Computer Science: Fundamentals of Computer

Total Questions: 159

For Answers Click Here: http://www.eduzip.com/computer-science/fundamentals-of-computer.html

1: Where does a computer add and compare data ?

    A. Hard disk
    B. Floppy disk
    C. CPU chip
    D. Memory chip

2: Which generation of computers is converted by the period 1964-1977 ?

    A. First
    B. Second
    C. Third
    D. Forth

3: The word "Computer" usually refers to the Central processing unit plus?

    A. External memory
    B. Internal memory
    C. Input devices
    D. Output devices

4: Which of the following belongs to the first generation of computer ?

    A. ENIAC
    B. IBM 1401
    C. IBM 8090
    D. UNIVAC

5: What hardware was used by first generation computer ?

    A. Transistors
    B. Values
    C. VLSI
    D. ICs

6: A typical modern computer uses ?

    A. LSI chips
    B. Vacuum tubes
    C. Values
    D. All of above

7: Which device can produce the final product of machine processing into a form usable by humans ?

    A. Storage
    B. Input devices
    C. Output devices
    D. Control

8: Which can read data convert them to a form that computer can use ?

A. Logic
B. Storage
C. Control
D. Input device

9: Which is not true for primary storage ?

A. Information must be transferred to primary storage
B. It is relatively more expensive
C. It allows very fast access to data
D. It is part of processor

10: The part of machine level instruction, which tells the central processor what has to be done, is

A. Operation code
B. Address
C. Locator
D. Flip-Flop

11: Which of the following refers to the associative memory?

A. the address of the data is generated by the CPU
B. the address of the data is supplied by the users
C. there is no need for an address i.e. the data is used as an address
D. the data are accessed sequentially

12: To avoid the race condition, the number of processes that may be simultaneously inside their critical section is

A. 8
B. 1
C. 16
D. 0

13: A system program that combines the separately compiled modules of a program into a form suitable for execution

A. assembler
B. linking loader
C. cross compiler
D. load and go

14: Which among the following is the time period during which a computer is malfunctioning or not operating correctly due to machine failures?

A. Downtime
B. Uptime
C. Response time
D. Runtime

15: The terms Goodput , Throughput and Maximum throughput are most closely associated with which among the following in computers?

A. Bit Rate
B. Response Time
C. Command Line Interface
D. Random memory

16: What is ISO 9362 is related to in context with Banking Technology?

A. RTGS Transfers

B. NEFT Transfers
C. SWIFT Transfers
D. All of them

17: Consider the following in context with the CVV or Card security code of an ATM or Credit Card: 1.Magnetic Stripe 2.Front of the in embossed or printed digits 3.Back of the card as a separate group of 3 digits to the right of the signature strip At which among the above locations CVV or Card Security Code of an ATM is found?

A. 1 & 2
B. 2 & 3
C. 1 & 3
D. None of These

18: A person who used his or expertise to gain access to other peoples computers to get information illegally or do damage is

A. Hacker
B. Analyst
C. Instant messenger
D. Programmer
E. Spammer

19: The part of machine level instruction, which tells the central processor what has to be done, is

A. Operation code
B. Address
C. Locator
D. Flip-Flop
E. None of the above

20: Which of the following is still useful for adding numbers?

A. EDVAC
B. EDSAC
C. ABACUS
D. ENIAC

21: In a disk, each block of data is written into -

A. one sector
B. three sector
C. Two sectors
D. Two or more sectors

22: High level language is also called-

A. Problem oriented language
B. Business oriented language
C. Mathematically oriented language
D. All of the above

23: Which language is directly understood by the computer without translation program?

A. Machine language
B. High level language
C. Assembly language
D. all of the above

24: Inkjet printer known as -

    A. bubble jet printer
    B. chain printer
    C. impact printer
    D. dot matrix

25: Which transmission media is fastest ?

    A. coaxial cable
    B. infrared rays
    C. Bluetooth
    D. fiber optics

26: Process is:

    A. contents of main memory
    B. a job in secondary memory
    C. a program in execution
    D. program in High level language kept on disk

27: Which statement is valid about magnetic tape?

    A. It is a plastic ribbon
    B. It is coated on both sides with iron oxide
    C. It can be erased and reused
    D. All of above

28: Instruction in computer languages consists of...

