages

Answer is = C

The technical term not related to computer systems

Virus

Winchester Disk

Mouse

D.FIFO System

Answer is = D

FoxPro is

A. A medicine

B. a disease

C. a Computer Language

D. a animal

Answer is = C

Super Computer was invested

by A. J.H. Van Tassel

B. J.C Perrier C.

W.L Judson D.

A.J. garnering

Answer is = A

Which of the following terms in not associated with computers?

A. Frank land reaction

B. Data base

C. Binary

D. Windows

Answer is = A

The special files of DOS are

- A. COM
- B. EXE
- C. BATCH
- D. All of these

Answer is = D

“Binary Codes” as used in computer sciences are codes made up of witch of the following two numbers?

- A. 0 and 9
- B. 1 and 3
- C. 0 and 1
- D. 9 and 1

Answer is = C

Bill Gates is more well-known as

- The CEO of apple Macintosh
- The CEO of IBM
- The owner of Microsoft Corporation
- The inventor of the personal computer

Answer is = C

Which of the following is the unit to express the memory of a computer? A. Compiler

- B. Bus
- C. Byte
- D. Clone
- E. CAD

Answer is = C

Which one of the following characteristics is absent in a computer, however sophisticated it may be?

- A. High speed
- B. Intelligence
- C. Accuracy
- D. Perfect Memory

Answer is = B

Computer Science Mcqs For PCS & CSS Exams

- (i) When all access and processing is done in one location, a computer system is said to be
- networked
 - distributed
 - centralized
 - linked

(ii) Tools to change PROM chips, called
chip kits
RAM burners
PROM burners
none of
these

(iii) The type of modulation that changes the height of the signal is called (a) frequency
phase
amplitude
prophase

A connection for similar network:

- (a) satellite
- (b) bridge
- (c) gateway
- (d) fax

The technology whereby part of the program is stored on disk and is brought into memory for execution as needed is called

- (a) memory allocation
- (b) virtual storage
- (c) interrupts
- (d) prioritized memory

6) The processor's components are synchronized by:

- Instructions
- Data
- Information
- Clock pulses

Ans. (d)

7) External devices are linked to a small computer system through:

- Channels
- Control units
- Plugs
- interfaces

Ans. (d)

8) Data on disk are recorded on a series of concentric circle called:

- Sectors
- Cylinders
- Blocks
- Tracks

Ans. (d)

9) The simplest data structure is a:

- File
- List

Record
Array

Ans. (d)

- 10) Several computers linked by communication lines for a:
Network
Distributed system
Time share system
Ring

Ans. (a)

- 11) What is Fast Ethernet?
How do you add a workstation to the domain?
What is the draw back of Array implementation of Collection?
Briefly write the procedure for Binary Search.
Conceptually what happens in a DBMS?
Briefly describe ROM – BIOS.
How do you define PORTS? Name different types of ports.
What is Password? Where and how will you use it?
How do viruses infect PCs?
Briefly describe Data Transmission Modes

COMPUTER SCIENCE PCS/MCQ'S PAPER 2010-2012

1-object (also called _____) is a common data type that includes photograph, audio, vedio, or a document in other applications.

- (a) Number (b) BLOB (c) Integer (d) binary (e) none of these

2. in database, a(n) _____ field is a group of related fields.

- (a) Table (b) Key (c) Record (d) Primery field (e) Non of these

In a database, a(n) _____ field is a field that uniquely identifies each record in a file.

- (a) Main (b) Identifying (c) Master (d) Key (e) none of these

If a lowest annual fee at a discount warehouse is Rs.2025 and the highest is Rs.5550, a(n)_____ on annual fee field ensure it is a value between Rs.2025 and Rs.5550.

- (a) Range Check (b) compelteness check (c) consistency Check (d) alphabetic/numeric check (e) none of these

A DBMS uses the _____ to perform validation checks.

- (a) Data Server (b) data smart (c) data wherehouse (d) data dictionary (e) none of these

_____ is a network technology that defines how messages are routed from one end of a network to other, ensuring the data arrives correctly by dividing it into packets.

- (a) HTML (b) XML (c) HTTP (d) TCP/IP (e) none of these

When a computer sends data over the internet, the data is divided into small pieces , or _____

- (a) Bundles (b) packets (c) slices (d) baskets (e) none of these

The amount of data, instructions and information that can travel over a communication channel sometimes is called _____

- (a) broadband (b) baseband (c) latency (d) bandwidth (e) none of these

fiber optic cables have all of the following advantages over cables that used wire except _____

- (a) lower costs & easier installation and modification
(b) Faster data transmission & smaller size
(c) Less susceptible to noise from other devices
(d) Better security for signals during transmission
(e) none of these

A _____ is a network that connects computer and devices in a limited geographical area, such as home, school computer laboratory , or office building

- (a) LAN (b) MAN (c) WAN (d) VAN (e) none of these

with _____ memory , the operating system allocates a portion of storage medium, usually the hard disk , to function as additional RAM

- (a) Virtual (b) performance (c) device (d) Managed (e) none of these

If a new device such as printer or scanner is attached to a computer, its _____ must be installed before the device can be used

- (a) Driver (b) platform (c) manager (d) kernel (e) none of these

A _____ is an icon on the desktop that provides a user with immediate access to a program or file.