    A. OPCODE
    B. OPERAND
    C. Syntax
    D. None of These

29: Which of the following are normally used to initialize a computer system's hardware?

    A. Bootstrap memory
    B. Random access memory
    C. External mass memory
    D. Static memory

30: The most frequently used instructions of a computer program are likely to be fetched from:

    A. RAM
    B. cache memory
    C. the hard disk
    D. registers

31: Where are cookies stored?

    A. In HTML
    B. On the server
    C. On the client
    D. In web .xml

32: UNIVAC is

    A. Universal Automatic Computer
    B. Universal Array Computer
    C. Unique Automatic Computer

D. Unvalued Automatic Computer

33: CD-ROM stands for

A. Compactable Read Only Memory
B. Compact Data Read Only Memory
C. Compactable Disk Read Only Memory
D. Compact Disk Read Only Memory

34: ALU is

A. Arithmetic Logic Unit
B. Array Logic Unit
C. Application Logic Unit
D. none

35: VGA is

A. Video Graphics Array
B. Visual Graphics Array
C. Volatile Graphics Array

36: MSI stands for

A. Medium Scale Integrated Circuits
B. Medium System Integrated Circuits
C. Medium Scale Intelligent Circuit

37: WAN stands for

A. Wrap Area Network
B. Wide Area Network
C. Wide Array Net
D. Wireless Area Network

38: The ALU of a computer responds to the commands coming from

A. Primary memory
B. Control Memory
C. External memory
D. cache memory

39: The act of retrieving existing data from memory is called

A. Read out
B. Read form
C. Read
D. ALL

40: All modern computer operate on

A. Data
B. Floopy
C. Information
D. none

41: What is the latest write-once optical storage media?

A. Digital paper

B. Magneto-optical disk
C. WORM disk
D. CD Rom Disk

42: The most important advantage of a video disk is

A. potential capacity
B. Compactness
C. Durability
D. Cost effectiveness

43: As compared to diskettes, the hard disks are

A. More expensive
B. More portable
C. Rigid
D. Slowly accessed

44: Floppy disks, which are made from flexible plastic material, are also called?

A. Hard disks
B. High-density disks
C. Diskettes
D. Templates

45: Dot-matrix is a type of

A. printer
B. memory
C. floppy
D. disk

46: Which printer is very commonly used for desktop publishing?

A. Laser printer
B. inkjet printer
C. Daisywheel printer
D. Dot matrix

47: A storage area used to store data to a compensate for the difference in speed at which the different units can handle data is

A. Memory
B. Buffer
C. Accumulator
D. Address

48: Application of information technology to the typical clerical and secretarial tasks such as communication, correspondence, documenting, and filing is called

A. Automation
B. Documentation
C. Information retrieval

49: Which of the following is not valid version of MS Office

A. Office XP
B. Office Vista
C. Office 2007

D. none

50: Which of the following is not a font style?

A. subscript
B. bold

51: VPN means

A. Vital Private Network
B. Virtual Private Network
C. Virtual projection Network
D. none

52: The technique and process of searching, recovering,and interpreting information from large amounts of stored data is called

A. Browsing
B. Chatting
C. Information Retrival
D. Desktop publishing

53: ISDN stands for

A. Integrated Services Digital Network
B. Integrated Security Data Network
C. Information Search and Data Nesting

54: Ctrl, Shift and Alt are called __ keys.

A. function
B. modifier
C. adjustment
D. alphanumeric

55: The pattern of printed lines on most products are called-

A. prices
B. scanners
C. barcodes
D. OCR

56: What is the permanent memory built into your computer called?

A. CD-ROM
B. RAM
C. ROM
D. CPU

57: The binary system is a number system to the base-

A. 2
B. 4
C. 8
D. 10

58: Which of the following is not an example of hardware?

A. Interpreter

B. scanner
C. Monitor
D. Mouse

59: Which of the following is hardware & not software?

A. excel
B. CPU
C. Power point

60: This is not a fun. category in Excel-

A. Logical
B. Data series
C. Text

61: Your position in the text is shown by a-

A. Blinker
B. Pointer

62: What type of keys are 'ctrl' & 'shift'?

A. modifier
B. function
C. adjustment

63: How many megabytes make a gigabyte?

A. 1024
B. 128
C. 256
D. 512

64: ---------- is the process of carrying out commands.

A. Fetching
B. Executing
C. sorting
D. Decoding

65: AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION WOULD GENERALLY HAVE THE FOLLOWING IN ITS DOMAIN NAME--

A. .org
B. .edu
C. .com
D. .sch

66: Which of the following is not a term pertaining to the Internet?

A. keyboard
B. link
C. Browser
D. Hyperlink

67: WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS THE PRIMARY OUTPUT DEVICE OF COMPUTERS ?

A. VIDEO MONITER
B. MOUSE

C. KEY BOARD

68: A GOAL OF NORMALIZATION IS TO---

    A. MINIMIZE THE NUMBER OF RELATIONSHIPS
    B. MINIMIZE THE NUMBER OF REDUNDANCY
    C. MINIMIZE THE NUMBER OF TABLES

69: Something which has easily understandable instruction is said to be-------

    A. user-friendly
    B. information
    C. icon

70: ------ are distinct items that don't have much meaning to you in a given context ?

    A. field
    B. data
    C. properties

71: Information on a computer is stored as--

    A. analog data
    B. digital data
    C. modem data
    D. watts data

72: A proxy server is used for which of the following?

    A. to provide security against unauthorised
    B. to provide TCP/ip
    C. tonprocess client requests for web pages

73: Which device is used to access your computer by other computer or for talking over phone?

    A. RAM
    B. Modem

74: A directory within a directory is called a---

    A. mini-Directory
    B. Sub-Directory
    C. Junior Directory
    D. none of these

75: ---- is the act of copying or downloading a program from a network & making multiple copies of it.

    A. Network piracy
    B. software piracy
    C. plagiarism
    D. site license piracy

76: what kind of scheme is the http protocol ?

    A. get/put
    B. store/forward
    C. request/response
    D. queuing

77: Web storefronts are virtual stores for ------ electronic commerce.

    A. b2c
    B. b2b
    C. b2e
    D. g2c

78: The capability of a computer to perform more thane one task at the same time is called----

    A. multitasking
    B. batch processing
    C. realtime processing

79: The altering of data so that it is not usable unless the changes are undone is called----

    A. biometrics
    B. compression
    C. encryption
    D. none of these

80: ---- can check the physical address of source & destination contained in the frame.

    A. Bridge
    B. Router
    C. Hub
    D. Gateway

81: Which of the followng is an example of optical disk?

    A. Magnetic disk
    B. Blue-ray disk
    C. Data bus disk
    D. none of these

82: EDSAC computer was based on the ideas of----

    A. john Backus
    B. john von neumann
    C. j p eckert
    D. Gottfried

83: THE concept of logarithm was developed by----

    A. Blaise Pascal
    B. Howard Alken
    C. John Napier
    D. Joseph Marie

84: Handheld computers come under which category of computer?

    A. MIni computer
    B. Micro computer
    C. Super computer
    D. Personal computer

85: You Tube service of streaming videos online is provided by----

    A. Google
    B. IBM

C. Apple
D. SONY

86: A transaction file is a type of---

A. data file
B. master file
C. access method
D. none of these

87: A function inside another function is termed as

A. nested function
B. sum function
C. test function
D. round function

88: A ---- is a bi-stable electronic circuit that has two stable states.

A. multivibrator
B. flip-flop
C. logic gates
D. latch

89: The main circuit board of the system unit is the---

A. mother board
B. RAM
C. control Unit
D. none of these

90: ----- viruses are often transmitted by a floppy disk left in the floppy driver.

A. Boot sector
B. Logic bomb
C. Script
D. Trojan horse

91: --------- is the first available high-level language developed by IBM in 1957.

A. PROLOG
B. FORTRAN
C. ALGOL
D. LEO

92: WIMAX technogy is based on IEEE---- standard.

A. 802.13
B. 802.16
C. 802.14
D. 802.15

93: ----- is a set of computer programs used in a computer to help perform tasks.

A. software
B. memory
C. A processor

94: PDF extension is used for which of the following?

A. MS- excel
B. adobe Reader
C. photoshop

95: The kind of the memory that comes from the CPU that is erased when you shut the computer off or exit the program that you were in.