- (a) kernel (b) spooler (c) buffer (d) Shortcut (e) none of these

_____ a disk or reorganizing it so the files are stored in contiguous sectors, speeds up disk access and thus performance of entire computer .

- (a) Formatting (b) Defragmenting (c) Spooling (d) compressing (e) none of these

the term computer _____ describes potentially damaging computer program that affects or infects a computer by altering the way the computer works without the user's knowledge or permission .

- (a) Hot spot (b) File compression Utility (c) Virus (d) File conversion Utility (e) none of these

In a diagram (a DFD diagram was given) _____ shows the input and output of information into or out from a process .

- (a) Use Case (b) Data Flow (c) entity relationship (d) Class Diagram (e) none of these

Although used in all types of bussiness modeling the _____ has been adopted as a standard notation for object modeling.

(a) UML (b) CASE Tool (c) USE CASE Diagram (d) EMR (not sure) (e) none of these

For each input and output, a systems analyst tipicaly develops _____ which is a sample of the input or output and contains actual data.

(a) adoption (b) prototype (c) Mockup (d) feasibility Scheme (e) none of these

_____ is a working modle of propesed system .

(a) Adoption (b) feasibility Scheme (c) Mockup (d) Prototype (e) none of these

20. A unit test _____

verifies that each individule program works by itself

verifies that all programs in an application work together properly

verifies that an application works with other applications

is performed by end-users and verifies that the new system works with actual data

none of these

LECTURER COMPUTER SCIENCE

MCQS PAPER

Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)

(i) AX register is also known as:

Accumulator

Collector

Distributor

Counter

None of these

(ii) In the Base + Offset addressing, Offset address is also known as:

Physical Address

Logical Address

Actual Address

Instruction Address

None of these

(iii) The technique for allowing a unit to check the status of another independently function unit is known as?

Interrupt

System call

Polling

Trape

None of these

(iv) The method for storing data temporarily such that the input-output of the same job is overlapped with its own processing, is known as:

Spooling
Contention
I/O wait
Buffering
None of these

(v) The DMA that uses Busses when CPU is not using them is termed as:

Shared DMA
Cycle Stealing
Channel
Transparent DMA
None of these

_____ Scheduler deals with the decision as to whether to admit another new job to the system.

(a) High Level
(b) Medium Level
(c) Low Level
(d) Short term
(e) None of these

When the process is in the states of Blocked Suspended or Ready Suspended, its relevant data is stored in:

(a) Main Memory
(b) Hard Disk
(c) Magnetic Tape
(d) Buffer
(e) None of these

Priority, $P = (\text{Time Waiting} + \text{Run Time}) / \text{Run Time}$ is used to calculate priority in _____ scheduling algorithm:

(a) Shortest Job First
(b) Priority Scheduling
(c) Longest Wait First
(d) Highest Response Ratio Next
(e) None of these

HDLC Protocol stands for:

High-Level Data Link Control
High Level Development Protocol
Huge Level Data Link Control
High Development Level Control
None of these

(x) _____ is the generic name for a set of standards issued by the International Communications Standards Body CCITT, designed to support Message Handling Systems; i.e. Electronic Mail.

TCP/IP
ISDN

- X.400
- X.25
- None of these

_____ layer is responsible for the transfer of a packet of data along one link in the network. It organizes data into frames and detects errors in transmission.

- (a) Physical Layer
- (b) Data Link Layer
- (c) Network Layer
- (d) Transport Layer
- (e) None of these

Encryption is the conversion of data in some intelligible format into an unintelligible format called _____ to prevent the data from being understood if read by an unauthorized party.

- (a) Clear Text
- (b) Encrypted Text
- (c) Cipher Text
- (d) Coded Text
- (e) None of these

(xiii) Binary search requires about _____ comparisons with an initial list of 1,000,000 elements.

- 10
- 20
- 35
- 100
- None of these

A _____ header list is a header list where the last node contains the null pointer.

- (a) Grounded
- (b) Circular
- (c) One way
- (d) Rooted
- (e) None of these

_____ are small applications that are accessed on an internet server, transported over the internet, automatically installed and run as part of a web document.

- (a) Applets
- (b) Java Bean
- (c) Sockets
- (d) Java Component
- (e) None of these

AWT stands for:

- Abstract Window Technique
- Abstract Window Toolkit
- Actual Window Technique
- Added Window Toolkit
- None of these

GIF images can have only upto _____ colors.

- (a) 128
- (b) 256
- (c) 512
- (d) 1024
- (e) None of these

_____ is stored on a client and contains state information of the website visited.

- (a) Cookies
- (b) Servlet
- (c) History
- (d) Resident Page
- (e) None of these

In software Engineering KPA denotes.

- Key Process Audit
- Key Process Area
- Key Process Analysis
- Key Problem Area
- None of these

(xx) The _____ Process Model defines a series of events that will trigger transitions from state to state for each of software engineering activities.

- Spiral
- Operational
- RAD
- Concurrent Development
- None of these