A. CACHE
B. RAM
C. ROM
D. flash Drive

96: The secondary storage device that following the sequential mode of access is

A. Hard Disk
B. Magnetic Disk
C. Optical Disk
D. Floppy disk

97: A sprit shape track formatting is present in -----

A. Floppy Disk
B. Optical Disk
C. Magnetic Disk
D. Hard disk

98: Hard Disk is a kind of -----

A. Optical Disk
B. Floppy Disk
C. Magnetic Disk
D. Temproary Memory

99: The list of coded instructions is called

A. Computer program
B. Algorithm
C. Flowchart
D. Utility programs

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

A. Mouse
B. Plotter
C. Touch panel
D. Card punch

101: Any storage device added to a computer beyond the immediately usable main storage is known as

A. Floppy disk
B. Hard disk
C. Backing store
D. Punched card

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

A. System software
B. Software tool
C. Applications program

D. Utility program

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

A. LOGO
B. SNOBOL
C. Babbage
D. ALGOL

104: The microcomputer, Intel MCS-80 is based on the widely used Intel

A. 8080 microprocessor
B. 8085 microprocessor
C. 8086 microprocessor
D. 8082 microprocessor

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

A. Down time
B. Seek time
C. Rotational delay
D. Access time

106: Which device of computer operation dispenses with the use of the keyboard?

A. Joystick
B. Light pen
C. Mouse
D. Touch

107: The first mechanical calculating machine was made by

A. William Oughtred
B. Gottfried Leibnitz
C. Blaise Pascal
D. Charles Babbage

108: Multiplication of 111(2) by 101(2) is

A. 110011(2)
B. 100011(2)
C. 111100(2)
D. 000101(2)

109: Which is not a factor when categorizing a computer?

A. Speed of the output device
B. Amount of main memory the CPU can use
C. Cost of the system
D. Capacity of the hard disk
E. Where it was purchased

110: Conversion of an octal number 20(8) to its binary number is

A. 10000(2)
B. 10111(2)
C. 10110(2)
D. 11110(2)

111: Which of the following is a system programming language for micro-computers in the Intel family.

    A. LOGO
    B. SNOBOL
    C. PCM
    D. PL/1

112: Which of the following can be output by a computer?

    A. graphics
    B. voice
    C. text
    D. computer-usable data or information
    E. All of the above

113: Sequential file organization is most appropriate for which of the following applications?

    A. grocery-store checkout
    B. bank checking accounts
    C. payroll
    D. airline reservations

114: Who is called the "grand father" of the computer?

    A. Blaise Pascal
    B. Charles Babbage
    C. Joseph Jacquard
    D. Dr. Herman Hollerith

115: Which input device is able to scan & interpret an entire page that is typed in a special font

    A. Floppy disk
    B. Page reader
    C. Paper tape punch
    D. Optical card readers

116: Which language is used in the areas of pattern recognition, artificial intelligence & for simulation of games.

    A. APL
    B. FORTH
    C. LISP
    D. CORAL

117: Which company is the biggest player in the microprocessor industry?

    A. Motorola
    B. IBM
    C. Intel
    D. AMD

118: A medium for transferring data between two locations is called

    A. Network
    B. Communication channel
    C. Modem
    D. Bus

119: An adder in which the bits of the operands are added one after another is

A. Half-adder
B. Full-adder
C. Serial adder
D. All of the above

120: The OR, XOR & AND functions can be performed by _____ of the computer in a CPU.

A. ALU
B. CU
C. Memory
D. Register

121: A prewritten program that's sold to perform a common task is called an application

A. System software
B. Package
C. Utilities
D. Program

122: Locations in the main memory of a computer are called

A. Alphabets
B. Words
C. Data
D. Characters

123: Which of the following is a communication network that is devoted to carrying computer information.

A. Data point
B. Data module
C. Data network
D. Data pack

124: The minimum number of MOS transistors required to make a dynamic RAM cell is

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

125: A machine associated with card-based data processing is

A. Codomain
B. Collator
C. Cartridge
D. Digitizer

126: Primary storage is _____ as compared to secondary storage.

A. Slow and inexpensive
B. Fast and inexpensive
C. Fast and expensive
D. Slow and expensive

127: Offline device is

A. a device which is not connected to CPU
B. a device which is connected to CPU
C. a direct access storage device

D. an I/O device

128: The process of fetching and executing instructions, one at a time, in the order of increasing addresses is known as

A. instruction execution
B. straight line sequencing
C. instruction fetch
D. random sequencing

129: What is the term which represents the use of links between information of all sorts whether text, graphics, video oi audio-based?

A. Hypertext
B. Hypermedia
C. HyperCard
D. Wildcard

130: Codes which do not require to be frequently updated also promote user efficiency due to

A. Simplicity
B. Sortability
C. Stability
D. Expansibility

131: What is the standard code the computer industry created to represent characters?

A. DASI
B. ASSH
C. ASCII
D. BASCII

132: A sizeable geographical area with communication based on the telephone system is though as

A. Local area network
B. Wide area network
C. Modulator-Demodulator
D. All of the above

133: A Winchester disk is a

A. Disk Stack
B. Removable disk
C. Flexible disk
D. All of the above

134: Which one of the following is the first second-generation computer?

A. IBM 7090
B. IBM 801
C. IBM 7070
D. IBM 650

135: Which of the following is not a factor affecting the processing capability or performance of a PC system?

A. The clock sped of the microprocessor
B. The revolutions per minute of the printer disk
C. The primary storage capacity of the processor
D. The built-in instruction set available to the microprocessor

136: Output hardware is often categorized according to whether it:

    A. is expensive
    B. requires a large amount of electricity to work
    C. produces hardcopy or softcopy
    D. can fit on a desktop

137: The original ASCII code used _____ bits of each byte, reserving that last bit for error checking.

    A. 5
    B. 7
    C. 6
    D. 8
    E. 4

138: The computer industry uses prefixes of Greek origin to measure large amounts of data. Which term describes 1024 bytes.

    A. Kilobyte
    B. Megabyte
    C. Gigabyte
    D. Terabyte

139: Which kind of storage device can be carried around?

    A. Floppy disk
    B. Hard disk
    C. System cabinet
    D. Hard disk drive

140: One nibble is equal to

    A. 4 bits
    B. 8 bits
    C. 6 bits
    D. 16 bits

141: Which of the following is not vaid version of MS office?

    A. office 2003
    B. office vista
    C. office 2007

142: You cannot close MS word application by---

    A. from file menu choose submenu
    B. press alt+f4
    C. click x button on title bar

143: The key F12 opens a

    A. save as dialog box
    B. open dialog box
    C. close dialog box

144: Human being are referred to as Homosapinens, which device is called Sillico sapiens?

    A. Monitor
    B. Computer

C. Robot

145: Personal computers use a no. of chips mounted on a main circuit board. what is the common name for such boards?

A. Daughter board
B. motherboard
C. Breadboard

146: In most IBM PCs, the CPU , the device drives, memory expansion slots & active components are mounted on a single board. What is this board?

A. motherboard
B. Breadboard

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

A. modem
B. disk controller

148: A small or intelligent device is so called because it contains within it a

A. computer
B. sensor
C. programmable

149: The ALU of a computer responds to the commands coming from

A. primary memory
B. control memory
C. cache memory

150: All modern computer operate on

A. data
B. information
C. word

151: Programs designed to perform specific tasks is known as

A. system software
B. application software
C. operating system

152: The term gigabyte refers to

A. 1024 mega bytes
B. 1024 bytes
C. 1024 kilobytes

153: The computer code for the interchange of information between terminals is

A. ASCII
B. BCD
C. EBCDIC

154: A byte consists of

A. one bit

B. eight bit
C. four bit

155: Microsoft project is an example of --- software.

A. project management
B. personal informatiopn manager
C. personal financial
D. none

156: HTML viruses infect

A. your computer
B. a web page in the HTML code
C. both a web page & the computer that is viewing it
D. all

157: ---- technology standards were used in the past, but ethernet over twisted pair cabling pair cabling & Wi-Fi are the two most common technologies currently being used to build LANs.

A. ARCNET, Token Ring
B. CIR
C. X.25
D. VoFR

158: A program that converts computer data into some code system other than the normal one is known as ?

A. Emulator
B. Encoder
C. Trigger
D. Decoder

159: Which of the following is used for manufacturing chips ?

A. Control bus
B. Control unit
C. Parity unit
D. Semiconductor